

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BERNHART, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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ADVERTISEMENTS THIS EVENING.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway.—FRIDAY THE

WINTER GARDEN, Broadway.—TICKET OF LEAVES

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—TAKING A BATH

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—RIP VAN WINKLE

BOULEVARD THEATRE, Bowery.—RIP VAN WINKLE

BARNUM'S MUSEUM, Broadway.—FOUR CLARINETS

AMERICAN THEATRE, No. 44 Broadway.—BALLERINA

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE, 333 Broadway.—OPERA

HOPE CHAPEL, 713 Broadway.—THE STENOGRAPHER

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, No. 63 Broadway

BOULEVARD'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—ETHIOPIAN

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

New York, Friday, March 13, 1864.

THE SITUATION.

Lieutenant General Grant yesterday formally assumed

command of the armies of the United States, and

announced that his headquarters would be for the present

with the Army of the Potomac. All official despatches,

except from the army immediately under his command,

were ordered to be sent to the office headquarters at

Washington.

The advices from Nashville announce that Lieutenant

General Grant will leave that city for Washington on Sat-

urday next, and repair immediately to the front. He

will be accompanied by his staff, which is composed of

those officers who were with him as commander of the

Military Division of the Mississippi, including General

Hawley as chief of staff.

General Sherman was expected at Nashville last evening

to assume command of the Military Division of the

Mississippi, recently made vacant by the promotion of

General Grant. He was in Louisville yesterday morning,

on route for the division headquarters.

It was announced from Louisville yesterday that the

rebels were moving their artillery from Dalton towards

Kingwood, and that Taylor's Ridge Gap was being picked

for rebel cavalry on the 14th instant. The rebels were

reported to have a large force of infantry, cavalry and

artillery, and although driven off one day from their

advanced positions would return the next and reconquer

them.

A grand review of the Third Army corps by General

French is reported in the news from the Army of the

Potomac to have taken place on Wednesday last, before

Generals Sedgwick, Carr, Robinson and others. This is

the largest corps in the army. A grand ball was given

the same evening by General Barlow's division of the

fifth corps, and the Irish Brigade yesterday celebrated

St. Patrick's day with great enthusiasm.

The brave and dashing General Custer has been thrown

from his horse and injured, but to what extent is not

known.

A body of rebels, fifteen hundred strong, are reported

within fifteen miles of Gayandotte, Western Virginia,

besieging Barboursville. A strong force was sent out

to intercept them.

Admiral Dahlgren has returned to Washington, having

failed to obtain the body of his son.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday a draft of a new rule was sub-

mitted by Mr. Sherman. It provides that all nominations

by the President shall be submitted to and considered

and decided by the Senate in open session. A bill to

carry into effect the convention for the adjustment of

claims between Senator and the United States was re-

ported. A bill providing for the summary trial of minor

offences was passed. The resolution of inquiry into the

part taken by Colonel Higginson in the rescue of the

fugitive slave Anthony Burns was called up, and Mr.

Davis, of Kentucky, made a speech showing the

Colonel to be guilty of treason and murder. The

resolution was then laid on the table. The

consideration of Mr. Sumner's amendment to the Metro-

politan Railroad bill, that no person shall be excluded from

the cars on the ground of color, was then re-

sumed. Messrs. Johnson, Donnell and Salisbury made

speeches in its favor. On taking the question, Mr. Sumner

spoke in its favor. On taking the question, the amend-

ment was adopted by a vote of nineteen against seven.

The House bill defining the pay and emolument of

clerkships was then passed, and after the transaction of

some unimportant business the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives a bill was introduced

granting aid to the Southwest branch of the Pacific Rail-

road from Rolla to Springfield, Mo., by refunding the

amount paid by government for carrying freight over the

road since 1851. It was referred. A motion to postpone

for three weeks the joint resolution to drop from the

army rolls all unemployed general officers was adopted

by a majority of twenty. The House proceeded to the

consideration of the bill declaring the railroad of the

Central and Atlantic Railroad Company, and the

branches thereof to be built, and the railroad

of the Delaware Bay Railroad Company, and the

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MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The steamship Edinburg, from Queenstown on the 24

of March, arrived at this port yesterday morning. Our

correspondent in Zurich, Switzerland, gives an account

of the great interest excited in that city, and the republic

generally, by preparations which are being made for

forwarding contributions to the Union Sanitary Fair in

New York. All classes of society had already sent in

donations, and the work of collection and arrangement

is in active progress. A grandeur of Lavater gives

the man a copy of a sermon written and pronounced by

that distinguished man, and the monks of Einsiedeln will

forward a valuable literary production from the cloister.

The Inside Bazaar, the official organ of the Fair, sets

out the head of the Polish revolution, and announces

itself by drawing a pen and ink sketch of Louis Napo-

leon, who sits, it says, "on a golden throne, and makes

revolutions rise or fall."

We have files from Bermuda dated to the 24 of March

The elections for members of the Legislative Assembly

passed over quietly. Six new men were returned to the

House. The British frigate Galates, homeward bound, in

rounding the North side of the island ran fast aground

on the point at Fort Ketharias. She lay on during a night,

and was hauled off to the dockyard next day. The lead-

ing inhabitants of Bermuda presented a farewell address

to Admiral Milne, K. N., on his removal from the station.

The Admiral, in his reply, remarked: "I can assure you

that I shall never look back with satisfaction to any

share I may have taken in preventing misunderstanding or

difficulty with those States (United States), which are

now unfortunately the theatre of this lamentable civil

war to which you allude in such appropriate terms. I

have endeavored to meet every cause of complaint that

presented itself to me in a moderate and reasonable spirit,

and without sacrificing one particle of national honor,

which you truly say is dearer than pos se itself."

From Barbados, W. I., we learn that the prospect of

a short crop of sugar was forcing itself on public atten-

tion as a most unpleasant reality. The ship Clarence had

arrived at Demerara from Calcutta, with four hundred

and thirty emigrants; but in a passage of eighty-one

days no fewer than twenty-six deaths had occurred. The

malicious and memorialized the hon government for a

reduction of the sugar duties.

A monster mass meeting was held last evening at the

Cooper Institute, over which the Hon. Amos Kendall

presided, the object being to place the names of General

George B. McClellan before the people as a candidate in the

coming Presidential campaign. The large hall of the

Institute was densely packed by an anti-sensational as-

sembly who greeted every mention of the name of Gen-

eral McClellan with a shout of approval. A series of

large gatherings of influential citizens are being held

in connection with the meeting. The resolutions were

unanimously adopted, and the meeting terminated

with a grand and enthusiastic display of fireworks.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday

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THE MAN ON HORSEBACK.

The man on horseback, with his headquarters

in the saddle, has come at last. According

to "General Orders No. 98" from the

War Office, "Major General Halleck is, at his

own request, relieved from duty as General-in-

Chief of the Army, and Lieutenant General

U. S. Grant is assigned to the command of the

armies of the United States," and the head-

quarters of the army will be in Washington,

and also with Lieutenant General Grant in

the field."

This is the arrangement effected in the

General's late visit to the national capital.

As General-in-Chief he is not to be shut up

and tied to a desk in the War Office, but is to

be free to visit in person our different armies,

in shaping and directing their movements.

Instead, therefore, of losing his services in the

field by his promotion to his present position,

they are extended around the entire circle of

the rebellion. With this enlarged sphere of

authority his responsibilities are correspond-

ingly increased; but his brilliant achievements

in this war have satisfied the country that the

combinations, the strategy and tactics of Gen-

eral Grant will still be found equal to every

emergency. The loyal States and the army

have unbounded faith in him, and from the

almost unanimous vote by which the bill

authorizing his promotion was passed in both

houses, it is evident that all parties in Con-

gress share in this confidence of the people.

The Secretary of War is said to be an enthu-

siastic admirer of Grant as a soldier, who

"smites the Amalekites hip and thigh," and

General Halleck, it is understood, has been the

friend of Grant when others have doubted,

faltering and turned against him. Thus far,

then, the coast is clear.

But how is it with the President? We have

his own testimony that in the management of

the great Vicksburg campaign the glorious

results proved that he was wrong, and that Gen-