THE EVENING STAR.

WASHINGTON CITY:
FRIDAY..... FEBRUARY 19, 1864.

☞ The new Dollar Weekly Star, fuller than ever of Metropolitan news and gossip, and choice literary reading, is now on our counter ready for delivery to the public. It has recently been greatly enlarged and improved, and now undoubtedly presents much more matter for the same amount of money than any other weekly in the country. Embraced in its entertaining contents are the following articles:

Latest war news from every department of the army; Late intelligence from Chattanooga and Knoxville; Position of the Rebel and Federal armies there; Accounts of Gen. Banks' movements in his department, and of Sherman's operations in Mississippi; Also skirmishes in the Army of the Potomac.

News from the South; Movement of rebel armies; Jeff Davis' late address to his troops; Rebel plans, prospects and opinions, as shown by their own papers, and an interesting budget of general rebel news.

An interesting account of the escape of the Union officers from Libbey Prison; Scenes and incidents connected with the escape: Domestic news; Foreign news; Telegraphic items and clippings from the press; Tales, sketches, descriptive articles, &c., &c.

Also all local news of interest the past week; Editorials, &c., and a column for the farmer and housekeeper.

This is just the paper above all others for persons sojourning in the National Metropolis to send to their friends at a distance. Price only five cents per copy, or $1.50 per annum; postage prepaid by stamps when so arranged.

OFFICIAL.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by my proclamation of the nineteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the ports of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, were, for reasons therein set forth, placed under blockade, and whereas the port of Brownsville, in the District of Brazos Santiago, in the State of Texas, has since been blockaded, but as the blockade of said port may now be safely relaxed with advantage to the interests of commerce:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, pursuant to the authority in me vested by the fifth section of the act of Congress approved on the 13th of July, 1861, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes," do hereby declare that the blockade of the said port of Brownsville shall so far cease and determine from and after this date, that commercial intercourse with said port, except as to persons, things, and information hereinafter specified, may from this date, be carried on, subject to the laws of the United States, to the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and until the rebellion shall have been suppressed, to such orders as may be promulgated by the general commanding the Department, or by an officer duly authorized by him and commanding at said port. This proclamation does not authorize or allow the shipment or conveyance of persons in or intending to enter the service of the insurgents, or of things or information intended for their use, or for their aid or comfort, nor, except upon the permission of the Secretary of War, or some officer duly authorized by him, of the following prohibited articles, namely: cannon, mortars, fire-arms, pistols, bombs, grenades, powder, saltpetre, sulphur, balls, bullets, pikes, swords, boarding-caps, (always excepting the quantity of the said articles which may be necessary for the defense of the ship and those who compose the crew,) saddles, bridles, cartridge-bag material, percussion and other caps, clothing adapted for uniforms, sail cloth of all kinds, hemp and cordage, intoxicating drinks other than beer and light native wines.

To vessels clearing from foreign ports, and destined to the port of Brownsville, opened by this proclamation, licenses will be granted by Consuls of the United States upon satisfactory evidence that the vessel so licensed will convey no persons, property, or information excepted or prohibited above, either to or from the said port, which license shall be exhibited to the Collector of said port immediately on arrival, and, if required, to any officer in charge of the blockade; and on leaving said port every vessel will be required to have a clearance from the Collector of the Customs according to law, showing no violations of the conditions of the license. Any violations of said conditions will involve the forfeiture and condemnation of the vessel and cargo and the exclusion of all parties concerned from any further privilege of entering the United States during the war for any purpose whatever.

In all respects, except as herein specified, the existing blockade remains in full force and effect as hitherto established and maintained, nor is it relaxed by this proclamation except in regard to the port to which relaxation is or has been expressly applied.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1861, and of the [SEAL.] independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

REBEL PRISONERS.

Three prisoners of war arrived here yesterday from the front, and were committed to the Old Capitol. Their names are Wm. Scott, 4th Virginia cavalry; H. G. Smith and James Wilfield, 7th Virginia cavalry.

PRISONERS OF STATE.

The Provost Marshal General Army of the Potomac, yesterday sent to this city five men as prisoners of State. Col Ingraham committed them to the Old Capitol prison.

THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.—We find the following paragraph in the Philadelphia Inquirer, telegraphed from Washington:

"Information from Baltimore indicates the triumph of Henry Winter Davis, in the recent elections, in carrying the Delegate Conventions for Secretary Chase for President, and the radical platform over the Blair conservatives, who ran tickets headed 'A. Lincoln.'"

The fact is are that the only question that at present influences the Union voters of Maryland is Emancipation in our own State, and that not a delegate has been elected to the State Convention with any view on the part of the people who elected them to meddle in the Presidential question. If a vote should be taken in that Convention or anywhere else in Maryland, at the present time, on the choice of a candidate for the Presidency, we have no hesitation in expressing the belief that fully three-fourths would declare themselves in favor of the re-nomination of President Lincoln. Indeed, a most of the County Conventions, resolutions favoring Mr. Lincoln were adopted, and if it is the intention of Washington politicians to force a division among the Union men of Maryland on this question at the present time, we think they will be disappointed—*Baltimore American.*

IMPORTANT SEIZURE.—During last week the force of Marshal McPhail succeeded in capturing one of the largest mails on the way to Dixie ever captured in this section of country. It consisted of letters from all parts of the United States, and had been left at a store on Baltimore street, with a message to deliver it to a boy. It was given to the boy tied up in a newspaper, and by him delivered to the schooner Kent, bound to Herring Bay, Anne Arundel county. The schooner was taken on the river on suspicion of having goods bound for Dixie, and upon search the mail was found in a black traveling bag belonging to one of the hands on board. An investigation traced it to the store spoken of, where the facts were learned about it. Besides the mail a small lot of goods was found aboard for Dixie, among which was a small package for Gen. Winder, Provost Marshal General, Richmond, and a number of excellent maps of the harbor of Charleston, and other important points of military interest. Besides the above the force of Marshal McPhail discovered a large deposit of gun caps, military braid, crure, &c., which had been left on the roadside by a blockade runner. The lot of goods that were packed consisted of the *Blue Book* and a number of copies of the *Army and Navy Gazette* of the United States.—*Balt. American Feb. 19.*

☞ Wood is $1 per cord at Wolcott, Vt.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

MISSOURI AFFAIRS.

GEN. EWING SUPERCEDED.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—Gen. Ewing has been superceded as commander of the District of the Border by Col. Ford, of the 2d Colorado cavalry.

The 6th Wisconsin infantry have re-enlisted.

Over thirty-five hundred negroes have been recruited in Missouri during the past three months.

FROM CAIRO AND THE WEST.

CAIRO, Feb. 19.—The report published in the Cairo *Democrat* to-day, that the Memphis *Bulletin* has been suppressed by military authority for publishing contraband news, is doubtless untrue, as files of that paper, including yesterday's issue, have been received here

Captain Madison, of the Second Tennessee colored artillery, was lately shot dead by a citizen below Columbus.

Over two hundred recruits from Wisconsin arrived here to-day.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The steamer Creole has arrived from New Orleans on the 11th inst.

She passed the Havana, for New York, off Cape Florida.

The steamer Cahawba arrived out on the 9th, with nine hundred and fifty men, under command of Col. Thomas, of the 8th Vermont.

The steamer George Washington arrived out on the 7th.

Captain Stephen O. Hoyt, of St. Louis, a native of Massachusetts, has been appointed acting mayor of New Orleans.

Christian Roselius declined to run for governor.

The house of David Berwick, of Attakapas, was robbed of $3,500 by some soldiers, who are under arrest.

A grand review of Gen. Lee's Union cavalry division was held near New Orleans on the 9th, comprising the brigades of Colonels Lucas and Dudley. The veteran 1st Indiana artillery, five hundred strong, left on the 10th for Cairo on a furlough.

Nearly one mile of the levee at Point Coupee recently fell into the Mississippi.

The levee near Baton Rouge is nearly out of repair, and an overflow is apprehended with the spring rise.

Over four thousand five hundred veterans were registered in New Orleans previous to the 9th inst.

Captain Charles R. March of the 13th Maine regiment, was accidentally shot on Matagorda Island, on January 21, and died instantly.

Admiral Farragut and a portion of his fleet have left New Orleans.

There is nothing of interest from Texas, not even a skirmish.

From Chattanooga.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 18.—John Morgan is said to be in the vicinity of Dalton with a considerable cavalry force, preparing for a raid.

General Watts of Alabama, telegraphed to the citizens to prepare to receive non combatants from Mobile, as that place will soon be attacked by the Federals.

Mobile papers think that Sherman's plan is to penetrate to Central Alabama, compelling the evacuation of Mobile.

There is no indication in news reports that General Grant is preparing for active operations.

From West Virginia.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The Herald's special dispatch, dated headquarters West Virginia army, has the following: From reports of deserters and refugees, it is evident that the rebels are making extensive preparations for a raid along the Virginia and Tennessee railroad. Eighteen guerrillas have been captured in Webster, including old John Dusky. Lieut. Snodgrass, of Martinsburg was one of the robbers of the passengers on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad train.

Weather fair but cold.

Baltimore City Constitutional Convention.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.—The city convention to nominate a ticket for a constitutional convention met to night. Resolutions endorsing the Administration of President Lincoln, and in favor of his re-election, were unanimously adopted.

☞ MISSIONARY MEETING.—A Missionary Meeting will be held in Asbury Church, corner of K and 11th streets, on SUNDAY, 21st instant at 3 o'clock p. m. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. E. P. Philips, Rev. Mr. Wyatt, of Wyoming Conference, and others. The public are respectfully invited. fe 19 2t*

☞ FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON LECTURE ASSOCIATION.
E STREET BAPTIST CHURCH,
Between Sixth and Seventh Streets.
THE SEVENTH LECTURE
Of this Course will be delivered on
SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20,
BY
REV. J. W. MANNING, D. D.,
OF BOSTON.
SUBJECT.—"Republican Manhood."

The Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.
Doors of Church open at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets Fifty Cents. For sale at the Hotels, Book Stores, and at the door on the evening.

*** The Association, desiring to co-operate with their fellow citizens in contributing to that noble charity the Christian Commission, will devote the proceeds of this Lecture to that special object. JOHN PIERPONT, President.
Z. RICHARDS, Treasurer. fe 19 2t

☞ SMITHSONIAN LECTURES—DR. R. SOLGER will commence a course of Lectures on FRIDAY EVENING, February 19th, on the "Races of Man." The lecture will commence at 8 o'clock. The public are invited. Admittance free. fe 18 2t

☞ ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONERY, &c.—Receptions, Parties, Weddings, Balls, Suppers, Fairs and other entertainments furnished at shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Ice Cream and Water Ices made by steam power, warranted to be the best in the city, wholesale and retail, delivered to any part of the city. Charlotte Russe, Jellies, Pyramids and Wedding Cakes made to order, at JOSEPH SHAFFIELD'S Confectionery, 386 Sixth st., bet. G and H. fe 11-3m*

☞ INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED. An effectual, certain, and permanent cure for this painful disease. Never fails. Inquire at No. 519 I street north, between 6th and 7th street west. [fe 9 sotu*] C. KEENAN.

FOR SALE—Two Elegant Single Light Silver-Plated SHOW CASES, each six feet long. Inquire at 282 Penn avenue fe 19 3t*

THE CITY LAUNDRY.
THIS Establishment designed to be the most complete of the kind in the United States, will be ready to receive orders for washing about the 25th of February. fe 19 eod1m*

FOR SALE—300 Dozen assorted EMPTY BOTTLES and CHAMPAGNE BASKETS at lowest cash prices. Inquire at AUG. JOHNSON & CO.'S, No. 289 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th. fe 19 3t

TO THE PUBLIC.—I have been informed that my name would be used on a ticket to be voted in Georgetown on Monday next, in opposition to the "Unconditional Union Ticket." Should this be so, I wish my Union friends to know that it will be without my consent, and that I am not a candidate for either branch of the Councils.
fe 19-2t* W. H. TENNEY.

CUMBERLAND COAL.

W. R. SNOW & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
AND SHIPPERS OF
CUMBERLAND COAL.
Office—corner of High and Water, Georgetown, D. C.
Docks—corner Market and Canal
Steamers Coaled at our Covered Docks, 107 Water street, one block above High. Three thousand tons on hand. fe 19 1m

GENERAL McCLELLAN'S REPORT.

In accordance with its plan of publishing all important official reports of campaigns,
THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL
For FEBRUARY 20th and 27th,
will contain
THE ENTIRE REPORT
OF
MAJOR-GENERAL McCLELLAN,
printed from the official copy, with the attestation of the Adjutant-General, and accompanied by a carefully prepared index, adding greatly to its value for preservation and reference. The Report will be contained in two supplementary sheets, which may be obtained of news dealers generally, at TEN CENTS each, in addition to the regular price of the JOURNAL (ten cents), making the two double numbers, containing the Entire Report, with a large amount of other valuable and interesting matter, cost but FORTY CENTS. Copies sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of the price, by W. H. CHURCH, Proprietor, 102 Broadway, New York. fe 19-2t

OFFICIAL.

Body-Guards and Orderlies.

War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, January 11, 1864.

General Orders, No. 15.—Officers are hereby prohibited from detaching body-guards and orderlies from other commands and departments. Where escorts and orderlies are required by a general officer, he will detail them from his own command, or they will be assigned to him by the general commanding the forces. When officers are transferred from one command or department to another, all troops so detached or assigned will be returned to their regiments. All troops now detached from a department to which they belong will be immediately returned to the headquarters of their regiments.

By command of Major General Halleck.
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Permission to Re-Enlist.

War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C., January 18, 1864.

General Orders, No. 25.—All enlisted men now in the regular army whose terms of service expire during the present year are hereby permitted to re-enlist any time before the 1st of March, 1864. On re-enlisting, they will be entitled to the extra bounty of $300, authorized by General Orders, No. 20, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C., January 14, 1864.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Appropriations and Bounties.

War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, January 19, 1864.

General Orders, No. 26.—The following joint resolution is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

A RESOLUTION amendatory of the joint resolution "to supply in part deficiencies in the appropriations for the public printing, and to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for bounties to volunteers."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the money paid by drafted persons under the act for calling out the national forces, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1863, or that may be paid under any act for like purposes, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and shall be drawn out on requisitions, as are other public moneys, for the expenses of the draft and for the procuration of substitutes: for which purpose the money so paid in is hereby appropriated.

Approved January 16, 1864.

By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Improper Enlistments.

War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, February 10, 1864.

Special Orders No. 66.—[Extract.]—"30. First Lieutenant Robert B. Smith, 11th United States infantry, now under arrest, will proceed to Fort Monroe, Virginia, and from that point make explanation to the Adjutant General of the Army in reference to his neglect of duty and violation of the mustering regulations of the Army in mustering boys and men unfitted for the military service into the 16th New York artillery."

By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, February 10, 1864.

Special Orders No. 66.—[Extract.]—"31. Lieutenant E. P. Bigelow, United States Army, now under arrest, will proceed to Fort Monroe, and from that point make explanation to the Adjutant General of the Army in reference to his neglect of duty and violation of the mustering regulations of the Army in mustering boys and men unfitted for the military service into the 16th New York artillery."

By order of the Secretary of War
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

PERSONS WISHING TO LEARN THE FRENCH Language. Address for particulars Box 581, Post Office. fe 18-2t*

SELF RISING BUCKWHEAT.—We have just received another lot of Self Rising Buckwheat. Those that have been waiting can now be supplied. It is put up in 6 lb. packages suitable for Army and family use, for sale by EGAN & PERRIE, cor. E and 9th streets. fe18-3tif

SUGAR CURED HAMS.—We have received another lot of those Sugar Cured Hams. Those that were disappointed in not getting some of the last lot can now get supplied at EGAN & PERRIE'S, cor. E and 9th streets. fe18-3tif

SQUADRON TACTICS UNDER STEAM, BY Commander Foxhall A. Parker, U. S. N.: $5. Autobiography and correspondence of Lyman Beecher, edited by his son Charles, vol 1: $1.75. Caxtonians, by E. Bulwer Lytton: $1.50. M. Whorter's Hand Book of the New Testament. $1.
fe17 FRANCK TAYLOR.

LE BON TON—JOURNAL DE MODES—FOR MARCH. Just received from Paris is full of beauty and elegance for the Ladies, consisting of Dresses Cloaks Bonnets etc. of the latest styles. For Sale at PHILLINGTON'S Bookstore, Odeon Building, corner Four and a half street and Penn. avenue. fe 17-3t*

GREAT BARGAIN.—A New Grand Square PIANO FORTE, four large corners, large serpentine mouldings, elegantly carved legs, etc., is for sale by a gentleman leaving Washington, and is to be seen at Prof. ALEX. WOLOWSKI'S Rooms, 316 F street, corner of 4th. Also, one of George A. Prince's new splendid MELODEONS. Between 1 and 2 o'clock, p.m. fe 16 1w

COTTAGE SETS!
COTTAGE SETS!!
COTTAGE SETS!!!
WALNUT, OAK, IMITATION AND PAINTED,
WITH AND WITHOUT MARBLE TOPS.
The largest assortment in the city. Also, a large and complete assortment of OFFICE DESKS, TABLES and CHAIRS.
Our stock is now complete in every particular. The public are invited to call and examine. BOTELER & WILSON,
fe 16 6t [Rep.] Iron Hall, No. 318 Pa. av.

LUXURY AND ECONOMY.

THE PATENT DOUBLE-TUBE PIPE.

Having received the agency for Washington, Georgetown, Alexandria and the Army of the Potomac, we are prepared to fill all orders for the
CELEBRATED DOUBLE-TUBE PIPE.
We can confidently recommend it as the CHEAPEST as well as the
BEST PIPE IN USE.
Dealers furnished with circulars and price lists. Smokers furnished with price lists and all information on application.
All orders filled at factory prices.
Liberal discounts to the trade.
GEORGE W. COCHRAN & CO.,
398 Pennsylvania avenue,
fe 16-tf Washington, D. C.

POST OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by me for one week from the date hereof, for conveying the United States Mails between the Washington City Post Office and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, as frequently as may be required. The service to commence on the 1st of March next, and continue until otherwise ordered. The proposals must be accompanied by the written guaranty of two responsible citizens as to the ability of the bidder to perform the service satisfactorily if accepted. The wagons used must be subject to my approval, and be such as are necessary to carry the entire mail each trip in a safe, dry, and secure manner. The acceptance of any bid is subject to the approval of the Postmaster General.
Mails are now sent and received by the trains leaving and arriving at the Depot at the following hours:

Leaving Washington.	*Arriving at Washington.*
6.20 A. M.	6.50 A. M.
7 A. M.	11.20 A. M.
10.45 A. M.	5.20 P. M.
3 P. M.	6.05 P. M.
5 P. M.	
7.30 P. M.	

fe15-d6t S. J. BOWEN, Postmaster.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
AND
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 452 Fifteenth Street.
WE BUY AND SELL,
AT MARKET RATES,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
which are no longer issued by the Treasury to subscribers, the whole amount authorized having been taken.
—ALSO—
U. S. SIX PER CENT BONDS OF 1881,
SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES,
CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS,
COIN, CURRENCY, AND EXCHANGE.
We pay the highest prices for
ARMY AND NAVY VOUCHERS
AND
QUARTERMASTER'S CERTIFICATE CHECKS.
fe 4-dtf JAY COOKE & CO.

ANALYTICAL DIGEST OF THE LAWS OF the United States, from the commencement of the 38th to the end of the 8th Congress, 1857-1863. Completing Brightly's United States Digest to the present time. 1 vol, $3.50.
fe 11 FRANCK TAYLOR.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO STATE that there will be the usual reception at the Executive Mansion, on Saturday, February 20th, from 1 until 3 o'clock P. M.

Important from Florida.

OCCUPATION OF JACKSONVILLE BY GENERAL GILMORE.

ADVANCE BEYOND THAT POINT.

VICTORY OVER THE ENEMY NEAR JACKSONVILLE.

CAPTURE OF A REBEL BATTERY.

REBEL STEAMER DESTROYED, COTTON BURNED, AND A LARGE NUMBER OF REBEL PRISONERS CAPTURED.

BALDWIN, FLORIDA, Feb. 9th, 1864.

Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

General:—I have the honor to report that a portion of my command, under Brigadier General T. Seymour, convoyed by the gunboat Norwich, Capt. Meriam, ascended the St. John's River on the 7th inst., and landed at Jacksonville on the afternoon of that day. The advance, under Col. Guy V. Henry, comprising the 40th Mass. infantry; the Independent Battalion, Mass. cavalry, under Major Stevens and Elders; Horse Battery B, 1st artillery, pushed forward into the Interior.

On the 8th, passed by the enemy drawn up in line of battle at Camp Finnegan, 7 miles from Jacksonville, surprised and captured a battery 3 miles in the rear of the camp about midnight, and reached this place about sunrise this morning.

At our approach the enemy absconded, and sunk the steamer St. Mary's, and burned 270 bales of cotton, a few miles above Jacksonville.

We have taken, without the loss of a man, about one hundred prisoners, eight pieces of artillery, in serviceable condition and well supplied with ammunition, and other valuable property to a large amount.

Q. A. GILMORE, Major Gen'l Com'g.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

CAPTURE OF NOTORIOUS GUERRILLAS.

A scouting party sent out from Beverly, to Webster county has returned with seventeen prisoners; among the number the notorious guerrilla chief Dan Durky. A scouting party has also returned from Pocahontas county with five prisoners, of which one is Major Adams, of the 42d Rebel Infantry.

DEATH OF AN ARMY CORRESPONDENT.—A despatch from the Army of the Potomac says that Mr. Theodore Barnard, the army correspondent of the associated press, died at headquarters yesterday afternoon, of pneumonia, after nearly two weeks sickness. He was a citizen of Washington, where he leaves a family. He was formerly employed in the agency office of the associated press in this city, and had been acting as a correspondent for more than two years. His death will be deeply regretted by many friends.

☞ A divorce case which excites considerable interest is on trial in the New York courts. The suit is brought by Sarah K. Melville against her husband, Henry B. Melville, to procure a decree of divorce from him, in consequence, it is alleged, of divers acts of adultery on his part, and also to decide the possession of the children of both parties. The defendant is a well-known jeweler doing business in Bleecker street. He denies all the statements of his spouse, and says that he, not she, is the aggrieved party.

☞ Two men, Elisha Lee and Charles Duncan, have been arrested in Baltimore on charge of entering a house and becoming accessory to an outrage perpetrated on the person of a young girl named Emma Jenkins.

UNDER ARREST.—The celebrated Prince Salm Salm was arrested in New York yesterday, by order of Gen. Hays. It seems that the Prince has of late represented that he was Colonel of the 65th regiment New York Volunteers, thereby greatly annoying the commandant of the regiment, Lieut.-Col. Steinhauson. He is also charged with swindling young men who wish to secure positions, by advertising through the German papers for officers for the regiment, said officers having already been appointed.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

CONGRESSIONAL.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS.—FIRST SESSION.

FRIDAY, February 17.

SENATE.—Mr. Foster introduced a bill to provide for renting abandoned lands, tenements, and houses in insurrectionary districts, at the discretion of the President. Referred.

Mr. Grimes introduced a bill to amend the acts authorizing the Corporation of Georgetown, D. C., to lay and collect a water tax, approved May, 1852. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Enrollment bill was then taken up, and various members debated it.

HOUSE.—Mr. Eldridge offered a resolution, which was passed, stating that Monday next, being the 22d of February, the anniversary of the birth day of Washington, the House, when it adjourn to-day, will adjourn till Tuesday next.

Mr. Blair, of Missouri, introduced a bill, which was referred to the Select Committee on the Rebellious States, providing for the occupation of abandoned estates in the rebellious States, and the care of those set free by the proclamation of the President of the United States.

Mr. Dumont, of Ind., from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill to provide for the improvement of the Potomac river opposite to Washington.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the Committee on the Judiciary were authorized to take testimony in the case of the Hon. Andrew C. Miller, Judge of the United States District of Wisconsin, against whom charges are made in several memorials.

The House, on motion of Mr. Hale, resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the private calendar.

The House subsequently passed about twelve private bills.

Mr. Deming, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the Senate resolution, authorizing enlistments and transfers of persons from the army to the navy, and it was passed.

Mr. Ambrose W. Clark, from the Committee on Printing, made an adverse report on the proposition referred to them to print fifty thousand additional copies of Gen. McClellan's report.

Mr. Cox moved that the number be ten thousand, giving as a reason for the motion that the members have not received their proportion of the reports previously ordered. The House—yeas 67, nays 71—refused to lay the resolution and amendment on the table.

The motion to print ten thousand was agreed to—yeas 76, nays 61.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

GEORGIANS ORDERED TO THE EAST SIDE OF THE CHATTAHOOCHIE RIVER.

OUR ARMY NOT MOVING ON DALTON.

CONNECTION BETWEEN POLK'S FORCE AND MOBILE SEVERED.

REBELS HAVE NO HOPE OF REPELLING SHERMAN.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—The *Gazette's* Chattanooga dispatch says the weather has been very cold for the past two days. Troops on the march and in camp have suffered considerable. There was a slight fall of snow yesterday.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, has ordered all the citizens, with their property, to move to the east side of the Chattahoochie river, on pain of having their property confiscated.

It is reported that the rebels are building an immense armory at Macon, Georgia.

Gen. Stedman has assumed command of Chattanooga.

The *Commercial's* Chattanooga dispatch says Adjutant-General Thomas is here organizing colored troops.

The statements telegraphed from here that this army is moving on Dalton is false.

Colonel Burke returned from the rebel lines with two officers and twenty-six privates, whose exchange he affected under a flag of truce.

General Sherman's troops have destroyed the bridges over the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, thereby severing connection between Polk's forces and Mobile.

Rebel papers report a battle at Enterprise, Miss., with unknown results.

The rebels have no hope of repelling the advance of Sherman.

Information is received that Johnston, thinking we have weakened this point by reinforcing the army at Knoxville, is preparing to attack Chattanooga.

FROM HILTON HEAD.

RETURN OF VETERANS.

THE EXPEDITION TO FLORIDA A SUCCESS.

OUR FORCES PUSHING THROUGH THE STATE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19th.—The steamer Atlantic has arrived from Hilton Head, on the 16th instant.

She brings the following detachments of veterans:—118 men of the 52d Pa., Col. Hoyt; 275 men of the 10th Conn., Major Greely; 407 men of the 24th Mass., Captain Redding; 125 men of the 89th N. Y., and 43 men of the 3d N. Y. artillery.

General Gillmore and staff arrived at Port Royal on the 16th.

The expedition to Florida was a complete success.

Several points have been captured, in addition to Jacksonville, and the forces are pushing through the State of Florida. No part of the expedition had returned.

Among the passengers per the Atlantic is Col. J. J. Ewell, bearer of despatches from General Gillmore to the War Department.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

CAPTURE OF A NUMBER OF MOSEBY'S MEN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Feb. 18.—A scouting party from Gen'l Gregg's command at Warrenton captured to-day, at Piedmont, twenty-eight of Moseby's men.

BRITISH GUNBOAT ARRIVED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The British gunboat Medea has arrived here.

LOCAL NEWS.

Another Horrible Tragedy.

A MAN ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF MURDERING HIS WIFE.

Last night, about 12 o'clock, the police at the Fourth Ward station were informed that a woman named Tuell, who resided at a house on 3d street north, between F and G, had been murdered by her husband, Cornelius Tuell. Roundsman Eckloff, with a squad of the police, started immediately to investigate the facts, and found in and around the house strong proofs of foul work toward some one. Efforts were at once made to prevent the guilty party from leaving the city and to arrest him. Roundsman Eckloff took the two little children, a boy aged 9 years and a girl aged 5 years, to the Fourth Ward station. Roundsman Kelly found an axe with marks of blood upon it, but which had evidently been washed, and several small articles, as photographs, &c., which he also took to the station house. About 9 o'clock this morning patrolman M. Morrice met Tuell near the Douglas Hospital, arrested him and took him to the Fourth Ward station.

Tuell, it seems, had got a coffin for his wife from Mr. Plant, undertaker, representing that she had died of small pox, and that it was advisable to bury her without ceremony. To others he represented that she had fallen down stairs in a fit of drunkenness.

Justice Giberson proceeded at once to examine the witnesses who were summoned.

Wm. Clendenin, Superintendent of Glenwood cemetery, sworn.—Said that yesterday a man come to him for a permit to bury a female. Witness did not recognise the prisoner as that man; but recognized him as the man who came with the body this morning. The man who drove the wagon in which the body was brought, left; but the prisoner remained and helped to dig the grave. The prisoner said that the name of the woman was Jane Farrell, and that she died of small-pox.

Caroline Sewell, colored, testified that she lives in the house nearest the prisoner, on Third, between F and G. She did not see the wagon, but heard it drive up to the side gate in the alley. Mr. Tuell's children were in witness's house, and Tuell came in and asked his little boy where his mother was; this was late in the afternoon. Witness remarked to Tuell that she thought his wife was in the house and locked up.

M. Morrice, patrolman, testified that he went to Douglas Hospital to see if the deceased had been taken there. He met the prisoner, and arrested him on suspicion. Asked him where his wife was, and he said she was dead, and buried in Glenwood Cemetery.

Mr. Summers testified that he sold a coffin to Tuell, and an old man who was with him paid for it. Tuell said it was a small pox case.

George Ballard testified that he was acquainted with the prisoner. Yesterday, about six o'clock p.m., prisoner went to witness's house; he seemed to be excited. Witness asked him the matter; he said his wife was dead. Prisoner took a cup of tea, and afterwards went out. Tuell said he could not go to much expense; that the priest said she could not be buried in the Catholic burial ground, and he wanted witness to go to Mr Plant's and get a coffin. Witness went with him, got the coffin, went to Tuell's house, put the body, which was wrapped in a sheet, in the coffin, and carried it to witness's stable about nine o'clock. This morning carried it to Glenwood Cemetery. Tuell said his wife fell down the steps while drunk.

A. Eckloff, roundsman, testified that he went to the house about daylight this morning, the patrolman having been watching it during the night. Found the two children in bed; the sheet was gone; the bed was bloody as was also the floor; and some children's clothes were there upon the floor and looked as if they had been used to wipe up the blood.

Jas Tuell, the son of the prisoner, was questioned, but not sworn. He said he saw his father beat his mother up-stairs first with a hammer, and afterward down stairs with an axe. He identified the axe and hammer. Father told us (witness and his little sister) to go and stay in Mrs Sewell's till he came for us. He had not seen his mother since she was beaten. After witness and his sister went to bed, he saw two men put something on a stretcher and carry it out.

The evidence closed here, and Justice Giberson committed Tuell, and held Ballard in custody to give bail for his appearance as a witness.

Tuell is a young man, apparently 28 years of age; has been engaged as a hackman or driver in this city for some time past. He seemed to be very little concerned about his arrest, and when he took his seat in the trial room, his little daughter went to him and hid her face on his knee without exhibiting any unusual feeling.

A broken photograph was exhibited and identified as the likeness of his wife. It appears to be that of a good looking young woman, of 23 or 24 years of age.

The body will be disinterred and an inquest held immediately.

BAWDY HOUSE CASE.—TRIAL OF MARY ANN HALL.—*Criminal Court, Judge Olin.*—This morning the case of Mary Ann Hall charged with keeping a bawdy house on the corner of 4½ street and Maryland avenue, was taken up; Mr. Joseph H. Bradley, Sr., appeasing for the defense.

Officer Gessford testified to having seen hacks frequently in front of the house, from which he had seen males mostly get out. He had seldom seen females alight. Witness was in the house about two years since, and again about a year since, he was called there by a hackman who complained that a gentleman had "bilked" him, and witness was invited in and waited until the gentleman came down. Witness had seen when the Anderson Zouaves were here, a number of women there, but never had seen any of any account on any other occasion. The front door had a bell and chain on it, so that it could be opened about six inches that persons might be seen before being admitted. Witness was called there another time about a watch which had been lost but he did not see any women on that occasion

Charles Walter (late Justice of the Peace) Witness has had occasion to go to the house in question three times within the past eighteen months. Witness knows Mary Ann Hall, but does not know whether she lived there or not; he saw on his visit there eight or nine women. It appeared by the action of the women that a wedding party was going on—champagne was being handed around—there were six or eight citizens and several officers present. Witness remained until Lieut. Wood, of the Patrol had examined the passes on the first visit. The second time he went in company with Lieut. Franklin, but saw nothing but what he saw the first time. Witness went there the third time with Sergt. Hepburn to search for a girl who was missing from Baltimore. He saw eight or ten women in a lower room. Two who were in the parlor he had seen at the guard house. Witness has heard that these two were prostitutes. One of them was talking to a gentleman and the other women were to officers of the Army and Navy.

J. A. Clarvoe testified that he had been called there on several occasions to take persons from the house, and on going in, met Miss Mary at the door. This was four or five months ago; a yellow man came to him and said Miss Hall had sent for him; Miss Hall said she sent for him to take away a couple of disorderly soldiers who were in front of the door, and witness started them away.

About a year since he was called about 12 o'clock by Miss Hall from a window to take away a colonel, and witness took him to the guard-house. At another time he went to the house (thinks it was in November) on business. He went in the parlor and found it very handsomely furnished—first-class furniture, very showy. Witness saw Miss Mary in the parlor, and had some conversation about some parties whom she thought were bogus detectives. Witness saw on this occasion three girls, who were said to be prostitutes. These women were called in to give a description of the men, and one of them (Miss Kate) said she knew one of them. Miss Kate looked as though she had just got up. There was no man present but himself. This was about 10 o'clock in the morning. Witness had seen other ladies at different times. Witness did not ask how these ladies employed themselves, but did not see any implements of industry about the house. Witness has seen hacks go there at all hours of the night, with officers and soldiers, and sometimes females.

W. M. Kelly (detective) testified that he went to the house in November last on business, in company with Detective Barry, and an elderly lady met them at the door, when they asked for Miss Hall, were invited in, and after waiting some time they were invited into the back parlor, and Mr. Barry asked if she was Miss Hall; she replied yes. Mr. Barry asked if she was the keeper of the house; to which she replied in the affirmative. Witness and Mr. Barry left after transacting the business they were on (in relation to a watch.)

Michael Barry, (detective,) testified that he had been to the house three times. The first time was 18 or 20 months since, when he did not see this lady, (pointing to Mary Hall.) This time went into the basement and saw four or five women. Had seen some of them before, in New York, where he was formerly a detective, the others he had seen in Washington on the avenue. Witness went there again on the 12th of November last, when he met Mr. Kelly, whose testimony he corroborated. Witness on that occasion saw a lady who has since learned was named Mrs. Isaacs. Witness went there again to inquire about a difficulty which took place previously. Witness has passed the house often and had seen hacks there.

Robert Magee, formerly a corporation policeman, testified that he had been to the house, but not for three years past. He had seen women go to the house as late as 12 o'clock at night. Witness looked upon them as lewd women, for he had been a hackman,