National Republican.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MONDAY.....DECEMBER 14, 1863

☞ The Office of the National Republican is at 511 Ninth street, between Pennsylvania avenue and D street.

NOTICE.

THIS PAPER IS NOW FURNISHED BY CARRIERS TO SUBSCRIBERS IN THIS CITY AND IN GEORGETOWN AT THIRTY CENTS PER MONTH.

RAILROADS.—ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.—The advertisements on our first page are inserted by authority of the railroad companies severally named, are officially corrected when changes are made, hence can be relied upon as correct.

TO ADVERTISERS.—We call the attention of business men to the classification of our advertisements. We intend to keep a business eye to this matter for the benefit of our patrons.

NOTICE.—Subscribers failing to receive the REPUBLICAN regularly will please notify this office.

Gold Record To-day.

[By the People's Telegraph Lines—Office, Republican Building, 511 Ninth street.]

New York, 1 p. m.....150¼
Philadelphia, 11 a. m.....149¾
Philadelphia, 2,10 p. m.....150¼@150¼
Philadelphia, 3 p. m.....150¼@150¼

The President's Health.

The President, who has managed to perform many of his official duties for a week past, contrary to medical advice, is now, we are glad to be able to announce, quite restored to health. He rode out yesterday for the first time since his illness, and to-night will visit Ford's theatre to witness Hackett's performance of "Falstaff," in KingHenry the Fourth.

ON THE FIRST PAGE.—A full abstract of Gen. Halleck's report will be found on our first page to-day.

ERNEST LINWOOD; By Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, publishers.

This is one of Mrs. Hentz's most charming novels. The incidents are well varied; the scenes beautifully described; and the interest admirably kept up. But the *moral* of the book is its highest merit. "Ernest Linwood" should be as welcome as the dove of peace to every fireside in the Union. It cannot be read without a moistening of the eyes, a softening of the heart, and a mitigation of unchristian prejudices. Philp & Solomons have it for sale.

ST. WINIFRED'S; or, THE WORLD OF SCHOOL. Follett, Foster & Co., New York, Publishers.

The London *News* says of this book: "Its interest never flags. We are carried on by the force of our liking for the principal characters, and our curiosity in their personal destiny, as with a strong current we have neither the power nor the wish to resist. The story itself is full of beauty and pathos, and sparkles with boyish fun and mischief. It will be read with rapt attention by boys at public schools, whose life and manners it portrays in a manner strikingly graphic, nor will older people disdain to renew their youth by glancing over its pages." For sale at Hudson Taylor's, 334 Pennsylvania avenue.

"MY DAYS AND NIGHTS ON THE BATTLE-FIELD."

This interesting book for boys, by C. C. Coffin, war correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston, is for sale by Hudson Taylor, 334 Pennsylvania avenue.

STARVATION PARTIES IN RICHMOND.

A young lady in Richmond, writing to her friends in Baltimore, says that the gayeties of society in that city consist chiefly of what are called "starvation parties," at which people meet in each other's houses and have music and dancing, but nothing to eat or drink. The fair writer attends these parties twice a week, and she avers that they have a great deal of fun but no supper. She speaks of meeting a gentleman from England, whose name was Capt. Coffee, at a Starvation Party, and every time his name was pronounced it made her mouth water.

Alas for the fashionable society of Richmond! Even "Old Dick's" (Dick Haskins) punch bowl, that was wont to cheer all comers, with its generous beverage is empty!

Item—the young lady referred to, mentions having purchased a straw bonnet the other day for one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

PERSONAL.

MR. CHAS. H. COFFIN has been nominated by the Republicans for Mayor of Newburyport, Mass.

AARON DAVIS WILLIAMS, one of the oldest and most opulent citizens of Roxbury, Mass., died last week of lung fever. His age was 75 years.

MR. HACKETT, the commedian arrived in town yesterday, and has since called to pay his respects to the President. The interview was a very interesting one.

MR. E. B. WILLIAMS, famous in the role of "First Old Men," commences an engagemen with Manager Ford to-night. He will play alternately in Washington, Baltimore and Alexandria, in Ford's theatres.

FRANCIS V. BALCH, ESQ., has been appointed, on nomination of Senator Sumner, Clerk to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, in place of Mr. Ben Perley Poore, who was appointed on the 1st inst., Clerk of the Printing Records of the Senate.

The Relief of our Prisoners at Richmond Stopped.

We yesterday received the following dispatch from Major General Butler:

FORT MONROE, Dec. 13, 1863.

Mr. C. C. Fulton:

Please give immediate public notice that the Confederate authorities decline receiving any more packages or provisions for the Union prisoners, so that parties interested may refrain from forwarding any more goods to this point.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major General Commanding.

The Rev. Mr. Torrence also returned to Baltimore yesterday from his visit to City Point with Dr. Clement C. Barclay, having had an interview with the Richmond authorities in relation to their proposed visit to Richmond. Mr. Torrence states that on reaching City Point he communicated with Richmond, and had a long and very pleasant conference with Capt. Hatch, who was sent down by Commissioner Ould to confer with him. He was informed that his proposition could not now be entertained as the authorities had just issued orders to decline receiving any more provisions either from the Government or from the friends of the prisoners for their use.

The cause of their refusal he alleged to be the accusations made by the Federal authorities, and the press of the North, that they had not been fairly and honorably delivered by the authorities at Richmond, which he pronounced to be untrue, impeaching their honor to an extent which had brought a pressure on the government to stop receiving any more supplies. Mr. Torrence represents Capt. Hatch to be a gentleman of the most urbane and courteous manners, who regretted that the war had degenerated to one of so much vindictiveness, and who assured him on his personal honor that great injustice had been done to the authorities at Richmond by some of our returned prisoners, as well as by Gen. Hitchcock in his statements, and by the Northern press.

Mr. Torrence was further assured that if any change should at any time be made in the order of the Government, and it should be determined to permit a renewal of the forwarding of supplies, and the presence of an agent, that he would be promptly informed of the decision, and received at Richmond in preference to any one else who had offered.

Capt. Hatch admitted that there had at one time been some irregularities in the supply of our prisoners, but that it had been promptly remedied, and the derelict officers punished for their inhumanity; but that at the present time he believed that the officers in Libby Prison could give a public dinner equal to any hotel in the United States, so abundant were the supplies which had been delivered to them from their friends at the North. He was also assured that all the supplies sent from the Baltimore American Relief Fund had been delivered, and that the first supplies that reached Richmond were from this source.

The irregularity to which Capt. Hatch alluded was probably the same as that spoken of by Mr. Foote in the rebel Congress on Friday last, when he accused Commissary General Northrop with having "starved the enemy's prisoners, and stealthily placed the Confederate Government in the attitude charged by the enemy. From the 1st to the 26th of last month meat was furnished to the prisoners very irregularly; for twelve days the supply was inadequate, and for eight days they got none at all. Mr. Foote demanded the removal of Northrop for the honor of the country."

Capt. Hatch also informed Mr. Torrence that in the course of twelve days there would not be a Federal prisoner in Richmond, arrangements having been made to remove them to other localities where quarters were being prepared for them. He came down to City Point in a gunboat, alleging that the steamer used for transporting supplies had been sunk at her wharf on the preceeding night.—*Balt. American.*

Senator Brown.

Hon. B. Gratz Brown united himself last Sunday evening with the First Presbyterian church, of this city, of which Rev. Mr. Nelson is pastor. Mrs. Brown joined at the same time.—*St. Louis Republican, Dec. 9th.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Return of a Reconnoitering Party.

PLENTY OF PROVISIONS IN THE VIRGINIA FARM-HOUSES.

The Winter-Quarters Order to Sutlers Promulgated.

Accounts from the Army of the Potomac say a topographical reconnoitering party sent out some days ago to perfect our maps of the region north of Culpeper, and along the base of the Blue Ridge, as far as Sperryville and Little Washington, returned to camp on Friday. Officers accompanying the expedition state that they encountered no enemy in force, but fell in with several small squads of partisans, all belonging to the 6th Virginia cavalry.

With the exception of farms immediately on the lines of the principal routes, all the houses were well stored with the necessaries of life, such as meats, poultry, and breadstuffs, with a sufficient supply of forage to winter their scanty stock herds.

Considerable complaint has been expressed by regimental quartermasters of a present scarcity of stockings and under-clothing, and they attribute it to derelict contractors.

Leaves of absence are freely granted to officers and men, for short periods.

Reports are prevalent in camp that Longstreet has succeeded in effecting a junction with Lee; but after due inquiry they cannot be traced to any reliable source.

The following rules at present control trade in the army:

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, December 7, 1863.

Until further orders the following rules will be observed:

1st. Every sutler or sutler's clerk will confine himself to the orders of his own command and to the headquarters of the corps, division or brigade, to which he has been designated.

2d. The officer's orders must be accompanied by duplicate consolidated invoices, which must state the number of officers ordering, and must be approved by a general order of the command.

3d. If bills are presented by sutler's employees, they must be provided with written authority to act for the sutlers.

4. Orders from corps, division or brigade headquarters must be in the hand of one having written authority to act as the agent of such headquarters.

(Signed) M. R. PATRICK,
Provost Marshal General.

Captain J. P. Kimball, Assistant Adjutant General to General Patrick, has tendered his resignation in the army, and been notified of its acceptance. He has been long and favorably known to all who have had occasion to transact business in that department.

Captain Phil. Schuyler, Fourteenth United States Infantry, succeeds Captain Kimball.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

The President Tenders His Profoundest Gratitude to General Grant and All Under His Command For Recent Victories.

GEN. GRANT TO HIS "BRAVE ARMIES."

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 5—The following order has just been issued:

HEAD'QRS MILITARY DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI: IN THE FIELD, CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 8, 1863.

General Orders, No. 7.

The General Commanding takes great pleasure in publishing to the brave armies under his command the following telegraphic dispatch just received from the President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.

Major General Grant:

Understanding that your lodgment at Chattanooga and Knoxville is now secure, I wish to tender you and all under your command my more than thanks—my profoundest gratitude for the skill, courage, and perseverance with which you and they, over so great difficulties, have effected that important object. God bless you all!

A. LINCOLN.

By order of Major Gen. U. S. GRANT.

T. S. BOWERS, A. A. G.

Railroad Accident.

BALTIMORE, December 13.—The train from Philadelphia, due here at four o'clock this morning, was detained till one o'clock this afternoon, in consequence of a collision beyond the Susquehanna. Damage slight, and no one injured. Accident unavoidable.

Second Edition

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

THE NEW SENATOR FROM MISSOURI.—Senator Morgan, of New York, presented in the Senate to-day the credentials of B. Gratz Brown, Senator from Missouri, and he was qualified and took his seat.

Lauman's Book Job Sprung on the House Again.—He is Dismissed as Librarian.

We were startled to-day, to find a morning print, which claims to be loyal, endorsing in extravagant, and unjustifiable language the "book job" of Lanman the copperhead Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*. This same thing was attempted to be palmed off upon the last Congress, as an "index," but it turned out to be Lauman's useless old "Dictionary."

We exposed the matter by bringing the fact to the attention of the members of the last House, and Lauman's job was squelched on the 26th day of January, 1861. Some days previous to that time we stated that the chief business of this Copperhead in his letters to the *Commercial* had been to abuse and misrepresent the present Administration; and puff Booby Brooks, and that he "employed an unlicence pen and lecherous language against Gov. Morgan and the Republicans of New York;" and that while he was doing that he was holding the office of Librarian of the House of Representatives, and receiving a salary for the same *under a Republican organization!* We are glad to be able to announce that Mr. McPherson, the present Clerk of the House, removed Lauman to-day. With Dr. Watts,

"Believing, we rejoice to see the *cuss* removed."

Before he was fairly out of his seat, the following resolution, (the old "book job,") which embraces more than appears upon its face, was sprung upon the House:

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of the members of the House the regular number of copies of a work, prepared by the Librarian, entitled a "Dictionary of the United States Congress," and that the Clerk of the House *shall pay a suitable copyright*, provided the same does not exceed two dollars per copy.

The resolution was laid over, and is likely to be called up some time when there is a thin House, and passed. We make this exposé in order that members may be on their guard.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

It is with feelings of pride that we find echoing from the Senate of the United States to-day the same sentiments that we felt called upon to utter in an editorial in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN on Saturday last, concerning the report of Gen. Halleck with reference to the important services rendered by Gen. Hooker during Lee's last invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Senator Wilson, Chairman of the Military Committee, from his high place in the Senate introduced the following resolution, recognizing alike the valuable services of Generals Hooker and Meade:

Resolved, That the gratitude of the American people and the thanks of their Representatives in Congress are due and are hereby tendered to Major General Joseph Hooker and the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Potomac, for the skill, energy and endurance which first covered Washington and Baltimore from the advancing and powerful army of rebels led by Gen. Robert E. Lee; and to Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, and the officers and soldiers of that army, for the skill and heroic valor which at Gettysburg repulsed, defeated and drove back, broken and dispirited, beyond the Rappahannock, the veteran army of the rebellion.

The resolution was read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Joint Resolution of Thanks by Congress to Maj. Gen. Banks, the Port Hudson Hero of the Mississipp.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Wilson, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, introduced the following joint resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of Congress are hereby tendered to Maj. Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks, and the officers and soldiers under his command, for the skill, courage, and endurance which compelled the surrender of Port Hudson, and thus removed the last obstruction to the free navigation of the Mississippi river.

Referred to the Military Committee.

CANARD.

A foolish canard flies over the country periodically to the effect that Alexander H. Stevens and others have come down to Fortress Monroe or up to Washington to talk over the terms of peace. This absurd report formed the staple of gossip in the hotels yesterday.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

MONDAY, December 14, 1863.

SENATE.

Mr. Dixon presented the petition of a large number of assessor and assistant assessors, asking for increase of compensation. He also gave notice of a bill amending the Conscription Act in such a manner as to exempt all clergymen.

On motion of Mr. Foster, the Senate Standing Committees were elected.

Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution of thanks to Gen. Banks for his achievements at Port Hudson; and also, a joint resolution of thanks to Gen. Hooker and Gen. Meade, and the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Potomac. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hale, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill more effectually to repress the rebellion; which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lane of Indiana, introduced bills to amend the enrolment act, so as strike out the $300 commutation, and to increase the pay of the rank and file of the army, of which he had given previous notice.

The portions of the President's Message refering to Foreign Affairs and to Naval Affairs, were referred to their appropriate committees.

Mr. Grimes introduced his bill to encourage enlistments in the naval service, &c.

Mr. Sumner presented resolutions of the Massachusetts Legislature in favor of an increase of pay to soldiers, and concerning the enlistment of soldiers in the naval service.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Rev. W. H. Channing opened the House with prayer.

A large number of bills and resolutions on a variety of subjects, including the repeal of the Fugitive-slave law; the repeal of the $300 clause of the Enrolment act, the establishment of a Bureau of Emancipation; and to give force and effect to the Emancipation Proclamation of the President, etc., were introduced and appropriately referred.

Mr. Fernando Wood introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of three commissioners to Richmond, by the President of the United States, with a view of arranging for the termination of this "bloody, destructive, and inhuman war," and securing peace under the Constitution, on terms of justice and equality.

Mr. Washburn (of Ill.) moved to lay the resolution on the table. Carried. Yeas, 99; nays, 59. And thus ended Fernando's first copperhead demonstration.

Many bills and resolutions on a variety of subjects were referred, including one, offered by Mr. Lovejoy, having in view the equality of pay in the army, without distinction as to color.

A resolution was adopted that the Senate concurring, when the House adjourn on Friday, it be till the 6th of January. Passed—ayes 90, noes 44.

The House then adjourned.

Standing and Joint Committees of the U. S. Senate and House of Representatives.

ANNOUNCED IN THE TWO HOUSES BY VICE PRESIDENT HAMLIN AND SPEAKER COLFAX, DEC. 14, 1863.

Senate Committees.

Foreign Relations.—Mr. Sumner, chairman; Foster, Doolittle, Harris, Davis, Johnson, McDougall.

Finance.—Mr. Fessenden, chairman; Sherman, Howe, Cowan, Clark, Van Winkle, Conness.

Commerce.—Mr. Chandler, chairman; Morrill, Ten Eyck, Morgan, Sprague, Bowden, Saulsbury.

Agriculture.—Mr. Sherman, chairman; Wilson, Morrill, Lane of Kansas, Powell.

Military Affairs.—Mr. Wilson, chairman; Lane of Ind., Howard, Nesmith, Morgan, Sprague, Brown.

Naval Affairs.—Mr. Hale, chairman; Grimes, Sherman, Anthony, Willey, Harding, Hicks.

Judiciary.—Mr. Trumbull, Chairman; Foster, Ten Eyck, Harris, Howard, Bayard, Powell.

Post Office and Post Roads.—Mr. Collamer, Chairman; Dixon, Ramsey, Henderson, Johnson, Conness, Buckalow.

Pensions.—Mr. Foster, Chairman; Lane of Indiana, Pomeroy, Bowden, Van Winkle, Saulsbury, Buckalow.

Revolutionary Claims.—Mr. Wilkinson, chairman; Chandler, Wilson, Nesmith, Wright.

Claims.—Mr. Clark, chairman; Howe, Pomeroy, Morrill, Hicks, Henericks.

District of Columbia.—Mr. Grimes, chairman; Dixon, Morrill, Wade, Willey, Henderson, Anthony, Richardson.

Public Lands.—Mr. Harlan, chairman; Pomeroy, Harding, Carlile, Hendricks, and Wright.

Private Land Claims.—Mr. Harris, chairman; Sumner, Harvard, Bayard, and McDougall.

Indian Affairs.—Mr. Doolittle, chairman; Wilkinson, Lane (of Kansas) Harlan, Nesmith, Brown and Buckalow.

Patents and the Patent Office.—Mr. Conway, chairman; Myers; Sumner, Harris, Saulsbary, Carlile.

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Mr. Foot, Chairman; Anthony, Trumbull, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks.

Territories.—Mr. Wade, Chairman; Wilkinson, Hale, Lane of Kansas, Carlile, Davis, Richardson.

To audit and control Contingent Expenses.—Mr. Dixon, Chairman; Clark, Harding.

Engrossed Bills.—Mr. Lane, of Ind., chairman; Sumner and Willey.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Printing on part of the Senate.—Mr. Anthony, chairman; Morgan and Powell.

On Enrolled Bills.—Mr. Howe, chairman; Cowan and Hicks.

On the Library.—Mr. Collamer, chairman; Fessenden and Johnson.

Standing and Joint Committees of the U. S. House of Representatives.

Committee of Elections.—Henry L. Dawes, of Mass.; Daniel W. Voorhees, of Ind.; Portus Baxter, of Vt.; Green Clay Smith, of Ky; John Ganson, of N. Y.; Glenni W. Scofield, of Penn.; Nathaniel B. Smithers, of Del.; Charles Upson, of Mich.; James S. Brown, of Wis.

Committee of Ways and Means.—Thaddeus Stevens, Penn.; Justin S. Morrill, Vt.; George H. Pendleton, Ohio; Reuben E. Fenton, N. Y.; Samuel Hooper, Mass.; Robert Mallory, Ky.; Henry T. Blow, Mo.; John A. Kasson, Iowa; Henry G. Stebbins, N. Y.

Committee of Claims.—James T. Hale, of Pa.; William S. Holman, of Ind.; Edwin H. Webster of Md.; James M. Ashley, of Ohio; William J. Allen, of Ill.; Giles W. Hotchkiss, of N. Y., William G. Brown, of West Virginia; John V. L. Pruyn, of N. Y.; Alexander Long, of Ohio;

Committee on Commerce.—Elihu B. Washburn, of Ill.; Thomas D. Eliot, of Mass.; Elijah Ward, of N. Y.; Nathan F. Dixon, of R. I.; John A. J. Creswell, of Md.; Nehemiel Perry, of N. J.; Charles O'Neil, of Penn.; John W. Longyear, of Mich.; Wells A. Hutchins, of Ohio.

Committee on Public Lands.—Geo. W. Julian, of Ind.; James E. English, of Conn.; William Higby, of Cal.; Wm. B. Allison, of Iowa; Wm. H. Wadsworth, of Ky.; Ithamar C. Sloan, of Wis.; Fernando Wood, of New York; John F. Driggs, of Michigan; Samuel F. Miller, of New York.

Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.—John B. Alley, of Mass.; Jesse O. Norton, of Ill.; Aaron Harding, of Ky.; Ignatius Donelly, of Minn.; Jas. G. blaine, of Maine; J. Brooks, of N. Y.; Cornelius Cole, of Cal.; Josiah B. Grinnell, of Iowa; Wm. E. Finch, of Ohio.

Committee for the District of Columbia.—Owen Lovejoy, of Ill.; Ebenezer Dumont, of Ind.; John B. Steel, of N. Y.; Lucien Anderson of Ky.; James W. Patterson, of N. H.; James R. Morris, of Ohio; Thomas T. Davis, of N. Y.; Henry W. Tracy, of Penn.; Ezra Wheeler, of Wis.

Committee on the Judiciary.—James F. Wilson, of Iowa; George S. Boutwell, of Mass.; Francis Kernan, of N. Y.; Francis Thomas, of Md.; Thomas Williams, of Penn.; Austin A. King, of Mo.; Frederick S. Woodbridge, of Vt.; Daniel Morris, of N. Y., George Bliss, of Ohio.

Committee on Revolutionary Claims.—Hiram Price, of Iowa; John D. Stiles, of Pa.; Jesse O. Norton, of Ill.; Martin Kalbfleisch, of N. Y.; Oakes Ames, of Mass.; Charles A. Eldridge, of Wis.; Ebenezer Dumont, of Ind.; William Johnson, of Ohio; John G. Scott, of Mo.

Committee on Public Expenditures.—Calvin T. Hulburd, of N. Y.; John M. Broomall, of Pa.; Francis Le Blond, of Ohio; George W. Julian, of Ind.; Jesse Lazear, of Pa.; Jacob B. Blair, of West Va.; Edward H. Rollins, of N. H.; Andrew J. Rogers, of N. J.; Charles M. Harris, of Ill.

Committee on Private Land Claims.—M. Russell Thayer, of Penn.; Giles W. Hotchkiss, of N. Y.; Anthony S. Knapp, of Ill.; Daniel W. Gooch, of Mass.; John O'Neill, of Ohio; Chas. H. Winfield, of N. Y.; Ephraim R. Eckley, of Ohio; Lorenzo D. M. Sweat, of Maine; Henry W. Harrington, of Ind.

Committee on Manufactures.—Jas. K. Moorhead, Penn.; Orlando Kellogg, N. Y.; Sydenham E. Ancona, Penn.; Isaac N. Arnold, Ill; Freeman Clark, N. Y.; Chilton A. White, Ohio; Oakes Ames, Mass.; John F. Starr, N. J.; B. G. Harris, Md.

Committee on Agriculture.—Brutus J. Clay, of Ky.; Kellian B. Whaley, of West Va.; Jos. Baily, of Pa.; Calvin T. Hulburd, of N. York; John Law, of Ind.; Wm. D. Kelly, of Pa.; Sidney Perham, of Me.; Augustus C. Baldwin, of Mich.; Geo. Middleton, of N. J.

Committee on Indian Affairs.—William Windom, of Minn.; Walter D. McIndoe, of Wis; James C. Allen, of Ill.; John R. McBride, of Oregon; A. Carter Wilder, of Kansas; Homer A. Nelson, of N. Y.; Sempronius H. Boyd, of Missouri; Thomas B. Shannan, of Cal.; Charles Dennison, of Pa.

Committee on Military Affairs.—Robert C. Schenk, of Ohio; John F. Farnsworth, of Ill.; Geo. H. Yearman, of Ky.; James A. Garfield, of Ohio; Benjamin Loan, of Mo.; Moses F. Odell, of N. Y.; Henry C. Deming, of Conn.; Francis W. Kellogg, of Mich.; Archibald McAllister, of Pa.

Committee on the Militia.—Robert B. Van Valkenburgh, of N. Y.; Green Clay Smith, of Ky.; Sydenham E. Ancona, of Penn.; Edwin H. Webster, of Md.; Orlando Kellogg, of N. Y.; William R. Morrison, of Ill.; James G. Blaine, of Maine; Amasa Cobb, of Wis.; John F. McKinney, of Ohio.

Committee on Naval Affairs.—Alex. H. Rice, Mass.; James K. Moorhead, Penn.; John A. Griswold, N. Y.; Frederick A. Pike, Me.; Wm. D. Kelly, Penn.; Jas. S. Rollins, Mo.; Rufus P. Spaulding, Ohio; Augustus Brandagee, Conn.; Joseph R. Edgerton, Ind.

Committee on Foreign Affairs.—Henry Winter Davis, of Md.; Daniel W. Gooch, of Mass.; Samuel S. Cox, of Ohio; Theodore M. Pomeroy, of N. Y.; Goodlove S. Orth, of Ind.; William H. Randall, of Ky.; John L. Dawson, of Penn.; Ashbel W. Hubbard, of Iowa; John T. Stuart, of Ill.

Committee on Territories.—James M. Ashley, of Ohio; Fernando C. Beaman, of Mich.; Jas. A. Cravens, of Ind.; Owen Lovejoy, of Illinois; John H. Rice, of Me.; Henry Grider, of Ky.; James M. Marvin, of N. Y.; Jos. W. McClung, of Mo.; Philip Johnson, of Pa.

Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.—De Witt C. Littlejohn, of N. Y.; John Law, of Ind.; Walter D. McIndoe, of Wis; Anson Herrick, of N. Y.. Rufus P. Spaulding, of Ohio; John R. Eden, of Ill.; Brutus J. Clay, of Ky.; Daniel Marcy, of N. H.; Alexander H. Coffroth, of Pa.

Committee on Invalid Pensions.—Killian V. Whaley, of West Virginia; Benjamin Wood, of N. Y.; Sidney Perham, of Maine; James F. McDowell, of Ind.; William B. Washburn, of Mass.; William H. Miller, of Penn.; Freeman Clark, of N. Y.; Lewis W. Ross., of Ill.; J. A. J. Creswell, of Md.

Committee on Roads and Canals.—Isaac N. Arnold, of Ill.; DeWitt C. Littlejohn, of N. Y.; William A. Hall, of Mo.; Fernando C. Beaman, of Mich.; William B. Washburn, of Mass.; Elijah Ward, of N. Y.; Epriam R. Eckley, of Ohio; William B. Allison, of Iowa; Myer Strouse, of Pa.

Committee on Patents.—Thomas A. Jenckes, of R. I.; Leonard Myers, of Pa.; Warren P. Noble, of Ohio; John H. Hubbard, of Conn.; John W. Chandler, of N. Y.

Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.—John H. Rice, of Me.; Jacob B. Blair, of W. V.; Samuel J. Randall, of Pa.; John F. Starr, of N. J.; William Bradford, of N. Y.

Committee on Revised and Unfinished Business.—Sempronius H. Boyd, of Mo.; Homer A. Nelson, of N. Y.; John F. McKenney, of Ohio; Charles Upson, of Mich.; James C. Allen, of Illinois.

Committee on Mileage.—James C. Robinson, Ill.; Augustus Frank, N. Y.; Amos Myers, Penn.; Benj. Wood, N. Y.; Joseph W. White, Ohio.

Committee on Accounts.—Edward H. Rollins. N. H.; John M. Broomall, Penn.; Wm. G. Steele, N. J.; Ambrose W. Clark, N. Y.; John R. Eden, Ill.

Committee on Expenditures in the State Department.—Frederick A. Pike, of Maine; James C. Robinson, of Ill.; Robert B. Van Valkenburgh, of N. Y.; John D. Stiles, of Penn.; James E. English, of Conn.

Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department.—Amos Myers, of Pa.; Martin Kalbfleisch, of N. Y.; Joseph W. White, of Ohio; Thomas D. Eliot, of Mass.; Jas. W. Patterson, of N. H.

Committee on Expenditures in the War Department.—Henry C. Deming, of Conn.; John B. Steele, of N. Y.; Charles M. Harris, of Ill.; Ithamar C. Sloan, of Wis.; Glenni W. Scofield, of Pa.

Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department.—Portus Baxter, of Vt.; William Higby, of Cal.; Anson Herrick, of N. Y.; Daniel Marcy, of N. H.; Henry W. Tracy, of Penn.

Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department.—Theodore M. Pomeroy, of N. Y.; Chilton A. White, of Ohio; Leonard Myers, of Penn.; Wm. A. Hall, of Mo.; John H. Hubbard, of Conn.

Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.—Thomas B. Shannon, of California; George Middleton, of New Jersey; Alexander H. Coffroth, of Pa.; Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota; Augustus C. Baldwin, of Mich.

Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings.—John W. Longyear, of Mich.; Jesse Lazear, of Pa.; John D. Baldwin, of Mass.; William Johnson, of Ohio; Augustus Brandegee, of Connecticut.

Joint Committee on the Library.—Augustus Frank, of N. Y.; Ellihu B. Washburne, of Ill.; William H. Wadsworth, of Ky.

Joint Committee on Printing.—Ambrose W. Clark, of N. Y.; Joseph Bailey, of Pa.; John D. Baldwin, of Mass.

Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills.—Amasa Cobb, of Wis.; William G. Steele of N. J.

Select committee on Rules to be appointed to-morrow.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM RICHMOND.

Foote's Bitter Denunciations of Jeff. Davis in the Rebel Congress.

The Rebel Commissary General a Vile Vegetarian.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 13.—The steamer New York arrived from City Point last evening, in charge of flag-of-truce officer Maj. Mulford.

Mr. Foote, in the course of his remarks, on Dec. 8, in the Confederate Congress, expressed great indignation at the course Jeff. Davis had pursued. He said, when Pemberton dishonorably surrendered Vicksburg to the enemy, the President made him his companion, and carried him to Bragg's army; where, as he rode along the line, the soldiers were heard to say "there goes the traitor who delivered us over at Nashville."

The President has never visited the army without doing it injury; never yet that it was not followed by disaster. He was instrumental in the Gettysburg affair; he instructed Bragg at Murfreesboro'; he has opened Georgia to 100,000 of the enemy's troops and laid South Carolina liable to destruction.

"I charge him with having almost ruined the country and will meet his champion anywhere to discuss it. Would to God he would never visit the army again."

"A certain Commissary General who was a curse to our country is invested with power to control the matter of subsistence. This monster Northrup has attempted to starve the prisoners in our hands."

"This Commissary General 'was a pepper doctor down in Charleston,' says Mr. Foote, 'and looked like a vegetarian, and actually made an elaborate report to the Secretary of War, showing that for the subsistence of a human Yankee carcass vegetable diet was the most proper. For the honor of our country this Northrup should be ejected at once."

Mr. Foote says, in regard to taxation, he deems an advalorem tax essential.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

FIRE YESTERDAY.—Yesterday afternoon, between 12 and 1 o'clock, a quantity of hay, the cargo of the propeller barge Ocean Bird, which had just arrived consigned to the Government, took fire while the vessel lay at Seventh street wharf. The barge was cut adrift and towed into the stream opposite the Arsenal wharf, where the steam fire engine General Rucker got two streams of water upon it, and, with the aid of the Hibernia steamer, which was soon on the ground, succeeded in quenching the flames. The Hibernia was kept in service all night, keeping down the smouldering fire. The loss to the Government of the hay consumed will probably reach $700. The city fire department were out, but could not be of much service, owing to the peculiar nature and locality of the fire.

ACCIDENTALLY RUN OVER.—The little boy who was run over by the President's carriage on Saturday is not badly injured. He has received unremitting attentions from Mrs. Lincoln and her family physician. The accident was the boy's own fault, as he jumped from a street car directly under the carriage wheels. The coachman is a very sober, steady man, and was driving slowly at the time. It is only a year since the same "child of accidents" blew himself up with gunpowder. Mrs. Lincoln displayed great presence of mind, as well as humanity and kindness of heart in her treatment of the sufferer and his family.

EXTENSION OF THE DEPOT.—The depot of the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is being extended, so as to afford additional facilities for the increased travel on the road. Hitherto passengers occupying the rear cars of every train were compelled to alight in the mud and filth, especially during any inclemency of the weather. The additional roofing and extended platform will hereafter protect from the mire and shield from the rain any passenger arriving in the city.

THAT STAMPEDE.—One hundred and forty-seven of the horses that stampeded from Gleshoro, last Thursday night were drowned. Ten of them were taken out of the eastern Branch this morning. Several hundred are still missing, most of which will be recovered. They are being constantly brought in by parties sent in search and by farmers who have taken up the estray.

WIFE-BEATER.—William Hughes, a colored hackdriver, was arrested last night by Officer Vernon, of the Tenth precinct, upon the charge of beating his wife at his home on L street, between Four-and-a-Half and Sixth streets. She screamed at a terrible rate and raised considerable tumult in the vicinity. The Gorsuch chapel of the M. E. Church is opposite the house, and the services were interrupted at the time. Hughes was fined $10 by Justice Boswell.

LATE STEALING CASES.—John Dacy, a lad 16 years of age, arrested on Thursday last, by Officer W. H. Fuss, for stealing a pair of boots, belonging to Messrs. Hells & Co., on Seventh street, was on that day committed for court by Justice Thompson.

George Adkins, arrested by Officer Sullivan, on suspicion of stealing a silver watch, last Saturday from Henry Dailey, was dismissed by the same magistrate, for want of evidence.

PRISONERS SHOT IN ATTEMPTING TO ESCAPE.—Between 5 and 6 o'clock Saturday night some deserters confined in the guardhouse of Provost Marshal Scheetz's headquarters were shot, while in the attempt of escaping, by the sentry on duty. One of the men named Geo. Englehart was very badly wounded. The sentry only did his duty, as he had received strict orders to shoot any one whom he found endeavoring to escape.

A GOOD CHANGE.—Orders have been issued to the mounted patrol that hereafter to allow no more blockading of our streets by Government teams. The orders are that trains shall keep on the right side of the street, and that after every six teams shall pass then shall be a space left the width of the street. The wagon-master will be held responsible for the observance of these rules by their men.

ARRIVALS AT THE SOLDIERS' RETREAT.—Arrived at the Soldiers' Retreat during the last three days: 99 convalescents, from Philadelphia; 32 conscripts, from Pennsylvania; 86 convalescents, from Point Lookout; 105 convalescents and stragglers from Baltimore, and 100 Quartermaster laborers, from Philadelphia.

REBEL SPY.—A man, named F. L. Grammar, was last night arrested by one of Capt. Dolan's officers, acting under orders from Capt. Todd, the Provost Marshal, who had received a telegraph dispatch from Silas Reynolds, Acting Master, U. S. Navy, in Philadelphia, asking his arrest as a rebel spy. He was sent to the Old Capitol.

A VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT.—The Smithsonian Institution has recently received four hundred choice works from Holland. All of them are very valuable, and some exceeding rare. Most of them are written in the Dutch tongue. This collection forms an extensive addition to the library.

STEALING GOVERNMENT BEEF.—John Ford, a teamster, was to-day committed to the Guardhouse by Capt. Todd, on the charge of stealing a quantity of beef at different times, which beef he had in charge, conveying it to Lincoln hospital. He will be held for punishment.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE GEORGETOWN CUSTOM HOUSE.—Wm. H. Craig, deputy collector, was appointed, vice E. J. Brown, removed; Thomas J. Larenby, weigher and measurer, vice Jonathan D. Cathrell, removed.

MORE LIQUOR SELLERS FINED.—John Kane, H. S. Main, (proprietor of the Scott Hotel, on Fourteenth street,) and Andrew J. Holtsman, were this morning fined the sum of $20 each for selling liquor to soldiers.

☞ S.—T.—1860.—X.—C.

CALISAYA, PERUVIAN OR KING'S BARK is used with great success in France for the cure of a Pimples on the face, Eruption of the Skin, &c; and it is contended by many of the Physicians of Paris that its liberal use is invariably attended with clearness of complexion, and a peculiar brilliancy of the pupils of the eyes, which renders it much sought for by the beauties of "*la belle France.*" When the present Empress went first to Paris, after her marriage, it was rumored that the extreme purity of her complexion was produced by it, and as a consequence its sale became so great, and, in fact, has continued to be, that its price rose over three hundred per cent, and in many cases its own weight in silver was paid for it. It forms an important ingredient in the "Plantation Bitters" manufactured by Dr. Dr