loaf hats and picturesque costume to know that

Pilone is a tall, well-made man, about forty

VOLUME XVII., NO. 273.

Philadelphia friday, February 26, 1864.

BULLETIN BUILDING 112 SOUTH THIRD ST.

EVENING BULLETIN PEACOCK, CHAMBERS & CO.

PROPRIETORS. 112 EOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA:

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. CREATER IS SERVED to Subscribers in the carriers per week, payable to the carriers per annum.

PARTS OF ADVERTISING.

RAMES OF ADVERTISING.

Half Square, 1 time. \$ 25|1 Square, 2 weeks...\$3 25
1 Square, 1 time...... 50|1 Square, 2 months. 500
1 Square, 2 times..... 75|1 Square, 2 months. 11 00
1 Square, 1 week..... 75|1 Square, 3 months. 10 00
Six lines constitute one square; three lines of test half a square

aptness,
Purity of Materials,
Good Workmanship
Low Charges.
W. HENRY PATTEN,
1408 Chestnut street.

TPHOLSTERY.

BOONE—At-Suez, Egypt, on the 20th January, 1864, Phoebe Caroline, wife of the Rt. Rev. Wm. J. Boone, Missionary Bishop of the American Episcopal Church to China, and sister of the Rt. Rev. Stephen Elliott, of Georgia. **
BOWERS—Suddenly, on the 25th inst., John Edmund, youngest son of Jacob E., and Catharine A. Bowers, aged 3 years, 3 months and 27 days.

days.

BROOKS—On the 25th Feb., after a lingering illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, Mr. Alfred Brooks, in the 24th vear of his age.

His relatives and friends of the family, also the Police force of the Twenty-second Ward, are respectfully in vited to attend the funeral from his late residence. Linden street, Germantown, on Sunday, the 28th list, at 2 o'clock, P. M., without further notice, [New York papers please copy.] OOOKE-On the 26th instant, at Chelten Hills, Catharine Moorhead, youngest daughter of Jay and Dora G. Cooke. in the 9th year of her age.
Services at St. Paul's church, Cheltenham, at 10% o'clock, on Monday. Leaving for Woodlands at sloven o'clock

at eleven o'clock, on Monday. Leaving for woodsame at eleven o'clock.

**
*JONES—At Shanghai, China, Nov. 24th, 1863, Catharine, daughter of the late Walter Jones, of Washington, D. C., and Missionary of the Am.

**
LIVEZEY—On the 25th Feb., Elizabeth Livezey, wite of David H. Livezey, and daughter of Christopher Jungkurth.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her husband's residence, Price street, Germantown, on Monday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock, without further notice. further notice.

PLEASANTS—On Wednesday, 24th instant,
Samuel Pleasants, in the 50th year of his age.

His male relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, 1433 Walnut street, on Saturday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock.

NEW SPRING MOURNING GOODS daily opened by BESSON & SON.

Mourning Store, No. 918 CHESTNUT street.

N. B. Wholesale Rooms on second floor.

100 PIEOES OF \$1 FANCY SILKS.
Black and White, Brown and White do.
India Plaid Silks, \$1 per yard.
EYRE & LANDELL,
fe20-tju30 Fourth and Arch streets.

THE EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF

held in St. Luke's Church, Thirteenth above Pine, on SUNDAY Evening next, the 28th inst., commencing at 7% o'clock; a Sermon will be preached by the Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D. D., of New York, the annual report-tead and a collection taken up in aid of the institution: The public are invited to be present.

ECTURE.—LIFE INSURANCE—ITS HISTORY—PRESENT CONDITION, AND VARIOUS METHODS AND PLANS—Will constitute the subject of a lecture by AMOS B. KEITH, Esq., before Bryant, Stratton & Bannister's Commercial College, Southeast corner of SEVENTH and CHESTNUT streets, on THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7% o'clock.

(Friday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

PHILADELPHIA, FEB 25, 1864.—The first meeting of the CHEROKEE MINING COMPANY, of Michigan, un fer its Articles of Association, will be held at 326 WALNUT street Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the fifteenth day of March, 1864. at 4 P. M.

18RAEL MORRIS, W. P. JENKS,

Two of the Associates of said Convention.

Two of the Associates of said Convention.

PHILAPELPHIA, FEB. 26, 1664.—
The First Meeting of the OSAGE MINING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN, under its Articles of Association, will be held at 326 WALNUT street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of March, 1864, at 5 P. M.

OHAS. W. TROITER, GEORGE R. OAT,

fe26tmh156 Two Associates of said Corporation.

AT A MEETING OF THE NINTH WARD BOUNTY FUND COMMITTEE,

AT A MEETING OF THE NINTH MARD BOUNTY FUND COMMITTEE, held on the 25th inst., it was "Resolved, That in lieu of a general newspaper publication by the Treasurer, of the SUMS received for the Bounty Fund, he be instructed to prepare a tabular list of the subscribers, and the amounts subscribed, by Precinct, the same to be issued in a pamphlet form, for the general distribution, before the day fixed for the draft."

DANIEL STEINMETZ, Ohairman.

EDWARD H. OGDEN, Secretary. Y 1th

CITIZENS OF THE ELEVENTH

DAY IS OURS.—Let there be another tremendous outpouring TO-NIGHT similar to the one last Tuesday evening. Show by your presence that you are determined the gallant Eleventh shall not be again disgraced by a draft. Bring your subscriptions with you. The committee at large will be in attendance to receive them. Those who have not subscribed, and those desirous of contributing againt can do so by calling upon the Committee at and subscribed, and those desirous of contributing again; can do so by calling upon the Committee at large, or the Disbursing Committee, who sit daily, from 3 to 6 P. M., at the Hall, N. E. corner of SECOND and COATES streets, second story. Don't forget, let your steps be directed to the N. E. corner of SECOND and COATES to-night. Remember THIS (Friday) EVENING at half-past seven o'clock.

Remember THIS (Friday) EVENING at half-past seven o' clock.

CONRAD B. ANDRESS, President.

Attest—CHAS. S. AUSTIN, Sec' y.

115

PHILADELPHIA AND READING Railroad Company, Office 27 South Fourth Street.

PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1863.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The following named persons are entitled to a Dividend on the common stock of this Company. The residence of several of them is unknown, and it is therefore necessary that the Certificates of Stock should be presented on calling for the Dividend.

SHADFORD, Treasurer.

Timothy C. Boyle,
S. Lancaster,
John McIntyre,
Benjamin F. Newport.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURED

Benjamin F. Newport, | fe26-tf §

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25, 1864.
NOTICE.—Holders of matured City Loan will please present the same for payment at this office, interest ceasing from the date of maturity.

Je25-3t § HENRY BUMM, City Treasurer, MAILS FOR KEY WEST, PENSACOLA, NEW ORLEANS and the GULF
SQUADRON, to be despatched per Steamer
BERMUDA, will be closed at this office on
SATURDAY, 27th inst., at half past 10 o'clock,
A. M.
C. A. WALBORN,
1925-2th
Postmaster.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.—
At an election held February 16th, the following Stockholders were duly elected Directors of the Fourth National Bank:

Wm. P. Hamm.

tockholders were duly elected Discourth National Bank:

Wm. P. Hamm,
James C. Kelch,
A. C. Roberts,
David W. Brooks,
Wm. Stokeley,
David W. Bradley.

At a meeting of the Board, held this day, WM.
P. HAMM, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and SAMUEL J. MACMULLAN, Esq.,
Cashier.

SAMUEL J. MACMULLAN,
Cashier.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND LOMBARD Street, BISPENSARY DEPARTMENT. Medical treatment and medical training for farmished gratuitously to the poor. aulin-

ATTENTION, CITIZENS OF THE FIRST WARD. A FEW FACTS FOR 1st. Are you liable to the draft which takes place on the tenth of March next, under the proclamation of the President of the United States calling for five hundred thousand men?

2d. Under the new conscription act, all persons between the ages of twenty and forty-five years are hable, and two-thirds of exemptions for physical drability are cut off.

3d. Do you want to enlist in the service of your country, to sustain the best Government on carth? If so, go at one, and you will receive all the liberal bounties offered. If you are drafted, however, it will cost you Sow, which will exempt you for one year.

4tb. Previous to the last call, the First Ward was deficient 72 men; the last call, probably, will increase it to 800 men. The Collecting Committees have succeeded, with moneys collected in the Ward, in reducing the latter nur ber seme 250, and they must either have more money to pay Ward Are you liable to the draft which takes place

they must either have more money to pay Ward Hovnty to the soldier who accredits himself to the First Ward, or stop and await the Drait. 5th. In case you have been drafted before, what is your experience? How much time did you loss at the Proyost Earshal's Office? How much didyou pay the hangers or to obtain a preference in the line awaiting examination? with all the other evils attending a draft. Loyou feel as though you would rather make any sacrifice than go through such an order large in?

such an ordeal again ?
HOW UAN YOU AVOID IT? Attend a Mass Meeting every night this week, at Kater Hall, SOUTH Street, above Fitteenth, and Kater Hall, SOUTH Street, above Fitteenth, and bring your money with you to contribute generously to the general fund. \$25 in cash, will secure the Ward all the soldiers required, between now and March 1st, at which time the Government Bounty ceases, and of course, volunteering will cease, and the Draft will take place for any deficiency in the Ward.

The Hon. Wm. B. Mann, District Attorney, Theodore Cuyler, Esq., Morton McMichael, Professor Saunders, and other eminent speakers, will make stirring appeals for the relief of your Ward.

Professor Saunders, and other eminent speakers, will make stirring appeals for the relief of your Ward.

The Committee authorized at a Ward Meeting held February 18th. 1864, will receive in cash 825, guaranteeing the person paying it from the next draft, or if drafted, the money will be returned on the production of the receipt given. The plan has been carefully examined, and in less than twenty-four hours one thousand should come forward and pay this cheap insurance against the draft. Come yourself, and bring your neighbor.

This appeal is made to every capitalist, mechanic, laboring man, father, brother and citizen in the Ward, as we only have a few days to get this fearful number of men charged to our Ward expunged from the enrollment books.

The Conscription act has been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court of the State, and as the Government must be sustained at all hazards, it will be thoroughly enforced.

A Band of Music will be in attendance.

By order of the Committee
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25th, 1864. EIFTH WARD BOUNTY, TWENTYFIVE DOLLARS.—The Treasurer is still
paying the above Bounty to all recruits properly
accredited to the Ward quota. One hundred men
wanted at once Office, 406 WALNUT street.
EDWARD C. KNIGHT. Treasurer. fe26-31* POLYTEOHNIC COLLEGE, WEST PENN SQUARE.—The Spring Course of Lectures and Demonstrations will begin MARCH 1st, and continue four months. Graduates of respectable Literary Colleges are admitted on their Diplomas, and non-graduates after Examination, to the class of '65 (Engineers). Those who desire to join the class of '65 (Engineers). Those who desire to join the class of '66 will, if prepared, be admitted to the Scientific School in the proder of application as fast as vacancies occur.

Tickets to the lectures on Geology, Minerology and Chemistry, and to the practical instruction in

Themistry and Design, may be obtained separately fe26-3t*

ALFRED L. KENNEDY, M. D.,
President of Faculty.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ARCH.—A, large audience was present at the repetition of "The Enchantress" at the Arch last evening. Though laboring under a severe cold, Miss Richings sang and acted with the spirit and grace which charactrizes all her performances. "When this Enchantress I Behold," by Mr. Hill, and "She Loves Him," by Mr. Seguin, were well sung and encored; "Ever be Happy" was delightfully chaunted. Mr. Griffiths and M'lle d'Orme performed their sorceries and sublunary parts very creditably. This evening the complimentary benefit tenered Miss Richings will be given. The bill comprises "The Daughter of the Regiment," with Miss Richings as Marie; "The Bonnie Fish Wife." with Miss Richings as Richings as Miss Thistledown and Maggy McFarland, and the grand 'Tableau of Washington," with Mr. Richings as Washington and Miss Richings as the Goddess of Liberty.

The Cristnut—This evening "The Ticket-THE ARCH. -A, large audience was present at

ings as the Goddesa of Liberty.

THE CHESTRUT.—This evening "The Ticketof-Leave Man" will be given. To morrow atternoon there will be a grand matinee, at which "The
Colleen Bawn" will be presented.

Miss Wistern's Benevit.—This evening at
the Walnut, for the benefit and last night but one
of Lucille Western, "The French Spy" will be
presented, with Miss W, in three characters. An
attractive farce closes the entertainment. Of course attractive farce closes the entertainment. Of course there will be a splendid house.

there will be a splendid house.

THE ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE is thronged nightly with admirers of fine ballad singing, and of burlesques and good jokes The programme for this evening is a very good one.

PERSONAL. Among the recent Naval appointments is that of Mr. John B. McMullin of this city, as Paymaster's Clera. This post is on board the Sara and Stripes, one of the Gulf Squadron. He sails from New York on board the Union next week

week.
On Tuedsay night, Mr. Gustave Adolph Pauli died in Washington. Mr. Pauli was lately a clerk in the Treasury Department, and formerly a captain in the 8th New York Volunteer Regiment, in tain in the 6th New York Volunteer Regiment, in which regiment he served two years, gaining the reputation of a brave and gentlemanly officer. His death was induced by the breaking of the ankle of bis right leg, having slipped upon the ice on the sidewalk between Willard's Hotel and Markham's, on Thursday preceding.

Mr. Jacob Gideon died in Washington city on Wednesday last. Though bowed by the increasing infirmities of age, he was not regarded as in a dangerous condition until Sunday last. Mr. Gideon has been a resident of Washington for sixty years, and during this long period constantly and efficiently identified himself with the interests and prosperity of the city. For the past thirty years Mr. Gideon has been an active and prominent member and office-bearer in the Presbyterian Church.

A Row in Church.—At Saccarappa, Maine, last Sabbath afternoon, a man was seated in a pew in the Methodist Church, which he claimed to own, when a maiden lady, who also claimed the pew, attempted to enter. He prevented this, when she went into an adjoining pew and climbed over the back into the "disputed terri-They had some words, and he finally tory." seized her by the shoulder or collar with remarks more forcible than elegant, and told her to keep quiet. In the struggle, some of her garments were torn. Finally, quiet was restored, and they occupied the seat in common during the afternoon service. The man has since been fined one dollar and costs for assault.

FIRE IN GORDONSVILLE.—We regret to learn that the large warehouse belonging to the estate of Capt. D. H. Leche, in Gordonsville, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was destroyed by fire last night, with all its contents. It caught by the night line West at 1.15. The lower floor of the building was occupied by S. M. Bruta, for machinery, whose loss is about \$600; the upper floor by Jacob Reese & Sons, for a tobacco house, whose loss is \$800. The building was lately sold for \$700. D. H. Leche's estate loses about \$600.—Lancaster Express.

A "MIXED LANGUAGE."-The Legislature of Wisconsin has ordered the Governor's message to be printed in the German, Norwegian, Welsh, Holland, French, and Bohemian lan-

DESERTION OF GE. WEBAL LEE'S ORDERLY.

Among the deserters who came to our lines on Wednesday, was one of General Lee's orderlies, who has been on duty all winter with Lee. His statements are credited at the War Department, and he has been given his liberty and transportation northward. He sets down Lee's present force at from twenty to tweaty-five thousand men. Most of his army are now home recruiting. Lee has notified his officers that they must be ready in March to meet Yankees who will be filling up their armies by volunteers. Jeb. Stuart's cavalry are about two miles from Lee's headquarters, and are completely used up. Horses have suffered during the winter for forage, and many have completely used up. Horses have suffered during the winter for forage, and many have been sent south to winter. They do not anticipate any movement from Meade.

The last movement which we made was communicated to Lee the day before it was commenced by secesh citizens, and the next day additional evidences reached Lee that it was nothing but a feint, and Lee at once commenced sending troops by rail to Richmond to head off Gen. Butler before any of our men had crossed the Rapidan. He expects by March or April to have 60,000 men, with whom he will hold in check any advance of our army, or drive it backward to Washington and again invade Pennsylvania.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

[Special to the New York Tribune.] BRANDY STATION, Thursday, Feb. 25, 1864 There was excitement yesterday in the 3d Division of the 2d Corps, occasioned by Capt. Madison, Division Provost Marshal, closing the tent of a sutler who had been selling liquor to soldiers. Much discontent was manifested among the men, and a lieutenant and guard were detailed to preserve order. At midnight three cavalrymen rode up to the gnard before the sutler's tent and inquired for the lieutenant. The guard replied that he was busy writing, and could not be disturbed. The cavalrymen fired two shots at the guard. The sentinel returned the are when the rascals fied.

Privates Charles Audler, 108th New York, and Joseph Baird, 72d Pennsylvania Volun-

teers, have been sentenced to be shot for de-sertion upon the 11th of March.

GENERAL BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

THE ESCAPE OF COL. STREIGHT.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.] [Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

FORTHESS MONROE, Feb. 23, 1861.—By news just received from Ply mouth, N. C., It is evident that our forces in that quarter are not inactive.

A detachment sent up the Aligator river into Tyrol county, on board the gunboat Foster, returned on the 20th Instant. In the expedition over thirty guerillas were captured. The capture was made at Fairfield. The pickets did not ure a shot, and the camp, where the rehel rangers were snugly stowed away in sleep, was taken wholly by surprise. A heavy snow storm, which was prevailing at the time, facilitated our men in their attack and surprise. The prisoners are the worst kind of guerillas, and their capture will be attended with most beneficial results, and, it is hoped, put an end to this mode of warfare in that region.

FORTIESS MONROE, Feb. 24.—Six more of the officers recently escaped from Libby prison arrived here to-day on the steamer from Yorktown. A long, weary and perilous pilgrimage has been theirs. Twelve days and nights of watching and anxiety, of cold and hunger, of peril and hairbreadth escapes, of threading thickets and marsh es, of crossing streams and shelterless sleeping on the ground, of lacerated feet and frostbitten hands, of alternating hope and despair, have been their varied and better experiences. But it was liberty they sought, and they have gained it. Bravery, and energy, and persaverance, and the kindly moon and polar star and negro guide brought them safe within our lines; and they merit all they have won—irredom, friends and the protecting folds of the Stars and Stripes, and long may they enjoy them.

The following are the names of the newly arrived officers:
Colonel Streight.
Colonel Charles W. Tilden, 16th Maine.
Major J. H. Hooper, 15th Massachusetts.
Captain B. F. Fisher, Chief of Signal corps, Army of the Polomac.
Captain H. B. Chamberlain, 97th New York.
Lieutenant Randolph, 5th U. S. artillery.
The above list makes fifty-two of the one hundred and nine officers who escaped from Libby prison that have thus far reported themselves at Fortress Morroe. Immediately on their arrival they were conducted to the headquarters of Major General Butler. General Butler.
With Colonel Streight I had the longest inter-

Fortress Monroe. Immediately on their arrival they were conducted to the headquarters of Major General Butler.

With Colonel Streight I had the longest interview. Prison life has worn considerably upon him, but not so much as I was prepared to expect. A strong constitution has been his blessing and support; but, besides this, he has a will of iron that will succumb to nothing, a fierce restlessness of eye and nervous energy of speech attesting a resolution and invincibility of purpose capable of enduring all things. The premature announcement of his arrival at Williamsburg, it seems, arose from the missike of one of our soouts in giving the information reported him of the names of those reaching our lines In alluding to the subject to Gen. Butler, and asking why the error had not been corrected, the General, he says, told him he knew that, having got out of prison, he was safe, and by not making the correction he would saye the trouble of a counter correction, which proved to be the fact. He has suffered the worst in his feet, which are painfully swollon and sore from his protracted walking—a species of exercise to which he has never been accustomed, particularly in such large doses. He is new wearing a pair of cloth galters furnished him by an officer in the fortress, and promises to be soon on his legs again and ready to take the field against his rebel captors. In getting through the tunnel the Colonel had to back the field against his rebel captors. In getting through the tunnel the Colonel had to back the managed to get through.

He and the officers of his command—about a hundred altogether—were put in what is called the upper west room of the prison. Then the prison was not running over with its present number of inmates. Our officers captured at Chancellors ville were the only other prisoners, to which were shortly added those of General Mitroy's command, taken at Winchester. Plenty of room was afforded them. They occupied the whole of the upper west room underneath. As the prisoners poared in from Getty

and fifty the average number of immates.

Men, he says, have died of starvation, and hundreds more, he said, would have died had it not been for boxes received from the North. But the day of a liberation from prison approached for Colonel Streight. He knew nothing of the digging of the tunnel until a few days before it was finished. He was the fifth togo out, and it was a fight squeeze—the Colonel is somewhat aldermanic in figure—but he managed to get out. Dressed in citizen's clothes, and his haversack well stuffed with dried beef, include and crackers, he essayed an adien to rebelcom. Pursuant to previous agreement that they should keep separated as much as possible, he started in company with Capt. Chambertain. It was about 9 P. M. when he left the prison. Passing up Canal street two squares, they torned to the left and went into Second street, thence going to the right and keeping on the east of the town. At this early hour in the evening it was impossible not to meet and pass a good many; but they cold so without exciting suspicion. Going by the fortifications, they saw no one. Taking a northeasterly course they continued their journey, proceeding slow and cautiously, of course, until 4. M., when they halted in a dense wood close by the Chickahominy swamps, and remained the next day. Several times during the day squads of rebels, sent in search of the missing prisoners, passed-olessly them, but happily without discovering their place of concealment. At dark they started again on their journey, crossing the Chickahominy on Acalleu tree, and, as good luck would have it, encountering no pickets. They got into a terrible thicket, and this highet accomplished only five miles. They lay in this thicket all the second day, and (the frequent firm of guns about them maternally dissipated whatever of poetical enjoyment they might otherwise have derived from their wilderness lodge. Thus far they had slept but little in the day, but nevertheless on the third hight they made another start, now striking for the Chickahom

the Pamunkey river. The detours they had to male to keep themselves underforer of the woods and swamps to traverse, made the journey slow, and day ight only found them midway between the Chickahominy and Pamunkey. The next day they passed in a swamp. Robelscouts were still proving about, but they lay low and quiet, and were rot discovered. They suffered greatly from cold. Next night they reached the Pamunkey, near Piper's ferry, and some ten miles above the White House How to get across the river—which here although not very wide, is deep and dangerons, and the weather meantime had reached a degree of coldness making swimming it an impossibility—was now the question, and it was a difficult one to solve. Thus far they had abstained from coming in contact with any one, white or black. They were compelled to call in contraband assistance, and in accomplishing this were four days. A! length they got a negro, sho the negro got a boat, and in this way they got across the river. And now good fortune smiled on them. This negro turned them over to another negro, who piloted them fifteen miles down the opposite bank of the river. As many of the rebel soldiers, and particularly the cavalry living in this vicinity and Gloncester county, were home on furloughs, they still had to, move with exceeding caution. But the kindness of the negroes saved them from capture. They were brought down to York river and set across by a skilf at Bigelow's landing.

they still had to move with exceeding caution. But they did not guerilias, and their capture will be attended with most beneficial results, and, it is hoped, put an end to this mode of warfare in that region.

On the 18th inst, the little gunboat Bombshell took a trip up the river and brought in nearly fifty contabands, and as many refugees, all of whom sellisted in the Northern urmy. The slaves in that section seek every opportunity to get within our lines, and once under the protection of the Stars and Stripes are strongly anxious to fight under it and for it.

Not long since a raid was made from Plymouth by the Chowan River to Coleraine, where thirty horses and mules-were taken, and fifty thousand pounds of bacon destroyed.

Closely following upon the heels of this raid was another up the same river as far as Huntsville. Here a smart skirmish ensued, which resulted in the rebels being routed, capture of a number of norses and mules-and some salt, and destruction of three hundred thousand pounds of bacon.

At Plymouth, Capitain H. P. Hodges, Assistant Quartermaster, has established and is successfully running several sawmills, the lumber from which is much needed and appreciated by our Government.

FORTRESS MONROZ, Feb. 24.—Six more of the officers recently escaped from Libby prison arrived here to-day on the steamer from Yorktown.

CITY BULLETIM.

THE CONFIDENCE GAME .- No less than three but a few miles distant form the home of the otherThe new-made friend was, very polite, and offered
to take the gentleman to Girard College and show
him the sights about the city. The two met
yesterday at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot at
Eleventh and Market streets, and walked together
to a place in the neighborhood of Ninth and
Chestnut street. There the sharper said he had to
go in and settle a bill. He asked his companion to
to change him a \$100 bill. This the latter was
unable to do, and the parties finally compromised
by the country gentleman loaning the other \$13.
It is almost needless to state that he never saw or
heard of his man or his money afterwards.
The second case reported was that of a resident

heard of his man or his money afterwards.

The second case reported was that of a resident of Albany, N. Y., on his way home from Baltimore. An individual struck up an acquaintance with him on the cars, and at a restaurant on Third street, yesterday, solicited a loan of \$40 from him for a few minutes. The money was promptly handed over by the Albanian, but he soon discovered that he was the victim of misplaced confidence, for his acquaintance of a few hours did not turn up again.

dence, for his acquaintance of a few hours did not turn up again.

The next individual who was fleeced was from New York. He fell in with a smooth-tongued individual in that city and the two came to Philadelphia together. Here they put up at the same Hotel and elept in the same bed. The next morning the New York man found himself minus his companion and size discovered that his purse was lighter by \$60 than when he retired on the previous night.

FIRST WARD MEETING .- Another large meet-FIRST WARD MERSING.—Another large meeting of the citizens of the First Word was held at
Kater Hall, South street above Fifteenth, last
evening. A fine band of music was in attendance.
Speeches were made by Prof. Saunders and Hon.
Wm. B. Mann. The remarks of Mr. Mann were
elequent and to the point; he sppeaded in the most
torcible manner to those who were able, to come
forward and tave the poor workingman from the
draft; and he showed how it could be done by each
citizen in the ward contributing at once. He draft; and he showed how it could be done by each citizen in the ward contributing at once. He spoke for over an hour, and in a strain that is characteristic of him, when his whole soul is enlisted in a cause. At the close of his remarks he opened the subscriptions with \$95. Prof. Sathders made a like donation. A young man came forward and gave himself and his bounty to the Ward, Meetings will be held every night. Money is needed. If the draft occurs in this Ward one man out of every six will be taken. Every citizen should attend the meeting to-night.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY .- Henry Wilkins, CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.—Henry Wilkins, Wm, Jackson and John Hart were arraigned before Alderman Beitler yesterday afternoon. It appeared from the testimony that Samuel Rushton and John Taggart were attacked and beaten by the defendants, after coming out of a tavern in Bock street. Taggart also had his watch stolen. The defendants also tried to raise a disturbance with Henry Shepherd, who was in this public house, accusing him of having pushed them against a newly painted counter. After returning to the house from the attack on Rushton and Taggart, Mr. Shepherd saw the stolen watch in the possession of the parties, and it has been recovered. The Alderman held each of the defendants in \$2,000 bail to answer.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE AT FORT MIFFLIN.-About two hundred prisoners confined in Fort Mifflin, made an attempt to escape on Wednesday night by cutting a large hole near the bomb proof.

Among the first to make I is appearance through
the hole was a man named Howe, who is now

being tried by court-martial, charged with she ofing a draft commissioner, near Norristown. The at-tempt to escape was discovered, and Caprain Finnie, who has charge of the guard in the fort, ordered out his men and prevented the escape of any of the prisoners.

MERCANTILE EDISATION. Good business MERGANTILE EDBARION.—Good business qualifications are among the surest means of secting success. Among those which every business man should have, is a knowledge of the best methods of keeping accounts, a good business style of handwriting, quickness and accuracy in figures, and a good knowledge of Mergantile transactions and customs. For acquiring these qualifications Crittenden's Commercial CoNege. Northeast corer Seventh and Chestnutstreets, is unsurpassed. Each Student is taught practically, and the preparation for business gained there has already proved a fortune to many a young man.

MOVIMENTS OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS. ANOVEMENTS OF SOLDIERS AND SALLORS.—
Fifty-four men, belonging to the 47th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the command of Captain E. P. Rhodes, arrived yesterday from Key West, Florida. They have re-enlisted for the war, and were on their way home. Seventy-six sailors and a gunad of marines, from the United States frigate Niegara, now lying in New York harbor, arrived last evening, on their way to Washinston. They were under the charge of Lieut. O. H. Lackey, U. S. N.

Lieut. O. H. Lackey, U. S. N.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—Chas. Liewis, colored, was before Alderman White, this morning, charged with having committed an assault and battery upon a colored soldier, with intent to kill. It seems that the soldier was attacked by the defendant and another man, early yesterday morning, at Seventh and St. Mary streets, and was struck upon the head with the buttend of an axe. The soldier was seriously injured. It is also alleged that he was robbed of \$100. The accused was committed in default of \$3,000 bail to answer at Court.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. - A colored woman was found in a stupi state last evening, in Berclay street, and was taken to the Central Police Station. She said that a colored man had given her something which would either kill or cure, and she was supposed to have been drugged. After remaining at the Station House several hours, she recovered from her stupefa tion, and took her departure. The police assert that she was only intoxicated. only intoxicated.

THE CITY DEBT.—In Common Council, yes erday, Mr. Loughlin stated that the city debt at the commencement of 1861 was \$21,202,376 62. To this are to be added loans of Nov. 2,1863 and Dec. 31, 186°, not sold, and loan passed Feb. 23, 186′, to pay bounties to Volunteers which increase the amount to \$26,487,376 62. Appropriations to pay bounties, loans report d and floating debt, bring the grand total to \$31,777,317 90. A LECTURE ON LIFE INSURANCES will be

delivered by Amos B. Keith, Esq., of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, at the College room of Bryant, Stratton & Bannister, this evening. This is a subject of growing interest to our community, and we have no doubt but that much valuable information can be acquired by being present at Mr. Keith's lecture. present at Mr. Keith's lecture. DEATHS IN THE ARMY HOSPITALS .- The fol

lowing deaths were reported yesterday: —Citiz'ns' Volunteer Hospital, Edward Steen, Co. H. 1830 Pennsylvania Volunteers; Convalescent Hospital, Roland Walker, Co. D, 8th Pennsylvania More Property Identified. — Diamond scarf pins, etc., valued at \$470, found upon the person of Marco Bei editte, crat his home, have been identified as the property of Ball, Black & Co., Jewelers, in New York.

FATAL BURNING .- A colored woman named Ann Spencer, aged 68 years, residing at No. 245 Quince street, below Walnut, was burned to death between twelve and one o'clock, this

FINE OLD PORT .- Messrs. Davis & Richards Arch and Tenth streets, have now in store a very superior article of Pure Old Port Wine, imported by themselves, especially adapted for medicinal

SEND THE SOLDIER a box of "Brown's Bron chial Troches,' 'which will relieve the distressing affections of the Throat and Cough produced by Cold and Exposure

LENT HAS COME, and with it Hot Cross Buns, t Morse's, 238 South Eleventh street. MARYLAND HAMS! MARYLAND HAMS!! Just received another lot of those choice Maryland Hams, wairanted the best Home-cured in this country. Also, Dried Beef, without smoke, for sale by Wm. Parvin, Jr., 1204 Chestnut st.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, from selected Wheat, in barrels, half barrels and bags. Ground expressly for WM. PARVIN, Jr., Funs at Cost at Oakfords', Continenta

BEST AND PUREST COAL in the city; none better; please try it. Samuel W. Hess, Broad street, above Race, east side. Victory.—Ice Cream and Water Ices, at

10 cents per quart, Morse's 238 S. Eleventh street Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured withou pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. Zacharie, Surgeon Chiropodist, 921 Chestmu street. Refers to Physicians and Surgeons of the AN IMPROVEMENT .- The horrible expression

"Bully boy with a glass eye," is considered endurable when rendered, "Taurine youth with a vitreous optic." Plain, simple, honest English is, however, considered to be sufficient in announcing the fact that the most excelent and elegant suits for soldiers or civiliane, for adults and youths, are those made at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 & 605 Chestnut street above Sixth. THE weather continues cold, and it admon-

shes the prudent to secure a splendid set of furs SABLE, Mink. Stone Martin and all the other varieties of Furs at cost prices-Oakfords', Con-

FOREIGN GLEANINGS. Daily service is now held in upwards of 830 churches and chapels in England. Between 3,000 and 4,000 ballet girls are now

ctually engaged upon the London stage in the scenes of the Christmas pantomimes. At Birmingham it is proposed to found a library to contain all the editions of Shakspeare's works, and an ample collection of commentaries on them, both English and foreign, together with any other works which

may throw light on the great poet's dramas.

A dividend meeting under the bankruptcy of Dion Boucicault was held in London on the 2d. The accounts, which have previously been published in detail, show a liability of £54,704 11s. 3d., and a deficiency of £22,216 4s. 9d. From the official assignee's account it appears that £1.372 4s. 2d. is in his hands applicable to dividend, and a further sum of about £1,500 is expected to be derived from the sale of certain expected to be derived from the sale of certain property at Brompton. Creditors to the amount of £9,900 proved their debts, and a dividend will shortly become payable. The estate is expected to realise from 2s. to 2s. 6d. in the

It is asserted on good authority, that there are in London 16,000 children trained to crime, 15,000 men living by low gambling, 50,000 by constant thieving, 5,000 receivers of stolen goods, and 150,000 men and women subsisting y other disgraceful means. There are no less than 25,000 beggars. So that there are more than 250,000 persons in the London district, of all ages and sexes, who prey upon the honest and industrious part of the community.

Among the prisoners in the Roman prisons are no fewer than forty Neapolitans, untried, although not uncondemned; and at the head of these is Pilone, the famous Calabrese bandit, who boasted of having had three hundred men under his orders, and very proud he seemed to be of his achievements. It may interest young ladies who dream of brigands in sugar- peared.

years of age, or it may be a little younger; and that, in all the transactions in which he has taken part he has shown an admirable courage, coolness, and address. His audatity is match-less. At the time when thousands of scudi were offered for him dead or alive, he went into Naples, leaving his band at the foot of Venuius, and took a box at the San Carlo; and between the acts he got into conversation with the captain of the guard, who informed that he was under orders next morning to command the corrs which was to go in search of Pilone. On leaving the theatre, when the guard was dismissed, Phone invited the officer to join him at a cafe on the road to Vesuvius. After a short-time passed together Pilone took his leave, and exchanged cards with the captain, whose astonishment may be imagined when he saw, writter in large letters, the name of the dreaded barnit. His adventure with the director of the hank, Signor Avitabile, made a great sensation at the time. This important functionary war accustomed to drive daily by the seaside. In broad daylight one afternoon, while crowds were in the streets, Pilone entered the town with one of his most trustworthy followers. Suddenly the lieutenant called to the coachman to stor and jumped on the box. In a moment Pilone let down the steps, and was seated by M. A rita-bile. The coachman, under the threat of baying his brains blowed out, drove on towards Vesuv.us. In vain the poor director endea-vored to let down the windows to call for assistance; but he was held tight in Pilone's iron grasp. Arrived at the mountain, they were met by a detachment of the band, the director placed on a horse, and in the face of the whole population carried off to the mountains. A large ransom was demanded, one-half of which being paid. Avitabile was permitted to return to his home; but here comes the pith of the story. Pilone, seeing a state-ment in the papers that he had received the full amount of the ransom, which had been repaid by the Government, sent a statement of the exact sum he had received to the papers, and the director stood charged with having pock-eted the difference. Another anecdote before we leave this interesting hoso of the highway. On one oceasion the government made arrangements which it was thought could not fail to seize Pilone, at a time when he was known to visit Pompoii daily to meet a young lady to whom he was deeply attached. As he was leaving the trysting place, suddenly a corps of gendarmes appeared, but before they could fire, Pilone, armed with a rifle and a brace of revolvers, shot two of them, leaped over a low wall, and was off like a deer; but alas, he ran into another detachment, sent round to meet him. There he was greeted with a voiley which missed him, for he seemed to bear a charmed life; here, two more of his enemies fell, and, leaping over every obstacle, he made for the sea, cutting away at his dress as he proceeded, so that when he arrived at the shore he was in a fit state for a bath. In he jumped and being a strong swimmer, he dived under the waves when the volleys of musketry rang around him. Only one shot hit him in the ankle, but vas not sufficient to impede his progress. After a little time he was picked up by a fishing-boat, and at nightfall was again at the head of

ENCOUNTER WITH A GIGANTIC OLD MAN KAN-AROO.—As young Thomas Patterson of Sugar Loaf Flat, Tarlo, was proceeding on horseback through the bush in the vicinity of his resi-dence some time ago, he was attracted by the yelping of his dogs to a thick piece of brushwood, and, riding up, he came upon them at-tacking an immense old man kangaroo. One of the dogs was already dead, rent saunder by the claws of the monster, and two others were also wounded, but still tackling it. No sooner did the kangaroo espy Patterson than it jumped at him, and threw its forepaws round the horse's neck. Fortunately the youth had a loaded pistol with him, which he drew and fired. the ball striking the kangaroo in the left shoulder, and passing out through its back. By this means one of the animal's paws was but with the other it still showed fight, and Patterson being unable to make any mpression on his assailant with blows of the pistol, for he had not another charge, endeavored to get the stirrup out of the spring-bar, so as to use it at the end of the leather as a weapon. While doing this the kangaroo, with its undisabled paw, slightly wounded his hand. At length Patterson got the stirrupleather loose, and, hitting the animal on the temple with all his force, he succeeded in stunning it. With several other well-directed blow. he managed to kill it. The kangaroo was of enormous size, measuring no less than 9 feet 6 inches from the tip of the tail to its ears. The tail itself measured 152 inches round at the butt, and the skin and tail weighed 29% lbs .- Goulburn (Australia) Chronicle.

A PAINFUL NARRATIVE.—The following is an extract from a letter written by a lady residing at Seaton, near Axminster, England: There is a small fishing village near here that

is literally plague-stricken with measles; the children are dying by dozens. The inhabitants are all sailors and fishermen, and at this time of the year always in want. The children do not die of the complaint, but of weakness and starvation afterwards. We are all at work boiling soup and doing what we can for the poor starved things. They come over the hill twenty at a time, and receive a blanket, sheet, 4lbs. of bread, 2oz. of tea, and four yards of flannel. The bell is tolling constantly yards or flannel. The bell is tolling constantly yards or six children are brought over here. and five or six children are brought over here in a cart to be buried daily. The village altogether is like a thing you dream of. The mothers themselves look like hungry wolves, without a feeling left for their dead children. I have only seen one woman crying, until I said a kind word, such as "The summer is coming, and better times, please God," and they sob as if they would go into hysterics from weakness. In one den I visited, there were six children lying before the fireplace, and I asked the woman if they were hungry. "No," she said, "thank God they are not so hungry as I am, for I have nothing to give them, I could eat the table board." I can only give them my work and strength, and the dead children are the best off, poor things. I have found a true-hearted farmer's wife, who lends found a true-hearted farmer's wife, was lends me her kitchen and boils the soup for them. These poor children die in the dark, and the mothers have to watch for daylight to see them, not having a candle in the house. It is sad work, and I feel ashamed of myself every night when I come home and sit down to a good tea. I myself have spent three days in and I think the misery beats anything I ever beheld.

In Icerown, opposite St. Louis, which was built on the frozen river during the "cold spell," a barkeeper built a fire in his tent and sat before it on a three-legged stool warming his limbs, when the fire thawed a hole in the ice and the man fell in and has not yet ro-ap-