



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1862.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAST SPEECH OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS .- " The conspiracy to break up the Union is a fact now known to all. Armies are being raised, and war levied te accomplish it. There can be but two sides to the controversy. Every man must be on the side of the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war. There can be none but patriets and traitors."

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Celebration of the Birth Day of Wash-By the President of the United States :

A PROCLAMATION :

It is recommended to the people of the United State that they assemble in their customary places of meeting for public solemnities on the 22d day of February, inst., and celebrate the anniversary of the Birth of the Father of his Country, by causing to be read to them his Im-

mortal Farewell Address. Given under my hand and the Seal of the United State at Washington, the ninetcenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixtytwo, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty sixth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

[SEAL.] By the President, WILLIAN H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 19.

Governor Curtin has been strongly urged to issue proclamation recommending the suspension of all busi-ness on the 22d instant, and though disposed to acquiesco, he has decided not to do so on account of the short no-tice, and consequent inevitable financial embarassments that would arise by notes falling due, etc. He has, however, issued the following :

GENEBAL ORDER, NO. 16.

The victories which have lately crowned the army o the Union and the Constitution are deserving of special notice by the loyal people of this State. No fitter occasion could offer to celebrate the success of our arms, and the logalty and bravery of our soldiers and sailors, than the birthday of the Father of his Country. In comme moration of these glorious events in the history of the na tion, it is ordered that all military organizations within this Commonwealth shall parade on Saturday next, the 22d day of February inst., and at 12 M. fire a national salute. A. G. CUBTIN,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief. A. L. RUSSBLL, Adjt. Gen"i.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

The nation has need to be jubilant and grateful ; for the righteousness of its cause is finding signal vindication in the providence of God. The telegraph, that in the dark days of the country's gloom, when Sumpter had capitulated, was mute for any word of comfort, has learned to use its voice again, and is flashing us the "glad tidings of great joy" from every battle-field of the land. Victory follows as close upon the heels of victory as the most querulous and timid soul could ask, and the historian whose theme has been the foulest treason of the century must ere long find his occupation gone.

An official despatch from Major General Halleck conveys to us the joyous news that the rebel General Price, with a great portion of his staff, has finally been captured, despite his strategy and swift retreats. Who now will clamor for a more

vigorous prosecution of the war? Who now will charge the Government with masterly inactivity? Who now will dare assert, at home or abroad, that the recognition of the Southern Confederacy is a mere question of time, and lavish bloodshed? Surely such quick-concurring victories should teach us the duty of unanimity to greater efforts in the future, and a sublimer faith in the ultimate rule of liberty and Union-one and indivisible ! A later despatch states that the Price captured

was Brigadier General Price, and not General Ster-

tucky, he raised and commanded an artillery company, known as Company A, of the First Tennessee Artillery, and has been in command of it quite recently. It is improbable that he holds a brigadier general's commission, as we have not seen his an-

nointment noticed in the rebel papers. General Jim Lane has "defined his position. In response to a serenade tendered him at Leaven-

worth city. Kansas, on the 13th instant, he made a few remarks in relation to matters pertaining to. the proposed expedition, in which it is now settled that he will have a part. He intended to go with the expedition, and paid a high compliment to the soldierly ability of General Hunter, and his qualities as a gentleman. He (Lans) had been elected

to the United States Senate for four years, but he would go before the Legislature and resign that seat. He spoke of the rumors of a quarrel between General Hunter and himself; said there was no quarrel, and that there had been none. Outside parties had interfered, and attempted to create a difficulty between them, but had not succeeded. Jeff Davis is to be inaugurated on Saturday next, as President for six years of the Southern Confederacy.

The Chicago Tribune states that as soon as the surrender of Fort Donelson was known at Columbus, active preparations were commenced to evacuate that stronghold. This news comes from scouts, who were around Columbus when the news was received there. A telegraph despatch from Cairo, published this morning, seems to confirm this.

Congress Yesterday.

SENATE .- Mr. Rice, from the Military Commitee, reported a joint resolution authorizing the retary of War to confer the brevet rank of ieutenant general for eminent services. A petition from the citizens of New York State was presented by Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, asking that the name of South Carolina be expunged from the list of States, and that the territory be divided between North Carolina and

Georgia Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, introduced a joint resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the President to present prize medals to such enlisted men of the army, navy, and marine corps, as may have distinguished themselves in action.

House.-Mr. Hickman, of Pennsylvania. introduced a resolution, based upon an allegation of the Baltimore Clipper, impugning the fealty of Representative Vallandigham, of Ohio, which di-rects the Committee on Judiciary to investigate the truth of the allegation, and to make a report thereor. After a lengthy discussion, Mr. Hickman consented to withdraw the resolution.

The Senate amendments to the United States note bill were considered in Committee of the Whole. Pending the question of their adoption, the House adjourned.

The Legislature.

SENATE .- Mr. Serrill introduced a joint resoution, which was passed, providing for the celebration of Washington's birthday by the reading of Washington's Farewell Address and the Declaration of Independence, in the House of Representatives. House.—An act providing for a more faithful

assessment of real estate in Philadelphia was reported favorably. An act repealing so much of the supplement to the act of consolidation of this city as authorizes the payment of five per cent. commission on the

receipt of delinquent taxes to the Tax Receiver was taken up and passed. Later from Europe.

FROM WASHINGTON Precisely at the time we anticipated, the Queen's Speech at the opening of the British Parliament, on the 6th inst., has reached us. Such documents say very little in general but this, as will be observed by those who read it, says almost less than nothing. It states CAPTURE OF GEN. PRICE AND STAFF. known facts, in the most dry and bald manner. Prince ALBERT's death is noticed, also the expedition to Mexico, the relations with China, the helping the Emperor of Morocco to borrow money to meet engagements with Spain, and

tains-First Lieutenant Alexander Murry, First Lieutenant Asa B. Carey, First Lieutenant Albert LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1862. I. Powell

M. Powell. To be First Lieutenants--William M. Wherry, of Missouri; Javan B. Irvine, of Minnesota. To be Second Lieutenants--Sergeant Patrick Meagher, of Company C, Fifth Infantry; First Sergeant William Griffin, of Company B, Second an amount of money be appropriated for the pur-server and the second After a somewhat careful consultation with many leading men representing loyal constituencies, North and South, of heretofore differing sentiments, I have come to the concluofentry.

sion that the only policy to be pursued when Fourteen [Regiment of Infantry-To be cap-Fourieen [Regiment of Infantry-To be cap-tains-William C. McCall, of New Jersey; Joseph N. Locke, of Ohio; John J. Coppinger, ef New York; First Lieutenant Charles B. Watson, First Lieutenant Charles H. Ingraham, First Lieutenant Roderic Stone, First Lieutenant P. E. Burke, of the Thirteenth infantry; First Lieutenant William R. Suedberg, First Lieutenant P. E. Burke, of the Thirteenth infantry; First Lieutenant William R. Suedberg, First Lieutenant William H. Lawrence, First Lieutenant Richard F. O'Beirne. To be First Lieutenants-James B. Sinclair, of New York; James W. Weir, of Pennsylvania; and Robert H. Porter, of Pennsylvania; To be Second Lieutenants-Sergeant Jas. Hen-ton; Wilberforce W. Lyon, of Pennsylvania; First Sergeant Daniel Loceley; First Sergeant Jas. J. Bellows. our arms have effectually conquered the rebels is to leave the great question of governing the Southern States to the Union men of such States, assisted by the Federal authority, and sustained wherever necessary by Federal bayonets. As Andrew Johnson remarked yesterday, "our victory in Tennessee will not be complete until

we have taken Nashville." Nashville is the capital of Tennessee. There the Legislature

sits, there the archives of the State are preserved, there a false Governor presides over a people he has betrayed, and there the Union flag

Seigeat Daniel Hostey, First Seigean Alonzo 5. Beilows. Fifteenth Regiment of Infantry-To be cap-tains-First Lieutenants Charles G Harker and James Curtiss; Lynde Catlin, of New York; Jos R Paxton, of Ponnsylvania. To be First Lieu-tenants-Irwin W Potter, of Wissonshi; Joseph A Potter, of Ohio. To be Scoond Lieutenants-Saul S Hollbrook, of Pennsylvania; Ohio H Binckley. of Ohio; Gilbert A Mallory, of Ohio; Robert P Ving Lence corresent James V Sample must be unfurled, the Union men entrenched, and from there the treacherous and cruel persecutors of patriotic citizens must be expelled. We can turn back üpön the rebels with fearful effect their State-rights doctrine when our Union friends in the South

capture the State sovereignties, and in the name equally of State and Federal authority resume the control which has been violently

of Ohio; Gilbert A Mallory, of Ohio; Robert P King, lance sergeant; Sergeant James Y Semple; Sergeant George H Burns. Ninth Regiment of Infuntry—To be second lieu-tenant—First Sergeant Horman O. Renaldo, of Company I, Sixth Infantry. Tenth Regiment of Infantry—To be second lieu-tenants—Edward D. Wait, of New York; John E. Yard, of California; First Sergeant Claude: S. Ro-bertson, of Company H. usurped. There will be little danger in trusting the future destinies of the South to the well-tried Union men. Deep and implacaof Company H. ble as is the hatred entertained for Southern

persson, of Company H. Eleventh Regiment of Infantry-To be captains-Edward C. Boynton, of Mississippi; First Liouten-ant Henry C. Wood, First Lioutenant Charles, E.

To be First Lieutenant-John E. Evans, of as Johnson, Brownlow, and Maynard. These Maryland. latter have long known that if they had been

To be Second Lieutenants-Edward Ellsworth,

To be Second Lieutenants-Edward Ellsworth, of Wisconsin; First Sergeant William Fletcher, of Company F, Eighth Infantry; Sergeant Chas. Bentzoni; Sergeant Oscar Hagen. Twelfth Regiment of Infantry-To be captains-Edward R. Pennington, of New Jersey; First Lieutenant Wm. J. L. Nicodemus, of the Eleventh Infantry; First Lieutenant Carbery Lay; Frede-rick Winthrop, of New York. To be First Lieutenants-Harry C. Egbert, of Pennsylvania; Benjamin C. Card, of Kansas; Wm. W. Dewey, of Iowa; Second Lieutenants-Bernard P. Mimmack. To be Second Lieutenants-Sergeant Bernard P. Mimmack; Charles F. Van Duzer, of have felt the keenest pangs of Secession injustice, and no apprehension need be entertained that they will ever permit the proslavery leaders to resume their old ascendency.

No false magnanimity will inspire them to forgive the wrongs done to their country by such traitors as Slidell, Mason, Isham G. Harris, Nicholson, Pillow, John Bell, and Breckinridge. One of the great perils that will hereafter surround the Union cause will be the

traitors by Northern men, it is nothing to the

feeling against those traitors of such patriots

taken by Jeff Davis their lives or liberty

would have been instantly forfeited. They

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

RRIGADIER GENERALS.

Officer.

[OFFICIAL]

Appointment.

List of Confirmations.

MAJOR GENERAL.

BRIGADIER GENERALS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

the following confirmations;

a second lieutenant.

first lieutenant.

the rank of captain.

first lieutenant

tenant.

eutenant.

eutenant.

lenant.

the following instructions were issued :

punishment of death.

PRICE's staff.

abject appeals for forgivenness and mercy of those who have plunged our country into this civil war. No such invocations, however, should prevent the condign punishment of these guilty men. Let the innocent, who

have been deluded or misled and forced into treason, be freely pardoned after renewing their covenant to the Constitution, but the leaders must be chastised. Their judges,

their jurors, and their executioners will, by a happy and poetic justice, be the Union heroes of the South. It is a source of congratulation that, up to this writing, there is scarcely a dissenting voice as to the propriety and policy

W. Dowey, of Iowa; Second Lieutenant-Bernard P. Mimmack. To be Second Lieutenants-Bergeaut Bernard P. Mimmack; Charles F. Van Duzer, of New York; Frederick A. Tracy, of New York; John A. Durillard, of New York. Second Regiment of Artillery-Carle A. Wood-ruft, to be second lieutenant. Second Regiment of Infantry- To be second lieutenants-First Sergeant George H. McLough-lin; Sergeant Majer Adam W. Krutinger; First Sergeant Thomas D. Parker; Sorgeant Ralph E. Elinwood; First Sergeant William West; William G. Fitch, of Connecticut. Sixteenth Regiment of Infantry-To be cap-tains-James Biddle, of Michigan; First Lieutenant Francis A. Davies, of the Second Artillery; First Lieutenant George N. Bascom; First Lieutenant Francis M. Bache; Patrick Kelly, of New York; James Kelly, of New York. To be first lieutenants-Jacob Kline, of Penn-sylvania; William H. Smyth, of Kansas. To be Second lieutenants-Wm. M. Breese, of Illinois; First Sergeant John Power, of Company I, First Infantry; First Sergeant Homer H. Clark; Sergeant Wm. W. Arnold. Seventeenth Regiment of Infantry-To be cap-tains-Robert F. Morley, of Pennsylvania; Charles C. Goddard, of Ohie; First Lieutenant William T. Gentry; First Lieutenant Edward J. Conner; Se-cond Lieutenant William Sweet, of the First In-fantry; Charles Holmes, of New Hampshire; Hen-ry A. Ellis, of New York. To be first lieutenants-F. E. Crosman, of Penn-sylvania; Robert P. Wilson, of Virginia. To be second lieutenants-Edward W. Whitte-more, of Massachusetts; John S. Knapp, of Illi-nois. Eighteenih Regiment of Infantry-To be capof giving them the reins after the rebellion is crushed, and of making them irresistible with the aid of the Federal authority and Federal army; but, in order to make this more effec-

tive, such laws must be passed as will enable them to deprive the rebels of all legal rights,

including that of suffrage and holding pro-OCCASIONAL. LATEST NEWS

nois. Eighteenth Regiment of Infantry-To be cap-tains, First Lieutenant James W. Forsyth, First Lieutenant William B. Hughes, First Lieutenant Robert B. Hull, First Lieutenant William J. Fet-terman, John A. Thompson, of Missouri; Henry

terman, John A. Thompson, of Missouri; Henry Haymond, of Virginia. To be first lieutenants-Secend Lieutenant Wil-liam P. McCleery, Horace Brown, of Maine. To be second lieutenants-Daniel W. Benhem, of Ohio; William J. Phelps, Sergeant Mojor Fre-derick Phisterer, Quartermaster Sergeant Frede-rick H. Brown, First Sergeant Henry B. Freeman, First Sergeant Samuel J. Dick, First Sergeant Thadeus S. Kirtland, First Sergeant Joseph Mo-Connell. Jonnell.

Connell. Nineteenth Regiment of Infantry—To be cap-tains—James B. Mulligan, of New Jersey; John Tillson, of Illinois; Werner Boecklin, of New York; Thaddeus P. Mott, of New York; Verling K. Hart, of Indiana; James Mooney, of New York; Francis Mollytaine, of Ohio. To be Sacond Jisutenpert. Samuel S. Birger, of

Medals of Honor. The joint resolution introduced by Senstor Wir. son, to-day, for the presentation of medals to the

THE PRESS-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1862.

here.

enlisted men and volunteers in the army, navy, and selves in battle during the rebellion, provides that an amount of money be appropriated for the purpose of having prepared medals of silver, or other suitable metal, with appropriate emblems and devices, for presentation, by Congress, to the noncommissioned officers and privates of the volunteer

and marine corps, and the warrant and petty officers and seamen of the navy of the United States, who have or muy hereafter distinguish themselves by any act of gallantry or bravery during the present war against the rebellion. Murders and Robberies.

Crime is rife in our midst. Murders and rob beries are of daily occurrence. Two recent murder cases are now being investigated by the authorities, and robbic the almost without end. fhe police force he appresentifully uniformed, but the men are green, and do not understand their business. Three or four experienced detectives from Philadelphia could find plenty to do if they would locate

General Cameron.

Hon. SIMON CAMERON, minister to Russia, arrived in this city last evening. The ex-Secretary looks remarkably well, and is proparing for his European . journey. He is jubilant over the late victorics in Tennessee and Alakama, and sees in these great results the realization of the comprehensive plan of Gen. Scorr, and a reward for his many hours of toil and anxiety in the Department of War. The Secretary will remain for some days to receive his instructions for the Russian Court. He leaves in the course of the ensuing month, and with the numerous victories now occurring as his

theme, will earry the most glorious tidings that ever crossed the Atlantic. Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, The rebel armies in these three States have now been effectually dispersed, and from the movements now on foot they will not be again able to obtain a

footbold. It is now confidently believed that in less than six weeks our troops will have full possession of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

The Celebration of Washington's Birthday. Arrangements are being made for the illumination of all the public buildings on Saturday night. A number of the citizens intend manifesting their joy over the recent victories by similar demonstra-

tions. Gentlemen in high position have expressed the hope that this example may be followed throughout the country.

LATER FROM FORT DONELSON.

TWO ADDITIONAL REGIMENTS CAPTURED.

REBELS LAYING DOWN THEIR ARMS.

MUNITIONS OF WAR CAPTURED.

The Rebel Artillery.

GOVERNOR HARRIS ORDERS ALL TENNES. SEANS TO LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS.

FORT DONELSON, Feb. 18 .-- [Special to the Chicago Tribune.]-Two more rebel regiments were captured to-day to the east of the entrenchments, and a number of their troops have come in and de-

livered themselves up. About 12,000 stand of arms have been taken. Many of the rebel troops destroyed their arms, and large numbers were thrown into the river.

There were two water batteries, the upper one with a heavy rifled gun of 32-pounder bore, and two 32-pounder carronades. The lower battery

found to day.

burying the dead

biad, mounted in the embrasures. Two thousand barrels of flour, 12,000 boxes of beef, and a large amount of other provisions were

All of the day has been occupied in embarking the

prisoners, gathering up stores and munitions, and

o ta Dorrataria Bay.

RECONNOISSANCE FROM CAIRO.

Probable Evacuation of Columbus.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 .--- A special despatch to the Times, dated Cairo, yesterday, says that Colonel Buford, with a small force, went down the river on a reconnoiseance to-day. When within four miles of Columbus heavy cannonading was heard, not, Bills Reported. Mr. HALE (Rep), of New Hampshiro, from the Navat Committee, reported back the bill for the temporary in-crease of midshipmen in the Naval Academy, with the request that it be indefinitely postponed. Aleo, a resolution tencering the thanks of Congress to Captain Wilkes, which was indefluitely postponed. Mr. HABH3 (Rep.), of New York, from the Com-mittee on the Judiciary, ruported back the bill for the maintenance and safe-keeping of the pilsonets. Mr. RICE (Dem), of Minesota, from the Military Committee, reported a joint resolution to authorize the Ferretary of War to confer the hravet rank of Lieutenant General for eminent services. bowever, with any regularity. On moving across the river, where a view of the town could be obtained, a heavy cloud of smoke was seen, covering a large space. Colonel Buferd believed the affair to be that the rebels were dismounting their guns and blowing up the magazines, proparatory to evacuating the place.

A large number of rebel prisoners were brought down yesterday, who belonged on the Cumberland iver, and as they passed their homes, looked wishfully for some face of recognition. Many were under the impression that they would be paroled, and when they found that they were to be sent North, were ready to take any oath. Two-thirds of them desire to return to their allegiance. Some acknowledged that they had been humbugged into their present unfortunate position. Six thousand prisoners have already arrived here, and the others will be brought down as soon as transportation car

States and the territory be divided between North Caro-lina and Georgia Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep.), presented a petition from citizens of Illinois, asking the passage of the treasury-note bill, and against the bankrupt law. On motion of Mr. HALE, (Rep.), the bill for the ro-organization of the War Department was taken up. After the adoption of some amendments from the Com-mittee, the bill was laid over. On motion of Mr. HARES, the bill in relation to the Circuit an 1 District Courts of the United States, was taken up and passed. Prize Medals for the Army and Navy. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachuscits, introduced a he procured. 1-1502 CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 19 .--- Troops are continually arriving and departing for the seat of war. It is be-Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, introduced a joint resolution to authorize the President to present prize meduls to enlisted men in the army and mays, and marine corps, who may have distinguished themselves in lieved that, if they were permitted to do so, many of the rebel prisoners would gladly take up arms on the side of the Union. A number of the privates declare that they have seen enough of Secession. The officers, however, are generally morose On motion of On motion of Mr. WILSON, the bill for the better o anization of the cavaly was taken up and passed. The Senate then went into executive session, and a and bitter in their expressions against the North. In addition to the killed and wounded previously eported are the following :

Forty-fifth Illinois.-Killed-Commissary Sergeant Traverse. Wounded-Lieutenant Colonel The Celebration of Washington's Birthday in the House. Maltby (ball in the leg), Lieutenant Boyce, Cor the House. On motion of Mr. WASHBUBNE (Rep.) of Illinois it was resolved, that for the 22d of February celebration, the seats in this hall be so arranged, under the direction of the Speaker, as to accommodate the Senators and all invited guests; and, if there be room enough, for their families; and at the close of the proceedings, the Speaker adjourn the House. Transportation Expenses of Army and Navy. nelius Shay and George Poppleton. It is believed now that a portion of the rebal risoners will be sent to Alton, and all the others Chicago, Fort Wayne, and Detroit.

THE BATS DESERTING THE SINKING SHIP.

SPEECH OF CHAS. J. FAULKNER.

THE POLICY OF SECESSION A FAILURE

THE DESERTION OF FOUR HUNDRED REBELS.

Mr. RENNETT, Delegato from Colorado. Mr. RENNETT, Delegato from Colorado, offored a re-solution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of lega-lizing all consummated hitgation under the Minore' and People's Court in Colorado, prior to the organization of duration intervention. FREDERICK, Feb. 19 .- On Saturday night complimentary dinner was tendered to Hon. Chas. J. Faulkner, ex-minister to France, at Martinsburg. That gentleman (who, it will be remem-People's Court the Territory. bered was exchanged for Mr. Ely), in a speech on that occasion said, in effect, that the policy o Mr. HICKMAN (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, offered th Mr. IHCKMAN (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, offered the following: Whereas, The Baltimore Clipper contains the follow-ing publication: "Documents Found.--During yesterday a police force visited the office of the South newspaper, and took pos-sersion of a number of letters written by Senators Bay-ard and Saulsbury, of Delaware, and the notorious Val-landigham, of Ohio. The documents contain touching sentiments of poor bleeding 'Dixle,' and various sugges-tions 'how the Yankees might be defeated.'" Therefore Resolved, That the Committee on the Ju-diciary be directed to inquire into the truth of the allega-tion therein made against C. L. Vallandigham, a mem-ber of this House, with power to send for persons and papers, and to examine witnesses on oath or affirmation, and to make a report thereon. Vallandigham's Self-Vindication. secession, as it had been carried out, had been a failure. It had been accompanied with an unnecessary waste of life. The best blood of the South. and an immense amount of property had been sacrificed. If this course was continued, it would pile ruin on ruin. The public sentiment of Western Virginia was opposed to it. He also inti-mated that he had no affiliation with those who wished the present war to continue. His remarks were acquiesced in by the large audience present, and there is no doubt but that he reflected the true sentiment of nine-tenths of the people in the

upper counties of the Potomac. Vallandigham's Self-Vindication. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM (Dem.), immediately rose and said he had waited for an opportunity to call the atten-tion of the House to this statement himself. If a did not know what were the motivos of the gentleman from Penn-sylvania, (Mr. Hickman,) nor did he care. His purpose some time since was just the same as it was now. Ho gave a plan, direct and shipkind contradiction to the statement in question. He had not written a line or a letter to the Baltimore South, or to any other paper, or to any other man south of Mason and Dixon's line. The article in question was most infamous and scandalous. Was a man's reputation to be placed at the mercy of an irresponsible paper, with its libellous and slandcrous falsi-ties hike this one ! He would not enter a defence in this case till the lot-Reports from usually reliable sources say that between 300 and 400 of the Berkley county militia nave deserted in a body, and are en route to cross he Potomac and oin our ranks

FROM KEY WEST AND PORT ROYAL.

THE GUNBOAT CONNECTICUT AT NEW YORK. COMMUNICATION BETWEEN SAVANNAH AND

FORT PULASKI CUT OFF. contains eight 32-pounders and one ten-inch colum-Savannah Expected Soon to Fall.

OUR TROOPS STEADILY ADVANCING.

ONE OF TATNALL'S STEAMERS CAPTURED.

The Federal forces had taken pos

CAIRO, Feb. 17 .- A despatch from the Cumbe

Gen. Halleck on the Victory.

cent brilliant victories on the Tennessee and Cam

The war is not yet ended. Prepare for new con

Troops are concentrating from every direction

We shall soon have an army which shall be irre

Western Military Movements.

or three batteries of artillery, a large number of

mules, an immense quantity of baggage, stores, &c.,

General Pope and staff left this evening

From General Banks' Column.

Major General HALLECK.

The Union flag must be restored !

Victory and glory await the brave !

N. H. MCLEAN, Asst. Adj. Gen.

left to-day for the Cumberland river.

will be forwarded to some point East.

o the Central Hospital

rebels falling back on Nashville

flicts and new victories.

South must be set free.

have been determined on.

By order of

berland.

sistible.

Cairo.

ber well a remark affröuted to the gantieman that du-ring last winter or apring he said the Somthern Confede-racy would be recognized in three months. These things, taken in connection with the fact that the gentleman's course was in coincidence with that of Bütnett, who is now in the rebel service, are not certainly evidence of that gentleman's loyaity. I made no claving. This resolution is a matter of justicet of the gentleman's and I am autonished that he regards it as a charge. If it is a charge, it stands against him in the newspupptr. The resolution afforded him an opportunity to visites to finned?. Ought he not to have asked an investigation 7 It has been presented in no spirit of unkindness. It was offored as a matter of duty, and by mwelf as a member of the Judiciary Committee. But the genileman having expressed far more loyal somtiments in this discussion than at any time since the meeting of Congress, I am willing that the fact of his protestation should go before ent. I withfraw the resolution. Mg. TRAIN (Bap.), of Massachusetts, offered a reson XXXVIITH CONGRESS--FIRST SESSION. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1862.

MF. TRAIN (Rep.), of Massachusatts, offered a reso-lution, which was anended, appropriating \$1,000 to de-fray the expenses of the illumination en Saturiay night. Capture of the Rebel Price and his Staff

Assounced. Mr. WICKLIFFE (U.), of Kentucky, announced the capture of Price and the whole of his staff. Bound after rund of applance followed this statement.

The Senate Amendments to the United States Note Bill.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the Senate amendments to

on the state of the Union on the Schatz amendments to the United States note bill. Mr. SPAULDING (Rep.), of New York, especially opposed these amendments, which provide for the pay-ment of the interest in coin, and the sale of bonds to pro-cure the coin, and was adverse to all the samendments

thich make an unjust discrimination between the cred

Nesers. Pomercy, Calvert, Diven, Morrill (Vermont), Ruglish. Dunn, and Pike, addressed the committee on

The same subject. The same subject. The committee then proceeded to consider the various Senate amendments, and the result of its action was re-ported to the House. Pending the question of concurrence therein, the

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

SENATE

The Senate was called to order at eleven o'clock by the

peaker. The SPFAKER laid before the Senate a communica-

tion from the Philadolphia Councils, asking the Legisla-ture to abstain from all laws relative to the government

ture to ubstain from all have relative to the governments of the city or to its local improvements, unloss saked for by Councils, or until opportunity be given for the ex-pression of their opinion. Mr, KETCHAM presented a memorial from volunteer officers in Camp Curtin relative to their pay

Micris in Camp Curin relative to their Fay Reports of Committees. Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, (Chepsentions.) as committed, the supplement to the act incorporating the Greenridge Improvement Company. Mr. KETCHAM, (Bailroads.) as committed, the bill to incorporate the Norristown and Trenton Railroad Com-many.

any. Also, the supplement to the East Pennsylvania Railroad

Also, the supplement to the East Pennsylvania Itsuiroad Company. Me. REILLY, (same,) as committed; the suplement to the act concerning the sale of railroads, cauala, dc. Mr. HEISTAND, (Banks,) as committed, the bill to extend the charter of the Norristown Savings, Loan, and Building Association. Mr. WIABTON, (same,) as committed, the bill to ex-tend the charter of the Blochanics' Loan and Building Association of Norristown. Mr. IBISH (some,) the bill to extend the charter of the Montgomery Savings, Loan, and Building Associa-tion.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. STEIN, a bill to authorize the Court of Quarter Sessions of Northampton county to grant liceases to keepers of eating, saloons and restauranti in said county. Mr. R&ILLY, a bill to authorize the Court of Cou-

Mr. SEKRILL, a bill to incorporate the Downingtown

Cemetery Company. Mr. SEBRILL also introduced a joint resolution pro-viding for the celebration of the 22d of February, by the reading of Washington's Farewell Address and the De-claration of Ludependence in the House of Representa-

claration of independence in the second seco

pendence itali. The amondment was discussed at length, and not agreed to-weas 14, nays 15. The resolutions offered by Mr. Serrill were then

adopted. The joint resolution from the House, relative to cele-brating Wachington's Birthday, was taken up and

The bill relative to the Cambria Iron Company wa

Company was taken up and passed. The supplement to the Buck Mountain Coal Company

The supplement to the Buck Mountain Goal Company was considered and passed. The bill granting a pension to S. W. Cole, a disabled volunter, was considered and passed. The Senate refused to concur in the amendment of the House to the resolution of the Senate, relative to the celebration of the 22d of February. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

dered and passed, e supplement to the East Pennsylvania Ballroad

Bills Considered.

non Pleas of Schuylkill county to appoint auditors and the account of William Bickle, late treasure

HARRISBURG, Fobruary 19, 1868.

tors of the Government.

House adjourned.

SENATE. The Pilotage Laws. The Filotage Laws. Mr. KING (Rep.), of Now York, presented a petition from the mercianus and underwriters of New York, re-monstrating against a change in the laws relative to pi-lots and pilotage. Bills Reported.

ant General for eminent services. Expungation of South Carolina.

Dr. SUMNUE (Rep.), of Massachusetti, presented a petition from citizens of New York State, asking that the name of South Carolins be expunged from the list of States and the territory be divided between North Caro-

The Organization of the Cavalry.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Transportation Expenses of Army and Navy. Mr. CAMPBELL (Rep.) of Pansaylvania, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported a series of resolu-tions, which were adopted, calling on the Secretaries of War and the Navy to furnish the House with statements showing the expenses of transportation for the last five years, of arms and munitions, troops, &c., between the Allantic and guil ports to the Pacific, and also calling on the Secretary of State to furnish the last annual roport of the Geviering at Colorada Raid accompanying ducu-ments, if not incompatible with the public interests.

Miners' and People's Court of Colorado.

Resolution of Inquiry.

Vallandigham's Self-Vindication.

ing Price, as stated in the official despatch, but a son of the latter. Which of the statements may be correct is a matter of surmise; but that we have captured a rebel general of note, with a portion of his staff, is a matter of most gratifying fact. The news from Fort Donelson is still of joyous

tenor. Two more rebel regiments were captured to the east of the entrenchments on Tuesday, and quite a number of their troops came in and delivered themselves to custody. About 12,000 stand of arms have been takep. Two thousand barrels of flour, twelve thousand boxes of beef, and a large amount of other provisions have also been secured. It is ourrently reported that Gov. Harris has ordered all Tennesseans to lay down their arms. The Tennessee rolling mills, where a large amount of shot and shell and other materials of war for the rebels were made, have been burned by our gunboats.

The steamship hungaroo arrived at New York yesterday, bringing European dates to the 6th instant. The pirate Nashville was last seen on the evening of the 3d instant, outside of the Needles, steering down the channel. The Tusezrora left Cowes on the 6th instant, for the westward. Mr. Cobden had written the annexed letter to the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce:

" MEDHURST, Nov. 22, 1861.

"DEAR MR. HUNSFALL: The question of belli-gerent rights, on which you took a part repeatedly in the House, must come up for discession, and I hope settlement, in the next session. To me it seems as clear as poonday that if the articles of the Paris on the citer as hours of the rights of neu-trals are to have the force of international law (of which I suppose nobody except Mr. Bentinek has expressed a doubl, then it must be the interest of England—nay, of vital necessity for her—to go forward and agree to the American doctrine of recording wiring the property at sea, even against forward and "gree to the American doctrine of respecting private property at see, even against armed Government shaps. And it is equally clear to me that we must go a step further, as suggested by Mr. Buchanan's Government, and agree to put an end to blockades. It is very desirable that these questions should be well discussed by the Chamber of Commerce, especially that of Liver-pool, before they are brought before Parliament. I hope your chamber is entertaining the subject. I remain traly yours. R. COBDEN. "T. B. Horsfall, Esq."

Mr. Bright was present at a banquet given by the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce on the 4th in-

stant, and in the course of a speech said : "There can be no question at this moment which is more worthy the science attention of all thought-ful people and of the Government of this country than the question of the position of Lancashire. We have had, as is generally the case on all great questions, a world of nonsense talked with regard to American affairs. We are told that the block-

ade is a paper blockade, and totally ineffective, at the same time that we are told it is so grievat the same time that we are told it is so great-ous a calamity, because it is so effective, that it is necessary to break it down. We know that while cotton might be bought in New Orleans at this moment at eight cents or fourpence a pound, if it could be put down in Liverpool, it would sell readily at its or is 2d. We know also that at the South almost everything they import is solling the South almost everything they import is selling —if there be anything at all in the country—at five, ten, or fifteen times its price; and whatever may be said of a ship escaping the blockade now and then, I believe that it can be demonstrated that there never was in the history of Europe a blockade there hever was in the inknowy of Europe a blockade at one time so effective throughout so long a line of coast. But that, of course, is no particular advan-tage to us who wish to have some of the produce of the Southern States. I mention it only to show that the pretences for interference on that ground are vain and foolish. People don't appear to think that interference means war.

that interference means war. "There is a geveral impression in England that, somehow or other, America has gone to the dogs, and that this country, with its vast fleet, might do and that this could y, while its through the suppose anything it likes with it. But, suppose anythody had asked you in 1850 whether the United States were a very easy Power to transple on, everybody would have said 'No',' but at this moment the population of the States that are under the Goropulation of the States that are under the Go-vernment of Washington is greater than was the population of all the States of the American Union in 1850. More than that, ninety-nine per cent. of all the maritime wealth and power that then helonged to the Union belongs now, as it did before, to the North, and, therefore, unless men go upon this principle, that a man whom you were very civil to before he met with an ac-cident, may be meddled with without danger when he has his arm in a sling-1 say that mothing can be more ignorant or more foolish than the utea that the United States, as now governed from Washington, are a Prover that can be trampled on that the United States, as now governow press Washington, are a Power that can be trampled on as though they were a few disconnected provinces in a state of snarchy, such that any one might in-sult and ininre them at pleasure.' (Hear, hear.) The honorable gentleman concluded by strongly urging neutrality in the American war, expressing his belief that the interests of Luncashire at this moment depended absolutely upon a perfect and a friendly neutrality on the part of this country and

this Government It is asserted that Minister Adams has made no sceret of his indignation at Earl Russell's late letter

Military Promotions Confirmed the depression in some branches of industry in the United Kingdom. Not a word is said by the Senate. about Law or Parlismentary Reform, or any other public measure, and the diminution of FRIG. GEN. GRANT TO BE MAJOR GENERAL

perty.

the Public Revenue, which must cause additional taxation is quite unnoticed. I wo paragraphs are given to British relations with this country. The first states that « a question of great importance, which might have led to very serious consequences," had arisen out of the forcible removal of MASON and SLIDELL, and their two secretarics, from on board a British packet, by the commander of an United States sloop-ofwar, but that it had been satisfactorily set!led by the surrender of the men, and the disavowal, by the United States Government, of Captain WILKES' "act of violence." The other paragraph states that the friendly relations of the Queen with our President " are, therefore, unimpaired," and thanks the Bri-

tish North Americans for their "loyalty and natriotism." In a couple of days, we may expect later news, giving the Parliamentary discussions on

the Speech, in which the British Ministry will be put on their defence. Their policy will then be declared. It appears to us, judging from the retinency of the Royal Speech as to proposed public measures, that PALMERSTON apprehends strong opposition, and intends to

"go to the country," as it is called, by a dissolution of Parliament at the earliest convenient moment.

Mexico. Very soon, in all likelihood, we shall be sufficiently relieved from civil war to pay

attention to what is transacting in Mexico, there being an European conspiracy to out rage the Monroe doctrine by erecting that country into a monarchy, with the Austrian Archduke MAXIMILIAN (husband of a Cobourg) as its head, with the title of Emperor or King. It is doubtful whether France, England, and Spain, can carry out this scheme, even without our vetoing it, for the Mexicans, wisely sinking party strife in a patriotic feeling of

resisting foreign invasion, appear able to hold their own and successfully repel the foreign foe. Should the tripartite compact be perfoe. Should the tripartite compact be per-sisted in; the United States may be compelled for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of to interfere, which would be pleasant to no party. The placing on the throne of an independent nation a foreigner who is alien in blood and language was done when a Bayarian Prince was made King of Greece, and to follow this precedent by putting an Austrian over the Mexicans, who are of Spanish blood

and language, would never do. the Queen of England's speech, at the opening of Parliament, gives no hint of any arrangement like this, but Lord PALMERSTON'S especial organ (the Morning Post) accepts it as fully determined upon, adding that Austria consents, but will not hear of the surrender of Venetia as an equivalent for the elevation of MAXIMILIAN to a Throne in America.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC .- Dr. Valentine and Signor Blitz will appear for the last time this evening. Every kind of attraction will be introduced. Ora-, songs, and descriptions of funny people by tions Dr. Valentine, who perhaps will never again perform in Philadelphia. Blitz will outstrip all his previous efforts as a magician and ventriloquist. The entertainment, we learn, is to be truly grand.

A GOOD GERMAN HOTEL -The Old White Bear Hotel, corner of Fifth and Race, kept by P. Burgthal, is one where a capital table and choice be verages, dispensed by a smiling hostess, make a guest at home. A German dinner there is a thing to be remembered and repeated.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE AND REVIEW .--new monthly journal, devoted to business, industrial and monetary intelligence, published in this city by Whiting & Co., promises to prove a valuable publication. One of its most interesting and useful features is a department devoted to mechanical inventions and improvements, which is ably edited by H. Howson, Esq.

AUCTION SALE OF DRY GOODS, COTTON DRILLS, AND SHEETINGS .- The attention of purchasers is requested to the large and fresh assortiment of British, French, German, India, and domestic dry goods, Ito the Admiralty, and considerable discussion of the hosicry, &c., embracing about 500 lots of staple and subject has occurred in political circles. Parlia- fancy articles, in woollens, worstod, linen, cotton, inst when the sneech and silks, cotton drills, shirtings, drass goods hoon

To be Second Lieutenants—Samuel S. Bigger, of Indiana; Sergeant Major Charles Berg; First Sor-geant, Joseph J. Wagoner Quartermaster Sergeant William R. Lowe, Sergeant Samuel S. Culbertson. Reappointed—Sixth Regiment of Cavalry-George C. Cram, of New York, to be captein.

George C. Gram, of New York, to be Capegin. QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT. To be Assistant Quartermasters, with the rank of Capinin-Woolger, R. Harking, and M. W. Wark; Jas. W. Scott, of Indiana; Ingham Coryell, of New Jersey; C. D. Blanchard, of Oregon; James C. Slaght, of New York; C. N. Goulding, of Obio; Chartes D. Robinson, of Wiszonsin; J. R. Hol-lowbuch, of Illinois; Oliver Ladew, of New York; William E. Morford, George A. Flagg, of Illinois; John S. Godfrey, of New Hampshire; Charles R. Tyler, of Wisconsin; M. Pinner, of New York; Charles D. Schmidt, of New York; Z. C. Ed-wards, of Kentucky; Simon B. Brown, of Illinois; George D. Wisc, of Missouri; William Bailhache, of Illinois : William Lilley, of New York; Clement L. West, of District of Columbia; Michael C. Garber, of Indiana; Lewis B. Parsons, of Mis-souri; William A. Hawley, of Illinois; George R. Dyer, of Illinois; Ralph Phumb, of Ohio; Max Paul Engle, of Maryland; William Painter, of Illi-nois; S. Lockwood Brown, of Illinois; F. W. Hurtt, of Ohio; Henry M. Whittlesey, of Mich-igan; Charles B. Wagner, of Washington Territory; C. T. Wing, of Ohio; Sanuel H. Moer, of Colorado Territory; Daniel Messenger, of New York; Wm. Cutting, of Now York; Luther H. Peirce, of Maine; Hiram B. Wetherell, of Massachusetts. SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT. QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT. COLONELS GARFIELD AND SHIELDS MADE Special Despatches to "The Press" WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1862. Charge of Cowardice Against an Army Complaint having been made by General LANDER of the misconduct of an officer under his command. and the matter referred to the Secretary of War "If General LANDER is satisfied that Colone AMSANZEL was guilty of cowardice and of misbehavior before the enemy, he may be tried on the

spot, and, if found guilty, sentence of death may be executed on the spot; or he may be cashiered by his commanding general at the head of his regiment. The former course is recommended as the preferable one. Cowardice in an officer exhibited on the field of battle should receive the swift

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

" EDWIN M. STANTON, SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT. To be Commisseries of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain-Richard W. Thompson, of Indians; Josiah M. Lucas, of District of Columbia; Wm. L. Banning, of Minnesota; Isaac B. Bowdish, of Ver-mont; John L. Hathaway, of Wisconsin; Egbert T. S. Schenck, of Iowa; Samuel Gamage, of Cali-fornia; Benjamin P. Walker, of Indiana; N. J. Sappington, of Maryland; James M. Sanderson, of New York; James M. Tillapaugh, of Wisconsin; W. L. Mallory, of Ohio; George L. Thornalike, of Massachusetts; George S. Roper, of Illieois; Ed-ward S. Earle, of Michigan; Horace R. Wetherill, of Massachusetts; George W. Campbell, of Illinois; Stephen Hoyt, of Miscouri; J. D. Williams, of Ky; Elisha D. Brigham, of Massachusetts; Thomas Foster, Jr., of Minnesota; John Fry, ef Kentucky; Spencer C. Benham, of Illinois; Thomas Gray, of California; Edwin R. Goodrich, of New York; Wm. Wilson, of Indiana; Jas. G. Fuller, of Mass. "Secretary of War." Gen. Price and his Staff Captured. Sr. Louis, Feb. 19, 10 30 A. M. To MAJOR GENERAL MCCLELLAN : General CURTIS has captured General PRICE. Colonel DORSEY, Colonel CASS, and Captain JUDGE, o H. W. HALLECK, Major General. **Confirmation of Major General Grant's** The principal military confirmations made to-day by the Senate were the appointments of Brigadier General GRANT to be major general, and Colonels Wm. Wilson, of Indiana; Jss. G. Fuller, of Mass.; Javan B. Salisbury, of New Jersey; J. M. Mac-kenzie, of Kentucky; Marvin J. Green, of New York; Ira B. Gibbs, of Ohio; James M. Ellis, of GARFIELD and SHIELDS to be brigadier generals. kenzie, of Kentucky; Marvin J. Green, of New York; Ira B. Gibbs, of Ohio; James M. Ellis, of Massachusetts; Edgar Beman, of Connecticut; Jos.
Smith, of Maine; James F. De Wolf, of Rhode Izland; Gcorge W. Cummings, of Maine. To be Brigade Surgeons of Volunteers—Alpheus B. Crosby, of New Hampehire; William Varian, of Illinois; O. M. Bryan, of Illinois; Tarrant A. Perkine, of Illinois; Josiah Curtis, of Mass.; F. N. Burke, of Ohio; D. W. Hartshorn, of Ohio;
William W. Strew, of New York; John J. Cra-ven, of New Jersey; Robert L. Stanford, of Ten-nessee; Edwin Bently, of Connecticut; S. L. Her-rick, of Michigan; G. C. Blackman, of Ohio; R. B. Bontecon, of New York; Sa. muel Everett, of Illinois; J. H. Warren, of Massachusetts; D. W. Bliss, of Michigan; H. P. Stenras, of Connecticut; G. W. Stipp, ef Illinois; G. H. Oliver, of New York; Alexander N. Dougherty, ef New Jersey; E. C. Franklin, of Miscouri; Geo. H. Hubbard, of New Hampshire; D. W. Hand, of Minnesota; Rufus K. Brown, of New York; John T. Crawford, of Penneylvania; Thos, Antisell, of the District of Columbia; John McNulty, of N. York; Gilman Kimball; of Mass; G S. Palmer, of Maine; W. M. Chambers, of Illinois; A. H. Thurston, of New York; Robert I. New Hampshire; G. Grant, of New York; Robert New Hork; C. C. Cox, of Maryland; T. Haynes, of New Hampshire; G. Grant, of New York; Robert Nesokoton. of Illinois; Nathaniel R. Mosely, of New Hampshire; M. Goldamith, of Kentucky; James H. Faris, of Illinois; J. H. Thompson, of New York; Thomas F. Perley, of Maine; Robert Niecolls, of Illinois; M. Goldamith, of Kentucky; James H. Faris, of Illinois; J. H. Thompson, of New York; A. R. Egbert, of New Jersey. Second Lieutenant Alfred Mordecai, of the Corpa of Topographical Engineers, to the Ordnance De-partment, Second Lieutenant Alfred Mordecai, of the Corpa In the executive session, to-day, the Senate made Brigadier General Ulysses S. Grant to be a majo general of volunteers for gallant and meritorious conduct in the capture of Fort Donelson, Kentucky. Colonel A. Garfield, of the Forty-second Ohio Prestonburg, Kentucky. James Shields, of California, to be a brigadier general of volunteers. Second Lieutenant Adelbert R. Buffington to b first lieutenant. Brevet Second Licutenant William H. Harris to SECOND REGIMENT ARTILLERY-Edward Hea ton, of Ohio, to be second lieutenant. TWFLFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY-R. B. Law-TWPLFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY-N. B. LEW-ton, of Rhode Island, to be captain. THINTEENTH RECIMENT OF INFANTRY-William H. Deforest, of New York, to be captain. Fifteenth Regiment of Infantry-J. C. Peterson and Joseph S. Yorke, of New York, to be captains, and Charles A. Vandeursen, of New Jorsey, to be first lientenant first lieutenant. Sixteenth Regiment of Infantry-Edward Mc-Connell, of Illinois, to be first lieutenant. Seventeenth Regiment Infantry-Henry J. Mc-Landburgh, of Ohio, to be captain. Nineteenth Regiment Infantry-Thomas C. Wil-liams, of Missouri, to be captain. John Mills Krudrick, of Ohio; Benjamin F. Hawkes, of Ohio; Henry Binmore, of ——; W. P. Prentice, of New York; Andrew Steinmetz, of ——, to be assistant adjutant generals, with the rank of centrin

Second Lieutenant David H. Buel, of the First Cavalry, to the Third Artillery, October 23, 1861, Cavalry, to the Third Artillery, October 25, 1901, and to the Ordnarce Department. Second Lieutenant Stephen C. Lyford, of the First Cavalry, to the Third Artillery, October 23, 1801, and to the Ordnance Department. Second Lieutenant John R. Edie, of the Fifth Cavalry, to the Third Artillery, October 23, 1861, and to the Ordnance Department. Second Lieutenant Francis H. Parker, of the Se-cond Coupler to the Third Artillert (October 23, SUBSISTENCE DEFAITMENT. Percy B. Spear, of New York; John M. Palmer, of Ohio; John S. Burdette, of Virginia, to be com-missaries of subsistence, with the rank of captain. Fileventh Regiment of Infantry—Second Lieu-tenant Francis E. Brownell, to be first lieutenant. Twelfth Regiment of Infantry—Second Lieu-tenant Edwin M. Costes, to be first lieutenant. Thirteenth Regiment of Infantry—Second Lieu-tenant Francis Clarke, to be first lieutenant; Se-cond Lieutenant Fordinand E. DeCourcy, to be first lieutenant.

Second Licutenant Francis H. Parker, of the Se-cond Cavalry, to the Third Artillery, October 23, 1861, and to the Ordnance Department. Second Licutenant Joseph P. Farley, of the Se-cond Artillery, to the Ordnance Department. Second Licutenant Lawrence S. Babbit, of the Third Artillery, to the Ordnance Department. Second Licutenant Edward Ball, of the Twelfth Unfortry to the Second Cavalry

Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry-Second Lieu-tenant Joseph H. Vanderslice, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieutenant Patrick Collins, to be first lieu-Infantry, to the Second Cavalry. Second Lieutenant E. M. Coates, of the Second Cavalry, to the Twolfth Infantry. Second Lieutenant Richard Byrnes, of the Se-

enant. Fifteenth Regiment of Infantry-Second Lieu-enant William B. Occleston, to be first lieutenant; econd Lieutenant Wilbur F. Melbourne, to be first Second Lieutenant Reuben C. Winslow, of the Fifth Cavalry, to the Seventeenth Infantry. Sixteenth Regiment of Infantry-Second Lieu-tenant Wm. H. Ingerton, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieutenant Thomas J. Durnin, to be first

The Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania. Five companies of the Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania, Colonel MCLEAN, have been ordered to Fort

Seventeenth Regiment of Infantry-Second Lisu-tenant Henry Inman, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieutenant Reuben C. Winslow, to be first lieu-Baker, on the eastern branch of the Potomac. They are to take charge of Forts Baker, Good, | line. They are to take charge of Forts Baker, troud, Hope, Davis, and Ricketts. These forts are in an anfinished condition, but under Colonel MCLEAN The Industry States are in an an intermiter with the states are fort in Arkenses Eighteenth Regiment of Infantry-Second Lieu-

rebels still remaining unburied.

Captain Lagone, aid to Gen. Grant, goes to Connecticut, from Key West, via Port Royal on Clarksville to-morrow, under a flag of truce, with the 16th, arrived at this port this evening. the bodies of two colonels, and to effect an ex-Among her passengers are Commander French, change of the wounded prisoners captured by the late of the sloop-of-war Preble, and the orew of the schooner Major Restorer, captured by the De

repels and sent to Nashville. Saturday, each time repulsing the rebels with great slaughter. It is currently reported that Governor Harris, of

tainly be captured in two or three days. Tennes:ee, has ordered all Tennesseans to lay down their arms. The great fire, which was seen up the river last which a battery was being erected. night, was caused by the burning of the Tennessee rolling mills, having been fired by our gunboats. The works had been used by the rebels to manua rebel steamer belonging to Tatnall's fleet.

facture shot and shell, and other material of war Gen Grant has promulgated the most stringent order against plundering from the inhabitants, and also against stealing property taken in the battle.

Before surrendering, the rebels threw most of their late mails into the river. Col. Markland, the postal director, however, succeeded in seizing a number of mail bags, and some outside letters, which are supposed to contain important information.

Floyd's first brigade, fearing that they might be taken, threw their arms, which were Minie rifles of the best kind, into the river. The crews of the gunboats are now engaged in fishing them out.

Capt. Dixon, the rebel chief of artillery, and the engineer who constructed the fortificati killed in the bombardment on Friday, in one of his own batteries.

A SAD INCIDENT IN THE STORMING OF FORT DONELSON.

How the Right Wing was Broken.

The Federal Troops Fire Into the Reinforcements.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 .- The Tribune's correspondent, in giving a description of the battle at Fort Donelson, says that when Col. Craft's brigade which had been ordered to reinforce Gen. McCler nand, came up in the rear of the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Illinois, and Twenty-fifth Kentucky, these regiments were lying down and firing over the crest of a hill.

On the approach of the reinforcements they rose. not knowing whether the force in their rear was friend or foe, and the Twenty-fifth Kentucky, supposing them to be rebels, poured in a raking volley on them, which did terrible execution, and was sufficient to throw the entire brigade into disorder at once. Almost a panic ensued, many throwing down their guns and equipments, and fleeing. The woods were filled with stragglers, and some even fled to Fort Henry. The enemy improved the opportunity, and ad

vanced upon Schwartz's and Dressler's batteries, capturing five guns, and taking possession of Mo-Clemand's headquarters, driving our forces nearly a mile and a half. The rebels seemed resolved to follow up their advantage. At this juncture General Wallace's division was

thrown in front, and took a position on a ridge, with Taylar's battery in the center of the road. The rebels formed on the ridge which General Mc. Clemand had occupied, and, flushed with success, moved forward. As soon as they came in range, Taylor's battery opened on them with grape, canister, and shell, causing the rebels to quail and come to a halt ; and as our infantry advanced they

Legan to fall back, and we recovered the ground previously lost.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

THE REBELS DRIVEN FROM THE STATE BY GEN. CURTIS.

The Flag of the Union Floats in Arkansas.

GEN. PRICE AND STAFF CAPTURED.

PRICE'S MAIN BODY HOTLY PURSUED.

SICCESSFUL SKIRMISHING. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 19.-General Curtis

has driven the rebel army beyond the Arkansas with two other patrols to search for the others. when they found Thompson lying dead in the road, near the scene of the affray. The evidence

in the case has been laid before the commanding

irresponsible paper, with its lubellous and slanderous faist-tien like this one i He would not enter a defence in this case till the lef-letters should be produced. But he had never written matter of the character stated, and distinctly asserted that such letters were forgories. He denied that it was the duty of any member of the House to call the atten-tion of this body to irresponsible statements of this kind. He deprecated the policy of gentlemen making personal statements in regard to newspaper purgraphs, and he himself hau, with but one exception, refrained from it. Ho had slways acted and spoken in a manner which he deemed to be consistent with his duty and the outh he had taken to support the Constitution of the United States. He again alluid to the charge in question as being un-founded and irresponsible. As a duty to himself, he felt called upon to deny the truth of the charge. MT. RICHARDSON (Dem.), of Illinois, interposed a Called upon to cary the train of the observed a Mr. RichABDSON (Dom.), of Illinois, interposed a reinsik that those who would not vote for anything to support the Government unless slavery was to be abolished were traitors, and ought to be brought to trial. NEW YORK, Feb. 19.-The United States gunboat

Mr. Hickman's Reply.

Mr. HICK MAN remarked that even a suspicion—an ordinary suspicion—would justify such an investigation as the resolution contemplatual, and the gentleman from Ohio himself, as well as other members on this floor, knew that there were suspicions against him He would not say whether three suspicions were just or unjust; but certain it was that they had been numerous for a long time past. It was that they had been numerous for a long time past. It was that they had been numerous for a long time past. It was the duty of the House to purge itself of un worthy members. He did not know whether the gentleman from Ohio occupied properly or improperly his seat as this floor. By offering the resolution he did not prejudice the case of the gentleman. It was his duty to urge the investigation. He referred to the seizure of the publisher and editor of the *South* newspaper as the instance of the Government, and hence presumed the effects of the office was based on in-formation received from the Government, or those who acted as its agents. The article was therefore received in making such an investigation into statements of this kin t, Mr. Hickman referred him to page 60 of the latest edition of the Mausel. By this, common tales were worthy of the attention of the House. Now, he heid that the matter under consideration was more than a common tale. It was a first charge by a responsible newspaper. Mr. HICKMAN remarked that even a suspicion When the Connecticut left Port Royal there were rumors current that Savannah would ceression of the Island de Florian. in the Savannah river, upon Our gunboats had cut off the communication between Savannah and Fort Pulaski, and captured THE LATEST FROM TENNESSEE. Clarksville Being Evacuated.

ewspaper. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM asked Mr. Hickman to obland river says Clarksville is being evacuated, the

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM asked Mr. Hickman to ob-serve that it was a mere local item. He was of the opinion that the editor never saw the article in question. Mr. HICKMAN did not care whether it was a local item or not. It was sufficient for him that it was an ordinary article, in a responsible newspaper. Mr. Hick-man referred to the värfois röpärkt ifs direntlation preju-dicisi to the character of Mr. Vallandigham. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM asid the gentleman from Penusylvania has a suspicion. He desired the gentle-man to mention one specific item or charge on which his suspicion rested. Sr. Louis, Feb. 19 .- The Major General Com manding this Department congratulates Flag Officer Foote, Brigadier General Grant, and the brave officers and men under their command. on the re-

mr. HICKMAN replied that he could refer to such

give them. Mr. HICKMAN did not desire just then to make the

Mr. HICKMAN did not desire just then to make the required statements. Mr. HOKMAN did not desire just then to make the required statements. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM asked the gentleman to specify one single item. He did not mean mere news-paper charges, for these he had denounced on the floor of the Heuse on a former occasion. Mr. HICKMAN said he knew nothing about these newspaper shaders. Ho osly knew that a sospicion had episted against the gentleman from Ohio, and existed effen how. He was not for a controversy with the gentle-mar, he was only defending himself, and would continue to defend himself. He would rebeat, majt distinctly, that a suspicion had existed against the loyalty of the gentu-mar. He was acked by the gentleman to specify certain things, and in this, too, he was called upon to refresh his memory. Well, he would give one or two cases. He then referred to the Breckmirdge meding in Baltimore, at which the gentleman was present, and which gave rise to many suspicions, and next alluded to the fact that the gentleman was at a dinner in Kentucky, given in hilf honor. Everywhere the enthralled Union men in the The soldiers and sailors of the great West are ready and willing to do this. The time and place ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19 .- About 5,000 infantry, two

honor. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM (Dem) wished to reply to the gentleman, but Mr. Hickman several times declined to yield the floor cn his solicitation for an opportunity to

 gentleman, but Mr. Hickman several times declined to yield the floor on his solicitation for an opportunity to respond.
 Mr. HICKMAN said he was entitled to be treated properly, but refused to yield. He then remarked that there was the fact of the species of the gentleman in July last, during the extra session of Congress. These species of the gentleman in July last, during the extra session of Congress. These species of the gentleman in July last, during the extra session of Congress. These species of the gentleman in July last, during the extra session of Congress. These species of a spirit of hostility to the Government and the parties conducting the war, and gave rise to many suspicions at the time they were delivered. These who had not heard of suspicions against the loyalty of the gentleman from Ohio. Was not this suspicion a common remor ! He alleged that it was a common report in the Northern States. Among the loyal yeople of those States the gentleman was suspected of disloyalty, if not directly implicated.
 Mr. YALLANDIGHAM here desired to say a word relative to the dinner in Kentucky. He would tell the gentleman that bo had not passed the acil of Kentucky is ince the 10th of January. 1852, when he went thither as one of the committee to follow the remains of that great and slorious man—that true, homest, and patrickic man. Henry Clay, to his last resting-place. Ho had partaken of no dinner in Kentucky, or elsewhere, of a political character; and yet the gentleman from Pennsylvania would dare to support his suspicions on those foul shander, ders which had been circulated throughout the whole commity against the invality of others in the Housefor the House for the furth of the statements made by Mr. Hickman. He hurled defiance into his teeth, and askeit opoint to one single instance in the specien made by him on the 10th of January. About 900 of the Fort Donelson prisoners, inclu ding some 40 officers, arrived here to-day. They The sick and wounded from Fort Donelson will he returned to their own States as far as possible. Quite a number arrived here to-day, and were sen

FREDERICK, Feb. 19 .--- The killing of a soldier of he Home Brigade, on Friday night, by one of the provost patrols, caused some little sensation here on Saturday. An examination into the affair resulted in the vindication of the latter. The evidence elicited from a prisoner and a citizen, shows

that one of the provost patrols named Doyle, of the Wisconsin Third, selected for his cool judgment, was placed at the corner of Patrick and Markot streets, for the purpose of detecting and arresting soldiers disguised as citizens, for the purpose of surreptitiously obtaining liquor. Three men in

soldiers disguised as citizens, for the purpose of surreptitionsly obtaining liquor. Three men in partial citizens' dress came up, and one, named Baxter, belonging to the Home Brigade, was re-cognized and arrested by Doyle. He resisted, and his associates (one of whom was named Thompson. from Baltimore, and belonging likewise to the Home Brigade) also interfered to have Baxter at leased. Doyle tried for soveral minutes to get his prisoner along by using conciliatory language, but was prevented from doing so by Baxter and Thompson, son, the latter having Doyle by the arm. Doyle then told them that he should, as was his duty, take his prisoner to the guard-house, dead or alive, and unless they desisted he should be com-pelled to use forcible means. Knowing his oppo-nents to be armed, he drew his revolver, when the the dute and the third one of the party exposed a knife of langerous dimensions, in a threatening manner. Doyle, whose right arm was still held by Thompson, elevated his jetol and fired, the ball entering Thompson's right breast. The prisoner to still held by Thompson, elevated his jetol and fired, the ball entering Thompson's right breast. The prisoner to still held by Thompson, elevated his jetol and fired, the ball entering Thompson's right breast. The prisoner to still held by Thompson, with his left hand, and the third one of the trio made his escape. Thompson also ran. After lodg-ing his prisoner at the guard-house, Doyle returned with two other patrols to search for the others, in the course of his remarks M. Y, his caked, was he thus along it or which and hence the shad been watching for somaiting from partice were to be inde the returned to reget these charges thus in the be-straing. What would become of the state-mentice were to be inde the returned on the subscience of this down, and the third one of the trio made his escape. Thompson also ran. After lodg-ing his prisoner at the guard-house, Doyle returned with two other patrols to search for the otherso.

Bills Consideral: An act to repeal so much of an act entitled "A sup-plement to an act consolidating the city of Philadelphia," approved April 9, 1861, as authorizes the payment of a commission of five per cont. to the liective of Taxee on the receipt of delinquent taxes. Passed. An act to incorporate the American Engravers' Com-pany. frequent patriotic sentiments, and earnestly spoke of the future prosperity of the country, etc. Mr. HICKMAN, in respiner, said he had never been called upon to put himself in a position to vindicate himing his prisoner at the guard-house, Doyle returned Mr. VALLANDIGHAM replied that this was owing

On motion of Mr. SMITH (Chester), the bill was e friends.

The House assembled at 10 A. M., Hon. John Bawe, Speaker, in the chair. After prayer by Rev. Mr. Sho-maker, the journal of yesterday was read and approved. Resolutions.

Mr. DENNIS, of Philadelphia, presented a resolution Inviting Hon. Daniel Frost, Sponker of the Virginia (Union) Houze of Delegates, and Le Boy Gramer, Esu., member of the same body, to seats on the floor of the

passed.

The supple

ionse. Adopted. Mr. GREENBANK, of Philadelphia, a resolution that the committee appointed to investigate the army frauda be authorized to sit during the sessions of the House in such places in Pennsylvania as they may deem proper.

Adot Mr. SELLERS, of Fulton, offered a resolution that bit. Committee of Ways and Means be rejusted to re-port a bill imposing a specific war tax on all State, county, and city officers, so as to apportion and arrange the direct tax to be as light as possible. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means,

Communication.

The Chair presented the following communication « PittLangLynta, February 18, 1862. Hon. Joux Rowg, Speaker of the House of Representa

Hon. Joins Rowe, Speaker of the House of acceleratives, Pennsylvania.
DEAR Sin: A joint resolution was passed by our Council, at their last meeting, with reference to the passage of acts by the Legislature relating to the interests of the city of Philadelphia, a copy of which will be herewith sent by the clerk of Common Council.
Will you do me the kindness to have sent to me copies of such acts as are upon your file, in which it is proposed to legislate for the city of Philadelphia, and by so doing you will oblige Yours, very truly.
T. J. Baness, Cha'man.

you will oblige Yours, very truly, T. J. Barosn, Cha'rman, Resolut'ons asking the Pennsylvania Logislature to ab-stain from all laws relating to the government of the city, or its local improvements, unless asked for by Councils, or until opportunity be given for the expres-sion of their ophilons. Whereas, Great injury is frequently dono to the interests of the city of Philadelphia, by reason of hasty addill-timed legislation, affecting the government of the city, or its local improvements. Unless asked in othe asked to legislate for uniters of a purely local character, withcut an expression of the ophilon of Councils upon the law proposed to the Legislature for their action; therefore, Resulted, By the Select and Common Councils of the

harges. Mr. VALLANDICHAM called upon the gentleman to

therefore, Resolved. By the Select and Common Councils of the Gity of Philadelphia, That the Legislature of Ponnsyl-vania be, and they are respectfully requested, not to le-gislate locally for the city of Philadelphia, unless the dif-ferent acts be first submitted to Select and Common Councils for the expression of their opinion upon the same, and that a joint committee of six, consisting of three neutrors of each Council, be appointed for the sur-pose of examining the nature of said legislation, and the report to Councils upon the same, with power to memo-rialize the Legislature relating to said laws, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Senato and House of Representatives.

President of Con The following are the committee appointed in compli-ance with the above resolution : Those J. Birger, chirman, Charles B. Trego, J. Me-gary, F. A. Wolbert, M. J. Dougherty, and J. P. Wetherill.

Reports of Committees.

Reports of Committees. Mr. BIGHAM, of Allegheny, from the Committee om the Judiciary Local, reported as committed an act to re-duce the expenses of unpaid taxes in Philadelphis. Mr. RYON, of Schuylkill, with amandments, reported as further supplement to the mechanics' lien law, so far as relates to Philadelphia. Mr. ZBIGLER, of Jefferson, reported as committed an act to provide for the better protection of the con-

WILSON KERR.

Mr. /BIGDER, of Jenerson, reported as committee an act to provide for the better protection of the con-sum rs of gas in Philadelphia, reported as com-mitted the supplement to the set consolidating the city of Fhiladelphia, relating to considult feast. An act to provide for the more correct and faithful assessment of real estate in Philadelphia was reported favorably. Bills Introduced.

Bills Introduced. Mir. WILLIAMS, of Allegheny, a bill to secure the proper administration of justice by preventing judges of the Supreme Court dealing in stocks, securities, etc. Also, a bill to repeal an act entitled at mate to provide for the appointment of a reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Mr. SMITH, of Chester, a joint resolution relative to the contested election case of Charles F. Abbett. Mr. TATE, of Columbia, an act to kgalize the acts and proceedings of the Board of Auditors of the military fund of the Third Brigade, Eighth Division, Pennsyl-

Yahila Millia, Mir. OESSNA, of Bedford, a memorial of voluntase officers in Camp Curtin, praying for componention while recruiting for the service. Mr. DEVINA, of Clarion, an act to fill voluncies in Consult of Puthalebla.

Councils of Philadelphia, Mr. GREENBANK, of Philadelphia, an act to amend the 42d section of the act entitled "An act relating to

III. Of Market Dirker of the act entitled "An act relating to executors," approved June 16, 1836. Mr, MicMANUS, of Philaidelphia, an act to change the width of York street, in Philaidelphia. Mr. MOOBE, of Philaidelphia, a further supplement to an act to incorporate the Green and Coates-street Passenger Ballway Company, approved the 21st April, 1858.

Passenger Ballway Company, approved the 21st April, 1878. Mr. DUFFIELD, of Philadelphia, an act to regulate the sale of stone coal in the city of Philadelphia. Mr. SM1711, of Philadelphia, an act to authorize the Harmony Fire Company of Philadelphia to collect and receive moneys due acd becoming due. Also, an act authorizing the payment of certain cou-pons represented to have been lost. Mr. MOOBE, of Pennsylvania, an act to incorporate the Pennsi Vania Lying-in and Foundling Hospital. Mr. OOGHRAN, of Philadelphia, an act to enable Robt. Lindsey of Philadelphia, trustee, to send certain real cfride.

Mr. VINCENT, of Eric, a joint resolution for the ap-Mr. VINCENT, of Eric, a joint resolution for the ap-

Mr. VINCENT, of Eric, a joint resolution for the ap-pointment of a committee to investigate frands in the nunngement of the Bank of Commerce, of Eric. Mr. CRAIG, of Carbon, a further supplement to the act relating to notaries public. Mr. HOFFER, of Lebauon, an act relating to appeals from the judgment of justices of the peace. Mr. PENNIS, of Philaiolphia, a supplement to an act approved April 11, 1848, relating to the payment of pro-missory notes, &c. Also, a supplement to an act entitled "An act to excompt property to the value of \$300 from levy and sale on execution and distress for rent." approved April 5, 1840. Mr. GREENBANK, of Philaidelphia, a supplement to an further supplement to the act entitled an act concern-ing diverges.

ing divorces. Mr. RITTER, of Snyder, an act relating to sureties.

Bills Considered: