Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

IF. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

VOLUME XVII., NO. 267.

FHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1864

BULLETIN BUILDING 112 SOUTH TEIRD ST.

EVENING BULLETIN

PEACOCK, CHAMBERS & CO. PROPRIETORS.

112 ECUTH THIRD STREET. PHILADELPHIA:

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.;
The BULLETIE is served to Subscribers in the city at 12 cents per week, payable to the carriers,

or 88 69 per annum.	
BATES OF ADVERTISING.	
Malf Segare, 1 time. \$ 25 1 Square, 2 weeks. \$3	25
1 Square, 1 time 50 1 Square, 1 month 5	Ðŧ
I Square, 2 times 75 1 Square, 2 months. 8	06
i Square, 2 times 1 coll Square, 3 months. 11	(H)
I Square, 1 week 1 75 1 Square, 6 months. 26	66
Six lines constitute one square; three lines	01
iose half a servare.	

Promptness,
Purity of Materials,
Good Workmanship
Low Charges.
W. HENRY PATTEN,
1468 Chestnut street.

MARRIED. JARDEN —SCHMOELE—On the evening of the 15th instant, by the Rev. Albert Barnes, Al-bert B. Jarden to Carolina Maria, daughter of Dr. Wm. Schmoele, both of Philadelphia. *

DIED.

DIED.

ADAMS—On the 17th inst., of congestion of the lungs, Mary P., daughter of Edward A. and Harriet A. Adams, aged 16 months.

**ANDREWS—On the 18th instant, at Johnson's Island, Sandusky Harbor, from disease contracted in the service, Edward C. Andrews, 23d Regt. Penna. Vols., aged 40 years.

**ELTON—On Wednesday, 17th inst., of scarlet fever, De Witt Moore, son of Anthony and Lydia Elton, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, 22s Franklin street, on Saturday morning, 20th inst., at 9 o'clock. It LESHER—On Thursday, 18th instant, Oatharine Lesher, in the 75th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 262 South Eighteenth street, on Sunday, 21st instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Interment at Philanthropic Cemetery.

POTTS—On Tuesday, the 16th instant, Jane, wife of James Potts, in the 58th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 1611 Race street, on Saturday morning, at 10 e'glock. Interment at Laurel Hill Cemetery.

NEW SPRING MOURNING GOODS daily opened by

BESSON & SON.

Mourning Store, No. 918 OHESTNUT street.

N. B. Wholesale Rooms on second floor.

TENTH WARD, ATTENTION.—A meeting of citizens of this ward to avoid the draft, will be held in the basement of the Baptist Church, N. W. corner Broad and Arch streets, on SATURDAY EVENING next, the 20th inst., at 7½ o'clock. All citizens, and especially those liable to the draft, are urged to attend and aid by their contributions this patriotic and benevolent work.

Work.

WINONA MINING COMPANY OF
MICHIGAN.—The first meeting of the Corporators of the Winona Mining Company of Michigan, will be held on the 8th day of MARCH, 1864,
at 11.0 'clock A.M., at the Office, No. 127 South
FOURTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia, Pa.
JAY A. HUBBELL,
JOS. T. FORD,
SAMUEL ALLEN,
Three of the Associates of said Corporation

Three of the Associates of said Corporation.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19, 1801. 1619-151

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19, 1801.

PENNSYLVANIA MINING COMPANY
OF MICHIGAN.—Notice is hereby given,
initial Stock in this Company, on which the installment of TWO DOLLARS per Share. called
December 7th, 1863, and due December 19th, 1863,
is not paid, is forfeited for said default; and that,
according to the Charter and By-Laws of the Company, it will be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, March 21st, 1864, at 12 M., at the Office of
the Sceretary of the Commany, No. 236 WALNUT DAY, March 2181, 1894, at 12 Mt. at the Office of the Secretary of the Company, No. 326 WALINUT street, Philadelphia, unless paid on or before that day. By order of the Board of Directors. fell-21&f, m, wim2214] S. M. DAY, Seo'y. Dated Philadelphia. Feb. 19, 1864.

FOURTH ENATIONAL BANK.—
PHILADELPHIA. February 17, 1864.
At an election held February 16th, the following Stockholders were duly elected Directors of the Fourth National Bank:
Wm. P. Hamm,
John Fareira,
James C. Kelch,
Wm. Brooks,
A. C. Roberts,
Wm. Stokeley,
David W. Bradley.

At a meeting of the Board, held this day, WM.
P. HAMM, Esq., was unanimously elected Presi-

P. HAMM, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and SAMUEL J. MACHULLAN, Esq., Cashier. SAMUEL J. MACMULLAN, fel7-12trno ATTENTION! COMPANY A, GREY RE-SERVES.—ORDBR—The Company will parade on MONDAY, the 22d inst, at 8% o'clock A. M., sharp, at the armory, 810 MARKET street, in full dress uniform and overcoats.

JAS. D. KEYSER, Captain, By command

A. LANNING, O. S.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY (GRAY RESERVES), R. B., PHILADELPHIA, February 18th, 1864.

OLDERS NO. 6.

I. The Regiment will assemble for parade (in commemoration of the birth-day of Washington) at their Armory, BROAD and RACE Streets, on MONDAY, the 22d inst, at 9% o'clock A. M.

MONDAY, the 22d inst, at 92 o'clock A. M.
II. New full dress uniform with overcoats, and
white gloves will be worn.
By command of Col. CHARLES S. SMITH,
fe19-2t GEO. S. BETHELL, Adjutant.

UNCOMPLETED BAILBOADS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The report of the Auditor General of this State upon Railreads is the most complete that has been published. The following statement has been prepared from the report, showing the unfinished railroads in the State, with the number of miles necessary to be constructed before their completion:

Miles Miles Complete. Incomplete. Redford Railroad, Hopewell to Bedford Railroad, Hopewell to

Dialora Mainoau, Moponich to	
Bald Eagle Valley, Tyrone to	7%
Bald Eagle Valley, Tyrone to	- /3
Lock Haven 24	· 17
Beliefonte and Snowshoe 2014	
Oil Creek, Correy to Franklin 27	27
Erie and Pittsburgh, Girard to	~'
New Castle	14%
Membreid, W. to (Freenshare 2)	44
Phila. and Balt. Cent., Phila.	22
to Port Deposit 31	19
Mifflin and Centre Co., Lewis-	19
town to Milroy	1014
Buffalo, Bradford and Pitts-	12%
burgh, Buffalo to Lafayette 12	00
Lehigh and Mahoney, B. M.	88
Railroad to Shamokin Val-	
ley Bailroad 92	
Nanticoke, Wilkesbarre to	18
Nanticoke 5	_
Bethlehem, Bethlehem to Bath -	5
Reading and Columbia, Co-	12
lumbia to Reading 37	
	2
Nesquehoning Valley, Mauch	
Chunk to Howeltown	13
Allegheny Valley, Pittsburgh	
to New York line 48	136
Tyrone and Clearfield 15	16

OUT OF COAL .- The Danville Intelligencer of last week says: "In consequence of the dearth of coal, some of our iron works have been obliged to suspend operations. The Rough and Ready rolling mill is now idle and will be for some days, and the Messrs. Groves inform us that they are put to the severest straits to keep their furnaces in operation, while the Pennsylvania Works are in nearly as bad a fix; all in consequence of the Lack. R. R. Co. being unable to furnish motive power sufficient to carry the needful supply of coal."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The subject of gymnastics and calisthenics is daily obtaining more and more of the attention which it deserves, and people are beginning to realize the fact that bodily exercise, to develop the best possible physical condition, is a matter of scientific skill. An excellent work upon these sciences and upon the kindred art of elocution, or vocal gymnastics, has just been published by Schermerhorn, Bancroft & Co., New York and Philadelphia, under the title of "Hand Book of Calisthenics and Gymnastics." The work is what it professes to be, to wit: A complete drill-book for schools, families and gymnasiums. Mr. J. Madison Watson, the author, describes with much precision of detail, the various gymnastic movements, gives the rules and principles governing them, and furnishes numerous plates which render the letter press directions per fectly clear and intelligible. To render the work more complete, we find in its pages the music for calisthenic exercises.

The portion of the work which is devoted to vocal gymnastics is a thorough and practical treatise upon respiration, phonetics and elocution; and principles and rules are clearly set forth. Choice gems of English verse are also given, with a design of combining poetic recitation with Calisthenics and gymnastics. The book is a valuable one to all who feel an interest in the sciences treated of.

"Whip, Hat and Sword," is the title of one of the many volumes that have grown out of the war, and which let us into the hidden metives and the inner history of the great struggle. The author, Rev. George H. Hepworth, went to New Orleans as Chaplain of the 47th Massachusetts regiment. Wearying of the monotony of his clerical life, and being eager for active service, he made application to General Banks by whom he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in the 4th Louisiana Native Guards (colored), and was detailed to superintend the Plantations.

This duty took the author among all classes of people, and that he kept his eyes and ears open and profited by what he saw and heard, is evidenced by the capital sketches which he furnishes of Southern character. He directed his inquiries principally to the influence of slavery on the Southern people and to the solution of the great problem of slave and paid labor, and he very satisfactorily demonstrates, from his own personal observations, that slavery caused the war, that slavery maintains the struggle, that slavery is the great main cause of Southern estrangement from the Union and that Sla-Lippincott & Co., of this city.

The Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, of this city, has written an allegory, somewhat after the manner of the "glorious old dreamer," Bunyan. It is called "Gilead; or, The Vision of All-Souls Hospital," and is published by Chas. Scribner, New York. The world of actual life is the locality described; a guide named Truthful pilots the dreamer from city to city, and house to house, showing up sins of all kinds and various abortive attempts to cure this spiritual among the patients of All-Souls' Hospital, and | curiosity of the members, but which, when deof "World-Town," are pride, avarice, lust. treason, rebellion, slavery, hypocricy, frivolity &c. False systems of religion and politics are exhibited in strong contrast with real religion and just politics, and the author inculcates many pungent truths. All that he says or suggests cannot be absolutely, endorsed, but we can beartily approve of his scathing exposure of treason, copperheadism and rebellion.

A neat little volume bearing the familia title of "Our Father who art in Heaven." has been sent us by Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co., who have it for sale. It is a touching story, which is intended to illustrate the Lord's Prayer, and which inculcates lessons of piety, patriotism and morality.

DESERTIONS FROM THE REBEL ARMY.

As to the genuine feeling of the rebel sol-diers, we have some evidence in the subjoined letter from one of the most distinguished officers of the Army of the Cumberland, now be-fore us, and dated at Louisville, February 12, 1864. He says, writing to correct an error into which he had himself fallen: "When I'was at the East, I told you and some other of my intimate friends that the number of the deserters from the enemy reported in the newspapers, was an exaggeration; but upon my return to this place I met Major ______, of General Tho-mas's staff, who informed me that when he left Chattanooga, the signatures to the oath of allegiance amounted to between seven and eight thousand, all of deserters from the rebel ranks, and all made since the battle of Mission Ridge. There was no doubt there that the removal of the enemy further away was made in order to place additional obstacles in the path of the soldiers who wished to leave their army. The Major told me, also, that he was one who went forward with the flag of truce thirty-five miles below Chattanooga, and when five miles inside of the rebel lines they breakfasted with a number of Confederate officers, one of them a General, at a farm house When they paid, the farmer told them the price was fifty cents each in greenbacks and twenty dollars in Confederate currency."

THE CONFEDERATE PRAYER BOOK .- The rebels have had a prayer book made in London, from which the words "United States" was to be carefully erased. A lot of these books, captured on the R. E. Lee, were recently sold in Boston. It appears that the ecclesiastics charged with the duty of making the changes did their work very carelessly. One prayer, to be used on vessels of war at sea, petitions that the vessel (the Alabama, for instance) "may be a safeguard unto the United States of America, and security for such as pass on the seas upon their lawful occasions," &c. In the "Consecration of Bishops," the promise is to be faithful to the Church in the "United

needed.

CORRUPTION IN THE LEGISLATURE.

To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin: PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18 .- DEAR SIR: In reply to yours of Wednesday afternoon I have to state that the bill for the construction of a new railroad from Easton to Mauch Chunk passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday morning, and under such circumstances as leave no doubt in my mind that the passage was ob-

tained by improper and dishonorable means. I find that the original bill was introduced on February 10th, 1864, by Mr. Rice, of Northampton county. It was first presented about 1 o'clock P. M., and before 6 o'clock P. M., the same day, it had passed the Railroad Committee, notwithstanding the fact that the committee held other bills which had been given to them weeks previously, and some of which they hold even yet, and on which they have never taken action. This celerity is of itself sufficient to excite astonishment and wonder.

For at least two weeks before the introduction of the bill the Legislative halls were the resort of borers whose countenances are as familiar to the members as the nefarious character of their business. These borers, as a member afterwards stated on the floor, button-holed the representatives in corners and by-places, and, without doubt, urged the passage of the bill. and explained the meritorious character of its

provisions in their own unequalled style.

As a proof that the passage of the bill was letermined upon, and that the arrangements had all been made, I have only to refer you to the wild speculations in stock, of Representatives, even before the bill was introduced into the House. These speculations were based upon the idea that the North Pennsylvania Railroad would derive benefit and tonnage from

the new line between Easton and Mauch Chunk. The boldness of those scoundrels known as Legislative borers has been unequalled. Some of them have for years carried on a direct system of bribery to the disgrace of this Commonwealth and the prostitution of honest interests. Any Legislature, with a due regard for its own dignity, would expel these knaves and tricksters from its presence.

In addition to the above circumstantial evidence of corruption, there is more direct testimony afforded by the members themselves, two of whom have declared upon the floor of the House that they believed the passage of the bill was procured by disreputable means. One of these, Mr. Labar, of Bucks, was laughed at for his outspoken and earnest language.-Another, Mr. Hoover, entered a reason on the journal why he had voted "nay." He had done so because convinced that money had been used. The reason was ordered by the House (through the Speaker) to be struck from the journal, a proceeding for which I firmly believe no precedent can be found. Is it not fair to suppose that Messrs. Labar and Hoover knew much more than they stated. In plain English -they must have had satisfactory reasons for their belief, and the House of Representatives having been thus accused by its own voice, of corruption, stands before the people in the light very is as great's blunder in economy as it is a than the blood upon Macbeth's hand, and whole crime in morals. The book is for sale by J. B. oceans of investigating committees will not of a culprit. The stigma will attach itself faster avail to convince the people that Labar and

Hoover had no reason for their belief. It is so customary for the House to lash itsel into a fury over some trivial newspaper article, that it is strange so little notice was taken of the publicity given to the reasons of Mr. Hoover and published in the Legislative organ (the Record) for circulation among three or four thousand people. Should you think proper to make any you, however. commen thereon, there is every probability that some savagely moral member would appoint a committee (at an expense of two or three thousand dollars to the State) to ascerdisease. Among the sins found embodied tain and report facts which might gratify the veloped, would leave them as powerless to act as a child six months old. It has always struck me that the press has borne their threats with great patience, and it has been equally clear to me that the Honorable members very often forget that they and their acts are liable under the State constitution to every possible comment of the newspapers. Why, sir, what are THEY but public servants, sent there at our expense, (a) distinct are a costly luxury) to make good and wholesome laws? If they betray their trust, what means have an outraged people of ascertaining the facts except through the newspaper press of the country? If two members are honest enough to express their conviction that legislation has been procured by bribery, and if the circumstantial evidence corroboratory, what are the people to

To speak plainly, it is very likely that in the present instance both the Borers (who are liable to a heavy penalty if convicted), and some of the members of the Legislature, have over stepped the line of prudence and caution, and it is one of the most probable things in the world, that if an honest investigating committee was to be appointed, they might find this out to be a solid and disagreeable fact.

It, in replying to your letter, I have seemed rather prolix, please attribute it to the natural indignation excited by the subject, and pray don't forget that the facts whereof I have spoken, are like a maiden's love "not yet half told." Yours,

A BOILER PASSES THROUGH ELEVEN
BUILDINGS.
The Troy Times has the following in refer-

ence to an explosion at a paper mill in Schuyerville, N. Y., last week: "This explosion proves to be one of the most destructive boiler accidents that ever occurred in this vicinity. Indeed, we doubt if a parallel can be found to the eccentric and fearful course which the mass of iron, live coals, hot water and steam pursued on this occasion. Usually the explosive force is expended in an upward direction. This paper-mill boiler moved horizontally, with fearful velocity, passing like an iron-clad ram, or a combination of two hundred pound shot, through eleven buildings, wrecking them as completely as if an earthquake had toppled them over. The calamity took place at two o'clock on Saturday morning, when many of the atructures were filled with slumbering occupants, all unconscious of danger; and it is really wonderful that scores of people were not killed and wounded. Thus far, only two of the victims have died, but several others

were injured. "There were two large boilers in the paper mill. A fireman took charge of the steam apparatus at midnight, receiving directions to allow the pressure to run down from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and ten pounds. At two o'clock, just as he had passed the mouth of the east boiler to attend to the other, the former exploded, knocking him down—the steam pouring across the spot where he had been standing a few moments before. States." A new edition of that prayer book is The boiler, with a terrific report, started from its place in the mill, taking a northerly course,

and passing through the following buildings, all of which, except the last, were demolished: Buchanan & Bullard's paper mill, a shed attached to it, Mr. Dwyer's shoe store, Dwyer's house, Lane's saloon, Farley's tailor shop, the Union store, J. Henry's harness shop, the postoffice, Smith's jewelry store, and Mrs. Merriman's house. The boiler halted within a few feet of the bed where Mrs. Merriman was

"As the village was shaken by the explosion, intense excitement ensued. Mr. J. Farrell, who was in a house nearly opposite the scene, describes it as terrific. Awakened by the deafening noise, looking from the window and seeing an entire block of buildings, as far as he could gaze in ruins, he thought the end of the world had surely come. But, with others, he hastened to aid the sufferers, taking them from the ruins and removing them to Mr. J. Farley's house, which was made into an hospital. Mrs. Dwyer was killed in bed. Mr. Dwyer, lying by her side, was so badly injured that he died in half an hour, at Potter's Hotel. Mrs. Lane was badly injured, and is not expected to live. Her child had a limb broken. The pecuniary damage by the calamity cannot be less than \$100,000."

CITY BULLETIN.

Meather clear—Wind Northwest.

LARCENE, OF DIAMOND RINGS.—Before Alderman Beitler yesterday afternoon Marco Debenitita, alias Louis Debois, was arraigned on suspicion of the larceny of two diamond rings from the jewelry store of Thes. C. Garrett. on Chestnut street. It seems that on the 11th a man entered the store of Mr. Garrett and was shown two rings, valued at \$50 and upwards. He did not make any purchase, and finally took his departure. It was subsequently abcertained that the two rings that had been shown him were replaced by others of scarcely any value. Information of the affair was left at the detective office, and Messrs. Callanan and Carlan, who, from the description of the man, recognized the accused, who had been in their custody before, and is known as a "diamond sharp." It was ascertained that two rings similar to those left at the store of Mr. Garrett, were made by a manufacturer in the same building. They were sold to a Mr. Firzpatrick, who disposed of them to the prisoner. After the arrest of the defendant the police found upon him and at his home \$1,550 in money, a gold dog-head whistle, with garnet eyes, eight, diamond rings, cluster and single, one garnet and pearl ring, one plain gold ring, is karats, one gold encell, one gold toothnuck, one aismond LARCENT OF DIAMOND RINGS .- Before Alnet and pearl ring, one plain gold ring, le karats, one gold pencil, one gold toothpick, one claimond stud, single stone. Whether the prisoner obtained any of these or all of them in Washington. Baltimore, or Philadelphia, or how he came by them, whether legally or illegally, the future alone may determine. He was held in \$1,500 pail for a further hearing on Truesday next

hearing on Tuesday next. DRAFT MEETINGS .- The citizens of the

DRAYT MENTINGS.—The citizens of the Seventeenth Ward held a meeting last evening to encourage enlistments. Mr. Jos. McMenus was appointed chairman, and Michael Dougherty secretary. Effective speeches were delivered by Messrs. Wm. B. Mann, Wm. M. Bull, and Thos. E. Harkins, and over five thousand dollars was subteribed on the spot.

In the Twentleth Ward last evening a similar meeting was held. The Precinct Committee reported the amount of money collected during the week to have been \$800. The total amount received up to last evening was \$13.907 54, and the amount paid out for recruits \$13.907 54, John M. Riley, Transfer, stated that on inquiry the quota of the ward had been ascartained to be 90, the general credit was 250, leaving 634, from which 311 were to be deducted, which would leave 325 as the number yet to be raised.

CARS FOR COLORED PROPLE.—Circumstances.

CARS FOR COLORED PROPER.—Circumstances CARS FOR COLORED PROPER.—Circumstances are foreing forward the reform in respect to colored persons riding in city railway care, which we urged within a few days. The fact that great numbers of colored persons visit Comp William Penn enily has compelled the Frankford and Southwark Railway Company to set apart certain cars for their secommedation. These occasional cars are "switched off" at Sixth and Powell streets, in the Fifth Ward, and they are speedily filled with the dark-skinned friends of the colored recruits. It is only necessary to inscribe upon these vehicles, "colored persons are allowed to ride in these cars," and the New York plan is adopted and the embarrassing problem is solved. The plan is already practically in operation; why not have the courage to formally adopt and establish the second of the courage to formally adopt and establish the second of the courage to formally adopt and establish the second of the courage to formally adopt and establish the second of the courage to formally adopt and establish the second of the courage to formally adopt and establish the second of the courage to formally adopt and establish the second of the courage to formally adopt and establish the second of the courage to formally adopt and establish the second of the courage to formally adopt and establish the second of the courage to formally adopt and establish the second of the courage to formally adopt and establish the second of the courage to formally adopt and establish the second of the course of the courage to formally adopt and establish the second of the course not have the courage to formally adopt and establish it?

MURDOCH'S READINGS .- There was another MURDOCH'S MEADINGS.—There was another large gathering of intelligent auditors at Musical Fund Hall last evening, on the occasion of the de livery by Mr. James E. Murboch of the second of his course of "Scriptural and other Select Resdings." It is surprising what power a reader like Mr. M. can exercise over an audience, such as assumbled to hear him last evening. For a time they are held in breathless exspense over some familiar history or poem, the suspense only to be followed. history or poem, the suspense only to be followed by rapturous applanse on its climax. The last o the course will be given to morrow evening, at the same place, and an attractive programme is offered, including, by particular request, "The Sleeping Sentinel."

CAMPBELL'S SEATING POND .- The skating CAMPBELL'S SKATING POND.—The skating rond of Mr. M. C. Campbell, as Ridge avenue and Thempson atreet, is now in excellent condition and is daily visited by a large number of persons. This pend has been fitted up with great care for the comfort and convenience of those fond of skating and those decirous of winessing the movements of skaters. The accommodations for spectators are excellent, while the strict rules in regard to throwing articles upon the ice keep a perfectly smooth surface for those upon "runners." Campbell's pond is just the place to indulge in the healthy and exhitarating exercise of shating upon these beautiful moonlight nights.

VIOLATING ORDINANORS.—The police are now actively engaged in enforcing the ordinances

violating Undersones.—The police are new actively engaged in enforcing the ordinances prohibiting the transling of wheel-barrows upon the sidewalks, and prohibiting the dumping of scal upon the payenems. During yesterday, some thirty or forty persons were arrested and fined for violating the ordinances. The largest portion of the arrests were made in the Sixth and Seventh Wards.

A Correction.—We are assured that we A CORREGION.—We are assured that we were in error, yesterday, in stating that the roofs of the houses on Front street, below Lombard, were set on fire by sparks from the steamer of the Philadelphia Hore Steam Fire Engine Company. The sparks which caused the fire came from the steamer of the Philadelphia Esgine Steam Fire Engine Company. gine Company.

THE LADIES' FIRST UNION ASSOCIATION .--THE LADIES' FIRST UNEW ASSOCIATION.—
The President of the Ladies' First Union Association, Mrs. Anna C. Renson, acknowledges with gratitude a donation of one hundred dollars received by her from the Sunday School Missienary Society of First Bapust Church of Philadelphia to be used for the relief of widows and orphans of those who have fallen in defence of the Union. LODGEDS IN THE POLICE STATIONS.—The cold

weather has materially increased the number of lodgers in the Police Stations. The largest share of these lodgers gather in the Second and Third Districts. In the former, sixty persons were accommedated. They were principally women and children from the neighborhood of Bolar, Eedford and Spafford streets. ARRESTED .- A man who was drafted in the courth Ward failed to report, was arrested by the collect last night and was handed over to the Procet Marshal. Under the enrollment act ho is liable to trial by Court Martial, the same as deserters

SELLING LOFFERY POLICIES.—James Rica wheee place of business was in I stitia court was an ested last evening upon the charge of selling lotery policies. He was taken before Ald. Beitter and was held to answer.

Accident.—S. S. Twesten, residing at No.

13:0 kidge avenue fell upon the 100 on Eighth street below Locust last evening and fractured his ankle. I ewas taken to the Hospi at. SLIGHT FIRE.—The dwelling of Mr. James Grawford, No. 1417 North Eleventh street, was slightly damaged by fire about nine o'clock last

POPULAR BRANDS OF CHAMPAGNE. -- Mesers. Davis & Richards, Arch and Tenth streets, have just received a fresh invoice of Piper Heidsneek, Charles Heidsick, Green Seal, and Foucher Cham-pagnes; also, the finest Hock Wines, to which we invite attention.

NEGLECTED COUGHS AND COLDS.—Fow are | into a saloon the other day to get a drink, and

THE FURS sold at the stores of C. Oakford & Sons, under the Continental Hotel, are of the finest description and the latest styles. They are being closed out at a great reduction in price, and the prudent will do well to get a set now, as the same kind of goods will be worth one-third more next season.

Ladies, secure a handsome set of Furs, at Oakford's, Continental Hotel. Stock selling at

Universal Clothes Wringer with "Cog Wheels," warranted. 53,818 sold in 1863. Send for a descriptive circular to E. L. Burnham, 27 South Sixth street, Philadelphia. MARYLAND HAMS! MARYLAND HAMS!!-

Just received another lot of those choice Maryland Hams, warranted the best Home-cured in this country. Also, Dried Beef, without smoke, for sale by Wm. Paryin, Jr., 1204 Chestnut st. EYTRA FAMILY FLOUR, from selected Wheat, in barrels, half barrels and bags. Ground expressly for WM. PARVIN, Jr., 1204 Chestnut street.

POUND CAKE, Lady and Almond Sponge, 35 cents, at Morse's, 228 South Eleventh street. Dr. Von Moschzisker, Oculist and Aurist. office 1027 Walnut street; can be consulted on Deafness, Eye, Ear, Throat Diseases, Catarrh. BEST AND PUREST COAL in the city; none

better; please try it. Samuel W. Hess, Broad street, above Race, east side. BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE .- Dealers and Consumers of the above will please take notice that the labels have been changed to read

"Indigo Blue,"
Put up at Alfred Wiltberger's Drug Store,
No. 233 North Second street,
Philadelphia.

Barlow's name will be left off the boxes from this date.

The new label does not require a stamp.

VICTORY .- Ice Cream and Water Ices, at 40 cents per quart, Morse's 238 S. Eleventh street, Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. Zacharie, Surgeon Chiropodist, 921 Chestnut street. Refers to Physicians and Surgeons of the

DEAFNESS, BLINDRESS, and all diseases which DEAFMESS, BLINDMESS, and all diseases which the Ear or Eye is heir to, successfully treated by Prof. J. Isaacs, M. D., Occulist and Aurist, No. 511 Pine street. Testimonials from the most reliable sources can be seen at his office. The medicinal faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secret in his mode of treatment. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. For charges for examination.

THE COLD.—With the thermometer below sero, the subject of comfortable clothing assumes very great importance. The Indian manages to keep himself warm by means of his blanker and his buffalo robe, the Eussian defles the cold with a sheep-skin suit made with the wool inwards. The Esquimanx dors the hide of a white bear, and laughs Boreas to scorn. Civilized people require a different style of dress, and while they desire all the warmth which the Indian, the Russian or the Esquimanx enjoy, they want elegance. To this end they procupe their winter suits at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 6(3 and 605 Chestinut street, above Sixth. zero, the subject of comfortable clothing assumes

PERSONAL.

Mr. Theodore Barnard, Correspondent of the Associated Press with the Army of the Potomac, of pleuro-pneumonia. Mr. Barnard was for som years before the war an assistant in the office of the Associated Press at Washington and was for three months in the spring and summer of 1861, connected with the Philadelphia office. He then went to the Army of the Potomac, where he has since remained at Headquarters, an able correspondent, and much respected by all with whom

he was thrown in contact. He leaves a family in he was thrown in contact. He leaves a simily in Washington.

Major John P. Sherburne A. A. G. and Chief of Staff to General Martindale, Military Governor of the District of Columbia, has received a communication signed by all the officers of the cavalry regiment known as Scott's 500, tendering him the command of that regiment. Major Sherburne is an efficer of the regular army.

On Tuesday afternoon last, Gen. Lockwood is sued an order that the Iter. J. W. Todd be impriscipled in Fort Delaware until further orders, but on Wednesday the order was countermanded and the case orce more brought before General

and the case once more brought before General Lockwood, who released the Rev. gentleman upon his taking the oath of allegance. Capuain George C. Stouffer, commander of the

Captain George C. Stouffer, commander of the bark Antarctic, who rescued from the steamship San Francisco, in 1884, two hundred and twenty United States troops from that ill-fated vessel, under great difficulties, isabout visiting Washing ton, to present a claim to Congress for the services given by himself and orew.

William Preston, claiming the trank of Major-General in the rebel army, arrived at Hayana, via Nasau. He is said to have a commission to Mexico of great importance.

Captain William J. Darden, a native of Virginia, and for many years connected with the Post Cfice Department, died in Washington on Wednesday.

ginia, and for many years connected with the Post Office Department, died in Washington on Wednesday.

General Henry K. Cliver, State Treasurer and Receiver-General of Massachusetts, was seized on Wednesday morning, while proceeding to the State Honre, in Boston, with quite a sudden and violentattack of sciation.

George W. Newell, formerly Canal Auditor, and for many years identified with the politics of New York State, died at Congress Hall, Albany, en Wednesday. He had been engaged for a long time in collecting material for a life of the late Gov. Marcy, with whom he was connected by the closest ties of intimacy.

A Knoxville correspondent of the Chicinnati Commerced writes: Parson Brownlow is in very poor health, and his recovery is a question of serious doubt. He rays, however, that he is not going to give up the ghost until every-leader swings and the Union is restored. He is confined to his room, and much of the time to his bed.

Dr. Thomas St. Chair, of Indiana county, is the Republican candidate for State Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Major White, and James Bonglass, of Kittanning, the opposition nomine. The election takes place to-day.

GURIOSTTIES OF TEXAN LITTERATURE.

CURIOSITIES OF TEXAN LITERATURE.
In view of the distressing dictetic condition of Texas, some Mark Tapley of a Confederate, mindful of the mysterious connection between fun and fat, has started, for the solace of the lantern-jawed sufferers, a comic newspaper at Hous-ton, called The Mud Turtle. Oysters are esteemed dainty fare "on the half-shell"-The Turtle is furnished to customers on the half-sheet. This spicy satirist flagellates "shoemakers who charge \$10 for mending a pair of children's shoes"-also "millers who grind the face o the poor," and druggists who vend pills at fifty cents each. It reports the following impressive dialogne in the butter market:

Citizen to Huckster-What is the price of your butter?

Huckster-Six tollars a pound.

Citizen-Good heavens what a price!

Huckster-Vel, vot the h-ish six tollars? not so much as divired.

when as dirty cents.
We cannot help thinking that in this commercial colloquy the Huckster had rather the best of it; and we sincerely hope that the "citizen" did not make up for the lamences of his logic by knocking the butter merchant on the head, and helping himself to the commodity the Turle also warns the gentieman who is selling coffee "at \$7 a pound" that he may "rue his avariciousness." This is suggestive of tar, feathers, rails, grape-vine halters, bowie-knives, and other judicial remedies provided for by the code of Lynch, J. In fact, this small publication exhibits considerably more of the rage of the vulture than of the love of the turtle. It is equally ferocious and miscellaneous in its threats. It records that its proprietor "stepped

aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage; that which, in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, it neglected, soon preys upon the Lungs. "Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, afford instant relies. who declines to attempt what we believe to be a moral impossibility—to prescribe without a fee—a thing never heard of from the days of Hippocrates to the present time. It hints to the barbers of Houston that to charge one

dollar for a shave is "to exhibit an appetite for money which knows no bounds." It snubs boardingmoney house keepers in a strongly didactic way. In short, it evinces a disposition to regulate trade in Houston after a fashion heretofore unknown in commercial circles, it urges upon the citi. zens the duty of helping themselves in a way which can hardly fail to become extremely popular with all except the shopkeepers. Trading must be rather a more dangerous avocation in Texas than in Central Africa, where the natives conduct business upon a plan not laid down by any Christian economist with whom we are acquainted. Houston must be a lively place to live in. The Turtle must be a charming newspaper for circulation in families. We recommend those parts to all who are in search of an appetite. We can promise them a wholesome sensation of hunger which they will not be at all likely to lose through reple

tion .- N. Y. Tribune.

THE END OF A SAD STORY.
[From the N. Y. Post.
When Lieutenant-Colonel Fremantle, of the English Coldstream Guards, passed from Matamoros over to Brownsville, last year, he says-in his book recently reviewed in our columns—that he was received very pleasantly at the rebel headquarters, where he found a number of charming gentlemen who offered a hearty welcome and unlimited whiskey. He owns that they were a little rough; they swore a good deal and they had some other vices but then Colonel Fremantle is a man of the world, and did not expect to find saints in camp. Among these Southern gentlemen, in company he relates that he spent some pleasant days, was one whose name he cautionally represents by a —. He was a genial soul, a little fond of whiskey, and somewhat rude in his manners, which last-mentioned fact was brought to the English officer's attention by a story freely talked about at headquarters,

of which Captain— was the hero.

Colonel Fremantle found this story too atrocious for belief, until the gallant — told it to him with his own exulting lips. It was the history of how — and some other good fellows caught a loyal Texan officer, a respectable gentleman, Captain Montgomery, had taken him as a prisoner of war some miles out of town, and there coolly assassinated him. boasted that if the story was doubted his English friend might satisfy himself of its truth by a visit to the body, which had not been buried but only half covered; but he must go quickly as the wolves were at it. The same day the Colonel was riding out with a friend, when they came upon the body of Captain Montgomery. They found it slightly buried, with the head and arms above ground—the rope still about the neck, and the other end dangling over the boughs of the tree to which it had been hanged.

The English Colonel was a little shocked at this—but he remarks that these men, though in the main good fellows, are probably not a little hot tempered. So were Sepoys, though the reflection does not appear have occurred to him. He thinks so well of the rebels that he easily gets over this and other evidences of barbarism.

Captain Montgomery was a gallant and loyal Texan, a regularly commissioned officer of the United States forces. He made his way into Mexico over a year ago, for the purpose of recruiting there some troops for our army among the large number of American citizens who had been forced to fly from Texas to save their lives. His business was to gather them together and transport them to New Orleans, where they were to become part of our army. While staying at Matamoras he was captured by a party of rebels, who invaded the neutral territory of Mexico for the purpose, and was "left," as Colonel Fremantle's friends facetiously put it, in the manner he had described in his pages. A private letter from Brownsville, dated December 14th, tells the remainder of his sad

"Yesterday, on requisition, the Governor Serna arrested and sent to this side a man named Hamilton, charged with being one of the assatsins of Captain Montgomery. On Friday a party went down fifteen miles to where Captain Montgomery was hung, to bring up his remains, in order to bury them near the flagstaff at this place. They found the bones of his right arm suspended in the fork of the tree from which he was hung; and the rest of his bones (except the skull, which had been carried off as a trophy,) buried about a foot deep un-der the tree. They put the bones, together with his shoes, which were tied, and contained the skeleton and mould of his feet, into a sack and brought them to town.

"On Saturday night I happened to call at Col. B.'s room (Col. B. is a Texan, a neighbor of Capt. Montgomery, and is raising the First Texas Regiment for the Corps d'Afrique) and on my questioning him about the remains, without first replying, he drew out the sack from under his cot and rolled out the bones upon the floor. You can well imagine what a brave and loyal man—one personally well known to me, thus suddenly brought beneath

We trust the United States authorities will look to it that justice is done upon the perpetrators of the cold-blooded assassination. They must be well-known among the inhabitants of the border, for they appear to have been given to boasting of this and other like deeds. And what can Christian men think of an English officer—presumably a gentleman—who does not scruple to speak of his pleasant companion ship with such assassins?

A FIREMAN KILLED .- The Washington House, a well known Hotel, situated opposite to the Railroad Depot, at Reading, was deto the Railroad Depot, at Reading, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday. Joseph Reese, a young man belonging to the Liberty Fire Company, was killed on the way from the fire, by the tongue of the engine striking him in the abdomen, his back being at the same time against a post. He had hold of the tongue at the time, and being nearly frozen stiff, did not succeed in turning the engine properly in going round a corner; hence the accident. At the same time the engine ran over the leg of one same time the engine ran over the leg of one and the hand of another member, in trying to stop its progress .- Reading Times.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—The Baltimore City Convention last night passed a series of resolutions endorsing the Administration of President Lincoln, and in favor of his re-

election. FROZEN TO DEATE.-A colored woman named Rachel Morgan, residing at No. 9 Redford street, was frozen to death last night.