THE PRESS-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1862.



FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2I, 1862.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAST SPEECH OF 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 nene but patriots and traitors."

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Celebration of the Birthday 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 221 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 Immortal 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 sixty-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-aixth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

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

Order of Proceedings

OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS ON THE TWENTY SECOND DAY OF FEBRUARY, INSTANT.

At one o'clock, precisely, the Senate, with invited guests, will proceed to the hall of the House of Repreguesse, will proceed to the half of the House of Repre-sentatives in the following order : The Vice President and the Secretary of the Senate,

preceded by the Sorgeant-at-Arma. Senators. The President and Heads of the several Departments.

The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Suprem Court. Representatives from Foreign Governments near this

Government. Invited officers of the army and navy.

Distinguished citizens and other invited guests. Preparatory to proceeding to the Hall of the House of Representatives, the President and Heads of Departments will assemble in the President's chamber; the Diplomatic Corps in the marble chamber in the rear of the Senate chamber; the Justices of the Supreme Court in the Vice President's chamber; invited army and navy officers in the room of the Supreme Court (the old Senate chamber); and distinguished citizens and others invited in the Se nate reception room.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HALL OF REPRESEN-TATIVES.

Prayer by the Chaplain. Reading of Washington's Farewell Address. After which, Flags captured from the robel armies will be presented from the Army and Navy Departments to Con-

gress. Entrance to the Capitol will be found by the north and the east doors of the Senate wing, and by the east and west coors of the House wing. All other means of acctes will be closed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1862.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS. The clouds that for a while obscured the future of the nation are rapidly drifting away, and the sky is flushing up with the bright tints of a glorious augury. A report from apparently well authenticated sources has reached Washington, that the rebels are evacuating Centreville and Manas-

Two weeks ago, and not even Russell of the London Times, would have ventured to prophecy the movement; and two weeks hence-who can tell ?- the grand army of the Union may be marching on to Richmond.

Retreating seems to be the only business the rebels are at present engaged in. Our Washington correspondent telegraphs us that it is reported on good authority that the rebels are evacuating Centreville and Manassas, while a despatch from Cairo

ncorporated under that act to issue small notes to the amount of fifty per cent. of their capital stock, was taken up, but, after consideration in committee, was postponed. The bill of Mr. Connell, to confirm the revised grades and survey regulations of the First and Se. ond Survey Sections of West Philadelphia was

ments to which were concurred in.

Dassed. HOUSE .- Mr. Thompson, of Philadelphia, presented a petition for the passage of a law pro-hibiting the sale of meat, vegetables, etc., upon the public highways. A petition of similar pur-port was offered by Mr. Cochran, of Philadelphia,

in Committee of the Whole, but laid aside for the

consideration of the army bill, the Senate's amend

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE .-- On motion of Mr. Irish, the supple-

ment to the free-banking law, authorizing banks

Messrs. Duffield, Moore, and Dennis were announced as the committee having charge of the ceremonies of to-morrow in this city. The com-

mittee from the Senate are Messrs. Serrill, Smith, and Donelson.

thority from all these incidents, intimates that the counterfeit Vice President, Alexander H. The Inauguration of Jeff Davis. Stephens, is about to resign, and to advise The Secession fortress is now being attacked submission to the Federal arms; that John by the oppressed, discouraged, and panic-Letcher, of Virginia, advocates a general surstricken citizens within its limits, as well as by render to the General Government, and that our powerful armies. The telegraph announces the reckless Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, that the citizens of Northern Alabama have in order to save his neck from the awaiting burnt the span of an important bridge to interhalter, is ready to follow the example of the rupt the communications of the rebel armies. besotted Governor of the Old Dominion, and The Governor of Tennessee is reported to counsels the Tennessee troops to lay down have ordered the troops of that State to lay their arms. Surrounded by such auguries, down their arms-a rumor which is pro-Jefferson Davis will not approach the task bably untrue; but many of them are of preparing his inaugural address for Saturdoubtless ready and anxious to abandon a day next, when he is to be reclothed with the fruitless contest, and to hail our troops as robes of President of the so-called Confedefriends and deliverers rather than as enemies. ration, with any emotions of ecstatic joy or A band of Virginia militia, near the lines of

General LANDER, have recently deserted in a body, it is said, and marched to our lines. CHARLES J. FAULKNER has made a speech at Martinsburg, Va., denouncing the mode in which the rebellion has been conducted as ruinous and fatal, and deprecating the prolongation of the war. The Secession journals, which lately breathed nothing but defiance, hatred, and contempt for the North, now roar as gently as sucking doves, and speak in most desponding and disheartening terms

> delighted to ridicule now inspire a most wholesome dread. The Government they defied, and which they supposed they could easily destroy, they now devoutly fear. The flag they sought to disgrace now floats triumphantly, at some point, in nearly every

of their prospects. The armies they once

Rebel State. Danger and disaster threaten them on every side. They cry out in despair for new troops, but are compelled to witness

the departure or capture of regiment after regiment, and to see few new recruits take their places. In despair, their War Department has issued an order stating that they will no longer insist upon full regiments, or even companies, being organized before they join the army, but that single soldiers will be gladly accepted. And yet even this dolo-

rous and pitiful appeal is not responded to. They have hoped and prayed for foreign interference, but there is not the remotest chance of their gaining assistance from abroad. The conspirators are seeing their schemes

all blasted, and are rapidly learning that their so-called Confederate Government is but little more substantial than a child's card-house, and they know not how soon a strong Union breeze may blow it to ruins. They have built their edifice upon an unstable foundation of shifting quicksands, and it is crumbling away, day after day, with fearful

rapidity. To-morrow, JEFFERSON DAVIS is to be inaugurated as the rebel President for a term of six years. But never did an ambitious traitor confirms the rumor that Columbus is likewise being grasp a more barren sceptre. Never did a strife, now let us hope shortly to close, though pretended ruler have more cause for

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." LATEST NEWS WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1862. BY TELEGRAPH. The intelligence, this morning, from the respective divisions of the American army, FROM WASHINGTON rapidly, but surely, conquering the seceded States, will inspire universal exultation among Union men, and open a boundless field for

STARTLING REPORT. statesmanlike reflection and patriotic action. The fabric of treason is melting away like frost-work in the glory of our victorious arms,

One after the other of the castles in the air Evacuated ! created in the mists that have clouded the ambitious visions of the traitor chiefs disapear before our eyes. The defeat of treason,

THE NATIONAL BAILBOAD CONVENTION. proved by the despatches of our captains, is admitted in the newspapers and letters of those THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

they have captured. Following defeat, we have evidences of profound penitence and deep disgust among those who claim that they The Celebration of the Twenty-

were either forced or betrayed into the rebel Second. ranks, and a triple rumor, which obtains au-

> DEATH OF A SON OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1862. Death of the President's Son.

WILLIE LINCOLN, son of the President, died at 5 o'clock this afternoon, of typhoid fever, at the White House. He was the darling of the household. He died at the age of twelve. While the nation rejoices over a series of victories. WILLIE's father and mother mourn over their cherished boy. Those, therefore, most entitled to enjoy our glorious successes are now bowed in agony at the coffin of their son. The second son of religious confidence. On the 21st of January, President LINCOLN lies stricken of typhoid fever, 1861, a little more than a year ago, Jefferson and his father watches his disease even as he Davis retired from the Senate of the United nourns for his dead brother. Ex-Governor NEWELL, States, in company with the Senators from of New Jersey, eminent alike as a physician and Florida and Alabama, and followed by his a statesman, assisted Drs. HALL and STONE in watchcolleague, Albert Gallatin Brown, who seems ing over poor WILLIE LINCOLN. Gov. NEWELL to have strangely gone out of sight from that has been unremitting in his attentions. Of course, hour. Davis left his seat with apparent and confessed reluctance, but, true to his school, the President will not be present at the great cele-

did not hesitate to justify his withdrawal by bration of the 22d in the Capitol. repeating the shameless falsehood that the peo-The National Anniversary—The Cere ple of the South had been unfairly dealt by monies in the Capitol.

and that their only remedy was to assert and

maintain their independence. He declared that

he took the hazard of the step he had resolved

upon, and that he and his constituents " put

their trust in God, and in their own firm hearts

and strong arms." Well, the dark gamester

has played, and lost. In thirteen months the

rebellion he pushed into war has culminated

in the sacrifice of thousands of lives, and in

indulgent and forbearing Government. All

act of Secession, as well in the House as in

the Senate, will share his fate. No pro-

great Capitol, which have resounded to their

will contemplate them as the would-be mur-

derers of human liberty in this hemisphere.

With the downfall of these wretched traitors

perishes forever the pestilent theory of State

rights, and upon its ruins the vindicated Con-

productive of a great loss of

terribly punished its assailants.

the loyal men. Unless some unexpected re-

verses should overtake us, the financial ques-

tion will be less difficult to adjust than was

supposed a few days ago. Our securities will

at once appreciate, and the people will come

forward with enthusiastic alacrity to share the

burdens of taxation. Foreigners will see that

the United States is a Power able to chastise

its enemies at home and abroad, able to pay

OCCASIONAL.

his own disgrace and humiliation. In another

The following is the order of proceedings for the celebration of Washington's Birthday by the two Houses of Congress : At one o'clock precisely the Senate, with the

invited guests, will proceed to the hall of the House of Representatives in the following order : The Vice President and Secretary of the Senate, pre ceded by the Sergeant at-arms.

Senators. The President and heads of the several Departments. The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

month he will probably be a spectacle for the Representatives from Foreign Governments near this indignation and scorn of his own immediate friends, or a fugitive from the vengeance of an

Invited Officers of the Army and Navy. Distinguished citizens and other invited guests. Preparatory to proceeding to the House, the those who preceded and succeeded him in the President and heads of departments will assemble n the President's chamber: the diplomatic corps

n the marble chamber in the rear of the Senat gramme of reconstruction, or of reunion, or of shamber ; the Justices of the Supreme Court in the Vice President's chamber : invited army and nav restoration, will contain a provision for their officers in the Supreme Court room, and dispardon. Never again will the halls of our tinguished citizens and others invited in the Senate reception room.

voices, be profaned by their presence. Justice The proceedings in the House will be as follows to the outraged dignity of the nation, and justice Prayer by the chaplain, reading of Washington's to the oppressed and plundered people of the Farewell Address: after which, the flags captured slave States, demand that they and all the from the rebels will be presented from the army principals in the bloody sacrifice of the war and navy departments to Congress. should be made such examples of that history

Colonel JOHN W. FORNEY has been invited to read the Address.

War Bulletins.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY. Adjutant General's Office, Washington February 20, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDER, NO. 38. 1. Colonel C. C. WASHBURNE, of the Second stitution of the United States will assume Wisconsin Cavary, has leave of abonce until fur-ther orders, to enable him to serve upon the staff of Major General Grant. 2. Lieutenant, Col. GEORGE ANDREWS, of the broader and more majestic proportions. This

Proposals for the New Treasury Notes. The Secretary of the Treasury will receive pro posals for the engraving, printing, numbering, and paper required for the new issues, authorized by the loan act now before Congress. It is required that the proposals shall state the party, firm, or company offering, the facilities for executing, the capital invested ; and models must be submitted of bonds and notes, according to the terms of the bill. The notes to be of \$1,000, \$500, \$100, and \$50, in addition to those at present used, will be issued. Manassas and Centreville Being Five days' notice will be given to make the propo sals, and satisfactory bonds will be required. Par

ties interested can at once prepare themselves. Confirmations by the Senate. The Senate in executive session to-day, confirmed a large number of army appointments including, in the ordnance corps, Major SYMINGTON to be colonel

and Major MAYNADIER to be lieutenant colonel. Settling Seceded Territory. The advance of our soldiers through Kentucky

and Tennessee, and into the disloyal districts of Carolina, will leave them in possession of immense escented with a very bad grace to the demands of the British Government. Lord Palmerston said that the distress in the manufac-turing districts in England from the blockade of the Southern ports would not justify the interference of the Government, and that they would continue in their neutracts of land, abandoned by the rebels, or confis cated to the use of the Government by the Federal authorities. It is proposed to introduce a bill into Congress giving to these soldiers the privilege of settling upon these lands and making their homes in the fertile districts along the Mississippi. These hardy, brave, and intelligent warriors will do more to reorganize and develop the Southern country ing into Bombay. The British iron-clad frigate Warrior, on her passage to Lisbon, labored badly. Her decks and cablus were flooded, and, in nine cases out of ten, she would not mind her heim. The London Times' "city article" says that the funds opened, on the 6th Inst., at a decline of more than one-righth, but gained firmnens towards the close. It was not quite certain whether the advance to the French Government of from two to four millions of pounds, and the shipments to the continent would not tell upon the Bank of England. The Prince of Wales had embarked for Triesto. Er Parkensnuck, Feb. 7.—The Journal to-day, in an article on the Government budget, shows that this states of Russian finances, compared with other countries, may be considered favorable. Itsays that an increase of the ordinary income of the Government without an increase of taxes may scon be expected. PARIS, February 7.—The Monitexr, of this morning, says that General Prim will not take supreme command of the siled forces in Mexico, but that each general will proserve the integrity of his own command. The Federal guiboat Thiscarora left Goves about nine o'clock, on the morning of the 6th instant, and proceedad westward. The Nashrille had forty hours start of her. The engineer of the Nashrille told the pilot who took her out that it was agreed by all on heard the Yashrille that she should never be captured ; that he had all the valves of the engines o arranged that she could be blown up in a moment; and that if the capture of the Nash-will was ever heard of a violent explosion would accom-pany it. Inducential movements were on foot at Manchester for than any legislation on the part of Congress, or any efforts on the part of the Northern people.

The New Army Uniform. The Board appointed to arrange and report on the new uniform for the army invite samples from all manufacturers to aid them in their determination. With the improvements they contemplate, a saving of \$8,000,000 per annum, with the present forces in the field, is anticipated.

Consular Affairs.

The President has recognized FREDERICK KUHNE consul of the Duchy of Anhalt-Dessau at New York. Gen. McClellan Visits the Virginia Camps.

General McCLELLAN and his Staff, for the first time for two months, paid a visit to the troops on the Virginia side, and were most enthusiastically received. The Rebeis Failing Back from Centreville.

Information has been received that the rebels ville was ever heard of a violent explosition would accom-pany it. Influential movements were on foot at Manchester for the removal of the dutics levied under the new Indian tariff on cotton goods and yarns imported into India. These duties were also regarded as disastrous to the cotton manufacturers of Lancashire. Advices from Cochin-China state that Bien-hoa had, after an energetic resistance, sought capitulation. It was proposed to march on to the capital, as the taking of that place would pacify the country. A single Ministry for the two Principalities of Walla-chia and Moldavia has been formed under the presidency of Monsieur Barbo Catardji. have in part fallen back from Centreville. This has been obtained from scouting parties of several of the divisions who reported this morning, and all agree in the statement. It is supposed that the

rebels are influenced by a military necessity, being apprehensive of a cutting off of their supplies. The Rebels Evacuating Centreville and Manas

It is stated, on good authority, that the rebels are evacuating Controville and Manassas. The same facts have been communicated by Govern-

ment scouts, and the news is believed at head quarters. The Potomac Blockade.

Several vessels availed themselves of the dense darkness last night to run the Potomac blockade On Tuesday, eighteen vessels, bound upward, ran safely past the Confederate batteries. Most of them

were loaded with Government stores, and are now lying at Alexandria.

Miscellaneous. Numerous applications continue to be made for permission to trade at the several captured points

on the Southern coast, but none of them have been granted. Information received here shows that the iron clad gunboat on the Ericcson plan is thus far satisfactory to the official inspector. A trial trip t

Mard tendency. LOSDON, Briday.—Consols closed at 923 @92% for money. The weekly return of the Bank of England shows a decrease in bullion of £324,000. American securities are quict and steady. Fortress Monroe is contemplated. THE EVACUATION OF COLUMBUS

Arrived from New York, Golden Eagle and Lucie, at lavre: Sweden, at Dublin; Florist, at Westport, leaky. ON TO MEMPHIS. AN ARRIVAL FROM HAVANA.

THE CONDEMNED BRIDGE-BURNERS NEWS FROM MEXICO, SHIP ISLAND, AND SOUTH AMERICA. Rebel Prisoners to be Released on Taking the Oath.

ard tende

ae at 6# 2%d.

ATTEMPT OF A BRITISH COMMANDER TO

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARKIVAL OF THE BOHEMIAN.

The Proceedings of Parliament.

THE TUSCAROBA AND THE NASHVILLE.

THE IRON-CLAD STEAMER WARRIOR A

FAILURE.

al course. The Bank of France has reduced its rate of discount

o four per cent. The product of the last cotion crop of India was pour-ng into Bombay. The British iron-clad frigate Warrior, on her passage

of Monsieur Barbo Catardji. Private telegrams from China quote tea at Foo Chow at three to four tacls higher. Silks were also higher. Holders of manufactured goods held them at frm wiene

prices. Ningpo was in possession of the rebels, Advices from Manilla say that all the tobacco there is

o be sent to Spain. Exchange at Hong Kong was at 4s 7d, and at Shang-

Commercial—Per Bohemian.

Commercial—Per Bohemian. [By Telegraph to Londonderry.] LIVEBPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The Brokers' Circular reports: The sales of the week foot up 28,000 bales, including 3,500 to speculators, and 6,500 to export-ers. The market is duil, with a partial decline of 8d. The sales to-day (Friday) reach 5,000 bales, including 3,500 to speculators and exporters, the market closing quiet and unchanged at the following quotations: Orleans fair 14%; do middling 12%d; Mobile fair 13%d; do mid-dling 12%d; Uplands fair 13%d; do middling 12%d. The total stock in port is 560,000 bales, including 205,000

BREADSTUFYS - The market is generally quiet and

steady, except for Corn, which has a downward tendency PROVISIONS.—The Provision market has a down

SHIPPING

four per ce

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. XXXVIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION

HARRISBURG, February 20, 1862 WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1562. SENATE. SENATE. The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, by the Speaker, who presented the report of the Attorney Gene-ral, State Treasurer, and Auditor General, against the claim of Samuel Copper, of Lawrence county. Mr. SEBBILL presented a momorial from members of the bar, of Delaware county, for the passage of a sup-plement to an act relative to courts in that county. Reports of Committees.

SENATE. A joint remediation from the House was received making an appropriation of \$1,000 for the illumination of the public buildings on Washington's hirthday. On motion of Mr. ANTHONY (Bcr.), it was passed. Several petitions were presented for the emancipation

Resolution to Expel Senator Powell. Mr. WILKINSON (Bep.), of Minnosota, offered th

Mr. WILKINSON (Bep.), of Minnosota, offered the following resolution: *Wherpag*, Lazarus W. Powell, after cortain States had severed themseives, on the 20th of June, attended a large Southern-Rights Convention, and was president thereof, at which resolutions were passed approving of the neu-trality of Kentucky, and demouncing the war; and also attended another convention on the 10th of September, when more resolutions were passed of the same import; and the soid Powell has given all the aid and confort he could to the enemy from the position by occupied; there-fore, he it *Resolved*, That the said Lazarus W. Powell be ex-pelled from the Senate. The resolution was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 20.—The steamship Bohemian, Captain Burgess, from Liverpool on the 6th, via Lon-donderry on the 7th inst., arrived at this port at 10 o'clock this morning. The dates per the Bohemian are one day later than these already at hand. The steamship Canada, from Boston, arrivel at Liver-rol on the fet The datase of the Bond. The steamship Canada, from Boston, arrivel at Liver-pool on the 5th inst. Both houses of the British Parliament had voted an address to the Queen in response to her speech. The vote was unanimous. The Opposition approved of the course of the Govern-ment in the Trent affair. Lord Derby thought that the Federal Government had assented with a very bad grace to the demands of the British Government.

A National Armory at Rock Island. On motion of Mr. GRIMES (Rep.), of Iowa, the bill e establish a national armory, at Rock Island, was taken

Mr. HOWE (Rep.), of Wiscensin, moved to refer it to he Military Committee.

the exception of the appropriation of \$70,000,000 for the deficiency in the Quartermaster's Department, which was objected to by Mr. HOWE. of Wisconain. Mr. HALE (Rep.), of New Hampshire, said there was no use to make such an appropriation. We had no money to pay. There was a deficiency of \$200,000,000 since the last session, and now we are to add \$75,000,000 more. We might as well pass a bankrupt law, and let the Go-vernment take the benefit.

we might as wen pass a bank dip law, and let the Go wernment take the benefit. Mr. FRSSENDEN explained that the amounts were already due, and the delts must be paid. The army has largely increased since the last estimates, and heavy bills are coming in every day, which must be paid. The commissary department in Tennessee had already spent

its last doilar. Mr. HALE said he should not oppose the amendment, Mr. HALE said he should not oppose the amendment, but considered it an evidence of gross mismanagement in the department. He read an advertisement from the New York Herald, as follows: "PERSONAL.—A good-looking, affable young man, who has just completed a large Government contract, wishes to form the acquaintance of a young lady who is de-sirous of sharing the proseeds."

That explains the matter. Mr. HOWE asked that a letter from the Quarter-

Mr. HOW the backet has a total total in the second Mr. FESSENDEN also had a letter, which he received this norming. It states that the cost of raising and fur-nishing the army in the Quartermaster's Department was about \$122 000,000. The amendment was adopted, and the bill passed.

Correction of a False Rumor.

Correction of a Faise Rumor. Mr. WADE (Rep.), of Ohio, said the report had gone shroad hat the illumination on Saturday night was to be made a test of loyalty. He had been requested to make a statement that this was not at all the case. Many people could not afford it, while others had lost their friends by the war and did not feel like it. Wooden Buildings in Washington City. No OAEDITE (U) of Niguia presented netitions

Mr. CARLILLE (U.), of Virgina, presented petitions from citizens of Washington asking Congress to prevent the construction of wooden buildings in the centre of the city for hospitals, &c., and that a due regard to the health of the citizens be hal in the location of such build-

Executive Session.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the Senate then went

into executive session. On the reopening of the doors, the United States note bill was received from the House, with amendments.

The Note Bill.

A supplement to the first of the commencement of Also, as committed, the bill to authorize the Gourt of Common Piess of Schuylkill county to appoint auditors to re-examine the account of Win. Bickel, late treasurer of said county. Mr ROBINSON, (Corporations,) with amendment, the bill to incorporate the Continental Express Company. Mr. CLYMEE (same,) the bill to incorporate the Oil Creck Transportation Company. Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, (same) the bill to incor-porate the People's Insurance Company. Mr. MCCLUERS, (Bailroads,) ascommitted, the supple-ment to the Cleveland and Pittsburg Bailroad Company. Bills Introduced. Mr. CONNELL, a bill confirming the revised grade In Millery Committee. In Millery Committee. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, said be had no desire to have it referred to that committee. He was not sure that the Government needed another armory it this time. It did need a foundry for making can-Mr. CONNELL, a bill confirming the revised grade nd survey regulations in the First and Second Sections

nd survey regulations in the First and Second Sectors f the Survey of West Philadelphia. Mr. PENNEY, a bill to incorporate the Ponnsylvania aon, etc. Mr. LANE (Rep.), of Indiana, said he should move to refer the bill, with instructions, to the committee, to report a bill authorizing the President to appoint three commissioners who shall examine and report on the most Petroleum Transportation Company. Mr. JOHNSON, a bill fixing Williamsport as the place f holding the Sypreme Court for the northern district. Mr. BOUND, a bill to incorporate the Black Vein Coal Company. mitable location. Mr. IIALE (Rep.), of New Hampshire, said this very location was reserved by the Government for about thirty years. He thought the country ought not to have two ordnance depārțimenta-bes 65 wile a army and one for the navy-but all ought to be connected together.

mpany. Resolution.

Reports of Committees. Mr. PENNEY, (Judiciary,) as committed, the bill to fix the time of the commencement of the terms of sheriffs in the several counties in this Commonwealth. Aloo, the bill relative (b) hawkers and pedlers in the counties of York and Montgomory. Taken up and passed. Mr. BOUND, (same,) as committed, the bill creating two additional assessors in the First ward of the city of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia. Mr. CLYMER, (same.) as committed, House bill No. 55, A supplement to the act relative to the commencement of

Resolution. Mr. SEBRILL offered a resolution that five thousand copies of the Farewell Address of the Father of his Country be printed for the use of the Senate, which was postponed for the present—yeas 15, nays 14. Bills Considered, etc. On motion of Mr. BENSON, the bill relative to re-The Army Appropriation Bill.

The Army Appropriation Bill. Mr. FESSENDEN (Rep.), of Maine, from the Com-mittes on Finance, reported back the army appropriation bill. He said the bill as it came from the House contain-ed appropriations for 1862 and also for 1863. The com-mittee had stricken out the first section making the ap-propriations for 1863, and reserved that for future con-sideration, as before the adjournment there might be such changes as would require future legislation. There were some large amendments made by the committee-one in Quartermaster's Department for a deficiency of \$75,000,-600, and one in the Ordnance Department of \$10,600,000. Mr. SitERMAN (Rep.), of Ohio, called attention to these large appropriations as showing the necessity for passing measures of referenchment. Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep.), of Illinois, asked how many men were provided for Mr. SitSSENDEN did not know On motion of Mr. BENSON, the bill rolative to re-cruising officers and other citizens of Pennsylvania, now in the military service, was taken up and considered in Committee of the Whole, when another bill was substi-tated, and the subject pustponed. On motion of Mr. STINE, the bill to extend the char-ter of the Norristown Savings, Building, and Loan As-sociation, was considered and passed. On motion of Mr. IRISH, the supplement to the free burying law, anthorizing banks imporportated under said

banking law, authorizing banks incorporated under said act to issue small notes to the amount of fifty per cent of their capital stock, was taken up, and after considera-

tion in committee, postponed. On motion of Mr. SMITH, of Montgomery, the bill to extend the charter of the Mechanics' Savings, Loan, and Building Association of Montgomery county was taken

Building Association of montgomery county was taken on motion of Mr. CONNELL, the bill to confirm the revised grades and survey regulations of the first and second sections of the Survey of Weat Philadelshia was considered and passed. On motion of Mr. BOUGHTER, the bill relative to the claim of Thomas Morley was considered until the hour of adjournment. Adjourned.

HOUSE. The House assembled at 10 A. M., Hon. John Rowe, Jpaker, in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Shoemaker. The journal of yesterday was read.

The journal of resterday was read. Communications. The CHAIR presented a communication from the prin-cipal of the Fennsylvania Institute for the Blind, re-questing the nase of the hall of the House of Representa-tives, on next Tuesday, to exhibit the musical and scho-lastic proficiency of the pupils, The CHAIR announced that Tuesday was set apart for the consideration of private bills, consequently it would interfere with the business of the House. The Chair named Wednesday, which was agreed to. Petitions.

Petitions.

Mr. CESSNA, of Bedford, a petition of citizens of Bed-ord county, praying the passage of a law preventing the nflux, migration, or colonization of persons of color in eld county

Michael Markers of the Markers and BOILEAU Measure. WEIDNEIt, LABAE, and BOILEAU of Bucks, potitions of oiltzens of Philadelphia, praying for the passage of an act relating to certain rights of furmers in the markets of Philadelphia. Measure. WINDLE and SMITH, of Chester, petitions of citizens of Philadelphia relative to curb-stone mar-kets.

eta, Mr. BHOADS, of Cumberland, a remonstrance of citi-

mir, All O'A Di, of Constraint, a remotest against the pas-zen; of Delaware and Chester counties, against the pas-sage of an act for the removal of certain market stands in Philadelphia. Also, a petition from the citizens of

Hage of an act for the removant of the information for the status in Philadelphia. Also, a petition from the citizens of Philadelphia, on the same subject.
Mr. THOMPSON, of Philadelphia, presented a potition of citizens of Philadelphia, praying the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of meat, vegetables, and other provisions upon the public highways of the city, and imposing fine for violation of the law.
Also, two getitions of citizens of the southeastern section of the city of Philadelphia against the passage of an act annulling all former acts relating to the rights of farmers on the public streets of Philadelphia.
Mr. TOHRAN, Philadelphia, presented a petition of citizens of the city of Philadelphia, and the Philadelphia markets, approved 17th April, 1861.
Mr. HOPKINS, of Philadelphia, presented a petition of citizens of Philadelphia, presented a fact the curbits on markets.
Mr. HOPKINS, of Philadelphia, petition of Lieut. Geo.
Mr. HOPKINS, of Philadelphia, petition of Lieut. Geo.
Mr. HOPKINS, of Philadelphia, for the serves, asking to be pid for recruiting and other services.

be paid for recruiting and other services. Mr. McMANUS, of Philadelphia, petition of citizens of Philadelphia, to change the width of York street, in

ned, and that the rebels are falling back on real of Memphis, where they will soon be followed by our forces.

From Fortress Monroe, we have the gratifying intelligence, that several hundred released prininth, were expected to arrive at Old Point on Wednesday night, two Federal steamers having gone up the James river with a flag of truce to receive them. It is to be hoped that they may reach our city in time to participate in the celebration of to-morrow.

The steamer Eastern State, which left Hatterns on Tuesday morning, brings the bodies of Colonel Russell, Tenth Connecticut; Captain H. A. Hubbard, Twenty-ninth Massachusetts ; Captain Henry, Ninth New Jersey; and Lieutenant Stillman, Tenth Connecticut The bodies are in charge of Msjor Kimball and others, and come North.

Dr. John M. Johnston and Wm. T. Anthony, members of the Kentucky State Senate, were expelled from that body on the 14th inst., on account of their open sympathy with the rebel Government.

The Ohio Legislature on the 17th adjourned for the purpose of holding a mass meeting, to rejoice over the recent victories. Speeches were made by Governor Tod, Lieutenant Governor Stanton, Mr. Thomas Ewing, Colonel McCook, and otkers. The following is Governor Tod's speech :

"If there is a man in all the country that does not rejoice over the news of to-day, frown on him, brand him as a traitor. Is he in your churches? turn him out. Is he in your Assembly? Put him out. Is he in your family ? shut he door in his face. [Cheers.] We want it understood as the related this meeting that the Government is than of voice of this meeting that the Government is to hang all guilty trait ns; and that if England continues to threaten, we will next pay our respects to her."

A despatch boat from General Burnside's ...xpedition arrived at Baltimere yesterday. The messenger brings General Burnside's official report of the fight at Roanoke Island. Our loss numbered fifty killed and two hundred and twenty wounded, while the rebels had thirteen killed and thirty-nine wounded.

We publish this morning an extract from Lieut. Phelps' official report of his cruise in the gunboat Conestoga, up the Tennessee river, as far as Florence, Alabama. It will be seen that he fully confirms the report that there is a strong Union sontiment in Tennessee and Alabama, and that it only wants the support of the Federal Government to break out in open insurrection to the rebel Government.

By the arrival of the Bohemian at Portland, we have one day later news from Europe. An address to the Queen had been unanimously voted by both houses of Parliament, in response to the royal speech. The course of the British Government in the Trent affair has been approved by the Opposition. Lord Derby thought that the assent of the Washington Administration to the demands of Great Britain had been made with a very bad grace. Lord Palmerston said that the distress in the manufacturing districts of England arising from the effects of the Southern blockade break it, and that a neutral policy would continue to be observed. The British iron-clad steamer Warrior has not justified the expectations of her constructors, nor the eclat which hailed her launch. On her passage to Lisbon she labored heavily, refused to mind her helm, and was flooded in her decks and cabins.

The Paris Moniteur of the 7th inst., says that General Prim will not be commander-in-chief of the allies in Mexico, but that each general will M. P., in a speech to his constituents, at Sterhave sole control of his own corps. The Tuscarora | ling, that "the carrying on the public business left Cowes about 9 A. M. on the 6th inst., and took of England in every department costs fully a westward course. The engineer of the Nash- £200,000 (a million dollars) a day." This, be ville (which had 40 hours start) informed the pilot | it remembered, is at a time when England is at taking her out that it was agreed by all on board peace with all the world. Mr. Gaird is the to blow up the vessel before she should be captured, great agriculturist and statistician, who is deand that all the arrangements for the grand coup had been made !

Congress Yesterday.

anxiety and dread. Never did a pretender feel that his position was more perilous. The stronger people and a more powerful Governtriumphs of the Union armies seem to have been specially reserved for a period when soners, including the brave Corcoran, of the Sixty- those who participate in the hollow mockery of his inauguration would be most deeply im- will have its compensations, and henceforward pressed with the folly and danger of the wicked conspiracy, of which he is the chosen chief; and when their infamous desecration of the birthday of the great soldier of the Revolution

could be so emphatically rebuked, that every' conspirator would dread the wrath of a powerful and indignant people.

WE LEARN from Ohio that a silly story has been in circulation through many parts of that State in relation to the Hon. BENJAMIN WADE. His enemies declare that, as chairman of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, he has been antagonizing the President in his management of the campaign, and opposing the measures of the new Secretary of War.

The effect of this story, if believed, will be mischievous. The President is adored in Ohio, and Mr. STANTON, a citizen of that State. has thousands of warm friends who would be eager to resent any attempt to interfere with him as an officer of the Government. We allude to these stories with an expres

sion of surprise that any sensible man in Ohio, with Mr. WADE's record before him, should for a moment believe them. We know that there is no truth in the assertion that any disagreement exists between the Senator and the Administration. No man has been more warmly attached to the Government than BEN-JAMIN WADE. He has been constantly in consultation with the President, and enjoys the utmost confidence of the Secretary of War. As chairman of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, he has thrown all his influence into the hands of the Executive. All his energy and boldness of character, all his great intellect and experience, have been unselfishly

given to our cause. The Government has no abler and more ardent friend, and the loval representatives of Ohio can do no more grateful and acceptable act to the Administration and the country than re-clect him to the Senate.

The Treasury Notes. A correspondent, in discussing the financial measures before Congress, truly observes that

the American people can have no better guarantee for any paper money circulating among conspired to betray and overturn our Governthem than the whole wealth of the nation, ment. which is necessarily pledged for the redemp-COL. LOGAN and COL. MCCLERNAND, DOUtion of the treasury notes. All the property of the country, with no such exemptions as glas Democratic Congressmen from Illinois, abandoned their positions in Congress to lead are created by bank charters, is responsible their regiments into the thickest of the fray in for their payment. To sustain the struggle the late battles in Tennessee. Col. BIDDLE, for the salvation of the nation, which is now of this city, abandoned his position at the being crowned with so many glorious triumphs, the citizens of the United States can well head of one of the finest regiments in the serafford to contribute a liberal portion of their vice, to take a seat in Congress. resources for the preservation of all their great interests. It is no great hardship for a sick STATE-HOUSE Row .- A correspondent suggest that, as thousands will pass by the State House towould not justify the Government in attempting to man to pay a liberal fee to a physician who remorrow, the footpath before the State House stores his health; and, expensive as the war should be swept, as a novelty, and the heaps of is, it will not cost more than a fraction of the

annual income of the American people.

Cost of Government.

afford the expense, perhaps the gentlemen who have city offices in "the Row" would subscribe While English journalists taunt us with the vast cost of carrying on the war, and the Times some twenty-five cents each, to have it done? especially has declared that no country in the Capt. Nathaniel P. Gordon, convicted of enworld can stand the expense of a million dollars gaging in the slave trade, will be hung to day in New York. His counsel and friends have urgently a day, we find it stated by Mr. James Caird,

Public Amusements.

great an end.

implored President Lincoln to interfere in Gor lon's behalf, but without effect. ARCH-STREET THEATRE .-... Mr. John Drew will take a benefit to-night, when, in addition to the Irish dramas of the "Knight of Arva" and the ferred to by all parties in the House of Commons as the most reliable authority on all

ecious lives, Sixth Infantry, having been found by the Board of Examination to be physically incompetent to dis-charge the duties of his office, and the President and the cause of a vast debt, will leave us a charge the under of his once, and the President having approved the finding, he will be placed upon the list of retired officers of that class in which the disability results—viz, from long and faithful ser-vice, or from some injury incident thereto—to date from Feb 15th, 1862. ment. The school of war has inured us to suffering and disciplined us for future contingencies. The struggle, costly as it has been,

Irom Fep 1011, 1802. 3. Brigadier General THOMAS WILLIAMS, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from duty in the Depart-ment of North Carolina, and will report to Major General B. F. BUTLER, U. S. Volunteers. no parricidal hand will ever be lifted against a nation. Government which has thus successfully and The capture and surrender of the rebels

General B. F. BUTLER, Ü. S. Volunteers. 4th. The Secretary of War directs that on the evening of Saturday, the 22d of February inst., the War Department, Winder's building, Corco-ran's building; and the armory, be illuminated, in honor of the recent victories over the rebels. Capt. E. E. Camp, Assistant Quartermatter U. S. Army, is charged with the execution of this order, except as regards the War Dopartment. 5th. Brigade Surgeon Edward E. Phelps, U. S. Volunteers, will report at the headquarters of the army of the Polonac for assignment to the brigade and the anticipations of their utter overthrow on every field they now occupy, will undoubtedly suggest new military, financial, and political theories. The army will eventually be reduced, but this cannot be hastily done, in

view of the necessity for throwing large bodies army of the Potomac for assignment to the brigade commanded by Gen. Brooks. 6th. Leave of absence for thirty days is granted of troops into the seceded States for the purpose of upholding the laws and of strengthening the hands and increasing the numbers of

6th. Leave of absence for thirty days is granted to Captain Wm. E. Dye, Eighth Infantry, on the surgeon's certificate of ill-health. 7th. Sergeant Peter McChesney is by direction of the Screetary of War appointed a second lieute-nant in the First Regiment of D. C. Voluzscribed oath of allegiance. Boards of commissioners will be appointed to examine the cases of prisoners of war who apply to take the oath of allegiance and, on their recommendation, orders will be issued for their release.

teers, vice James W. Rizgs, resigned ; to date from January 7th, 1802. By command of Major General McCLELLAN. L. TBOMAS, Adjutant General. The Quartermaster's Department-Bad

Clothing.

THE PURSUIT OF PRICE.

Clothing. QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, } WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 20, 1862. } Complaints having been made of the quality of a portion of the clothing issued to the troops, with the request for some relief to the soldiers who are charged with this clothing, the attention of the offi-cers of the Quartermaster's Department is called to paragraphs 1019 and 1022 of the revised regulations, pages 150 and 151. The boards of survey, under paragraphs 1019, have the power to assess the prices at which damaged clothing may be issued to the troops, and to recommend the condemnation of such clothing as is entirely unfit for use. Under this regulation the value of the clothing which is inferior to the regulation material may be conits debts, and able to open ports so as to give vitality to commerce, confidence to manufacturers, and employment to millions who have been thrown out of work by the ingrates of Secession. Indeed, the splendid assurances of victory, and therefore of a speedy peace, will lighten all the burdens of our fighting and our thinking men; and when the hour shall arrive when we may hail the consummation of the inferior to the regulation material may be con-sidered by the board of survey, and upon the ap-proval of the reports of such boards by the comgreat objects of the war, we shall have remaining but one duty to perform, and that is to banish all party lines and party prejudices, manding officer of an army or a department, and by the Quartermaster General, the proper direc-tions will be given for the relief of the soldiers. Paragraph 1022 requires every officer, on reand rally together around the good and true men who, in so short a period, and environed Contractors. It should be strictly observed. M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster General. with so many troubles, have accomplished so

THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL has issued

strict orders to the assistant quartermasters to QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Feb. 19. All officers of the Quartermaster's Department are instructed to make specific reparts to the Quartermaster General upon every case of which they have knowledge. promptly report all cases in which the Government has been defrauded, either by the villainy of contractors, or the connivance of dishonest inspectors so that legal proceedings

Quartermaster General upon every case of which they have knowledge: First. Where fraud has been practised upon the Government by contractors by means of a dif-ferent or inferior article from that contracted for. Second. Where inspectors have neglected their may promptly be instituted against guilty plunderers. Punishment is awaiting those who conspired to rob, as well as those who

duty. In order that sults may be brought against both fraudulent contractors and negligent inspectors. By order of the Secretary of War. M. C. MEICS, Quartermaster General.

Confirmations.

The following confirmations were made by the Senate, in executive session, February 19, 1862: CHIEF ENGINEERS' IN THE NAVY.

CHIEF ENGINEERS IN THE NAVY. Charles H. Loring, from the 25th March, 1861. Wm. H. Rutherford, from the 12th August, 1861. Edward D. Robie, from the 21st Sept'r, 1861. Thomas-Williamson, from the 21st Sept'r, 1861. William B. Brooks, from the 16th October, 1861. Wm. H. Cushman, from the 16th October, 1861. Charles H. Baker, from the 5th November, 1861. Philip G. Peltz, from the 5th November, 1861. All to fill existing vacancies.

SURGEONS IN THE NAVY.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Philip S. Wales, from the 12th October, 1861, vice Surgeon Biohard. W. Jeffrey, dismissed : Passed Assistant Surgeon Albert C. Gorgas, from the 12th October, 1861 vice Sur-geon William M. Page, dismissed ; Passed Assistant Surgeon Alexander M. Vedder, from the 14th No-yember, 1861, vice Surgeon Charles The Theorem snow removed from the bases of the twelve trees thereon. If the Mayor has no authority to direct that this be done, or if the City Treasury cannot er, 1861, vice Surgeon Charles F. Fales, disissed.

PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS IN THE .NAVY. Simon Newcomb, from 21st September, 1861, vice Professor T. J. Robinson, dismissed.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT (VOLUNTEERS). To be assistant quartermasters, with the rank of captain—Frederick S. Winslow, of Iowa; Joel D. Crittenden, of Minnesota; Samuel McKean La Porte, of Delaware; John A. Lemon, of Pennsyl-vanis; D. W. McClung, of Ohio; Mark Prime, of Maine; A. Coleman Woolfolk, of Illinois. SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT. To be commissaries of subsistence, with rank of captain: W. H. Coffin, of New Jersey; Otho W. Heiskell, of Virginia; Joseph J. Slocum, of Ohio; J. Howard Wells, of New York; James P. Wilson, of Virginia; Samuel R. Steel, of Virginia; A. Jud-son Rowell, of Vermont; Mark R. Came, of Maine. IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY. "Twelfth Regiment of Infantry-First Lientenant Cornelius L. King, of the Fourteenth Infantry, to be captam, to fill an original vacency. Thomas M. Hulings, of Pennsylvania, to be cap-tain, to fill an original vacency. "Emigrant," he will repeat the beautiful poem of " Shamus O'Brien." Mr. Drew, in this simple yet powerful ballad, is said to evoke the best and warmest feelings of his auditors-moving them, in a

Sr. LOUIS. Feb. 20 .- Private advices indicate IMPRESS AN AMERICAN SEAMAN. that Columbus has been, or is being, evacuated b

the rebels. Preparations will undoubtedly be made GALLANT RESISTANCE OF THE IROQUOIS for an immediate advance on Memphis.

 NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The steamship Roznoke arrived at this port to day, from Hayana on the 15th.
 Nassau (N. F.) dates to the 6th state that several vessels had arrived there, having run the Southern blockade. The steamer Kate sailed on the 30th, with a part of the Gladitor's cargo, probably for New Orleans.
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 The steamer Kate sailed on the 30th, with a part of the Gladitor's cargo, probably for New Orleans.
 The steamer Kate sailed on the 30th, with the spinted they must affix their names to the articles they may publish heresiter, as they would be held personally responsible for the sentiments they expressed. Several prominent persons had been arrested.
 A frightful revolution reged in Honduras. President functions had heme assassinated at him dow. The troope had joined the indurgence and the function.
 St. Thomas (West Indices) dates to the 21 say that a British commander attempted to take a sesman from an American vessel by force, but the United States gunbat protected the man. The Governor of St. Thomas no-tified the British officer that the gunas of the for two and aid the froquots in this resistance. The Glith, and the Guaker City sailed on the 30th.
 The bark W. G. Anderson arrived at Havana on the 26th, and the 11th, off Havana.
 The Mexicans insist on the re-embarkation of the Spanish troops before they will enter into negotiations, but conse Six additional boat loads of Fort Donelson pr soners arrived here last night and this morning, and they will be speedily forwarded to their desti-Gen. Halleck has issued an order that in cons deration of the recent victories won by the Federal forces, and of the rapidly increasing loyalty of the citizens of Missouri, the sentences of the eight bridge-burners, heretofore condemned to death, are provisionally mitigated to close confinement in the faillitary prison at Alton. If, however, rebel spies again destroy the rail-

but consent they show a show a

The Mexican papers express the greatest hatred for twenty years from date; requiring the Secretary to issue an equal amount of treasury notes, or coupons or regis-tered bonds, for the notes authorized by this act, when the Spaniards. Four rebel schooners had arrived at Havana, from

New Orleans, with cotton. Miramon arrived at Havana, and it was stated that he miranon arrived at ravana, and it was stated that he would sail on the 15th for Cadiz, but he will doubless attempt to make his way to Mexico. Vera Cruz dates to the 8th state that no advance of the Allied forces had yet been made. There were over 1,000 netc soldiers at Yora Cruz, heades hundreds wore at Tofera. The yellow and typhoid fevers had broken out

among them LATER FROM THE SOUTH.

From the Burnside Expedition.

PETERSBURG, Feb. 16 .- The latest information from

Edenton, via Suffolk, is to Thursday, at which time the

Yankees were in quiet possession, and their pickets ex-

tended six miles in this direction. On Wednesday after-

noon the Yankees ascended the Chowan river to Holly's

whart, eight miles from the mouth of the river. Fluding

vare, etc. The militia force of Chowan county are removing all

BEBEL ACCOUNT OF THE SIEGE OF FORT DONELSON.

most gellantly. TWELVE AND A HALF O'CLOCK.-We think we can

alely say that the enemy's loss is tremendous. About wo hundred Yankce prisoners have just been brought is, and they report that a number of their regiments are nearly applicately and the second sec

the enemy. He is encamped at Keetsville, eight miles south-REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE SIEGE OF DONELSON

west of this place, expecting the arrival of five regiments from Arkansas. Perhaps Price will make a stand at Keetsville, but it is doubtful, as OUR FLEET ON THE SAVANNAH. his army seems demoralized. At McDowell's, on Flat creek, we attacked his rear guard and they ADJOURNMENT OF THE PROVISIONAL CONGRESS. made a weak resistance and then precipitately

Despatch from General Halleck.

roads and telegraph lines, and thus render it necessary to make severe examples, the original sen-

tence against these men will be carried into execu-

tion. No further assessment will be levied or col-lected from any one who will now take the pre-

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

ATTACK ON HIS BEAR GUARD.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 20 .- It is not probable

that our army will follow Price very far into Ar-

kansas. There is considerable talk of fortifying

Neosho, and placing a detachment of troops at

Letters found in Price's headquarters reveal a

Albert Pike is working wonders among the In-

CASSVILLE, Mo., Feb. 16 .- We are in pursuit of

strong Union sentiment prevailing in Arkansas.

Cassville.

dians.

fled.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 19 .- A thousand more rebel risoners have been taken. They came down the river to reinforce Fort Donelson, not knowing that H. W. HALLECK, we had captured it.

Major General, &c. To Major General McCLELLAN.

National Railroad Convention

wharl, eight miles from the mouth of the river. Fluding nobody but a few negroes, they raised a white flag and passed over to Colevaine, on the opposite side of the river. What they did at Coleraine is unknown. Oolonel Milchell, military commander of Ohowan county, was at Edenton when the Yankees arrived, and conversed with a Yankee captain, and was assured that he did not intend to interfere with private property or disturb citizens not in args. When Colonel Mitchell left Edenton, a few old cannon had been destroyed and some cotton removed to gunboats, but no other depre-dations had been committed. The Yankees landed near the farm of Monroe Wheedby, in the vicinity of Elizabeth City, and robbed him of all his poutry and hogs, and took off chinas ware, etc. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Delegates from most of the rincipal railroad companies of the loyal States met this iorning, at Willard's, in pursuance of a public invitation of the Secretary of War, with a view to making general of the Sec The mining tores of Chowai county are removing an provisions from the river. The refugees continue to reach Suffolk. The Bev. Mr. Anise, Mr. Mathaway, and familles, reached Suffolk on Friday night. Only about a dozen ladies were remaining at Edenton.

morning, we what as, in pursuance of a public invitation of the Sceretary of War, will a view to making general arrangements for the transportation of troops and mili-tary supplies on uniform terms, satisfactory to the Go-vernment and the companies. The Convention was very largely attended. Among the gentlemen present were the Hon. Erastus Corning, Messra. Marsh, Skovens, Merrick, Felton, Win. D. Lewis, Osborn, Kimber, Jewett, Garnett, C. W. Chapin, Noah S. Wilson, Encoth Lewis, Alico, and Taylor. After the meeting had been organized by the ap-pointment of Mr. Corning as president, and Messrs. Barton and Kimber as accretaries of the Convention, the chairman deputed Judge Jewell and Mr. Wm. D. Lewis, to invite the attendance of the Sceretary of War, who shortly after arrived, accompanied by Generals McClellan and Meigs. Mr. Stanton, in a few eloquent and impressive remarks, laid before the Convention the object of half call, which was to throw upon the railroad companies thenselves, through an efficient organization, the establishment of a fix-og and supplies, togother with the establishment of a fix-og and supplies, togother with the establishment of a fix-og and supplies, togother with the establishment of a fix-og and supplies, togother with the establishment of a fix-og, moderne rate by which suck transportation shall be conducted on all the rail-road of the loval States. Mr. Stanton os ald that he felt DONELSON. DONELSON. NASHVILLE, Feb. 16.—A despatch, dated at Fort Do-nelson, Feb 16, at 30% o'clock, says one of the fiscess fights recorded commenced thismorning about 100'clock. On our left wing we have driven the enemy past their camps with great slaughter. The fight is still raging with great slaughter. The fight is still raging with great fury on both sides. A prisoner, belonging to the Thirticth Illinois Regiment, says that the Federal forces number 50,000, and are commanded by General -McClernand. Our boys are fighting with great gallantry, and driving the enemy as they go. ELEVEN A. M.—We have captured three of the ene-my's batteries, and repulsed them everywhere. The loss is reputed to be heavy on both sides, but the Yankee loss is much the greatest. The troops from Tennessee, Mid-sissippi, Texas, Alabama, and elsewhere, are fighting most gellantly. with the establishment of a fixed, moderate rate by which such transportation shall be conducted on all the rail-roads of the loyal States. Mr. Stanton said that he felt that he could commit this important matter to such a body of gentlemen as he saw around him with perfect re-liance on their judgmont and patriotism, for the accom-plishment of the object he had in view, and that he in-finitely preferred this course to the exectise of the arbi-trary power conferred by Congress on the Government, to take military possession of the railroads for such pur-pose.

to take military possession of the rainoaus for such pur-pose. Mr. Corning briefly responded to the Secretary's ro-marks, with the assurance that he had not miscalculated the disposition of the Convention to carry out his views. After which, Secretary Stanton and (leneral McCicilan withdrew; leaving (ieneral McEs and Mr. McCallum to confer with a committee of the Convention on the entire subject. The Convention then adjourned till to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

B, and they how the second sec may attack us again From Gen. Banks' Column.

said city. Mr. DONNELLY, of Philadelphia, proceedings of a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Twentieth sec On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, the Senate disagreed The Senato then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

meeting of the Board of Directors of the Twentiëth sec-tion, remonstrating sgainst any change in the mode of selecting the members of the Board of Controllers in the First school district, (city of Philadelphis,) Mr. DUF FIELD, of Philadelphis, petition of the bu-siness men of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth wards, asking the passage of an act incorporating the Frank-ford and Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company. Mr. MOORE, of Philadelphia, petition of John N. Henderson for compensation for anditing the sectounts of John M. Coleman, late Treasurer of Philadelphia. Committee Report on United States Note Bill, The House took up the report from the committee on the Senate's amendments to the United States note bill. Mr. HARPER (Rep.), of Massachusetts, briefly ex-pressed his views. The object being to furnish a sub-stantial and uniform currency, he opposed the distinc-tion proposed to be made in favor of the holders of the stock he newing the interact in comp Special Committee,

Special Committee. The CHAIB (through the clerk), announced Messre-Duffield, Moore, and Dennis, as the Committee on Cere-monies of Twenty-second of Fobruary, in the city of Philadelphia. The committee, on part of the Senate, are Messre. Ber-rill, Smith, and Donovan. stock by paying the interest in coin. Mr. STEVENS (Rep.), of Ponusylvania, had a melanbrits of the variable of the second s

rill, Snith, and Donovan. Reports of Committees. Mr. BANKS, of Blair, from Committees of the Judi-ciary General, reported as committed an act for the more efficient collection of debts due the Commonwealth. Mr. DONLEY, of Greene, from the Committee on Vice and Immorality, reported, as committed, an act to arrest professional thieves, burglars, &c., in the city of Philadelphia. Mr. BANNS, of Blair, from the Committee on Corpo-rations, reported, as committee, an extro incorporate the sucr, and pass. The bill has been so disfigured that its very fathers fall to recognize it. Instead of being a beneficiant and invi-gorating measure, and affording a uniform and equal currency for all, it possesses features of positive and great mischief. It now has all the bird qualities which have been attributed to it, with a single benefit. It, in the amended form, creates two classes—one for bankers and brokers, and another for the people. It discrimi-nates between the différent classa. Tata away the legal-tender clause, and the Government would be in the clutches of the harples. Assuming the public debt to be \$1,200,600,600, the interest fixed for the bonds—numely, 73-10 per cent.—would require the payment of \$57,000,000 annually in coin, according to the proposed amendment. He earnestly expressed himself in favor of a uniform currency, doing well and equal justice to all parties. The interest could not be paid in coin without a large sacri-fice of the bonds in the market. The House proceeded to vote on the Senate's amend-ments, and disagreed to the following: Reducing in-terest, providing that the notes authorized by the act of July last shall be received in payment for all taxes, du-tice, at heid by received in payment for all taxes, du-ties, at heil be received in payment for all taxes, du-ties, acc.; making the bonds redeemable at the plasaure of the United Sta's after five years, and payable in twenty years from date; requiring the Secretary to issue an cound amount of the pays. ider, and pass. The bill has been so disfigured that its very fathers fall rations, reported, as committed, an act to incorporate the Bightli United Presbyterian Congregation of the city of

Philadelphia. Mr. QUIGLEY, of Philadelphia, from the same com-

Mr. QUIGLEY, Of Finingenia, from the senie con-mittee, reported, as committed, an act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Lying-in and Foundling Hospital of the city of Philadelphia. The Committee on City Passenger Railways reported with amendment a further supplement to the act in-corporating the North Philadelphia Plank Road Com-pany, and for other purposes. Resolution.

Resolution.

Mr. WORLEY, of Lancaster: Resolution relative to the procuring of postage-stamps, by members, from the postmaster of Harrisburg. The resolution proposes an postmaster of farmaning. The resolution proposes an investigation. Mr. WORLEY said he never received Bny postage.

MIT. WULLET said he never received any postage-stamps except what he paid for out of his own pocket. He did not believe he had any right to procure stamps to be charged to and paid for by the State. Mr. VINGENT, of Erie, said that many members of the House have procured postage-stamps under an honest delusion.

tered bonds, for the notes authorized by this act, when presented in sums of not less than a hundred dollars, bearing interest of 7 3-10 per annum; and the section eetting apart the revenue from public lands, and the pro-ceeds of rebel property, for the payment in coin of the interest on the bonds and notes, and the redemption of the principal, etc. Annong the more important of the amendments which were agreed to are the following; That the notes shall be receivable in payment of all claims and domands of every kind except for interest on bonds and notes, which shall be paid in coin. Mr. CESSNA, of Bedford, thought that no members

received atamps under interport notices, in order to save individual expense. He wanted the subject postponed one week, so that each member who had received atamps could refund to the Harri-burg postmaster in the mean-

Count Fernardo in Francours possibility in the mean interpretation of the francours possibility in the question settled on the broadest principles. Let those who have fallen into the error, rise in their places and say they have received stamps. Mr. WORLEY, of Lancaster, thought that the about be spent in doing legislation correctly. The principle, and not the value of the stamps, is to be consumered. Mr. CESSNA, of Bedford, withdrew his motion to roothoue. every kind except for interest on bonus and notes, makes shall be paid in coin. The vote on this was, yeas 88, nays 55. Authorizing the Scoretary of the Treasury to dispose of the bonds at any time, at the market value, for coin or for any of the treasury notes heretofore or hereafter to be issued, or for notes under this act. Mr. HOOPER (Rep.), of Massachusetta, after this vote, said the hill had thus been rendered uselos, and he words it hav the succeeding amondment on the fable,

Doitpone. The resolution requesting the Harrisburg postmaster to furnish the names of those who have received stamps, and the number of stamps, was adopted. Bills Considered. Note, said the full flux thus been formalment on the table, moved to lusy the succeeding amondment on the table, which, if it had been agreed to, would have rejected the entire bill. The vote was, yeas 21, nays 120.

The House also agreed to the Senate's amendment au-thorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive notes on deposit for not less than thirty days, in sums of not less than a hundred dollars; certificates to be issued therefor, etc. This was amended by the House no as to include deposits of coin and changing the interest to that which the Secretary may from time to time prescribe, not exceeding six per centum. Bill to reduce the capital stock of the Girard Bank of the city of Philadelphis. On the second reading of the bill, Mr. GASKILL called or the yeas and nays—yeas 41, nays 37. Passed second

reading. The hour of adjournment (one o'clock) was extended in order to consider the bill relative to the public print-ing, which was passed. Adjourned. not exceeding six per contum. The to time prescribe, not exceeding six per contum. The bill again goes back to the Senate, owing to the Jisagreement of the House to some of the amendments.

The Expedition up the Tennessee.

The report concludes as follows !

Mr. MAYNARD (U.), of Tennessee, from the Con mittee of Ways and Means, reported a bill establishing branch mint at Denver City, Colorado Territory. OFFICIAL REPORT OF LIEUTENANT PHELPS-THE UNION SENTIMENT BEYLYED.

shorted their welcome, and fastlet their fational rag we an enthusiaem there was no mistaking; it was genu and hearifeit. Those people braved everything to go the river bank, where a sight of their flag might of more be enjoyed, and they have experienced, as it related, every possible form of persecution. Tears flor freely down the checks of men as well as of women, a there were those who had fought under the Stars of Stripes at Moultrie who in this manner testified to the

This display of feeling and sense of gladness at

This inspire of the treated in the breasts of a many people in the heart of the Confederacy, astoniahe us not a little, and I assure you, sir, I would not has the state of the second s

We yesterday published a letter from on board th United States gunboat Tyler, giving an account of a cruise up the Tennessee river. By the official report of Lieutenant Phelps, commanding the expedition, it will be seen that the statements with reference to the out-

branch mint at Denyer City, Colorado Territory. Ship Canal from the Mississippi to Lake Mi-chigan. Mr. BLAIE (Rep.), of Missouri, reported from the Military Committee a bill establishing a ship canal from the Mississippi river to Lake Michigan, for the convey-ance of military stores and troops. The Postal Appropriation Bill. the Mississippi river to Lake Michigan, for the convey-ance of military stores and troops. The Postal Appropriation Bill. The House then went fato Committe of the Whole on the Post Office appropriation of the Union will be restored by and through the instrumentality of the Constitution, and a stirt chellence to its letter and spi-rit, or not restored at all. In this connection, he said the policy of universal emancipation or abolition, which had been proclaimed at the commencement of the session, could not be carried out without intolerable bad fath to Union men, both North and Sonth. If this was to be the policy of the Government in the presecution of the war, then a surmy raised by false pretensions, more flagrant than a surmy raised by false pretensions, more flagrant than a surmy raised by false pretensions, more flagrant than and ever before been advanced to carry out a secret and unballowed purpose. We must adhere to the Union as our fathers made it—not as capriclous politicians would determine. He quoted from Mr. Lincoln's inan-gural and messages, to show that the latter had said that he neither had the power nor the inclination to interfore with slavery, but, with a strong hand, crush any attempt at insurrection. This was looked on as a piedge, snactioned by the Excettive, that the array would not trample on State laws and statuter, but protect than from those who would over throw them. There was, at that time, no pre-test from Puritan lins. In support of his argument, he referred, whatover may become of the rebellion, it is not the purpose of Mr. Soward, in which the latter declared, whatover may become of the rebellion, it is not the purpose of Mr. Soward, in which the latter declared, whatover may become of the rebellion, it is not the purpose of Mr. Soward, in which the latter declared, whatover may become of the rebellion, it is not the purpose of Mr. Soward, in which the latter declared, whatover may become of the rebellion, it is not the purpose of Mr. Sowa break of the Union septiment in Tennessee were by r means exaggerated 1 means exaggorated : The report concludes as follows! We had seized three of their steamers, one the half-finished gunboat, and had forced the rebels to burn six others loaded with supplies, and their loss, with that of the freight, is a heavy blow to the enemy. Two boats are still known to be on the Tennessee, and are doubtless hidden in some of the creeks, where we shall be able to find them when there is fine for the scarce. We returned on the nicht of the Sth to where the Eastport Lay. The orew of the Taijlow had already gottan on board of the prize an immense smount of lumber, &c. The crews of the three boats set to work to finish the undertaking, and we have brought away probably 250,000 feet of the rebel gunboats, and I caused the mill to be destroyed, where the lumber had been saved. I now come to the, to me, most interesting portion of this report, one will find some excues for this in the fact that it embraces a history of lalors and movements, day and night, from the 6th to the 10th of the mouth, all of which details I deem it proper to give you. We have met with the most grafifying profs of loyally we met and Alhama we visited. Most affecting instances greeted us almost hourly. Men, women, and chil-deen several times gallered in Crowdis of Misslesippi and Alhama we visited. Most affecting instances greeted us almost hourly. Men, women, and chil-deen several times gallered in Crowdis of hundreds should the first Weatene, and haliel their national may will an enthusiasm there was no mistaking; it was genuing and entry is the proper to give you, we have met with the most grafithere in the portions of Misslesippi and Alhama we visited. Most affecting instances greeter feat. Those poonle braved everything to go to

Branch Mint at Denver City.

had been made !	mons as the most reliable authority on all	"Shamus O'Brien." Mr. Drew, in this simple yet	J. Howard Wells, of New York : James P. Wilson,	a'clock	but we have inflicted a much heavier loss on the enemy.	tleman had announced that the people of Indiana were	us not a little, and I assure you, sir, I would not have
	points of domestic and Governmental autho-	powerful ballad, is said to evoke the best and warm-	of Virginia: Samuel R. Steel, of Virginia: A. Jud-		The Federals have been largely reinforced, and they	ready to compromise with the rebels, but he (Mr. Wash- burne) wished to remark that the people of Illinois were	failed to witness it for any consideration. I trust it has
Congress Yesterday.	with.		son Rowell, of Vermont; Mark R. Came, of Maine.	From Gen. Banks' Column.	may attack us again.	willing to compromise only on the terms offered by Gen.	given us all a higher sense of the saved character of our present duties. I was assured at Savannah, that of the
SENATE A resolution was offered by Mr. Wil-	nty.	est feelings of his auditors-moving them, in a	IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY.	FREDERICK, Feb. 19 -The New York Ninetcenth, now	BOUNTIES TO REBEL SOLDIERS.	Grant, of his own State, to Gen. Buckner-namely, an	several hundred troops there, more than half, had we
kinson, of Minkesota, and referred to the Judiciary	IN THE recent order of Secretary STANTON	breath, to laughter and to tears. The best expo-	Twelfth Regiment of Infantry-First Lieutenant	at Hancock, having been recently transformed into the	The following correspondence is published : EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ?	unconditional and immediate surrender. [Applause.] Mr. VOORHEES wished to explain, but Mr. Shella-	roue to the attack in time, would have hailed us as de
Committee, expelling Senator Powell, of Kentucky,	we recognize the first step towards a restora-	nent of the chivalry and peasantry of Ireland, with	Cornelius L. King, of the Fourteenth Infantry, to	Third New York Artillery, has been ordered to report to	RICHMOND, February 14, 1862.	barger at the time having passession of the floor, and	liverers, and gladly enlisted with the national force. In Tennessee the people generally, in their enthusiasm
for the reason, as cited in the preamble, that "he		all their strength of passion, depth of pathos, and	be captain, to fill an original vacancy.	Gen. Birucy, at Washington, where several additional companies are awaiting a consolidation. These will raise	Hon. J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of War :	the committee rising, he was unable to do so.	In Tonnessee the people generally, in their endusing in braved Secessionists and spoke their views freely, but it
	tion of the Federal authority. It is the an-	warmth of humor, he renders alike their generosi-	Thomas M. Hulings, of Pennsylvania, to be cap-	he regiment to upwards of 1.000 men.	SIR-I am instructed by his Excellency the Governor	The Army Bill.	aftasissinni and Alahama what was said was guarded. **/
has given all the aid and comfort he could to the	nouncement of a great victory over the Union's	ty, their bravery, and their wit. It is not a labor	tain, to fill an original vacancy. Nineteenth Regiment of Infantry-Captain Geo.	The sixty officers and men detailed from this division	to inquire of you: First. Will the volunteers now in service, who shall	The House again went into committee, laying aside the	we dared express ourselves freely, you would hear such
enemy from the position he occupied."	secret foes. We say to the world that the	with him to personate the Celt-rather an enthusi-	L. Willard, of the Eighth Regiment of Infantry, to	to reinforce the Western gunboat corps, have already left to assume their new duties. They were carefully	re-enlist for three years or the war into the service of	pest-office bill, and taking up the Senate's amendments	a should greeting your coming as you never heard. "We know there are many Unionisis among us, but
The army appropriation bill was reported back	Administration has recovered from the para-	asm, as he is akin by nativity and by temperament.	be major, to fill an original vacanoy.	selected according to their practical knowledge of ma-	Virginia, to be transferred to the Confederate Govern-	to the army bill. Mr. RICHARDSON (Dem.), of Illinois, said that the	relan of terror makes us afraid of our shalows." W
from the Committee on Finance, with amendments	lyzing influences of the demoralizing public	We anticipate in his Shamus O'Brien all the rich-	MISCELLANBOUS.	tine servico.	ment, be entitled to a bounty of fifty dollars each?	communication made by his colleague (Mr. Washburne)	were told, too : "Bring us a small, organized force, wit
striking out the appropriations for 1863, providing		ness of brogue, play of feature, and power of ac-	Skidmore E. Lefferts, of Wisconsin, to be assistant	On the recoipt of the intelligence of the capture of Fort Donrison a salute of thirty four guns was fired on	Second. Will the Virginia volunteers, re-enlisting under the late act of Assembly for three years-to be	a short time ago was a delightful sign.	arms and ammunitions for us, and we can maintain ou position, and put down rebellion in our midst." Ther
for a deficiency in the Quartermaster's Department	sentiment existing at the time Fort Sumpter	tion. Let those who would realize the Irish cha-	quartermaster, with the rank of captain.	the high ground adjacent to the Artillery camp, and the	credited for the term already served at the date of re-on-	Mr. STEVENS (Rep.), of Pennsylvania. I hope the centleman does not expect me to yield the floor for gene-	ware, it is true, whole communities, who, on our an
of \$76,000,000, and for a deficiency in the Ordnance	fell. The Government is conscious of its own		Dorus Bates and Robert D. Torrey, of Illinois, to	intelligence was immediately communicated to all the	listment-be entitled to the same bounty ?	ral debate This bill is for the army.	proach, fled to the woods, but there were where the
Department of \$10,000,000. The bill, with its	power, and in the magnanimity of power it	racter turn out to night.	be second lieutenants in Thirteenth Regiment In-	campr, where great joy was manifested.	Third. Will volunteers for three years or the war, who have not heretefore served, be entitled to the same	Mr. RICHARDSON. I'll get on the army directly.	was less of the loyal element, and where the ficein
amendments, was passed.	throws open the doors of Fort Lafayette and	THE entertainment provided by Mr. Siddons,	fantry.	General Banks was called to Washington suddenly yes- terday. He is expected to return to-night. This entire	bounty?	[Laughter.] I want to do a good thing by congratulating	steamers in advance had spread tales of our coming with fire-brands burning, destroying, ravishing, and plunder
The House amendments to the note bill were not	Fort Warren and bids those who were impri-	last night, at the Continental, for the lovers of	A. Shimmel, of New York, and John Le Compte,	division is now in the most complete condition for imme-	The Governor respectfully asks your response, if prac-	my colleague Mr. STEVENS. I hope no one will interfere with the	ing. Dispanas purping, costrofing, rationing, and feared
concurred in, and a committee of conference was		literary gossip, attracted a large audience. He re-	of Pennsylvania, to be assistant quartermasters, with the rank of captain.	dist and effective service.	ticable, during the morning.	passage of this bill, which it is necessary to pass with-	The crews of these yessels have had a very laboriou
	soned for safe keeping to go forth. This is a	peats his "Life's Recollections," this evening, for	George W. Walker, of Iowa, to be second lieu-	On the 17th, Colonel Reiger, provost marshel, was presented with an elegant sword, helt, and double scab-	1 am, most respectfully, Your obedient servent.	out delay.	time, but have evinced a spirit in the work highly credit ble to them. Lieutenants Commanding Gwin and Shi
accordingly ordered.	great triumph. The Government is no longer	the last time. As a man of world-wide experience,	tenant in the Ninth Regiment Infantry.	bard by the officers of his regiment, the Third Wiscon-	S. BASSETT FRENCH, Aid-de-Camp.	Mr. RICHARDSON. My colleague has endorsed Camaral Grant	have been untiring, and I own to them and to their o
HouseThe Senate's amendment to the United	upon the defensive-and the task, which was	he speaks of all the great men and women, artists,	E. P. Donnell, of Maine, to be commissary of	ain His accomplished budy was also the recipient, from	CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,	Mr. WASHBURNE. Yes, sir.	ficers many obligations for our entire success.
States note bill, making the notes receivable in	one of self-preservation, is such no longer.	authors, poets, actors, statesmen, and even queens,	subsistence, with the rank of captain.	the same source, of several articles of useful silver table-	WAR DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, February 4, 1862.	Mr. BICHARDSON said that one of the most sensible	I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, S. L. PHELPS.
payment of all claims and demands of every kind	With the victories now being achieved in the	kings, and emperors, who have lived during the	February 20, 1862 Matthew Elder, first lieu-	ware. Several lundred dollars' worth of liquors have recently	Hon. John Letcher, Governor of Virginia, Richmond,	proclamations issued was that by Gen. Grant when he en- tered Paducah. The General, at that time, said : "I have	Lieutenant Commanding, U. S. N.
except for interest on bonds and notes, was agreed		past forty-five years. No book of memoirs could	tenant Eleventh Infantry.	been seized by the provost guard, belonging to parties	Va.	not come to fight opinions, but to resist treason and over-	
to by a vote of 88 to 55.	South and the West, the gradual but sure ad-	be more pleasant.	Sergeant Silas W. Pettit, second lieutenant in the Fifteenth Infantry.	engaged in selling rum to the soldiers.	Sin: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your latter of this date, making inquiry respecting the	whelm it. I am for sustaining the Constitution and main-	California Protests against Taxing he
The amendment was also concurred in autho-	vance of our forces, the liberation of Ken-		Major David A. Vinton, to be deputy quarter-	The general court-martial, of which Lieut. Col. Atter- bury, New York Ninth, was president, having finished	bounty to be paid to soldiers.	taining the supremacy of the laws." He, Mr. Richardson,	Gold Mines.
rizing the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of	tucky, and the uprising of Union senti-	ACADEMY OF MUSIC,-Dr. Valentine and Signor	master.	its labors, has adjourned sine die.	Your three questions are answered affirmatively	wielled that this proclamation could be written in letters of gold in the sky, that everybody might see the correct	SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19 -Resolutions have be
the bonds at any time at the market value for coin,	ment in Alabama, we accept this amnesty of	Blitz have been solicited by more than one hun-	ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.	First Lieutenant W. R. Hartshorne, of the Kane Rifles,	Each soldier furnished by Virginia for the war, in re- sponse to the call made by the President, will receive a	destrine. There never would have been an army of	passed by both Houses of the Legislature of t State protesting against the policy of taxing t
or for any of the treasury notes heretofore or to be	the Administration as one of the most cheer-	dred families to give an afternoon entertain-	Major John Simonton, to be colonal	who has been for some months connected with the Signal Corps, having been appointed adjutant, leaves for Dranes-	bounty of fifty dollars when the regiment or company is	800,000 men raised if the object had been avowed to over- throw the Constitution and create another Government.	mines of California by the General Government.
hereafter issued, or for the notes now proposed to	ng and healthful signs of the hour.	ment to morrow (Saturday), commencing at three	Major William Maynadier, to be lieutenant	ville shortly.	mustered into the Confederate service, and will also be	This war never would have been begun but for the two	proposed by the Secretary of the Interior in hist
involution match, or for the network for portation	Ing and Region of sug wours	o'clock.	colonel.	Deserters from the rebel army under Jackson continue	allowed transportation from home to the place of ren-	elements at the North-namely, the Abolition party, and	annual report.
permuter and anthening the Secretary	f IT is reported that the rebels have com-		Captain Robert H. K. Whiteley, to be major.	to arrive in our lines. They are generally privates.	dezvons. Your obedient servant, J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of War.	the narty headed by Buchanan, Toucey, Caleb Cushing,	The ship Comet, from New York, arrived at t
Also, the amendment authorizing the Secretary	IT is reported this the report of	CAPTAIN WILLIAM S. LINCOLN, OF WORCOS	Captain Robert A. Wainright, to be major.	ter and the second s		and that class of men. The latter were worse than the	port.
to receive notes on deposit, and to issue certificates	menced the evacuation of Columbus. An	ter, son of Ex-Governor Lincoln, has been ap-	First Lieutenant Silas Crispin, to be captain.	Gen. Buckner to be Held for Treason.	THE PROVISIONAL CONGRESS ADJOURNED. RIGHMOND, Feb. 17Congress to day confirmed Geo.	Abolitionists, because they were smart. These and other similar remarks occasioned much	Rhode Island Convention.
therefor ; which was further amended to include	"on to Memphis" movement will soon be	pointed by Governor Andrew lieutenant colonel of	Second Lieutenant Thomas C. Bradford, to ba	LOUISVILLE, Feb. 20 The Journal learns that	Crittenden and W. W. Loving as major generals.	langhter.	PROVIDENCE, Feb. 20.—The Democratic State C
deposits of coin, and changing the interest to that	made, and they know that they cannot long	the Massachusetts Thirtieth Regiment of Infantry,	Alexander J. Dallas, captain Twelfth Infantry.	Marshal Meriweather left last evening for Cairo, to	Hun Howell Cobb made a feeling and eloquent speech	The Senate's amendments to the army bill were read,	vention has renominated Governor Sprague and
which the Secretary may prescribe, not exceeding	retain possession of their Mississippi strong-	formerly known as the "Eastern Bay State	Samuel A. Wainright, captain Thirteenth In-	bring General Buckner here, under a United States	in closing the business of the Provisional Congress, and	when the committee rose. They were then all concurred in by the House. Adjourned,	other incumbents of the State offices,
six per centum.	hald	Destroit why we way and the prove	fantry.	warrant from Justice Catron, on a charge of treason.	sinounced this body as adjourned sine die.	TTE MY COMPANYING A CONTRACTION .	with the first second
The Disconstruction will was taken up	noid.	Legiment.	I THIMM? .	1	i	•	•

The Post Office appropriation bill was taken up hold