# THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1864.



FORNEY'S WAR PRESS.

FOR THE WEEK RNDING SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1864.

This week's WAR PRESS is now ready, and is a splendid pumber. It contains: I. ENGRAVING Wreck of the Suspension Bridge over the Disgara, at Lewistown. A superb and trathfal

engraving. II. ORIGINAL NOVELETTE-"Jessis and Mand By Mis. Emma Egleson. III. POEMS-"Two Travellers." by Alice Cary ; "Good Bisht and Good Merning." The Swans of Wil-

ton," "The Shepberd Led " , IV. ALL THE LETTERS OF "OCCASIONAL."

V. ALL THE LETTERS OF "OCCASIONAL." 7. EDITORIALS-General Grant Advances-Propho-Gegersphr-Postal Improvement-Jeffstson Davis to a Soldiers-The Empire of Mexico-Pennsylvania arrablism-In Congress-The Abolition of Slavery-e Freedment-Are we Afraid of Our Greed 7-The Pan-e Freedment-Are we Afraid of Our Greed 7-The Pan-ter Background - The Santintos-The Navy ment of Treascu-Poreign Substitutes The Navy Journalism-In Congress-Ine Abolition of Sixery-The Freedmen-Are we afraid of Our Greed ?-The Pan-the Breedment of Treascu-Foreign Substitutes-The Navy Yard-The Wer Preblem-The Santtary Fair. VJ. THE CASTING OF THE TWENTY-INCH ROD-MAN GUN, specially reported for THE PRESS. VII. MISCELLANEA-Rebeliang-American Mineral

ards-The Free State Movement. VIII. RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE—The Late Infi-

del. Joseph Barker 1X. CITY INTELLIGENCE-Visit of the Naval Com-

mittee to Lesgue Island-Barnun's Lecture on the Art of Money Making-Washington's Birthday-The County Pisor-The Philede'phia Markets

X. VARIETIES AND FACETIES. XI. CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY. A: Concentence of the "Wan Fanss" will be forwarded when requested. The subscription rate for single copies is \$2 per year. A reduction from these terms will be al-fowed when clubs set formed. Single copies, put up in strappers, res dy for mailing, may be obtained at the

unter. Price five cents.

Our Members of Congress and League

Island. It is one of the misfortunes of Philadelnhia, as it has frequently been the misfortune of the State of Pennsylvania itself, that whenever a great enterprise is suggested by which the whole community is to be benefited, rival interests, and too often personal corruptions, intervene to defeat the object which ought to receive the support of all concerned. The dissensions in regard to not see of freedom? the line of steamships, which promised a few weeks ago to be so successfully completed. that we might have direct and rapid means of. communication with Liverpool, may at last defeat-as it has undoubtedly jeopardizedthat most praiseworthy project. And if the prohibit slavery on every inch of ground new navy yard should be denied to Philawhere the sun throws the shadow of the delphia, and located at some insufficient and stars and strines. This is what we see in insignificant port in New England, the rethe Congress of 1864, and for the first time sult may be fairly attributed to the spiritfor generations are not ashamed to send which we will not designate as the spirit of copies of the Daily Globe to Europe. We cupidity and envy-which has set up a competition in the neighborhood of Chester, see SUMNER exposing the barbarism of slaand which has probably been encouraged very without danger of tempting South Caby merely mercenary motives among a few rolina to prove his argument, by answering even in this city. It was a favorite saying it with a club; we find freedom in such a of the lamented Judge KANE, whenever he majority that the minority is hardly to be came to talk of Philadelphia and of Penudiscovered without the aid of a microscope. sylvania, that our people were a good deal In the House COLFAX is Speaker ; STEVENS, like the boys who saw one of their number KELLEY, DAWES, LOVFJOY, WASHBURNE, mounted behind a wagon, and who, out of but a few of the men who are making sheer envy at his success, could not refrain American history worth reading. And who running forward to tell the driver to "cut are they who want to give the future histobehind." It is only by a tenacious unity of rian work which he would do with loathing, and which succeeding generations sentiment and action that any people can ever hope to obtain the lead; precisely as would read with astonishment and indignation? FEBNANDO WOOD, Cox, the ediit is with an individual, who must undoubtedly fall hehind his competitors tor of the New York Daily News, are unless he is self-reliant and vigilant. Now, among the leaders of a disorganized that League Island is the proper and prinand defeated pro-slavery opposition, cipal site for the great national navy yard which, with hypocritical pretence of peace, requires no argument to establish. The makes deadly war on the Government, and, unprejudiced testimonials in support of this site, coming as well from residents of other States as from the highest official authori- the Herald-always impressive when it conties, are sustained by every hour's expe- descends to tell the truth-declares that "the deprive Philadelphia of that to which she is clearly entitled, our Congressional delegation-Mr. RANDALL of the First, Mr. and is doing its uttermost to secure Congressional sanction to the recommendations League Island. They have sunk all party this object. We speak by the book when means untried to impress upon their fellowextensive improvement to the navy and the country, but the fact that the site, freely offered by the city to the General Government, is, after all, the most available, the most accessible, and the cheapest, among all those which have been recommended by their respective friends. The energetic harmony among the five Representatives in Congress, from the city of Philadelphia, is a double evidence of the feasibility and the justice of the claim in irresistible feeling of our people in favor of serious argument against it, we feel that, instead of this harmony among our public honest and a manly divergence and diftheir immediate party associates, are daily doing everything to realize the expectations his speech at the banquet to the Navy Com-Hotel, on Saturday evening last, acquitted himself with more than his usual eloquence and tact, and on the floor of Congress his exertions and his appeals show how earnest and sincere he is in pushing forward this great enterprise. We deem this reference to these gentlemen necessary-not that they require defence against any assaults, but that our people may know exactly what those to whom they have delegated their power are doing in Congress. If we shall lose that to which we believe ourselves to be justly entitled, as well because because of the liberal proposition of the gress. The American Revolution. Five years ago the Abolitionist believed that in fifty years men with backbones would be sent from the free States to Congress-men who would look not at the Southern cross, but at the Northern star. This was a dreary prophecy. Fifty years was a long time to endure that slave-whip which was never laid more cruelly on the back of a negro slave than it was upon the people of the North. Fifty years before the moral whipping post and the gag should be swept from the halls of Congress ! Mr. PHILLIPS made a prudent storm comes in the tropics-suddenly out of a clear sky. The day of wrath, pronhecied at Faneuil Hall, was nearer than the prophets thought. No fugitive slave is sent back from Pennsylvania now, and men escaped from bondage, walk boldly in our streets to-day, and openly proclaim themselves fugitives, and name their old masters without fear of courts and commissioners. There have always been Philadelphia merchants, of the fighting Quaker blood very often, who refused to trade ; who, even at the risk of the ruin of their houses helped fugitives to escape, and dared to say slaveholding was a sin. Now there is not one who dares to say it is not a far-seeing that it can, by the ascension of the Southern cross, measure the path of complished here, Mr. JAMES suggests, by the nation. The North Star, for so long adapting and simplifying the new English

whereas the compositor, not knowing 1861 is more obscure now than the wounded negro soldier, who, after the repulse at Fort Latin, and accustomed to the word in the Wagner crawled back under rebel fire to his ablative case, fancied that the editorial pen comrades in the hospital, and holding up had made a slip, and considerately prothe flag, cried out, "Boys, I never let it ceeded to rectify it, as he thought, by sub-touch the ground." This was a boast de- stituting the familiar and storeotyped exnied that President who himself helped to pression drag the stars in the dust shaken from the Reporters sometimes err, for even Edi-

tors do not invariably know every thing. boots of renegade slaveholding Senators. It is true that decent colored women It is an ordinary phrase, in police reports. when suspected persons had been looked for cannot yet ride in the public cars, without success, to say "they were non est" though they may walk in the public streets, but then a drunken white man can, -torgetting that here they put a plural nominative to a verb in the singular. The other so that, really, gentlemen, we are very acday. twelve young gentlemen in this city, commodating after all. The revolution is preparing to get up a fancy-ball (it came off one of principles. It is enough that in the in the Academy of Music, on the 4th, and last three years we have made more progress will be repeated next year, on a splendid than in the half century before. The grand scale), desired to give it a catching title victory we have won is not yet over the As Managers of the entertainment, they had South, but over the North. Here, the great battle has been fought. Talk of desertions resolved to be uniformly attired in handfrom the rebel armies ! why, every day thousome white cashmere dresses, and this, no sands of men desert from the pro-slavery party doubt, influenced their determination. "The White party" would have expressed this in the Northern States. We speak of starvation in the rebel armies, but how in English, but not neatly, so they put i poorly fed with hope and power is the party into French. Instead of using a noun and which has its grand Lama in Canada and an adjective (coterie blanche), they joined a its worshippers in Richmond! We exult noun feminine to a noun masculine, and over defeats of our enemies in Tennessee called their organization "La Coterie and Virginia; but what a victory was that of Blanc." They were ignorant, no doubt, of last autumn in twenty free States-a victory the foreign language they used, but their which made the great lakes impassable meaning was palpable, and, after all, as Mr. stormy oceans to VALLANDIGHAM, and Squeers said, when Nicholas Nickleby gave Pennsylvania a foreign land to Mr.

a curious smile at a barn-like Yorkshire REED and Mr. Justice WOODWARD. school being designated "Dotheboys Hall." Even in Baltimore, where Massachu-"there is no act of Parliament to prevent s setts soldiers were shot down by the man's calling his house an island, if he citizens, as they marched, in 1861, to the pleases !" Our young friends were as defence of Washington, we find the unconhappy, and made others as happy, at their ditional Union ticket for delegates to select pleasant ball, as if they had so completely representatives to the State Convention mastered French as to lose the power of headed with the rallying cries, " Immediate writing their mother tongue grammatically. Emancipation! No State Compensation! "La Coterie Blanc," incorrect though the No Negro Apprenticeship!" And when we phrase be, represents a very agreeable com look to Congress again, what do we see of

bination. freedom? Rather, let us ask, what do we An amusing article might be made, out of almost every editor's own experience Negro soldiers made an honorable part of upon errors of the press, the responsibility the army; the spirit of the emancipation of which rests, perhaps, more on writers proclamation ennobling legislation ; the prothan compositors. Sir ROBERT PEEL used perty of traitors who laugh at threats and to relate, with great gusto, how the Mornsneer at pardon confiscated forever; the ing Post, once upon a time, represented him Constitution about to be amended so as to as having gone into the country, in the

game season, "to shoot peasants." One of the best, a blunder of the paragraph writer, was an erratum in a Dublin paper. It ran as follows: "In our Freeman's Journal of LADER yesterday, for 'Her Grace the Duke of Dorset, of a daughter,' read 'His Grace

he Duchess, of a son."" So obvious a theme for merriment di not escape THOMAS MOORE, the poet. In one of his latest productions, "The Fudges in England," he introduces young FARNY FUDGE as a contributor to the "Poet's Corner" of a country newspaper, and makes her pour out the following complaint to a correspondent of her own sex and age : But 'tis dreadful to think what provoking mi

The vile country Pices in one's proceedy makes. For you know, dear-I may, without vanity, hint Though an angel should write, still 'tis devils mus And you can't think what havon these demo

sometimes Choose to make of one's sense, and, what's worse of one's rhymes. But a week or two since, in my Ode upon Spring, Which I meent to have made a most beautiful thing Where I talked of the 'dewdrops from freshly-blow TORES !

elected from the North, gives all its service The nasty things made it 'from freshly-blown to the South. With absolute justice, even DOBES And once, when, to please my cross sunt, I had tried orate some saint of her clique who had

rience, and by the result of every impartial would be leaders of this opposition party, in | Having said he thad taken up in heaven his poexamination. It is fortunate, in the face of pushing their blind hostility to the Ad-They made it, he'd ' taken up to heaven his phythe efforts to which we have referred to ministration to the extremity of apologists and adherents of the rebellion, have If any capable person wants to write a become objects of public derision." It quirement, and with the public exigencies of the prevery amusing magazine article, let him take sent time it is held could not be met by the c is not only in Congress that this up the subject, "Errors of the Press," and em, as the number of manufacturers is so limited O'NEILL of the Second, Mr. KELLEY of | party is "weak and contemptible." Out that they might easily combine. the Third, Mr. MYERS of the Fourth, and | of it it is yet more feeble and insignificant; he may thereby "put money in his purse." It is recommended that contracts, when practi-Mr. THATER of the Fifth districts-has done | for while the representatives have remained cable, shall be made with known manufac LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." the same, the constituencies have changed. Since the Messieurs Wood, Cox, and WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1864. of the Secretary of the Navy in favor of BROOKS planted themselves in Congress as Unless the signs are deceptive, we are defenders of the vacant seats of STEPHENS, soon to witness some decided anti-slavery and personal feeling in order to consummate | BARKSDALE, PRYOR, BRETT, and ORR, and demonstrations from that side of the popular the right of those chief rebels who survive the branch of Congress which still calls itself we say that they have left no honorable | war to return, the people have been moving Democratic. There is an element of the on. The next election will show how weak is old and radical Democracy, that which members not only the importance of this | this opposition, which belongs chiefly to the nerved the arms and inspired the intellects past, is repudiated by the present, and will of "the party", when it followed the be wholly disowned by the future. When fierce and exacting lead of Andrew Jack we recall the olden pride and pomp of the son, made up of men who saw the right slave party of the North, its imperious and path, and began to walk in it ten years ago. imperial attitude of command, its mighty Their old chiefs and their old principles rulers, its great victories and triumphal were, in fact, their best teachers, because, quadrennial processions to the Capitol, and however the genuine Democrats of other then think of what it is to-day, wo might days may have adhered to the South up to almost pity so terrible a fall. With obsolete the period when the South proceeded from politicians and unsuccessful generals for its threats to blows, and from blows to leaders, it is marching on in fear to bloodsheding, it was at that hour that favor of League Island, and of the strong and a more absolute defeat in November thousands saw that hostility to human than the political history of the censlavery was the very gospel of a real Dethat claim. Because, if there had been any tury can match. It will be defeated by mocracy. These men, like Henderson, of what party ? By the despised, insignificant Missouri, and Conness, of California, now knot of outlawed Abolitionists, who suddenservants in Washington, there would be an 1y, by the miracle of national destiny, are occupy the high vantage ground on the developing issues of the war, and espemultiplied into millions, devoted wholly to cially on that of slavery. It is however ference. Mr. RANDALL among his political | the Union, loving it more than it was ever not of these I would speak. Their refriends, and his four colleagues among loved before, because now the Union is cord is made, and their responsibility aswholly for Freedom. Our Revolution can sumed. There is another class in Congress no longer be said to have begun in 1775and this country who are manifestly prepaof their constituents. Judge KELLEY, in the struggle then begun was for indepenring to supplement their past offences and dence. The true American revolution began mittee of the House, at the Continental in 1860, in the conversion of the North to their recent assaults upon the Government, by an emphatic avowal that slavery must die. freedom, and it will be ended before 1870 in and that the Constitution must be so amendthe rescue of the South from slavery. ed as to give it immediate and perpetual burial in the present organization of Bankruptcy Law. the "Democrats," and many "old-line" Nearly every commercial country has had, Whigs. Indeed, in Philadelphia the leaders or has, a general bankruptcy law. There of that party are men who gave their very usually has been a distinction made between best years to hostility to the Democracy, Insolvency and Bankruptcy-the insolvent and to championship of Clay and Webster. being a non-trader who cannot or will not However revolting the sight to see such pay his debts, while the trader who does not politicians joining a party at the time it or will not pay is held as a bankrupt. In. was becoming a mere sepulchre of its own Scotland this distinction has not obtained. virtues, and a mere conclave of disap-In England it was almost entirely abolished pointed aspirants and schismatics, we must of the intrinsic merits of the site itself, as | by the Bankruptcy Act of the present Lord not forget that their early education and Chancellor WESTBURY, passed in 1861. their protracted practice was hatred of sla-. city to the General Government-and last, The present law is identical in England very. This they were taught by Clay and not least, because of the unchallenged and and Ireland, Two experiments were Webster, by John Sergeant, by Horace unequalled loyalty of the second city of the made in the United States to establish Binney, Samuel Breck, and other venerated American Union-it will not be through the a national bankruptcy law. The first, neglect of any of those who represent this | passed by Congress in 1800, was repealed apostles of the old conservative school, community in the popular branch of Con- in less than three years. The second, when to be conservative was to be for gradual emancipation. And I believe, as passed in 1841, was in force only two years, they remember how truly they believed A third measure of the sort is now before what these apostles taught, they may well Congress, and, we believe, purposes to treat be startled at their present unnatural allithe debtor as simply unfortunate-unless ance with the Southern persecutors of the where there is prima facie evidence of disgreat Whig exemplers of 1834, 1841, 1844, honesty. This is on the correct principle and 1856. Among the adhering Democrats that, where he cannot pay and surrenders the diversion of the old-line Whigs in the the wreck of his estate, the debtor, whether Democratic ranks will have a great effect. insolvent or bankrupt, should obtain relief Let us watch, wait, and read these signififrom the law, and have a chance of again obtaining subsistence, if not property, by cant signs of the times. OCCASIONAL. honest industry and enterprise, without CATHOLICISM AND SLAVERY .- The Universe, the being weighed down by a millstone of debt Oatholic organ of Philadelphia, now powerfully edited by Mr. J. M. Spellissy, is not disposed to be upon his back. The difficulty in framing silent upon facts which no one can deny. From its and penning a general bankruptcy law silent upon facts which no one can deny. From its editorial columns we quote the following very sensi-ble and frank admission: "In a recent edition of the Universe the facts by which slavery is at present surrounded were exa-mined; and those facts were fairly shown to illustrate that the institution of alayery is virtually destroyed by the war; that its overthrow is a just punishment on the South for the ernise of rebellion; and that the future peace of the empire demands its subversion. But we now see that the Boston Fost-which is the most respectable Democratic journal inpluse country, the New York World, which has been a most formida-ble enemy to the Administration, and the New York Heraid, which has upheid alayery with the most sig-nal ability and pertinaciousness for twenty years, now view things in precisely the same light. We Irish Democrats may not like this complexion of things, and we may abuse till we burst the Abo-litionists as principal instigators of the Southern revolt; but facts, whether just or unjust, are against us. The Abolitonists have actually carried the day, and it is utterly out of our power to drive them back to night again. Abolitonism of the most perpetual and sweeping kind is seizing the en-tire nation. And we may as well not attempt to resist the nation al current. The tide is rising; let us not permit it to leave us in the solitary sand. As there is Christian philanthropy in emacipating the blacks, let us have that philanthropy ; as it is justice to the nation ; and as the future peace of the country demands the ruin of slavery, let us secure the future peace of the country. Away with par-tisanship! Away with mere prijudice. Away the nonenee of resisting the national current. Let us at all events accept with grace what we cannot undo." ditorial columns we quote the following very sensiarises out of the fact that each State already calculation. The revolution came as a bas an insolvency law, to the working of which its business men are accustomed. A pamphlet recently published in New York, which has been favorably received by commercial and professional men there, is entitled "Suggestions for an Act to esablish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Law throughout the United States," and is from the pen of Mr. EDWIN JAMES, who assisted, as a then member of the House of Commons, in framing and passing the Act of 1861. As a lawyer, as well as a legislator. Mr. JAMES has had ample opportunity sacrifice their free principles to Southern of mastering the subject. The genius of American is so similar to that of English law. that the adaptation of what is good in one country cannot be difficult or impracticable in the other. To relieve the honest debtor sin. There is no eye now so preternaturally from the result of misfortune, and to furnish

Fair at New York, should stimulate the central dis-THE ESCAPE FROM RICHMOND. trict to energetic effort. The ladies here are already at work, and Mr. John Welsh, the chairman of the xeoutive committee, is purhing forward his ar-How the Union Soldiers Left rangements vigorously. Already sixty chairmen of sub committees are appointed. Co-operation from all quarters is desired, and especially from every coupty in this State, and Delaware, and West New FIFTY-ONE DAYS MAKING A TUNNEL. Jersey. Let every county organize at once, and com municate with the chairman here. The cause need PURSUIT BY REBEL CAVALRY. no recommendation, and our self respect should not

allow us to be laggard in a race wherein our siste BALTIMORE, Feb. 17 .- The escaped Union officers eached here this morning, and leave for Washing-

ton this afternoon.

the Libby Prison.

WASHINGTON.

(Special Despatches to The Press.)

States have already won such deserved laurels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17, The National Union Convention. The National Committee appointed by the Chicsgo Convention, will meet at Willard's Hotel, in his city, on Monday, the 22d inst., under call of ex Governor (now Senator) MORGAN, to fix the ime and place of the meeting of the National Union Convention. Five vacancies will be filled by loyal members of Congress.

A Great Union Paper in Louisville. A great Union paper is to be established at Louis-ville, Ky., early in March, to sustain the Adminis, tration, oppose slavery, and sustain GREEN OLAY SMITH, BRUTUS J. OLAY, RANDALL, and ANDER-SON, Unconditional Unionists from Kentucky in The New Hampshire Campaign.

Governor ANDREW JOHNSON Will probably start or New Hampshire on Friday to speak for the ticket.

Relief for East Tennessee. It is expected one million of dollars will be raised

he present House,

in the free States for the relief of the loyal people of East Tennessee. Goods are to be sent free by the Government, which is taking a great interest in the atter. General Sigel.

Great efforts are being made to put Gen. SIGEL in command of the Department of West Virginia. The Philadelphia Union League. A number of Senators and Representatives have seen invited to speak at the Philadelphia Union

League on Monday evening next, to disc of profound interest. Chief Justice Taney. Chief Justice TANEY is in a most feeble conditi

Cold. This is the coldest day known in Washington i wenty years. The army suffers much.

California Legislature. The California Legislature, after an able debate, have by an immense vote declared in favor of Mr. LINCOLN for the next Presidency, and against sisvery as the parent of rebellion. The full proceedings have just arrived, and prove the growing popularity of the Administration among the people of that State.

General Cadwallader.

There is a strong feeling in Congress to confer a leading command upon General GEORGE CADWAL-

TOESPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. ] The La Manche Casc. The President to-day sent to Congress a message,

accompanied by the papers in the case of the ship La Manche, captured in August last by the Ino, as a blockade runner, with a recommendation from Secretary SEWARD for an appropriation in payment of the award of 141,000 france, made by the arbitrators to LA ROUX. FORERES. & Co., the owners, The Congressional Committee on Whisky.

The committee of conference, of the House, on the disagreeing votes of the two branches of Con gress on the whisky amendments, consists of Messrs. WABBBURNE, of Illinois; STEVENS, of Pennsylvania; and FEBNANDO WOOD, of New

York. Naval Supplies.

The House of Representatives several weeks since pessed a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information relative to the mode of obtaining supplies, &c. The Scoretary has responded communicating the draft of a proposed law to create communicating the drait of a proposed taw to dreake the offices of disbursing and purchasing agent, a naval storekceper, inspector, and receiver. It ap-pears, from the documents, that in the Bureau of Equipment and Engineering nearly forty per ceat, of purchases, amounting to \$2,614,000, were obtained in open market by navy agents on requisition, and the remainder by contrast.

the remainder by contract. In the bureau of navigation it is deemed unsafe ard impracticable to procure nautical instruments and charts by contract. Since the war commenced, most of the instruments, formerly purchased in Furope, are obtained at home of in

nproved quality. Ships' libraries have been supplied by contract to the amount of \$5,300. The ordnance bureau makes

racts. It is by law exempt from such re-

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Another Blockade Runner Captured. New YORK, Feb. 17.-The steamer McOmilan, from the mouth of the Mississippi on the Sth. and Key West on the 11th instant, has arrived. She left at Key West the steamer De Molay, with troops aboard, the gunboats Tiogs, Meta, Oornet, and Huntsville; also the prize steamer Cumber-land, captured a few days previous by the De Soto. She had a catgo of ammunition, arms, etc., and was bound from Havana for Mobile when taken. E The McClellan spoke on the 8th, off the South west Pass, the steamer Cahawba, for New Orleans

The account of their escape is full of thrilling in terest, but, for prudential reasons, many of the par-ticulars are withheld from publication at present. KANSAS. LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 17 .- Advices from Colonel They were fifty-one days engaged in making a tun nel. Having managed to find access to the cellar o Phillips' expedition in the Indian Territory state their prison, they commenced to work, relieving one another as opportunity afforded. Their instruments that he nenetrated farther into the rebel territory than was ever before reached, and is marching on to were case knives, pocket knives, chisels, and files. Texas with Kansas troops and a loyal Indian bri-Twice they had to abandon their work and com-

could not pass. They had hoped to have availed themselves of a culvert, but found it impracticable.

After getting through the wall, they disposed of the excavated soll by drawing it out in a spittoon, which they attached to a cord. This would be filled by the party at work in the tunnel, and pulled out into the cellar by their companions, who disposed of it by spreading it in shallow layers over the floor, concealing it beneath the straw. The work was necessarily very alow. So close was the atmosphere in the tunnel, that they could remain in it but a few moments at a

that they could remain in rout a tew moments at a time, and their candles would go out. At one time, they got so near the bed of the street, that a small hole about the size of a stove pipe broke through; but, fortunately, this was not observed by the guard, and was a great service, admitting air and enabling them to prosecute their work more rapidly. The tunnel, when completed, was about fif y feet long, and opened into an old obacco shed beyond the line of guards. As soon as

they found the way clear, they emerged slowly in small squads of two and three, and sauntered off until they got clear of the guards, making their way towards the Williamsburg road by the shortest route. The darkness favored them, and the fact that all the predel soldiers whom they met were habited in the army coats of Uncle Sam, which they had stolen from the supplies sent to our prisoners by our Government, was of great help to them.

Although they were attired in our army coats, and Attrough they were attrict in our army ocats, and many of them had their haversacks, they found the national uniform a better disguisesthan if they had been provided with genuine rebel uniforms. In

offerings, and frequent their narrow escapes from the rebel cavalry, who next morning were busho'clock this morning. The Washington House, os-cupied and owned by A. Davis, opposite the Penn-sylvania and Reading Railroad Dépôt, entirely de-

stroying the building with a greater portion of its contents, but by the desperate efforts of the fire department the flames were prevented from spreading to the neighboring buildings, which were in great danger, the wind blowing very high. The damage cently escaped Union officers from the Libby Prison

West and Southwest. Among them are Capt. Nor-ton Tower, 30th Massachusetts; Lieut. Col. G. G. Davis, 4th Maine, and Capt. McGollagher, 2d New Jerrey.

S. C. Brae, captain 4th Regiment Missouri Cavalıy, T. Olark; captain 79th Illinois Infantry, Al-bert Wallber, 1st lieutenant 26th Wisconsin, James T M. Wells. lieutenant Co. F. 8th Michigan. The names sent are in addition to those already published. CARD FROM THE PRISONERS ESCAPED.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.-The following resolution was adopted by escaped officers to-day, at a mesting held here: At a meeting of the undersigned officers, escaped prizoners of war, from Richmond, Va., Col. U. P. Kendrick, 3d U. S. Tenn. Cavalry, was appointed President, and Col. West, of the 24th Wisconsin in-

fantry, was chosen Secretary. The following card,

Iabity, Was chosen Scetterary. The following card, baying been unanimously adopted, it was ordered
baying been unanimously adopted, it was ordered
Major General J. J. Peck, who has acquired an honored reputation in resisting sieges, has issued
the published:
CARD.—The undersigned, officers of the United
States army, and recently prisoners of way, desire to symmet the property and a studies of the information of the 11th Pennsylvania canter, and men of the 11th Pennsylvania canter studies, for their flectual assistance in completing our escape from the rebet Libby prizon, at Richmond, and the lines, plekets, and bloodhounds of the rebet army, and also for many acts of kindness to glaactully tondered us in our present time of the symmet to defensively at a moment's notice, by ler our high appresistion of his prompt and extensive efforts to sid our comrades, who are yet in the rebel lines attempting to elude their vigilance, and calcular to Major General Butter bed times attempting to elude their vigilance, and calcular to Major General Butter of the symmet colonel, 21st Misconsin.
W. B. McGreery, colonel, 21st Michigan Infantry. George G. Davis, lieutenant colonel, 21st Wisconsin.
H. C. bobsrt, lieutenant colonel, 21st Wisconsin.

# whether it were not more proper to know the facts be-fore parading them in the Senate with his comments

Mr. Davis is Tired of Talking. Mr. DAVIS is first or Tutates. Mr. DAVIS declined to be interrupied, as he knew the Senate was weary with his talk, and, to acknowledge the God's trathe he was tired of it him ell [Great leaghter] Mr. DAVIS referred to a meeting held at one time in Manachuretts, at which resolutions were passed in

Mr. DAVIS referred to a mobiling near at one time the Massachuretts, at which revolutions were passet in-cling the regroes of the South to revolt agains their mesters. The Sepator from Massachupacits took a promi-pent part in that meeting, and yet did not raise a word of objection egginate stoch an estrageous proposition. Mr. WILSON said he was at t. e meeting us a spec-tator

tator. Mr. DAVIS proceeded at great length in demunciation of the course of Massachuseats since the formation of the Poders Government, and made some satirical all slore to her fenators on the Senate floor at this time. He said the military Senator (Mr. Wilson) had attempted to built and domineer over those who were his peers on this floor.

built and domineer over those who were his peers on this door The fille an ensuined the question of order. Mr. WILSON called Mr. Davis to order. Mr. DOOLITTLE thought the whole tenor of the re-marks of the scatter. from Kentacky were estenlated to create personal strife. He should ether call the Senator from Kentucky of order or laceve the Senates, as he would from Kentucky of order or laceve the Senates, as the would from Kentucky of order or laceve the Senates, as the would from Kentucky of order or laceve the Senates, as the would from Kentucky of order or laceve the Senates, as the would from Kentucky of the Senate was too precions of the Senate. The time of the Senater from Wiscon Mr JOENSON aureel with the Statter from Wiscon is that much of what had been said by the Senator from Ken tucky was productive of nothing but mischief. Mr. WIL-ON hoped the Senator from Kentucky would be allowed to conclude his remarks, whatever, they might be. Mr SUMBER had never made any barsh allusion to the Senator from Kentucky, and he was willing that he should proceed hu is strakes against him until dooms-day. Mr. Just then conclude his remarks.

react to be commenced in two, and completed in news **Passage of the Bill**. The bill passed as follows: Be it matted, &c. That, to enable the Lehigh Goalant hereby suborized to barrow with some for mer which as increased to barrow with some for mer which as to which the is e applicment, and receive the same as therein provided, by an admin, and receive the same as therein provided, by an admin, and receive the same the present funded debt of the said commany, and to use the present funded debt of the said commany. and to use the present funded debt of the said commany and to use the present funded debt of the said commany and to use the present funded debt of the said commany and to use the provisions of the said form become any which as therein provided. By an additional amount equal to the provisions of the said form the societ on this hast, or any part thereof, at their discretion, to pay off or caused said obt, cr any part thereof. Be, and they are below. A they are any thereof at the said comment has a they are below to any intermediate point, and to connect the same with other rails code authorized or running to Or store and here fiver Delaware, and to connect the same with other rails code authorized or running to Or the bridge rad with any railroads now constructed or that fail are the two roles authorized to in a bridge. New Jeriery. With the main road to risk fail recting the doldge concurred legislation in Bew Jerony and the idented. The So S That the provisions of the fath section of the rent which hid as a supplement be, and the same are branches, and the didges concurred to the sail cont as the the oblic the is a supplement be and the same are branches, and the idented. So S That the provisions of the fath section of the section the bill so the as or plement be and the same are branches, and the idented subtration in Bew Jerony and the being the as the play are by provided to. So S That it shell be award for the sadd company bo there are their explicit took fr

mr. Davis then concluded his remarks.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

purposes Mr UUX, before giving his consent to the introduction of the resolution, wished to know how much gold is in the treasury; what is the object of selling at this time, and what wil he the effect of selling a large amount of gold upon commerce and exchange at this time? Would it not have the effect of convulsing the whole commercial extern?

e law itself The price of go'd yesterday reached a hundred and ity-one. The balance now in the treasury, beyond a wants of the Government, is eight or tan millions of laws

ion side. **Thanks to Veteran Regiments.** Mr. FARNEWOETH, of Illinois, introduced the follow

Mr. Washburne's Reply.

r. GARFIELD rapidly iraced the military operations

HARRISBURG, February 17, 1864.

SEMATE.

day. hr. Davis then concluded his romarks. Mr. Summer's New Amendments Abolishing Slavery. Mr. Summer's New Amendments to the Constitution of the United States as a substitute for these reported by Mr. Trumbull from the Judistry Conmittee, a few days ago, and taked that they might be made the special order for Mouday next. Mr. Summer's amendments are as follows: First. Jurice shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude an where in the United States, or within the jurk diction thereof, otherwise that all laws necessary and proper to enforce its prohibition. Second Ecolon of the fourth article of the Constitution. Second Ecolon of the shall and the Constitution. except the words "excinding Indians not taxed." so that the whole clame shall read: "Kepresentatives and direct taxes shall be propriored among the several States of the Union according to their number, second ind so taxed."

improvements which have been or may be author. H by law. The Camden and Atlantic, and Raritan a.d. Delaware Bay Kallroads. Mr. SMITH. or Philodelphika offered the following WARNEAS, It is well known that the facilities for the transportation of troops and munitions of War. Sa iween Wishington and the Northern and Eastern Statan. *Whereas.* One of the railroad companies in New in-sey is now endeavoring. by a suit at law, to compet the Camden and Atlantic, and Maritan and Delaware the Camden and Atlantic, and Maritan and Delaware the restineds, to take up their raits, and refund muckey the cived for carrying troops; and *Whereas.* Direct companies did great service when dia copilal was threstened by the relei legions, by Diacing so it heir available means at the disposal of the General Warrane the interact and the means of trave

road to be commenced in two, and completed in an

Passage of the Bill

overcment: and Whereas. It is important that all avenues of trave bd transportation should be left open to their falles

and iransportation should be left open to their fullet extent; therefore. Revolves, That our Senators and Representatives in Corgress are requested to use on non-congress such mas-cures as will open the road, already built, as a pou-route, and meet the man fest exigencies of the Gaussi fource manual and that a copy of the same beforwarded to our senators and members in Congress The above resolution was, on motion of Mr. BAROSR referred to the Committee on Federal Selations.

Bills Introduced.<sup>1</sup> Mr. BLINE, an set relative to the Hanover Brau Railtond.

Mr. NEGLEY, ab act incorporating the Mercer an

Bir. MEGUST, an act incorporating the Beharata Butter Railroad Company. Mr. BILLINGFELD an act incorporating the Beharata and Lancester Railroad. Mr BECK, an sot relative to the Philadelphia and Frie Railroad. Citica set a subscripts the company to appropriate graduad Mr. HOOPER. from the Comwlittee of Ways aud Wears, asked save to introduce a joint resolution as-bordars, the save to introduce a joint resolution as-bordary to secretary of the Treasury to sell any writtens for the fragary. Mr. COX. of Ohio, objected to the introduction of the resolution. o antirona. This set anthorizes the company to appropriate grand for décôte, etc.) Mr. COCHRAN, an act relative to certain evidence h

ourts. It was agreed to consider a bill providing for dam 3get Surtained by the rebel raid at a special seeston, to held held on Wedgeeday evening next at 74 o'clock. Br. SUTPHIN, an act to exempt the Pennsylvania Widows' Asylum from traction. Mr. LEE an act readive to the Frankford and Helmes-urg Raitroad.

Mr. UCA, of Ohio, objected to the introduction of the recolution. Mr. ALLIGON, of Iowa, introduced a bill to grant lands in lowa to certain railroads herefore provided for. Beferred to the Committee on Public Lands. This is interded to insure a speed r completion of the Missia-sipple and Missouri Hailroad across lowa to Omaha. con-necting with the union Pacific Railroad at that point. The resolution cought to be reported by Mr. Hooher Was read. It provides that the Scoretary of the Treasury be authorized from time to time, at his discretion, to soil any sole coin in the treasury over and shove the amount which, in his opision, may be required by the Govern-ment to pay the interest on the public debt, and for other purposes. burg Railroad. Albo, joint resolutions urging Congress to require, the construction of a new railroad from Baltimore to Wasa-Mr. GRABER, an act to pay bounties to soldiers to Schuylkill county. Passed. Adjourned.

Public Entertainments,

THE GERMAN OFERA..." La Dame Blanche" was sung again at the Academy last evening, and was even more successful as a rendering than before. It is quite a pleasure to hear so good a voice as Her-manns'. It is rich, broad, and sonorous, and we hope to hear him in operas where its qualifies will be better toted. Messames tohannean and Fraderic ter tested. Mesdames Johannsen and Frederici, and Herr Habelmann, who sang the beautiful air in the third act with special good taste and feeling.

and the set of excessing at this time? Works in a threat of excessing at the set of convulsing the whole commercial system? Mr. WDGBETON. of Indiana, objected to the resolution, saying that gold will bring a higher price after a liftle wille. Mr. KASSON. of lows, said the demands of the Gowernment for payment in gold had brought into the freasury so large an amount of coin as to embarass regular merchants in obtaining gold to discharge their flat. Unless the set of were generally applauded. WALNUT-STREET THEATRE. -We have frequention adverted to the faults and excellences of Miss Westadverted to the faults and excentions of mins weet-ern's representation of Lady Isabel and Madame Vine, and have likewise complimented her upon the very evident improvements which mark her present sea-con. Yet it seems inevitable that the more the dvances the more she retrogrades, and that the larger the audience she draws the less she really gives them in return. We believe that she is very energetic and painstaking, and that she is consoientious in endeavoring to please. But in some re specis her consience needs enlightenment. We have so often reprimanded her for the abourd manne the Walls of the Government, is eight or ten millions of do.lars: Mr. BROOKS, of New York, said the bill was of great importance, and should not be hurriedly passed. The Secretary has control of all the paper money of the cona-try, and is a great rarg haron. Mr. KASSON. of lowa, asked that the resolution should be permitted to be reported to day and considered to morrow; but an objection was made from the Opposi-tion side. in which she sings "Then you'll remember me," that we give up reprimanding as a bat job. Miss Western, though she has improved in her readition of the song, seems totally beyond redemption past the point of acceptability she has new reached. But the principal fault which we ad-vert to is that of lengthening out or curtailing her performance at her own pleasure. According to her humor, she dismisses her audience at half-past performance as her own presents. According we her humor, she dismisses her audience at half-past ten or eleven o'clock, or an hour after. Perceiving that one judiciously-acted point takes she strives to increase the artillery of applause by stretching the scene to its farthest tension. For instance, i the diner-ordering scene with Miss Corney, Miss WesterD, instead of rendering it amusing, makes it stupid and extravagant. In the earlier night,

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, tatroduced the follow-ing joint resolution: Be il Resolved, Sc. That the thanks of Congesss are hereby given to those noble and brave men who, having already so gallantly endured the baraships and perils of war for more than two years in support of their country and flag present the sublime speciacle of again younda-rily enrolling themselves in the army of the Upion for another three years' campaign or so long as the war shall continue. Second, That the Secretary of War may cause this re-solution to be read to each of the veteran regiments which have re-collect, or thell re-collet, in both the younteer and egular forces of the United Statas The resolution was unanimonaly paged without de-bate. of her engagement her acting did not have this fault. Lady Isabel would never have been so stupid Massachuzetts' Representative. as to have dwelt for five Mr. DAWES, of Marsachusetts, from the Committee on Ricetions, reported resolutions declaring that John B. Slevper is not eatiled to a scat as Representative from the Jhird Congressional district of Massachusetts, and that Alexander H. Rioe, is entitled to it e seat. bility of a whole cow's being ordered for dianer. Miss Western interpolates and stretches out this scene beyond endurance. She plays and trifles with her indulgent audience, and makes pauses one minute and a half in length for the display of what Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs. The resolutions were ordered to be printed, and the Honse resumed the consideration of the bill to establish a bureau of freedmen's affairs. she considers beauties. Again, when she asks her Honse resumed the consideration of the bill to establish a bureau of freedmon's affairs. Mr. CoX. of Ohio after discussing its constitutionality and humanity, stated that he could not suppore so novel, sweeping, and revolutionary a scheme as estab-lishing as electmone; nary system for blacks by the Fado-ral Government, and making the Govern ment a planta-tion speculiator and overseer. He held that the highest humanity was adherence to the Constitution. We are invoked to look the fact in the face that millions more of slaves will be freed who are unfit for freedom and need care. This is too true. We exapped a whutting our eyes, ignore the fact. He accepted events, and he advised the humanity of New Xngland, fittening more Western toil. to do its part in saving the slaves so im-providently freed If slavery be doomed, then the co. dict will be between black and white, and no longer between slavery and freedore. No system like this can save the slaven. for anglemation, and which its being urged by shelitionists, and to establish which as a sys-tic mod outly we shall soon have a bureau, will save the slaver. husband whether he thinks Barbara Hare a preity girl, she ruined the whole scene by her own acting. She shrugged and pouted without uttering one single word, for one minute and three-quarters, by the watch. Again, in speaking with Lord MI. Swern in relation to Sir Francis Levison, and dwelt upon the point of Lady Mt. Seven's partiality for the latter, more than Mrs. Wood's novel would ever have war too prudent wife, and Lord M. Severa in that of a suspicious cuckolded husband. Neither the novel or the play admits of this. Occasionally she is remiss in grammar, and exclaims every night in relation to Sir Francis, "not a very bad man he capnot iter Still, taking Miss Western altogether the has majeri tem and doubly wonders, and to establish which as a sys-the size of the size

order to elude their pursuers, whom they knew would soon be on their track, they scattered as much as possible. Many were their hardships and Fire at Reading. [Special Despatch to The Press.] READING, Feb. 17.-A fire broke out about nine

whacking in every direction for them. The joy which they experienced when they first caught sight of our troops, sent out to help and protect them from their pursuers, cannot be expressed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-Twenty-seven of the re-

have arrived here. They are nearly all from the will be about ten thousand dollars.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.1 MORRHEAD CITY, N. C., Feb. 9.—On the 27th ult., Colonel Jourdan, commanding sub district of Beau-fort, made another desh into Jones and Onslow counties, N. O., for the purpose of surprising and capturing detachments of avairy near Swansboro and Jacksonville. He returned on the 29th, hving been entirely successful, the expedition being a com-plete surprise to the rebels. He captured about thirty prisoners (caratry). including one lieuteant, a large number of horces, arms and equipments, and destroyed a large quantity of ammunition, properly, &c. His command, consisting of detachments of the 186th New York, 9th Vermont, 12th and Mix's Ca-valry, in all about three hundred men, marched

volry, in all about three hundred men, marched about one hundred miles in about fifty hours. He met with no loss whatever. This has been one of the most successful raids that have cosured in this

having been unanimously adopted, it was ordered

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Reports from Cumberland Gap.

DESERTERS FROM LONGSTREET'S ARMY.

HER CAREER POSSIBLY AT AN END.

gade. The rebel General Cooper has his headquar ters at Washua. Cols. Standwaite and Adair are mence anew, on account of obstructions which they at Austin, Texas. Quantrell is at Benham's, and there are two rebel regiments at Boggy Dépôt. Loss of a Western Steamer. OAIRO, Feb. 17 .- The steamer Imperial, from St. Louis, has arrived, and reports passing the steamer Orient, suck to her hurricane deck in Dog Tooth hend, twenty miles above here. She struck a snag

at half past seven this morning, and went down in ten minutes. Twenty-five or thirty lives are supposed to have been lost, including the wife of Cant. Horton, the chambermaid, steward, barber, and the custom-house officers of the boat. She was ladea with Government stores, including eighty horses, all but three of which were lost. The Imperial brought down the surviving passengers. The steamer Continental, from New Otleans, ar-

rived here this morning with a large cargo of sugar and molasses, for St. Louis, and the 1st Indiana Artillery and 47th Indians Infantry, numbering a thousand veteran volunteers, en route home. The mercury was ten degrees above zero at seven States of the Union according to their number, excluding Indians not taxed." Third. To sirks out from the third paragraph, second section, fourth atticle of the Constitution. the words: "No person held to service or labor in one Stats under the Iswa thereof, and escating into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation theroin, he dis-charged from such service or labor, but shall be de-livered up on the claim of the party to whem such ser-vice or labor may he due." On motion of Mr. HALE the Senate went into execu-tive tession, and shortly afterwards adjourned. o'clock this morning.

Departure of a Massachusetts Regiment. BOSTON, Feb. 17 .- The 32d Massachusetts Regiment left this afternoon, via Fall River, to rejoin the Army of the Potomac. At roll-call to day not a single veteran was absent, and a large number of new recruits have strengthened the ranks. The weather to day has been the most inelement of the season, the thermometer ranging from seven to fourteen degrees above zero, with a piercing

NORTH CABOLINA.

vicinity for some time past. Major General J. J. Peck, who has acquired an

## and purchases in the Bureau of Construction are made by contract as far as practicable.

The Chicf states that contractors sometimes combine high and low prices to complicate the award and deter others from bidding, and thinks that a law excluding middlemen, who sometimes underbid manufacturers from contracts, might lead to a com-bination of manufacturers. He recommends that guarantees be required that bidders fulfil their contracts, that contracts be only for specific quantities and that classes embrace only articles of one general character. Of the purchases in the Bureau of Yards and

Docks, forty-three per cent, have been made in open market, mainly through havy agents. The chief acknowledges a disposition on the part of some navy agents to fasten Government patronage on certain favored parties. He recommends a mate rial modification of the law respecting naval supplies.

The bureau of engineering in which the contract system is mainly adhered to, suggests that purchasing agen's should have no discretionary power whatever, but their modification should be prescrib ed by law. The bureau of provisions and clothing ed by law. The onesa or provisions and chemistely is compelled to perchase in the market extensively certain perishable supplies for the blockading year for the blockading year sels. Further legislation is proposed to exclude fr-responsible and designing parties from bidding for contracts. It is asserted that men without capita or credit propose to supply half a million dollars worth of goods, and their bids must be accepted under the present law if they make the lowest offers. There is no doubt that Congress will pass a law referming the manner of procuring supplies for the Navy Department

## A New Invention.

A travelling office wagon for the Adjutant Geno-ral's department of the Department of the Cumberand, has just been completed at the Governmen shops here. It is a new invention. It accommo dates seven clerks and a driver, is drawn by four horses, and can be taken apart and put together in five minutes. A similar one will shortly be completed for Gen. Pleasonton's command in the Army of the Potomac.

General Benham Restored to his Rank. General BENHAM having on August 7, 1863, been reduced from his rank of brigadier general of volun-teers, through a conception that he had broken po-sitive orders at James Island, in attacking the rebel works at Secessionville, but no charges having been preferred against him, the President ordered his case to be investigated by Judge Advocate HoLT, who desided that he had not broken any orders, but had, instead, obeyed them to the best of his shility He was, therefore, restored to his rank, and placed in command of the engineer brigade of the Army of the Potomac. In justice to General BENHAM the President has recently ordered Judge HOLT'S opinien to be published, in order to correct the impres sion that General BENHAM had not been restored to his position.

Attempted Escape of Rebel Prisoners. The King Philip, Acting Master FRANK, atrived at the navy yard yesterday afternoon, from the lower Potomac. A few days ago the officers at the eamp of the rebel prisoners of war, at Point Lo out, discovered that some of the prisoners were eviout, discovered that some of the prisoners were eva-dently making arrangements to escape from their quarters. It appears that by some means the prison-ers in one of the quarters had procured some lumber, with which they had built two boats, in which it was supposed they were to embark for the Virginia shore. They were detected in their operations before they had caulked the boats. It appears also that they had collected some seventy old muskets and a lot of these is a seven supported by the barks of a lot of stones, (a scarce article in that locality, and which must have been brought some distance,) which they probably designed using as weapons against any persons who should resist them. It is thought, waver, that but few of the prisoners were to attempt the escape, unless more boats were to be built, as the two boats discovered would not be able to carry more than fifty persons.

An U. S. Officer Sent to the Penitentiary. Yesterday Captain Wx. WICKS, of the 169th New York Volunteers, was taken from the Old Capitol prison, where he has been confined for some time past, and forwarded to the Albany penitentiary, to serve a term sentenced by court martial.

Confirmations by the Senate.

The Senate, in executive seamon, today, confirmed the nomination of EDWARD H. DURREL, to be judge of the District Court for the Eastern district of Louof the District yours for the Eastern district of Lou-isiana; THOMAS SEELY, of Iowa, to be register of the land office at Des Moines; Ossanus IRISH, of Nebraska, to be superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory of Utab; JORN H. MCMONAGHAN, of Colorado, to be hospital chaplain.

nder his authority.

### Surprise by Guerillas.

Vassalboro' was burned this morning, with all the machinery contained in it. A portion of the stock of wool was saved. The loss is \$60,000. - The fire ori-Major JAMES H. LABRIMER, Acting Inspector Ge-

T. S. West, lieutenant colonel, 24 H. C. Hobart, lieutenant colonel, 10 Dated Baltimore, Feb. 16th, 1864. nel, 24th Wisconsin, blonel, 21st Wisconsin, By command of Major General Peck, BENJAMIN B. FOSTER, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

The French Rebel Fleet in China.

The French Reber Freet II official [Correspondence of the N. Y. Times ] PABIS, Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1864. The Moniteur de l'Armée, the official military paper of the French Government, contains a paragraph in its ireue of the 21st inst., which, I am told, was in-stried by superior order, and which conceals, under a simple form, an evil design against the Govern-ment of the United States. The paragraph reads thus:

DISTRIERSFROMLONGSTREET'SARMY.CUMMERLAND GAF, Feb. 17.—Captain J. B. Watkins, provost marshal at this post, reports that the<br/>average number of deserters from the rebel army of<br/>Longstreet who report to him, is five per day. They<br/>all complain of being hertily sick of the war. Their<br/>accounts are corroborated by their officers, iwho ge-<br/>nerally consider themselves whipped, but think ithat<br/>the finances of the North are giving out. Sometimes<br/>rebel officers going the rounds, relieving guard,<br/>find that whole lince of their pickets have deserted,<br/>The country is full of such, awaiting opportunities<br/>to give themselves up. On Friday last Longstreet's<br/>headquarters were at Morristown, and his main<br/>force because of want of confidence in his men.state of the South are to be<br/>the dile of February st Petchili, and which are to be<br/>to the issue in the Olokade of Nankin. It was decided that<br/>several ofther vessels should be ordered from the<br/>bested guarters were at Morristown, and his main<br/>force because of want of confidence in his men.IMPORTANT NEWS.IMPORTANT NEWS.The Pirate Alabama Hemmed in at<br/>Chinese Port.at leng in the control of the orgen and the the ware insteaded<br/>to repare the way for the isoning indicated that the pressels, and<br/>the new Oknow that the French Government of the officers to<br/>seperts and turned them from their original destina-<br/>the work to the hands of the Goulderste<br/>seperts.HER CAREER POSSIBLY AT AN END.HER CAREER POSSIBLY AT AN END.

It is at least worth pointing out and watching.

### The Danish Army.

 HER CAREER POSSIBLY AT AN END.
 It is at rest worth pointing out and waroning.

 SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Previous to the departure of the bark Rogers from Kanagawa, the brig
 The Daniel Army.

 Mary Capen arrived there from China, reporting
 The Monifeur de Darmie publishes a letter from its correspondent at Copenhagen, dated the 18th inst, end of the bark Rogers from Stans, reporting the duby of Schleswig. The Danie at invasion of the duby of Schleswig. The Danie at invasion of the duby of Schleswig. The Danie at invasion of the duby of Schleswig. The Danie at invasion of the duby of Schleswig. The Danie at Mcza, vhose the control of the bark Rogers in the harbor, owing to calms, to give you good new.

 "To Messre. McCondray & Co., San Francisco:
 "KANAGAWA, Jan. 7, 1864.

 "To Messre. McCondray & Co., San Francisco:
 "Examodawa, Jan. 7, 1864.

 "To Messre. McCondray & Co., San Francisco:
 "Ban Sins: We are enabled by the delay of the bark Rogers in the harbor, owing to calms, to give you good new.

 "The privateer Alabama is in dook at Amoy, China, and the Wyoming, Captain McDougal, it standing senty over her. We may hope that her earer is ended. The Jamestown is also there before thes:

 "The news comes by the brig Mary Capen five days from Shanghae, and is authentic.
 "WALSH, HALL, & CO."

 It as stress town of Yed., Fab. 17.—The bark Rogers ar inved at this port to-day, from Kangawa, Japan.
 The City of Yeddo Ravaged on New Year's Day.

 Sax PRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—The bark Rogers ar inved at this port to-day, from Kangawa, Japan.
 The secure of the service of the defauor o

Mr. FARNSWORTH thought thanks to that off her ought to be provided for in a separate resolution. Mr. Garfield's Tribute 10 Gen. Hosecrans, Mr. GARFIELD said that the thanks of Congress had beerme a cheap thirg. The time was when thanks were bestfored only for great deeds, and then in the mo-is the main a mark but thanks are now given not only to chiefs. But to subordinates, and nobody inquired whether in thanking one man somebody else was not robbed in the had been so willing to thank any man. that he had not seen it to interpose any objection. Now, however, when it cames to close to his own history, he could not seen it to interpose any objection. Now, however, when it cames ocides to his own history, he word about the principal; not only in the battle of Chickamaugue, but in a series of important empaizue. Some fone has said that Congress, without asring s was not exhibite to thank was last year, for this conduct at Murfeeeboro. He was ready to meet with a denial any man who might say Rosecraus mains. Li has been the custor of the press to creat the battle as a descine. If our a rany coa-tile conduct at Murfeeeboro. He was ready to meet with a denial any man who might say Rosecraus mains. Li has been the custom of the press to creat the battle as a descinyed, and the great cam-pains of the Cumberland man and the great cam-pains in thied. The object of the movement at Chickamauga was to drive the energy beyord the fennessee river, and lay the Cumberland motinalian and held it. If there had been greater success against man, on that day not more than drose against the battle was to a range the cumberland motinalian and held it. If there had been greater success against and held it. If there had been greater success against and held it. If there had been greater success against and held it. If there had been greater success against the battley of the cumberlary five thousand of the energy whethere than been greater success against and held it. If there had been greater success against and held it. If there ha SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—The bark Rogers ar rived at this port to-day, from Kanagawa, Japan on the 7th ult. The palace of the Tycoon, at Yeddo, was burned on Ohristmas day. On the next day the Oustom House was closed, the officials declaring themselves so grieved at the Tycoon's misfortune that they were wholly unable to transact business. It was reported that the fire originated in a gun-powder plot to blow up the palace for the purpose of killing the Tycoon.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS----1st SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1864. SEVATE.

SEVATE. Proposed Sale of Mineral Lands. Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, presented politions of clitzens of Cincipnati-praying for the sale of the mineral lands of the Rocky Mountain country: also, a bill to aid in the construction of the Northern and Central Pacific Rail-reads. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, offared a joint resolution to abolitions. Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, offared a joint resolution to abolith arvery shall not exist in any State of Terri-tory, any law or usage, claim or chafter, to the avery server notwithstanding. It prohibits all involuctary servitudy, except for crime, Referred to the select committee on s.very and freedmen. enemy, who threw the weight of his mighty forces upon us, and in the afternoon not more that twenty-five thousand of our troops met that immense host, and at the last charge the rebels were driven from our border. The history of the constry would tell us that Rosscrams won the battles in Western Virgiais at the commence-ment of the war, but another had carried away the honor.

Lands for Orphans of Soldiers. Mr. POMEROT introduced a bill donsing public lands to the several States, for the support and education of the orphan children of soldiers and sallors who may die in the military or naval sevrice of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands. This bill donaits the same amount of land that was given for colleges-memely: 30,000 acres for each Repre-sentaity and Senator; one-fourth of the land scripmay be applied for homesteads for such orphans as desire them. Acceptance within two years, receives the bene-fit of the proposed act. Mr. LANE, of Rameas, introduced a bill to amend an act for a grant of isad to aid in the construction of rail-roads and selegraphs, which was referred to the Com-mittee on Public Lands. Lands for Orphans of Soldiers. bui Thomas would not desire to be honored at the ex-pense of Roscorans. Thomas' name deserved to be writ-ten in letters of gold. Hence he pirted with Thomas, the latters of gold. Hence he pirted with Thomas, the host of Chickamanga: "By all means prevent the removal of Chickamanga." By all means prevent the removal of Rosserans from the command of the army." This man, said Mr. Garfield, you would burden with thanks at the expense of his superior officer. On motion of Mr. FENTON, of New York, the reso-lution was referred to the Committee on Military Afairs. The House then weat into Committee of the Waole on the tast of the Union on the navy appropriation bill, we have only a superior in the same provide a superior in the same bill.

Todos and cyclesous, which was reterred to the Com-mittee on Public Lands.
 Heport Against the Amendment to the Confiscation Act.
 Mr. JOHNSON, from the Jufferry Committee, re-ported back, adversely, the resolutions in amendment of the joint resolution explanatory of the confiscation act, which public House February 6th.
 Mich back, States in the same committee. re-ported back, sidversely, the bill of Mr. Summer, to re-moved ators of the construction of the joint resolution explanation of the construction of the joint resolution the resolution on the isometer to create any other restitution on the isometer do create any offender under the said act, than its created by the Con-stitution of the United States in the case of an situated of treason.

General McClellan's Report.

Mr. ANTSONY, from the Printing Committee, report-d back the resolution to print 10,000 copies of McUlei. an's Report with an amendment reducing the number

ally improved. She possesses the quality of what is called throwing one's self into a character. We are sure that the faults which we have reluctantly dwelt upon are wearying to the audience; and we think, if they were corrected. Miss Western would coashi date her reputation. She will probably appear yary soon in new plays.

ABOR. STREET THEATRE. - "Diadests, or the Veiled Lady," was last night presented for the first time in Philadelphia. The plot seems to turn upon a sort of philopena passion of Celena (Miss Richirgs), which, in the last scenes, puts to rest the suspicions of her jealcus husband, the Marquis Man-fridi (Mr. W. J. Hill), and brings together in happy betrothal Countes: Amalf. (Mrs. W. J. Hill) and Count Steno (Mr. Edward Seguin). As the opera was nesented last night, one or twolvery pleasing pas-

Mr. Washburne's Reply. Mr. Washburne's Reply. Mr. WashBURNE said he had always listened to the gentlement's speech with attaction, for he had heard it isversi lines before. They should not, probably du-ring the next session of Congress, hear the gentleman gain rehearse his speech; for, indging by the recent chetime in Obio, and particularly in the gentleman's district, he would say to him. In the language of Watte, and is as solenn a shirit: "Ye dring men.come view the ground where you must shortly lie." [Langutor.] He'here desired the House to hear what their friand from Ohio had written un his book called. "The Backeys Abroad," as to what he saw at Bome, and w. 116 ha was writing about the music which ravished the ear, and the incense which fittilated the use, the author says, soon there arose in that chamber-what a shoching thing it would be here-a plus Alia Adrian, delivering a sermon in Latin in the mest graceful manner. The priest re'erred to was an Abyrshins. What a commentary, Mr. Wash-burne said, this was on our African prejudices. [Langh-ger.] The head of the grace fatholic Onreh surrounded by the ripest scholars of the says from the priest of the world. Istening, not the mest for such and restry of the says sages had ample opportunity to elicit applause. These were confined to the singing, and, we might add, the acting of Miss Richings. In our opinion she is the only member of the troupe whom it is worth while sitting a couple of hours to hear. Her acting was very chaste, very correct, excessively lady-like. Too much so. And yet she threw into the character as much warmth and coloring as she is capable of. Her singing was very charming. The duet with Manfredi, "Diadeste, charming game !". was diliciously rendered on the part of Miss Richings, and the exquisite solo in the second act was sung with such sympathy and sweetness that it is a miracle how it escaped an encore. The izr.] The head of the great Gatheau prejudices. (Laugh-by the ripest scholars of the age, from ... il parts of the world. listening, not to our distinguished friend from Chic, but to the cloquence of the despised negro, and thereby. In the language of the author, ''ill spirating to the world the common bond of bretherhood that blands trethouman race '' [Laughter]. The school of the blands Mr. WAAHBURNK further read from Mr. Cox's book, making comments as he proceeded, and referred to the passage in which it said copies of the sermon of the citt-buted at the door of the cathedral. Mr. COX wiched to reply, but an opportunity was not furnished for that purpose. opera opened with a chorus, and with some sort of medley song by Zambo (Mr. H. Peakes), of whish all that was intelligible was the refrain, "Break your head." Zambo afterwards favored the audience with "Chuckabeo !" or something which was pronounced very much like it. Possibly the pro-nunciation was Italianized, and occurring) unex-pectedly in English opera, seemed stranger than it would otherwise have done. The members of the Richings Opera Troupe, in this opara at least, are not worth further individualization.

Thanks to Major General Thomas. The audience felt this, and was correspondingly

The House took my the Senator General Thomas. The House took my the Senator joint resolution of hanks to Mejor General George Thomas and the officers and men under his command at the battle of 5 hickamaugn. Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, moved to include the name of General W. R. Kreans. Mr. FARNSWORTH thought thanks to that officer ought to be provided for in a separate resolution. small. Compared with the audiences which have lately thronged the other theatres, it was beautifully diminutive. This in some measure accounted for the coldness which marked the reception of the

whole performance, or possibly the bare walls and comfortless appearance of the house infected the audience with a coldness which was enhanced by the harsh weather without. It would indeed be a pity for the Arch to lose preside, for the manage-ment has struggled hard. Furthermore, Miss Richings herself, apart from the members of her troupe, deserves a success which it must be confessed the audience of last evening did not give much promise of confirming.

CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE .- " The Ticket-of-Leave Man" has not yet received from the public his ticket of departure. Mr. Grover has presented this attractive play so well, that the theatre is crowded nightly.

THE SAENGERBUND GRAND ANNUALBALLIS ALS need to take place on Monday evening, February at both salcons of the National Guards' Halls 2d at both sale nd the members of this celebrated society, under and the members of this celebrated society, under the direction of their leader, Mr. Oarl Gaertner, will sold to the pleasure of the evening by performing the comic opera of the "Incognita," by H. Kipple. The opera begins at 3 o'clock, and admission for one gen-tentleman and two ladies to the entire entertain ment is announced at one dollar. THE MORENE MINSTERIE. This famous band of

minstrels are playing a short star engagement at Con-cert Hall. They have drawn large numbers of ladles and gentiemen to that place. The Hall is not very well

and gentlemen to that place. The Hall is not very well adapted to such displays, because many of the andi-tors rise from their seats in order to see, and thus the vision of those in the rear is directly obstructed. The staging should be raised several feet, then all could see. The Minstreis as performers are origi-nal, and less objectionable than any others, because there evoid all allusion to political ambients. The LOSECTARS AL BOWNING Grees, Muffreesboro, and at her publics, and said that at Chiattanorgs we had num-ers superior to the enemy, while at Chickamauga the bles outnumbered us. He would honor Gen. Thomas, at Thomas would not desire to be boaored at the ex-sure of Rosecrans. Thomas' mane deserved to be writasl, and less objectionable than any others, because they avoid all allusion to political subjects. The programme of entertainments is entirely changed for the remainder of the week. Ladies and genile men fond of a pleasant entertainment for an evening should not fail to pay the Morris Minstrels at least one visit.

MR. MURCOOH gave the first of a course of select and Scriptural readings on Tuesday evening, with urqualified success. The sacred classics received a new interest and effect from Mr. Murdoch's eloquent and intelligent expression. To-night, at the Musical Fund Hall, he will give his second reading.

THE REV. HENRY WARD BRECHER, will deliver at the Academy of Music, Monday, Feb. 29th, his great address, entitled "America's Message to Great Britain."

NATIONAL CIRCUS .- The festimonial that was to have been given this evening to Mr. and Mrs. Whit-taker has been postponed until next Thursday evening, in consequence of a death in their far

considerably damaged. The Metacomet was in pur-suit of a prize at the time, but the latter escaped. For Europe. NEW YOEK, Feb. 17 .- The steamer City of Cork,

5,000 severeigns in specie.

at Alexandria, Va.

injustice has been done to him by a recent publica tion relative to his administration of affairs a Alexandria. They say that the report of the Com-mittee on the Conduct of the War will show Gen.

by guerillas when crossing the bridge over Gedar run, about two miles east of Brentsville, last Sunday, and

Gen. Slough's Administration of Affairs

The friends of Gen. SLOVGH complain that great

SLODGH to be innocent of any retention of fines, and not to have been oppressive on the contrabands

A scouting party of some fifty men were ambushed

powder plot to blow up the palace for the purpose of killing the Tycoon. The city of Yeddo was sgain ravaged by fire on

New Year's day. The buildings on eleven large atreets, in the wealthy business quarter, besides numerous adjoining back streets and alleys, were lestroved. It is estimated that five hundred house

of the better classes were burned. News had reached Kanagawa, that on the 31st of letober all of Hokodadi had been burned by ineendiary fires,

Collision of United States Gunboats. NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A letter from Key West re-ports that a collision took place between the United States gunboats Tioga and Metacomet on the lat inst., off Cape Hatteras, in which both vessels were

which sails to-morrow for Liverpool, will take out The steamer Olympus will also sail to-morrow. Connecticut Union Convention.

HARTFORD, Feb. 17 .- The Union Convention as-sembled to-day, the Hon. James F. Pratt being et osen to preside. Gov. Buckingham and the whole of the present State officers were nominated for reelection by acclamation.

Gold for the Government. New YORK, Feb. 17.—A despatch from San Fran-cisco says that the steamer Constitution, which left on the 15th, for Panama, took \$1,500,000 for the <u>United States Government</u>.

Fire in Maine. AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 17.-Lang's woolen mill at

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

be tate of the Union on the navy appropriation bill Mr. DAWSON. of Pennsylvania, made a speech aver of an amendment paying seamen in gold o equivalent. Mr. McBRDE, of Oregon, recarding the war as one for relf-defence, made a strong Union speech. The committee then ross, and at half past four the Hones adjourned.

Mr. CONNELL protented a petition from the residents on Pennsylvania avenue in favor of a city passenger railroad. Adjourned.

Arkansas and Louisiana, and begins to twinkle for Tennessee. It seems to have grown larger and brighter, and drawn nearer. In Congress backbone is no longer a curiosity. There is a pro-slavery party yet, but what is it worth, and what can it do? Like Pope and Pagan, the giants seen by BUNYAN'S <i>Pilgrim</i> , old and feeble at the mouths of their caves, and scowling im- potently at the passers by, the slave party in the North can only scold. There is no longer a WRESTER at its head. The sad spectacle of a grand and glorious soul, de- voted to the Union, and deceived by slavery, is withdrawn forever. The man who was	"Errors Excepted." Newspaper articles ought to be read like	THE GREAT CRATERL FAIR FOR THE SANITARY COMMISSION.—The Great Central Fair for the Sani tary Commission, which embraces the district of Pennsylvania, West New Jersey, and Delaware, it has been decided, will be holden in this city in the early part of June. The almost invariable excite- ment which attends a Presidential campaign was deemed a sufficient reason for not holding the fair in the fail. All should bear in mind that this is not merely a city or local matter, and that the whole State of Pennsylvania, with our sister States of New Jersey and Delaware, are also directly con- cerned in and responsible for the measure of its suc- cess. Of course, considerable contributions are ex- pected from other quarters, as Pennsylvania contri, buted liberally to that of Chichmati. But this is espe-	Forty-one rebel deserters, from 'North Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Virginia regiments, were sent in from the front yesterday, and last night were quartered in the Soldiers' Rest, at Alexandris. This morning all appeared before Colonel WELLS, the Provent Marshal Generel, and voluntarily took the oath of allegiance. The Weather. The weather is bitter cold, with a strong north- west wind. The Interest on the Seven-thirty Loan. NEW YORK, Feb. 17The interest on fifty mi'- lions of the seven-thirties, for six months, falls due	Insurance. Show Storm in Nova Scotia. HALFAX, N. S., Feb. 17.—A heavy snow storm occurred throughout this province last night. It has covered the ground to the depth of eighteen inches. Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—Owing to the storm and wind yestenday but little Grain was received. Good Corn has advanced 1 cent. Wheat firm. Fiour dull and heavy. While's steady: Ohio 9:@92c. Coffee firm and scarce; Rio 34@344c. It is beginning to be the fashion, now that the Empress Eugenie show at he traces of waning beauty, to speak of her Majeaty as possessing an immense found of wit and great cultivation. It has just been divulged that her favorite poets are Lopez de Vegs,	Kentucky resumed his remarks on the sumediation art. DAvis, of offset by him yesterday. Remarks of Mr. Garrett Davis. He said though the writ of habeas corpus was ans- pended it did not suspane the triat which svery clinen has a right to under the Constitution and the laws. The President arsumed the enormous responsibility of his the remark of the States under their Constitution and required that certain condition, which wave ab- horent to the majority of the people of these States should be compiled with before the State shell be allowed to return to the Union. The re-election of the president resident of the State shell be allowed to return to the Union. The re-election of the store a buses of power. In the conress of his speer. Mr. Davis referred to a remark attributed to Mr. Sward by Lord Lyons, on new rapper anthority, in which the Secretary of State is reported as having said. "My Lyda i can ing this beil and a citizen of Indiana will be areased, and this, and a citizen of Indiana will be	yet been adopied for the sale of said sorip, nor had any been sold. Railroad from Kaston to Mauch Chunk. Mr. RICE moved to consider the set allowing the ledigh Coal and Navigation Company to construct a railroad from Easton to Mauch Chunk. Agreed to- yeas@, nays 19. The bill was then read, and various amenduments were proposed Before they were acted upon, however. Mr. LA BAR moved an indefinite Costmonament of the subject. Dr. LA BAR sold that be had reasons to believe that the bill was not fair. He had seen borger button holing the members for several doys past, and even this morn- ing, on the floor of the interes. He understood, more- over, that the bill had been so arranged in the House as to be "put right istrough" The new road, even it con structed, would throw its iounase on the Morris Canal, Mr. SMITL of Philedelphia, declared that the new rist would benefit the consumers of coal in Philadelphia. Mr. SMITL of Philedelphia, declared that the new rist would benefit the constingent of the stores. Mr. SMITL of Philedelphia, declared that the new rist would benefit the constingent of the stores. Mr. SMITL of Philedelphia the mean for the more stores of the stores of the stores of the stores. Mr. SMITL of Philedelphia the store the mean file of the store of the stores of the store store of the stores of the stores of the stores of the stores of the store of the stores of the store store the store of the stor	soriment of British, French, German, and American dry goods, carpets, feathers, &co., embracing about 1,050 packages and lots of choice and desirable staple and fancy articles, in lineus, cottons, woollenger worsteds, and silks, to be peremptorily sold by esta- logue, on four months' credit, and part for each commencing this (Thursday) and Friday mornings, February 16th and 19th, as precisely ten o'clock, to be continued the largest part of each day, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Mar, ket street. Augron NoticeSale of 1,500 cases Boors AND SHOESThe attention of buyers is called to the large and attractive sale of 1,500 cases boots, show, brogans, balmorals, cavairy boots, &c., to be sold by oatlalogue, for each, this morning, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely, by Phillip Ford & Co., auctioneers.	
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