Daily Country Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.

VOLUME XVII., NO. 279.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 4/1864.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

EVENING BULLETIN PHACOCK, CHAMBERS & CO..

PROPRIETORS, € 112 SOUTH THIRD STREET. PHILADELPHIA:

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. The BULLETIE is served to Subscribers in the try at Mcents per week, psyable to the carriers, the per annum. EATES OF ADVERTISING.

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PHOLSTERY.

omptness, Purity of Materials, ? Good Workhanson,
Low Charges.
W. HENBY PATTEN,
1408 Chestnut stree

MARRIED. DADE—THOMSON—In St. Andrew's Church, on the 3d instant, by the Rev. Wilbur F. Paddock, Francis Cadwalader Dade, U. S. N., to Ella F. Thomson, youngest daughter of Doctor James Thomson, all of this city.

DE KENNION—O'DONNELL—On Thursday morning, the 3d instant, by the Rev. John Doclittle, John De Kennion, M. D., to Mary, eldest daughter of the late John O'Donnell, all of this city. city.

FRICK-SPAUCH -On February 27th, 1861,
by the Hon. Alexander Henry, Mayor, Albert W.
Frick to Miss Emilie Stauch of Philadelphia. No

CARSTAIRS - On the 4th instant, Charles Stewart Carstairs,
His male friends are invited to attend his fune His male friends are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father-in-law, Morton McMichael, 1403 Filbert street, on Monday morning next, at 11 o'clock.

DIXON—On the morning of the 3d instant, Catharire Alexander, daughter of Franklin M. and Elizabeth Dixon, aged 10 months.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock

GARRIGUES—On the 3d instant, William H. Garrigues, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, No. 1131 Girard street, at 10 o'clock on Monday, the 7th instant. HART—On the 1st instant, William B. Hart, HART—On the 1st instant, without D. Har, in the 52d year of his age.

His relatives and male friends are respectifully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, No. 1717 Walnut street, on Friday, the 4th inst., at 2 P. M. *

FJOHNSON—On the 3d inst., at 8 o'clock, Elisha Johnson, at Niagara Falis, laze of Philadelthia.

sha Johnson, at Niagara Falls, late of Finlauetphia.

**
McHENRY—On the 2d instant. at his residence
in Mount Holly, N. J., George McHenry, in the
56th year of his age.

**
REED—On Thursday morning, the 3d instant,
Martha Reed.

**
Funcal from her late residence, No. 1702 Lo.

cust st., on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

**
SMASHEY—On the 3d instant, at his residence
in Salem, N. J., Mr. James Smashey, in his 68th
year. year.

TAYLOR—On the 3d instant, Joseph Taylor, in the 33d year of his age.

Funeral services will be held in the Second Baptist church, New Market street, above Poplar street, on Sunday afternoon next, commencing at 20 clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral. Interment at the Woodlands Cemetery. Cemetery. RALAROT
WHELAN—In this city on the 2d inst., Major
Want Cast Whelan, of the 6th Penna. Cavalry, WHELEAR—In this city on the state and the sent aged 29 years.

His male friends and those of the family, together with the Officers of the United States vervice on duty here, are invited to attend his funeral on Monday morning, 7th inst., at 9 o'clock, from his late residence, 1506 Vine street.

**

NEW SPRING MOURNING GOODS daily opened by BESSON & SON.
Mourning Store, No. 918 CHESTNUT street.
N. B. Wholesale Rooms on second floor.

4-4 LYONS BLACK SILK VELVET.—Lyons
4-4 Velvet 1 yards wide; Magnificent Spring
Silks; Stoutest Black Dress Silks; Richest Spring
Organdies; Shawls of newest styles.

EYRE & LANDELL,
fe20-tje30. Fourth and Arch streets.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE TWENTY-TY FUND are requested to make payment to the undersigned at once, in order that the fall list of contributors may be published at an early date.

C. H. CLARK, Treasurer, mh4-2t* Y No. 35 South Third street.

The state of the city of the c earnestly requested. CONRAD B. ANDRESS, President.

CONRAD B. ANDRESS, President.

Attest—CHARLES S. AUSTIN, Secretary. 1to

TWELFTH WARD.—A meeting of the Twelfth Ward Bounty Committee will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, March 4th, at 7½ o'clock, at Nippe's Hall, N. E. corner of Fourth and Green streets. Functual attendance is requested. WM. B. MANN, Chairman. WM. B: CONNELL, Secretary. 1t*

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE PHILADELPHIA HOSE AND STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 1, held on THURSDAY EVENING, the 3d inst., the following were unanimously adopted:—

The members of this company have been informed of the death of ANDREW J. MILLER. This intelligence has created feelings of the deepest regret and most profound sorrow among his fellow-members. They have met together to express their sentiments as individual friends, and thus mark their associate action with that unanimity which comes from the heart and voice of each. The words which cover formal action are inadequate to the duty required on this occasion.

To know that Andrew J. Miller is no longer living, and that hereafter he will be no more among us forever, leaves us, his late associates and fellow members sorrowing and sad.

Respect for his memory, 'a, just estimate of his

members sorrowing and sad.

Respect for his memory, a just estimate of his worth, services, character and estimable qualities,

a solemn sense of the Providence which has cut short his days in the promise of his manhood, in-

Resolved. That the members of this company mourn the death of their late fellow member, A. J. Miller, a man whose devoted services for years to his company, his genial nature, integrity, worth, earnest activity, the enthusiasm, pride and fatherest which he felt for this company, his ussfathers and true manhood, enderred him to us by mortal.

Resolved. The company teaches us are

mortal.

Resolved, That his loss is deplored because he is taken from among us when his life gave the most assured promise of useful and honorable manhood.

Resolved, That the company attend his tuneral.

Resolved, That the President of the Company is authorized to direct such emblems of mourning to be placed on the apparatus and in the Hall as will give-expression to the unanimous feelings of the members.

members.

Resolved. That these proceedings be entered on our minutes, published in the public papers, and a copy transmitted to his family.

JNO. C. KELLY, Vice President.

Attest—JNO. E. NEALL; Sec'y pro. tem. 118 Attest—JNO. E. NBALL; Sec'y pro. tem. 115

MRS. CLINTON GILLINGHAM
WIS will resume her instructions in Dr. Lewis's
new Gymnastics, at. Horticultural Hall, Southwest corner BROAD and WALNUT Streets, on
MONDAY AFTERNOON, the 7th inst., and
at TENTH and SPRING GARDEN; on TUESDAY EVENING, the Sth inst. mb2-2trp*

ARMORY WASHINGTON GREYS,
March 3, 1864.—The Corps will assemble at the
ARMORY, on MONDAY morning, 7th inst.,
at 9 o'clock, A. M., to attend the funeral of
Major H. C. Whelan. By order.

F. W. RALSTON, Lieut. Commanding,
A. ROBERTS, Orderly Sergeant. mb4-2t*

ARMORY WASHINGTON GREYS; March
3, 1864.—A special drill of the Corps will be
held at the ARMORY. OR SATURDAY

3. 1864.—A Special dril of the Corps will be held at the ARMORY, on SATURDAY Evening, 5th inst., at 80'clock, P. M. By order. F. W. RALSTON, Lient. Commanding.

A. ROBERTS, Orderly Sergeant. Raht-2tw

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ginty **& arrechity**

MEDICAL BOARD.—HEADQUAR-HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT, HARRISBURG, PA., March I, 1804.

The State Medical Board of Pennsylvania will meet in Philadelphia, on THURSDAY, the 10th of March inst, and continue in ression at least eight days, to examine candidates for appointment as A sistant Surgeons in Pennsylvania regiments. The object is to provide for vacancies in the recruited regiments, which may require additional Aristant Surgeons.

Physicians in good health, furnishing satisfactory festimonials of their industry, sobriety, and loyalty will be admitted to the examination.

The rooms in which the examination will be held will be indicated in the city papers on the day of meeting. By order of the Governor.

JAMES KING, Surgeon General, Pa mh4-9f] HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND
1528 LOMBARD Street, DISPENSARY
DEPARTMENT Medical treatment and medical treatm

A SKETCH OF A NOTED REBEL. A former friend of General Jeff. Thompson who has known him from early boyhood, sends us the following sketch of that celebrated rebel commander. It will be observed that he at one time was a quiet citizen of, Philadelphia,

engaged in mercantile pursuits, and respected by a large number of friends, many of whom can bear testimony to the accuracy of this brief biographical notice: General Merriwether Thompson, or as he s generally known, Jeff. Thompson, Jeff.

being merely a nickname, was born at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, in the year 1826. His grandfather was Major Broadus, of revolutionary fame, who for some years was Paymaster at Harper's Ferry, and his father was Captain Merriwether Thompson. When the son was about thirteen years of age, Captain Thompson removed to Charlestown, Va. I recollect him well as a boy. He was ever reckless and daring, and I do not believe knew what fear was. He was a general favorite with young and old; with the young, because he was ever foremost in fun and frolic, ready to lead wherever any one would follow; and with the old, because in spite of his recklessness he was ever willing to give them assistance or attention. He was also energetic and industrious, with no false pride about work, and always independent in opinion and conduct. Underneath his careless exterior there was an undercurrent of sentiment and deep feeling, that made him a warm friend to those he loved, and to whom alone he showed this part of his nature; and only those who knew him intimately dreamed he was other than the don't care' boy he affected to be. In short, as Micawber would say, he was a dare devil, but possessed of a kind heart.

"His education was very limited, as his father was in reduced circumstances; village schools being all-the advantages he had, but he was not deficient in mental calibre. He was for a while in the mercantile business in Philadelphia, and at one time was a clerk with De Coursey, Lafourcade & Co., and boarded over the office of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company, on Chestnut street, below Fifth. From Philadelphia he removed to the West, where he was engaged in Civil Engineering and married; but in a few years his wife, who had been an actress and rather eccentric before marriage, became deranged.

"In person Jeff. Thompson was tall and spare, with a very large and ugly mouth; the rest of his features were tolerably good, and although generally considered rather good-looking he was wont frequently to jest about his homely appearance. In early youth he became affianced to one of the belles of Jefferson county, Va., but the engagement was subsequently broken, and it is believed this interference with his most cherished project influenced his after life, and bringing forth his coarser attributes, gradually prepared him for the career of a guerilla eader. He has courage and daring, but no military genius, and while a determined advocate of Southern doctrines, has never practised inhumanity to his prisoners."

HORRIBLE Accident .- On Wednesday afternoon a horrible accident occurred at the sash and blind factory of Mr. N. J. Fredericks, by which Margaret Sesgrave, a child eight years years old, lost her life. She was sent on an errand, when she accompanied a girl she knew to Mr. Fredericks's factory. While there the girls went into the yard to swing upon a two and a half inch shaft which projected about sixteen inches through the building four feet from the ground. Margaret stepped on a wheelbarrow near the shaft and probably caught her apron and was whirled around at the rate of 240 revolutions a minute, her head striking the ground every time. Her clothing was entirely stripped from her, her skull and its contents carried away, and both her arms and legs were broken. The screams of her companion attracted the attention of Mr. Frede ricks, the engine was stopped, and the body of the poor girl, which presented a sickening appearance, was taken down.—Newark (N. J. Advertiser.

A SURGICAL CURIOSITY.—One of the mos singular and astonishing freaks of Dame Nature; rarely coming under notice, has lately occurred in the growth of a horn-like tumor from the breast of Mr. Joseph Millaway, of this county. The tumor was situated a little to the right of the breast-bone, and made its appearance some three years ago, in the shape of three horns, which, after awhile, were shed off like a deer's antlers, and like them it re-appeared and grew to be several inches in length, with the appearance and solidity of horn. A change taking place in the flesh around the tumor he became alarmed and went to Dr. Charles D. Green, in Philadelphia, who removed it. The operation was very severe, covering a space as large as the hand, extending down between the ribs. Mr. M., who resides near Dever, has the curiosity preserved in a bottle, open to the inspection any one.—Smyrna (Del.) Times.

A PAPER called The Volunteer is published daily by the managers of the Buffalo Sanitary Fair, now in progress. A recent number con-tained the following

TRANSLATION FROM MARTIAL.

RESTANDED TO THE STATE OF

THANSLATION FROM MARTIAL.

Book V., Epigram 42.

BY WILLIAM OULLEN BEYANT.

Theorem may break in and bear away your gold, and the service of the service of

But wealth bestowed is safe—for what you give, And that slone is yours for evermore. February 10th, 1864.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA. IMPORTANT FROM KILPATRICK'S

EXPEDITION. He is Reported near Richmond Lee's Communications Cut Off.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.] Washington, Thursday, March 3.—General Kilpatrick crossed the Rapidan at Ely's Ford, on Sunday morning at 4 o'clock. He surprised and captured the rebel pickets, a captain, lieutenant and fifteen men on the south bank of the stream, and moved in the direction of Spottsylvania Courthouse, stopping for a half hour at Chancellors ville. The last official intelligence from him was a despatch dated 11 o'clock one Sunday morning, from the former place. The despatch was substantially as follows:

"Twenty miles nearer Richmond." Am all

"Twenty miles nearer Richmond. Am all right. Will double my bet offive thousand dollars that I enter Richmond." right. Will double my bet offive thousand dollars that I enter Richmond."

His command is composed of picked men, who are supplied with every engine of destruction that can possibly be used in a cavalry raid.

I have good authority for stating that the War Department has information that Longstreet's forces have strived at Richmord.

Kilpatrick's Cavalry is operating in three columns, devastating the country as they advance. His force is six thousand strong, and has from twenty-four to thirty-six hours' start of the rebel cavalry. Even if he is unsuccessful in capturing Richmond he will seriously damage the rebels.

Headquarters anmy of the Potomac, Thursday, March 3.—All the troops who accompanied General Custer have returned.

Reports prevailed in camp yesterday that Kilpatrick was within twelve miles of Richmond, and that he had destroyed the Central Railroad west of Hanover Junction, as well as the Fredericksburg road.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1851.—A note from the Army of the Potomac, dated at half-past nine o'clock this morning, says that measengers have come through from General Kilpatrick, whom they left some ten miles to the southward of Hanover Junction on We'nesday florning.

The command had most thoroughly and effectually destroyed the Virginia Central Railroad, from Baver Dam to Hanover Junction, and the Richmord and Fredericksburg Railroad, from the Mattapony Bridge to the Pamunkey river—the entite distance destroyed being over forty miles.

the entire distance destroyed being over forty miles.

There had been some skirmishing during the advance, but it was confined mostly to the right flank of General Kilpatrick's command. As Wade Hampton's rebel cavalry are known to be occupying the country to the west of the line of march taken by our cavalry, it is probable that his is the only rebel force that has been engaged.

If the spollation upon the lines of the two roads is as complete as represented, General Lee will be compelled to move his army from its present position to subsist it; for, unless the rebels have facilities far greater than any we possess for constructing railreads, it will take them at least four weaks to repair the damages. All reports concur in estimating that at no timeshes General Lee's army, had a larger supply than from six to ten days' rations on hand.

rations on hand.

It is reported that General Kilpatrick found the country through which he passed almost destitute of food for man or beast, and, as his troops went in light marching order, hoping to find enough at least to subsist on, he has been compelled to push forward with all mossible spaced. orward with all possible speed.

The rain storm of Monday night and Tuesday had been a great drawback to his movements; but se it has been clear and cool for the past two days, it is heped that ere this the command has ar-Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. J. WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 3, 1864 —

Kilpatrick left Culpeper at 3 o'crock on Sunday morning. By the afternoon he was at Spotterly ania Conv. 14-20. vania Court-Heuse, capturing the rebei pickets as he advarced. Near Spottsylvania he chanced on Hampton's Cavalry, whom he vainly endeavored to coax into a Eght. Col. Uric Dabigren, with a to coax into a fight. Col. Ulric Dahlgren, with a force of about 50%, led our advance, leaving Spottsylvania Court-House. The column pushed on to Louisa Court-House, which they reached on Monday night. Our troopers destroyed the railroad for several miles, and burned bridges. From Louisa, Kilpatrick hurried toward the Pamunkey river, destroying everything as he went. This is the Tribune's last intelligence from him. He was to have been in Richmond on Wednesday morning at daylight.

it daylight.
The latest despatch from Kilpatrick to General

to have ocen in Richmond on Wednesday morning at daylight.

The latest despatch from Klipatrick to General Pleasonton, dated Spottsivania Court-House, Sunday morning, it o'clock, states that he crossed the Rapidan at Ely's Ford at 4 o'clock A. M. Sunday, surprised the rebel pickets asieep, and captured a captain, lieutenant and 15 men. The centualing words of his, despatch were concluding words of his, despatch were the challenge of the challenge of his, despatch were the challenge of the content of the rebel cavally away from Ripatrick's proposed line of raid, and will surely give him twenty four hours start of Jeb Stewart's tired horses, if they hurly back from Charlottesville, in pursuit. Confidence in Kilpatrick's success here is weakened only by the arrivall in Richmond re, ently and unexpectedly of Longstreet's formidable veterans. As a part of the history of this movement, result as it may, Kilpatrick entrested for permission to make it four weeks ago.

Halleck opposed it. Meade had to be sent for and consulted. He opposed it. Kilpatrick was ready to saddle two weeks ago, when permission to start was finally conceded. The delay in striking the blow gave time to the rebel Government; blurry Longstreet back from Tennessee. But Kilpatrick has 6,200 picked men and several monated batteries, and, for rapidity of motion, marches in three columns, and wastes as he goes right and left of each of the three lines. The Virginia Central hallond is the one he is smashing:

"Betal" writes from the Headquarters of the Army of the Potomae:

Rumors reached Stevensburg yesterday that Kilpatrick was within lifteen miles of Richmond in fact, the statement comes from a squad who returned, as they say, from Chancellors ville, with about 20 prisonere, captured pickets.

The Editary and the second of the product of the product of the statement comes from a squad who returned, as they say, from Chancellors ville, with about 20 prisonere, captured pickets.

bout 20 prisoners, captured pickets.

This returned squad report that up to yesterday A. M.: Kilpatrick had experienced no considerable opposition, nor had he discovered the enemy in rce anywhere, his course being southward WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 3. Evening.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 3, Evening.—
"Beta" writes, under date of Thursday, 19 A.
M., Headquarters Army of the Potomaci.
Avant couriers report that Kilpatrick will be in to-day. He has made an extended circuit to the southwest, &o: Large numbers of contrabands are already in. No considerable resistance, as yet, has been offered to his progress.

Mr. Gray writes: "Scouts returning yesterday morning from Kilpatrick reported him on the night previous ten miles from Richmond. Kilpatrick is expected in to-dny via one of the fords near Stevensbero."

The publication in the Evening Star of Kilputrick's being at the White House, where Butler has joined him, is universally discredited here. One hundred contrabands were brought in on Custer's reconnoissance. A scout was sent out to connect reconnoissance. A scout was sent out to connect with Kilpatrick's forces, but could not reach or

with Kilpatrick's forces, but could not reach or learn of him, and so returned.

LATER.—"Bets," who left Gen. Ouster's head-quarters at Stevensburg this noon, reports the arrival there this foreLoon, of one of Gen. Kilpatrick's sconts. He reports having left our forces within fourteen miles of Richmond, and that a junction had been formed with Gen. Butler's stouts. Gen. K. had destroyed the tracks and telegraphs. He reports the blowing up of the aquaduct bridge, and his progress unchecked by any serious opposition. Gen. K. sent back three messengers, by different routes, but up to noon no other had arrived:

any serious opposition. Gen. K. sent back three messengers, by different routes, but up to noon no other had arrived:

Two deserters came in this morning. They confirm the destruction of the Railroad Bridge over the Pamunkey river and telegraph. But how or by whom the mischief was done; was not known when they left the rebel lines.

Gen. Lee had despatched a formidable force of cavalry and artillery to see what was the maker. They also state that when Gen. Custer was first ascertained to be in the rear of Oharlottesville, the greatest consternation prevailed in the rebel camp. Telegraphs were sent to Gordonsville and Orange Court House for troops, and the whole of Ewell's corps was immediately dispatched by cars, seven trains having been sent down to Charlottesville to resist our advance. General Custer confirms this part of the statement, as they distinctly heard these trains while quietly returning. The rebels supposed it to have been the whole of Gen. Averill's force, and the deserters were surprised to find that it was any part of the Potomac Army which had thus completely surrounded them and advanced where no Yankee soldiers had dared venture before.

The brisk cannonading, which created general

od (1892), adžiolog (1993) Tighan diena i 1900, Tang nashan is Sindan ii India, sakan sanginan **y**adihni P

emble excitemental in the second of the seco spected while we remained with General Forrest:
but no sooner were we turned over to the rebel
authorities than a system of robbery commenced
which soon relieved us of everything valuable in our possession. The blankets, haversacks and knapsacks were taken from my men at
Atlanta. They were also robbed of nearly all
their money, and most of them lost their overcoats
at the above named place. Here, too, the colors
and side-arms were taken from us. My men were
turned into an inclosure without shelter of any
kind, destitute of blankets and overcoats, as I have
before stated, and kept under guard for four days,
during which time a most disagrecable cold storm
prevailed, after which they were sent forward to
Richmond and soon exchanged.
My officers were sent to Richmond after a stay of
about ten days in Atlanta. On our arrival at the

any outcers were sent to intehmond after a stay of about ten days in Atlanta. On our arrival at the rebel capital, we were all searched separately, and all moneys found in our possession were taken from us. For a few days thereafter we were all lewed to draw small sums of our money for the purpose of purchasing food. But this privilege was soon denied us. I then asked and obtained negative to the property of the rebel suppose. was soon denied us. I then asked and obtained permission from the rebel authornies for the officers to send home for mensy, clothing and provisions. The clothing and provisions were generally delivered to the parties ordering them, provided the package or box containing them was not broken open and rifted of its contents before it resched its destination, which was frequently the case. But in no case within my knowledge has the money been delivered to the owner. The detention of this money, after expirally agreeing to deliver it, is an act of perfluy inta beggars description. I have repeatedly called the attention of the rebel authorities to the terms of my surrender, and demanded that its provisions be complied with. But General Winder, Commandant of the prisoners, took from me the stipulations signed by General Forrest, which he still ratains and refuses to be covered by its provisions.

retains and refuses to be covered by its provisions.

My officers, fogether with something near 1,000 other United States officers, are confined in a large other United States officers, are confined in a large warehouse building, with an average space of about twenty-five square feet to sach man. This includes all room for washing, cooking, earing, sleeping and exercising. They have no bunks, chairs of sents of any kind furnished them, consequently they both sit and steep on the floor. The windows of the building were entirely open until about the middle of seember list when pieces of canvas were turnished for the purpose of closing them to keep the cold out, but as this would leave us in the dark, we were compelled to leave a portion of them open and endure the cold. Many of the officers were entirely destitute of blankets until our Government sent a supply to us in the forepart of the winter. The supply of blankets is now exhausted, and officers who have been captured during the last six weeks have none furnished them. The rations furnished both officers and men by the rebel.

last six weeks have none furnished them. The rations furnished both officers and men by the rebeit consist of about one jound of corn cread, made from unbolted menl, and one fourth of a pound of poor fresh ment per day. The ment has been issued to the prisoners, but about half of the time since the first of December last. In addition to the rations of bread and ment, as above stated, the prisoners draw about two quarts of rictioners the hundred men. There is a sufficient quantity of salt furnished, and a very small quantity o vinegar. I will here remark that in a few in stances, say six of eight times at most, a small

since the first of December last. In addition to the rations of bread and meat, as above, stated, it e prisoners draw about two quarts of ic to one hundred men. There is a sufficient quantity of since hundred men. There is a sufficient quantity of sweet potatores has been issued instead of the rations of meat. The above is the sum total quantity of sweet potatores has been issued instead of the rations of meat. The above is the sum total quantity of sweet potatores has been issued instead of the rations of meat. The condition of our unfortunate enlisted men now in the hands of the enemy is much worse than that of the officers. From carry in May last, when I sarrived at Richmond, to about the let of December, and the enlisted men were taken to what is called Rel'e Isle, and turned into an inclessre like so many cattle into a slaughter-pea. Very few of them nad tents or shelter of any kind, and in few tents furnished, were so poor and leaky as to render them but little better than none. All the prisoners are taken to the Libby when they first arrive in Richmond, for the purpose of counting them and certoling helr names, consequently I had a lar chance to see their condition when they arrived. Fully one half of the prisoners taken since may last were robbed by their captors of their shoes, and nearly all were robbed of their corrections of their shoes, and nearly all were robbed of their corrections of their shoes, and nearly all were robbed of their or them had been compelled to trust their pand can old pair of ranged pants and bad nothing barebeaded, barefooted, and without a blodg, overcoate, blanket sand raversacks. At least one-them had been compelled to trust their pant and old pair of ranged pants and bad nothing on but an old pair of ranged pants and bad nothing barebeaded, barefooted, and without a blodg, our control of anick. I have seen hundreds of our men were frozen in the formal pants of the rebel surgeons in charge call the saled to some there building for severa days they had been unable to walk. T

them and advanced where no Yankee soldiers had all Jersons sent to these cells on bread and water dared venture before.

The brick cannonading, which created considwas thrown into one of these cells, and kept there and hadito be carried to the sea.

BULLETING BUILDING 112 SOUTH THIRD ST

ears.
I have the honor to be most respectfully.
Your ob-dient set vant, D. STREIGHT,
Colonel Fifty-first Indiana Volunteers

FROM NEW ORLEANS AND THE GULF. The steamship Yazzo, which left New Orleans on the 25th ult., arrived at New York last night, and from the correspondence of the Times and Hereld we make the following extracts:

The result of the election has been the success of the whole Free State ticket by a large majority.

There were three tickets in the field, the Administration ticket, headed by the Hon. Michael Habn; the Conservative ticket, with J. Q. A. Fellows for standard bearer, and the botters from the Free State Convention—the Radical State ticket—led by B. F. Flanders.

The vote standard belows as far as heard from: Habn.

The lows.

2, 176
Flanders.

2, 176
Flanders.

The polls closed at 4 o' clock, and ere the hour of seven atrived the people were crazy with the returns that announced the glorious victory which had been achieved, as three precious hours of the eventful day still remained to prepare for the grand masquerade which Mrs. Gov. Banks offered to the clite of our population at a proper sonclusion of the glorious festivities of the day—a but marque at the Opera House. The building for the occasion was most profusely decorated with lags, and further or almented with a magnificent gas get, forming the name of Washington. Two splendid bands, one in the second gallery, and one in the rear of the stage, discoursed the music, alternately relieving each other. At 10 o' clock, the streets were alive with carriages, the occupants in the varied and gay dresses glistening most picturesquely in the bright moonlight, while on the pavements long processions might be seen of ladies and gentlemen masked, wending their way to the Opera House. Entering the Creix House the guests, ascending the steps, entered the building, and finally reached the first tier of boxes, where the centre of the front had been removed, and a platform erected reaching over the parquette. From this platform a winding stairs descended to the floor of the ball-room. On the stage stood Mrs. Gen. Banks, the hestess of the evening, dressed as a lady of the erior. House than the dress famility to the dames of our first revolutionary period, and here supported by Ge eral Basks, she received her guests, with a dignity and case that charmed the immense throng present. The entire affair was a most brilliant success.

Active preparations were being made in all departments for operations, but to what quarter they seven arrived the people were crazy with the re-Active preparations were being made in all de-partments for operations, but to what quarter they are to be directed has not transpired. Some point on the Mississippi, or up the Red or Owachita rivers will soon be the scene of action. All the steamers that came down were detained, and a very large number were collected at New Or-leans.

eans. The troops in Brownsville and along the Texas coast still continue to remain in statu-no.

General Magruder is enforcing the conscription act, and stealing all the stock and produce of the

Scarcely a day passes but an officer and a few men are brought into our lines prisoners. They frequently currender without a blow being struck or a shot fired. This is an actual fact, and from an

or a thet fired. This is an actual fact, and from an efficer who has just arrived from our army on the Teche I learn that the same occurs there. They appear to watch for an opporturity to surrender, at d the old excuse is given—"There is no use in our figating any longer; the cause of the Southern Confederacy is gene."

Advertisemen's in the Texas papers state that the Harriet Lane and Clifton are to be sold by auction to the highest bidder, by order of W. D. Austin, Confederate States Marshal.

A singular mistake occurred at Point Isabel a few days ago. A schooner—a blockade runner—anchored off the Point, while the captain went a hore for a pilot; but judge of his surprise when he was told that Uncle Sam owned the proparty in that neighborhood, and that he was a trespasser and a prisoner. Perhaps a signal was given to the schoones, for without waiting for the return of the captain she hove up anchor and started off to sea again. The captain was probably abetter prize than his vessel, as he had nineteen thousand dollars in gold about his person, while the schooner was probably empty and returning for a load of co ton to a nort which her cray thought was sittle gacu-

his vessel, as he had nineteen thousand dollars in gold about his person, while the schooner was probably empty and returning for a load of co ton to a port which her crew thought was still occupied by the rebels.

A letter from Mobile, dated 23d ult., says:—Destrers from Mobile, dated 23d ult., says:—Destrers from Mobile still continue to join the blockading fleet. They bring the following important news and extracts—Gen. Sherman is reported to have captured Selma and Montgomery, Ala., and to be advancing on Mobile. Should this be true it will separate that portion of Johnston's army which had been sent to Mobile from the main army in Georgia, thus leaving the latter at the anth-rities are despairing of their ability to hold the city against a powerful land attack, and that nearly all the women and children and non-combatants have been removed. There is very little cotton in and around Mobile. The most of it has been removed into Georgia and the work of transporting it thicher by both the authorities and private parties till continues. The exorbitant prices charged for the necessaries of life is ruining thousands. Board for a single man costs from one to—two hundred dollars per week. Flour is two hundred dollars per barrel; coffee twenty dollars per pound; tea twenty-four; butter, six dollars; salt, one hundred and ten dollars per sack, and other articles in proportion. Clothing is oven worse than this, and I have merely to state that a suit of respectable clothing costs from eight hundred to a thousand dollars to give your state that a suit of respectable clothing costs from eight hundred to a thousand dollars to give your eaders some idea of the tremendous prices charged

A MURDERER EXECUTED. The telegraph has announced the execution of Frederick F. Streeter, for the murder of the Mc-Coy family, at Medina, Ohlo, on Friday week. The murderer, it appears, had recently made a determined effort to starve himself to death, and was so weak and prostrated that he was unable to stand, and had to be carried to the scaffold. A short time

established for highering of hearing the first of the control of t

previous to his execution. Mr. Foote, Elefather of Mrs. McCoy, was introduced into his cell, when the prisoner asked, "Is this Mrs. McCoy's father?" and when an affirmative answer was given, added, "As there is a God in heaven, I am innocent of your daughter's murder." On "Rescalfold he bore himself with extraordinary. fortinde: He was too weak to either sit or stand, and lay down while the final arrangements for his execution were being made. Before the rope was put round his neck he succeeded in rising to his feet by a great effort, and addressing the audenne, said: "Of the crime for which I am about 13 die I amentirely innocent. May God forgive all those who have wronged me." A bru'e in the crowd shouted "Pfayed out," and a horror-stricken thrill went through the assemblage, who were awed by the declaration, though convinced of its untruth. The final scene now took place. The rope was adjusted round the neck of the culprit, and sitting on a chair he was placed on the drop. The trap was then sprung, and the body of the wretched man hung dangling in the air. The execution was winessed by fifteen thousand persons, including a large number of females and

CITY BULLETIE.

THE ALLEGED HOTEL THEVES.—Edward Moore and John S. Moore, charged with having committed the robberies at the Merchants Hotel, as published in the BULLETIK of yesterday, had a hearing before Alderman Beitler yesterday afternoon. Mr. Levi, of Louisville, Kentucky, identified his money, watch, chain, ring and pocket books, which were found among the property recovered. Myers Hyman, of Wheeling, Virginia, testified that his watch and chain, valued at \$50, were taken from his room. The articles were identified. Mr. D. A. Taylor, of New York, also identified a watch and pocket book which were stolen from his room during Wernsday night or Thursday morning. A. P. Miller, clerk in the hotel, testified that being told by Mr. MgKibben to search under the window of the room in which the accused were, he did so, and found, about ten or fifteen feet west of the window, on the ground, all of the property above named. The accused were held in \$2,000 bail each, to answer the charge.

Appointments by the Highway Depart-THE ALLEGED HOTEL THIEVES .- Edward

APPOINTMENTS BY THE HIGHWAY DEPART-APPOINTMENTS BY THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.—The following watchmen for the city were
appeinted yesterray by the Commissioner of
Highways: Market Street Bridge—Stephen Hamniton, Matthew Moore, Wm. Gibson, H. McEwen;
Wire Bridge—Edw. Cooper, John Travella; Girard Avenne Bridge—Thomas Hilbourn, Francis
Worthington: Falls Bridge—Benjamin Johnson;
Bridesburg Bridge—Abden Abbott; Penrose Ferry Bridge—Joseph D. Lyons, Joseph Allen, Thos.
Flood. Watchmen of City Yards—City Yard,
Frankford Road and Master—Lewis Gorrey;
Front aid Noble—Jesse Dettro; Broad and Buttonwood—Robert McEwen; Twenty-first and
Sprice—Henry Harmstead; Carpenter Street—
leaac Shinn.

The Orphan Children of Soldiers—Ves-

The Orphan Children of Soldiers.—Yesterday a Committee of three of the Directors of the Northern Home for Friendless Ohildren left for Harrisburg to confer with the Governor relatived the care of the orphans of Pennsylvania soldiers. It is estimated that there are about three thousand already. The managers of the Northern Home have built an infirmary contiguous to the main building, which will accommodate one hundred and twenty-five children. They are taking measures to build a larger one, into which may be received alleshe unprotected children of our dead soldiers throughout the State.

Observed of Canal Navigation to New THE ORPHAN CHILDREN OF SOLDIERS. Yes-

OPENING OF CANAL NAVIGATION TO NEW UPENING OF CANAL NAVIGATION TO ...NEW
YORK.—It will be seen by an advertisement in
another column that the New York Express Line,
William P. Clyde, Agent, commences receiving
freight at their wharf below Market street, on
Monday next. This line demands the particular
attention of shippers by offering superior accommodations and despatch at reasonable rates.

SUNDAT RAILWAY CARS.—A meeting in
opposition to the running of the city passagrees

opposition to the fullning of the city passenger railway cars on Sunday, was held last evening in the Church, Race street below. Sixteenth. About two hundred persons were present. Several speeches were made, but no action was taken in the matter. DISORDERLY HOUSE CASE .- William Norton

was before Alderman Toland, this morning, charged with keeping a disorderly house on Front street, above Callowhill. A soldier, it is: alleged, was robbed of Sec in the house. Noton was held in \$1,300 bail to answer. Fire.—The iron foundry of Stileman & Ellis.

on Germantown road, below Second street, was slightly damaged by fire about one o'clock this morning. The flames were caused by the rafters taking fire from the furnace. THE FISH MARKET, at the foot of Market

street, is to be removed to the foot of Dock street, on the 5th 18st. Superior accommodations have been provided for the wholesale and retail fish trade at the new market. REAL ESTATE SALE .- In the report, yester-

day, of the real estate sale, made by Mr. Freeman, we omitted a farm of 75 acres, with improvements, in West Chester, which sold for \$150 per acre_\$11,250.

LARCENT.—Elizabeth Roberts was committed yesterday, by Alderman McMullen, to answer the charge of the larceny of \$135, the property of a man named Turner.

WE CALL attention to the offer for sale of one of the most desirable pews, in St. Mark's Church. QUARTER SESSIONS.—Judge Ludlow.—The Court was engaged with desertion cases to-day.

SCOTCH ALES AND LONDON BROWN STOUT. A tresh importation of the finest brands of these healthful table beverages, just received by Pavis & Richards, Arch and Tenth streets.

Brighards, Arch and Tenth streets.

Brown's Bronchial Trochies are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Military-Officers and those who often over-tax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. To the soldier exposed to sudden changes in the weather they will give prompt relief in roughs and Golds, and can be carried in the pocket to be taken as occasion requires.

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, Parvin, Jr., 1204 Chestnut st. ETTRA FAMILY FLOUR, from selected Wheat, in parties, half barrels and bags. Ground ex pressly for WM PARVIN, Jr.

LENT HAS COME, and with it Hot Cross Buns, at Morse's, 238 South Eleventh street.

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

to cents per quart, Morse's 238 S. Eleventh street. DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS .- J. ISARCS, M.D. Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the namest success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his Office, No. 511 Pine street. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No. charges made for an examination. Office hou, a from 5 to 11 A.M., 2 to 6 P. M., No. 511 Pine street.

Conns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. Zacharie, Surgeon Chiropodist, 221 Chestant street. Refers to Physicians and Surgeons of the

WHY DON'T THEY PROPEL ?—Congress is WHY DON'T THEY PROPEL ?—Congress is WHY DON'T THEY PROPEL?—Congress is doing more talking than working. The members generally seem to be affected with cacethes loowend; and the public business is proportionately neglected. The members talk against time, except such portion of them as have a tair share of judgment left, and they improve their leisure by writing to Philadelphia orders for new suits to be procured at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, 663 and 665 Chestaut street above Sixth.

WE DO NOT mean to sell our Furs at less than ocat prices. We resort to no such clap-trap an-nouncements, but wish it distinctly understood that our Furs are reduced in prices to an amount that makes it desirable to purchase now. C. Oak-ford & Sons, Continental Hotel. MILITARY GOODS at Oakfords', under the Our stock of Furs now selling off. Oakfords'.