

THE

WHOLE NO. 10,028.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Two Hundred Million of Government Bonds to be Placed on the Market.

The Naval Appropriation Bill Passed by the House.

Position of the Whiskey Tax Question.

Gen. Sigel Ordered to the Command of West Virginia,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1864.

FINANCIAL MATTERS—THE LOAN BILL.

Some misapprehension is said to exist in reference to the loan bill introduced to-day. It slightly modifies the act of March 3, 1863, by allowing the Secretary to issue five-forties, instead of ten-forties, to the extent of two hundred millions, during the present fiscal year, and authorizes also the issue of about eleven millions of five-twenties to cover the excess of subscriptions to the five-twenty loan. It is understood to be the determination of the Secretary to issue no more six per cent bonds of any description payable in coin.

THE RUMORED RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY CHASE.

A rumor was current here to-day, and was telegraphed to New York, announcing that Mr. Chase had resigned, and Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, had been appointed Secretary of the Treasury. The rumor was groundless. Mr. Chase's friends deny that he has any idea of resigning. If there should be a change in the head of this department Mr. Hooper will not improbably be called to the position.

THE WHISKEY TAX, ETC.

The new Conference Committee of the Senate on the Internal Tax bill are understood to stand two against and one in favor of taxing whiskey on hand, and the House committee two in favor and one against; so that the committee will be equally divided on this question. It is regarded as certain that the two houses will come to a dead lock on this matter, and it will have to be brought up *de novo* by the Committee of Ways and Means.

The committee are holding back their other tax bills, and since the ill fortune of the Whiskey and Cotton bill have concluded to perfect the whole system of taxation and present it in one bill. This will take some time. A sub-committee is meanwhile engaged in revising and rearranging all the rules and regulations of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

It is regarded now as a settled fact that no bill will be passed that does not impose a tax on spirits on hand of at least twenty cents a gallon, which is regarded as fair and just, on account of the increased value given to the article by the imposition of the extra tax on all to be manufactured.

GENERAL SIGEL ASSIGNED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Major General Sigel has been assigned to the command of the Department of West Virginia.

FORTHCOMING MILITARY CHANGES.

There is a great rush of major and brigadier generals out of employment for active duty to avoid the effect of the bill to dismiss such from the service; consequently numerous designations for duty and new commanders to departments are soon to be made.

THE CHASE PRESIDENTIAL MANIFESTO.

Senator Pomeroy appeared in his seat to-day, and received the congratulations of the friends of Mr. Chase on the celebrated secret circular, the authenticity of which Senator Pomeroy not only does not repudiate but openly avows.

HENRY WINTER DAVIS—CENSURING THE PRESIDENT AND POSTMASTER GENERAL.

The speech of Henry Winter Davis in the House to-day, on the Emancipation Bureau bill, attracted much attention, and was listened to with unusual interest. He severely censured the President and Postmaster General Blair for their conservatism and timidity in dealing with the emancipation question; and his assertion that the course of the administration had retarded instead of aided the progress of emancipation in the border States created considerable sensation, as did also the threat that unless there was a change in the sentiments and policy of the President the recent expression of confidence by the Maryland Emancipation Convention would be reversed.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE ON THE NAVY.

In the course of the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill, in Committee of the Whole of the House this afternoon, the Secretary of the Navy and the Department was attacked by several members on both sides. Among others H. Winter Davis violently assailed the Secretary and Assistant Secretary for the alleged mismanagement of the naval affairs of the country and unjust treatment of Admiral Dupont before and subsequent to the attack upon Fort Sumter by the Monitors. Messrs. Kelley, Rice and others defended them, and at one time the debate became quite excited. The bill was finally passed, with but trifling amendments. There is evidently a strong feeling adverse to the present management of the Navy Department on the part of certain republican members of the House and Senate, and the friends of the Secretary demand a full investigation of all the charges of inefficiency and dereliction of duty so constantly reiterated. They believe that such an investigation will result in a complete vindication and justification of his administration of its affairs.

THE MISSOURI CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

The Committee on Elections have been almost exclusively engaged during the last two or three weeks on the Missouri cases. They decided to investigate all four of them, and report on the whole at once. They are now engaged on the last one, and will be ready to report in a few days. The Missouri muddle has been brought out in all its phases during their investigations, and from the crimination and recrimination of the contestants many interesting developments have been brought to light. It is understood that the report of the Committee will indirectly censure the military interference in elections in that State, as did to a certain extent their report on the Louisiana election case.

THE RADICALS AND MARSHAL LAMON.

The war begun two years ago by the radicals against the President took in the Marshal of this District, against whom, as a favorite of Mr. Lincoln, all sorts of malicious shafts were levelled. His only offending was that, in fulfillment of his official oath, he executed the Fugitive Slave act in this District. Within a few days past this war upon the Marshal has been revived, and a joint resolution has been precipitately rushed through both houses of Congress taking from him the custody of the jail, and thereby taking away nearly all the emoluments of the office of marshal. It is well understood now that this is intended to strike at Mr. Lincoln; but many who voted for the resolution are disgusted with the cowardliness of the attack, and are anxious to revoke their action. The Marshal is popular, and has been censured only for doing his duty. The ~~bill~~ now made is to render the office not worth having, as he could not be displaced.

TRADE REGULATIONS.

In regard to the allegations circulated about discriminations in trade regulations, there is authority for saying that there are no discriminations of any kind in favor of any place or person over any other place or person.

ORDERS RESPECTING THE RENTS OF CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

Orders have been issued prohibiting the payment of rents to owners of property seized under the Confiscation act, and directing the same to be paid into the Treasury.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS OF WAR.

Thirty-three rebel prisoners arrived here on Tuesday night. Among them are a number of deserters, also a number of Hobby's gang, including several renegades from Washington.

APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of George Ulrich, of Indiana, to be Consul at Laguayra.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING CASE.

The celebrated Quicksilver Mining Company case in the Supreme Court attracts great attention. Among the counsel, besides the present Attorney General, three ex-Attorneys General are engaged. The argument of Mr.