## Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1864.

BULLETIN BUILDING 112 SOUTH THIRD ST

## EVENING BULLETIN PEACOCK, CHAMBERS & CO. PROPRIETORS,

112 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA: TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.:
The HULLWIN is served to Subscribers in the sity at 15 cents per week, payable to the carriers, it \$8 60 per annum.

or \$3 69 per annum.

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Purity of Materials,
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W. HENRY PATTEN,
1408 Chestnut street.

ROBINSON-BLIGHT-At St. Luke's church on the 10th instant, by the Rev. J. Andrews Harris, Charles A. Robinson to Deborah, daughter o the late George W. Blight, Esq.

DIED. ALLEN—On the 9th instant, Annie C. Allen, granddaughter of the late Elizabeth Glading, in the 16th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 1345 Palmer street, on Saturday of targony at 2 Caloni. lay afternoon at 2 o' clock.

HARRISON—On the 8th instant, James H. Harrison.
Funeral from the residence of his brother-in-faw, Edwin M. Sellers, Green and Tulpehocken streets, Germantown, on Friday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment at Monument Cemetery.

o'clock. Interment at Monument Cemetery.—
Bristol papers please copy.
COLWELL—In Washington, on the 8th inst.,
Lieut. Edward S. Colwell, Second Pennsylvania Artillery, in the 23d year of his age.
His friends and relatives and friends of the
Jamily are invited to attend the funeral from the
residence of his father, No. 1031 Arch street, on
Saturday morning next, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.
CRITTENDEN—On Thursday, 10th instant,
Samuel Hodges Crittenden, after a lingering illness, in the 35th year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 407 South
Eighth street, on Monday next, at 2 o'clock, when
the friends of the family are requested to attend,
without further notice. without further notice.

NEWTON—On Friday, the 11th instant, at the cesidence of her son, the Rev. Dr. Newton, Mrs. Elizabeth Newton, in the 88th year of her The funeral services will be held in the Church The funeral services will be held in the Unurch of the Epiphany on Monday afternoon, the 14th inst., punctually at four o'clock.

SEAVER—On the 10th instant, Frank, son of Joseph and Phebe Seaver, aged 17 years.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 603 Marshall street, on Saturday, 12th instant, at 2 P. M.

TYLER—At the Everett House, New York, on Wednesday evening, March 9, after a short ill-ness, Emily Lee, wife of Brig.-Gen. Daniel Ty-ler, U. S. Volunteers. OBITUARY. TACY F. LUKENS, Who died March 10th, 1864.

Sound the low requiem! weep bitter tears, Gone from our gaze is the cherished of years; Crushed all the fond hopes, withered and fied! Sadly we mourn for the beautiful dead. Calmly awaiting the Saviour's behest, Pure as an angel, she passed to her rest; Death's gloomy valley for her had no fe For Jesus was with her the darkness to cheer. Now with the ''innumerable company'' above, Her heart gushing forth with rapture and love, Hymning her voice in sweet harmony the while, Lives she forever in the light of God's smile. One more bright jewel Christ's diadem bears; The crown of the saints on her own brow she

Wears;
In the white robe of Christ's Righteousness drest,
With the redeemed ever more to be blest. Thy loved one bath gone with the angels to dwell, And God in his wisdom "doeth all things well." PHILADELPHIA. E. N. A.... **Ģ** 

NEW SPRING MOURNING GOODS daily

N opened by
BESSON & SON.
Mourning Store, No. 918 OHESTNUT street.
N. B. Wholesale Rooms on second floor. 4-4 LYONS BLACK SILK VELVET.—Lyons Velvet 1½ yards wide; Magnificent Spring Silks; Stoutest Black Dress Silks; Richest Spring Organdies; Shawls of newest styles.

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

REV. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D.—THIS
popular divine returned some months since
from a leng tour through Europe, and has recently
given in New York, Brooklyn and other Eastern
cities a lecture upon the general condition of
European affairs, and particularly as allied with
matters in our own country. This lecture is said
to be one of the best efforts of this gifted orator,
and we are happy to learn that he has consented to and we are happy to learn that he has consented to repeat it in this city at CONCERT HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 18th, at 8 o'clock.

The tickets are placed at 25 cents. Reserved seats cents, and will be for sale next Monday, at Gould's Music Store, corner of Seventh and Chestnut Streets. mhl1-2t\* Chestnut Streets.

Mhil-2t\*

SAINT PATRICK'S DAY.—The Rev.
Dr. O'CONNOR (late Bishop of Pittsburgh will deliver his interesting Lecture on the 'DES-TINY OF THE IRISH RACE,' at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on THURSDAYE EVNING, March 17th. Proceeds to be applied to a most worthy object, viz: The enlargement of the House of the Good Shepherd—a Catholic Inssitution to the reformation of erring females. Tickets 2: cents. For sale at the Catholic Book Stores in the city. Lectrue to commence at 8 o'clock.

11\*

city. Lectrue to commence at 8 o' clock. 1t\*

ELEVENTH WARD BOUNTY FUND.

A Stated Meeting of the Citizens of the ELEVENTH WARD BOUNTY FUND,

Stated Meeting of the Citizens of the
Eleventh Ward will be held THIS (Friday)
EVENING, 11th instant, at 7% o'clock, at the
Hall N. E. corner of SECOND and COATES
streets. Action will be taken upon the Festival to
be given by the Ladies of the Ward in aid of the
Ward Bounty Fund.

CONRAD B. ANDRESS, President.

Attest—OHAPLES S. ADETIN. Sec. 7.

CONRAD B. ANDRESS, President,
Attest—CHARLES S. AUSTIN, Sec'y. 116

CLEVELAND & MAHONING RAILROAD CO. CLEVELARD, March 7, 1864.—
The Directors of this Company have THIS DAY declared a stock dividend of TEN PER CENT., payable on demand, out of the sarnings heretofore made and expended in the construction of the Road. By order of the Board of Directors.

Mhil-6t\*

O. M. BURKE, Sec'ry.

mhil-6t\*
O. M. BURKE, Sec'ry.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION AND THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—
These organizations are as beacons to the thousands of philanthropic hearts in our now bleeding country—the two great reservoirs of benevolent action at this time, whose streams flow to our sick, wounded and dying soldiers, in all parts of our land, eyen to rebeldom, as acknowledged there by exchanged prisoners.

and, even to rebeldom, as acknowledged there by exchanged prisoners.

The great movement now for a new demonstration by our cifizens gives importance to the diffusion of the general principles of these organizations. The circulars of both are now before me. The Sanitary Commission embraces that most humane system which gives which by the hest possible means; such means as have been blessed to the traising up of thousands from a soldber's grave.

means; such means as have been blessed to the raising up of thousands from a soldier's grave.
The same results are known of the Ohristian Commission, as it extends efforts to the outline of its means on the plan of the first starting point, which, "like the Igreat founder of Christianity, embraces both body and soul."
There is no conflicting element in these organizations, as some persons imagine. Now, as a subscriber to both, well knowing their just claims on the sympathies and treasures of a patriotic benevolent people, I think the blending their interests in the forthcoming Fair is of such importance as to make the effort a spectacle for admiration, instead of an object to be speculated upon by enlarging one stream to compress the other.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9th, 1864. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND
1520 LOMBARD Street, BISPENSARY
DEPARTMENT. Medical treatment and medi gines fernished gratuitously to the poor, audir

AT A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS of the FIRST WARD, held in KATER LALL, South street, above Fifteenth. on THURSDAY EVENING, March 10th, for the purpose of collecting a Bounty Fund to relieve the Ward from a drait, the following subscriptions were announced, viz:

Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore
Railroad Company. \$1,000 00
Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives. 500 00
Herman J. Lombaert, Esq., Vice President Pennsylvania Railroad Company. 500 00
On motion, it was unanimously
Resolved, That the thanks of the citizens of the First Ward be tendered to the above Companies and the gentleman named for their generous and patrictic dopations to the First Ward Bounty Fund, and that the same be published in the daily papers.

Attest—DAVID FOY,
Re S. WILLIAMSON. Secretaries. 1t5

Attest—DAVID FOY,
B. S. WILLIAMSON, Secretaries. 1t5 GREAT MEETING ON BEHALF OF THE 'HEROKEE INDIANS.—A public meeting on behalf of the loyal Cherokee Indians, who are in a STARVING condition, in consequence of their unswerving loyalty to our government and participation in the war, will be held, under the anspices of the U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION. at CONCERT HALL, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock.

o'clock.
Rev. THOMAS B. VAN HORNE, Chaplain 13th O. V. I., former principal of the Cherokee National Male Seminary, will present such facts in the history of the Cherokees as will make their claims for present assistance imperative. The meeting will also be addressed by Hon. JOHN ROSS, principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation, and Lieutenant. Cclonel DOWNING, a full blooded Indian, and an officer in one of the three Cherokee regiments, who are now fighting the battles of the Union. Rev. E. E. ADAMS, Rev. PHILLIPS BROOKS, and others will be present, from some of whom remarks may be expected. from some of whom remarks may be expected. Admission free. It is hoped that the friends of the Aborigines will manifest their interest by a large attendance. A collection will be taken to relieve the immediate necessities of the sufferers.

mh11-4t, if5 U.S. INTERNAL REVENUE.—Second prising First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Wards of the city of Philadelphia.

The annual of Philadelphia.

Wards of the city of Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

The ennual assessment for 1863 for the abovenamed district, of persons liable to a tax in Carriages, Pleasure Yachts, Billiard Tables, and Gold and Silver Plate, and also of persons required to take out licenses, having been completed,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the taxes aforesaid will be received daily by the undersigned, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. (Sundays excepted) at his office, S. W. corner of Third and Walnut streets, on and after MONDAY, the 7th inst., and until and including Saturday, the 2d day of April next ensuing.

PENALTIES.

All persons who fail to pay their Annual taxes upon Carriages, pleasure Yachts, Billiard tables, and Gold or Silver plate, on or before the aforesaid 2d day of April 1864, will incur a penalty of ten per centum additional of the amount thereof, and be liable to costs as provided for in the 19th section of

centum additional of the amount thereof, and be liable to costs as provided for in the 19th section of the excise law of 1st July 1862...

All persons who in like manner shall fail to take out their licenses as required by law, on or upon the 2d day of April 1864, will incur a pensity of ten per centum additional of the amount thereof, and be subject to a prosecution for three times the amount of said tax, in accordance with the provisions of the 59th Section of the law afores aid.

All payments are required to be made in Treasury notes issued under authority of the United States, or in notes of Banks organized under the act to provide a National Currency, known as National Banks.

No further notice will be given.

JOHN H. DIEHL, Collector.

mh5-tap25 S. W. cor. Third and Walnut streets.

THE RELEASED UNION PRISONERS AT AN-MAPOLIS.
[Correspondence of the Baltimore American.]
ANNAPOLIS, March 9, 1661.—On Wednesday at three o'clock, the steamer City of New York arrived at Annapolis with 660 of our released soldists—among whom were feeter after.

diers—among whom were forty-eight officers—diers—among whom were forty-eight officers—from the prisons of Richmond: They left there on Monday, as a 'proportionate amount' for the number of rebels forwarded from Point Lookout by General Butler. They tell the same stories as year told by all of the same stories as are told by all of our men who come from there-inhuman treatment at the hands of the rebel au A large number of the released prisoners are

A large number of the released prisoners are Marylanders. Among the members of the 9th Maryland is Sergeant Benjamin Swearer, the color-bearer of the regiment, the man who first raised the Stars and Stripes over Fort Clark, on Hatteras Island, after its successful capture by General Butler. The Sergeant brings with him the glorious "Old Flag" presented to the regiment when at Charlestown, Va., by cluzens of Baltimore, where he and it were both afterwards captured. When he was captured be secreted the flag around his body under his clothing and carried it to Richmond. While on Belle Isle it was sometimes buried or carried on his person, but always secreted.

As the prisoners were transhipped at City Point to the steamer City of New York, each one was searched by the rebel authorities, and poor Swearer thought the time to part with his dear old flag had at last come; but, after taking from him one or two letters he was allowed to not a The de at last come; but, after taking from him one or two letters, he was allowed to pass. The flag now looks as though covered with blood, the perspira-tion having run the colors together—the red into the white

looks as though covered with blood, the perspiration having run the colors together—the red into the white.

The wildest excitement existed in Richmond on Sunday last in relation to the raid of General Kilpatrick. The firing; of guns could be distinctly heard by our men on Belle Isle, the distance of the skirmishing from the city being, they state, not more than amile and a half or two miles. The rebels said that they had mined Libby Prison and if the city fell into the hands of the Union troops, they intended to blow the buildin to atoms with all the officers confined therein. The prisoners captured during the late raid are most inhumanly treated; and any of our men wearing the uniform of cavalrymen, are certain to be knocked down wherever found, and beaten by rebel soldiers. Threats are miade to hang all the prisoners taken during the raid.

Among the arrivals are three Colonels, four Lieutenant Colonels, five Majors, sixteen Captains, and twenty Lieutenants. There are also nearly two hundred non-commissioned officers and privates of Maryland regiments.

Several have been placed in hospitals. After recruiting their strength-for a day or two the men will be sent to Camp Parole.

1 have been informed by a number of released prisoners, that on Friday night last, a splendid pointer dog belonging to one of the rebel officers on Belle Isle, Lieut, Bossuet, was killed and partly devoured by three of our men, so craving was their appetites. When the remains of their unfinished meal was found on Saturday morning a great hubbub was raised in the camp, and when the perpetrators of the canine murder were discovered they were compelled to march to the front of the line of prisoners, drawn up, and eat the remaining portions of the dog, after which they were sent to Georgia, where large numbers of our soldiers have been transferred during the two last weeks.

PROM WESTERN VIRGINIA

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

WHEELING, Va., March 9, 1864.—Capt. Hume, with a detachment from the 18th Virginia, went within eighteen miles of Mount Jackson without coming in contact with any heavy rebel force. He found sixteen rebels rebuilding Columbia Furnace, which we destroyed some time since.

Michael Sterns and Henry Sterns, citizens of Barbour county, West Virginia, have been arrested charged with shooting a Union coldier.

Fifty-one rebel soldiers were sen from Wheeling to Camp Chase, last week. Seventy-four persons were received into the military prison here during the same period.

Mantinsburg, Va., March 9, 1864.—To-day General Ayerell captured two spies who were en-

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

BLOCKADING FLEET, OFF MOBILE, Feb. 25, 1864.—
The mertar boats are still bombarding Fort Powell, assisted by the gunboats Calhoun, Jackson, Sebego and Octorars. The fire from—the fort is evidently failing, to judge from the spirited manner in which it first replied to the fleet on the opening of the bombardment on Tuesday last.

We are looking for the surrender of the fort at every moment, as it cannot hold out long against every moment, as it cannot hold out long against the vigorous fire directed upon it. Shells from the guiboats and bombs from the mortars can be distinctly seen striking and bursting in and over the

gunboats and bombs from the mortars can be distinctly seen striking and bursting in and over the fort.

The mortar fleet and gunboats are inside Danphin Island. Admiral Farragut, as I stated before in my last despatch, is on the Calhoun.

By glancing at the map it will be seen that the Admiral probably intends silencing the guns of Fort Powell, which commands Grant's Pass, for the purpose of sending his mosquito fleet through the Pass into the harbor of Mobile. By coing so he will cut off Forts Gaines and Morgan.

The channel through Grant's pass allows vessels drawing no more than seven and a haif feet to pass up, but those drawing more are compelled to go by Mobile Point and between Forts Gaines and Morgan. This is done by vessels keeping in to the shore going east, passing between Petit Bois Island and Dauphin Island, round the latter and then between the forts into the harbor of Mobile. An enemy's vessel would be compelled to pass under the guns of Fort Morgan, on account of the obstructions placed in the channel.

Fort Gaines cannot be approached on account of the shallowness of the water.

When Fort Powell surenders Admiral Farragut will have thirty miles to proceed before be can arrive at Mobile, nine of which are through a narrow channel, with its banks fortified the whole distance. Obstructions are again placed entirely arcoss the channel three miles from the city, in such a way that vessels are compelled to pass under the guns of two iron-clad forts and a battery from the shore.

from the shore.
On the west side of Mobile a line of intrench-

On the west side of Mobile a line of intrenchments passes completely around the city, inside of which are forts and powerful batteries. Indeed, Mobile is defended very strongly at every point. Spiles are driven in the channel, and a vessel laden with stone is ready to be sunk at any moment to make the obstructions complete.

Admiral Farragut has, as yet, done nothing against Forts Morgan and Gaines; and it is probable that he will not attempt anything against these powerful forts with the fleet he has here, as the channel is very narrow, the buoys have all been removed and obstructions placed in every direction.

Many believe that Mobile cannot be taken by

been removed and obstructions placed in every direction.

Many believe that Mobile cannot be taken by water with this fleet, and that Admiral Farragut will be compelled to return to New Orleans for more powerful vessels.

The rebel ram Tennesseestill lies in Mobile Bay. The following is published in the Mobile papers:

TO THE PEOPLE OF MOBILE.

Your city is about to be attacked by the enemy. Mobile must be defended at every hazard and to the last extremity. To do this effectively, all who cannot fight must leave the city. The brave defenders of the city can fight with more energy and enthusiasm when they feel assured that the noble women and children are out of danger. I appeal to the patriotic and non-combatants to leave for the interior. The people of the interior towns and the planters in the country will receive and provide support for all who go. The patriotic of the city will see the importance and necessity of heeding this call. Those who love this city and the glorious cause in which we fight will not hesitate to ebey the call which patriotism makes.

THOS. H. WATTS, Governor of Alabama.

MOBILE, Feb. 13, 1661.—My Dear Sir—I observe will the disposition of the province of the province will be seen the little disposition of the province of the province whith the control of the control of the city and the glorious cause in which we fight will not hesitate to every the call which patriotism makes.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 14, 1864.—My Dear Sir—I observe little disposition on the part of non-combatants to leave Mobile. Please use every means in your power to induce them to do so without delay. The Governor of Alabama assures me that he will take measures to secure to the people an asylum in the upper region of country bordering the rivers above here. I cannot believe that the kind and hospitable people of Mobile, who have for years been onening their houses to the homesters.

in the upper region of country bordering the rivers above here. I cannot believe that the kind and hospitable people of Mobile, who have for years been opening their houses to the homeless refugees from other parts of the confederacy, will fail to receive ready welcome and kind protection during the attack on their homes. Patriotism demands that they leave the city for a while to those who can defend it. Prudence urges that they make no unnecessary delay in going. I will assist you here with transportation. The Governor says he will make proper arrangements for their reception and entertainment above. Very truly and respectfully yours,

FROCLAMATION.

Mayor's Office, Mohile, Feb. 25, 1861.—Citizens of Mobile: I have the honor to lay before you the following communication, addressed to me by our Commanding General, requesting that I use every means in my power to induce the non-combatants to leave the city without delay. Fellow. citizens, our city in all probability, will be attacked in a very short time by the enemy. You cannot doubt the propriety and pure motives of the General in urging all non-combatants to leave immediately. The city may, and likely will be, besieged. Enough is known at least to make it prudent to prepare for the worst. You must know that if besieged the soldiery and citizens can be provided for only for a certain length of time, and every one who leaves it furnishes see much more food for the soldier. Our Governor also requests that you leave, and declares that he will use his large influence in the interior for your comfort and protection. Do not hesitate any longer, but go immediately. The address that he will use his large influence in the interior for your comfort and protection. Do not hesitate any longer, but go immediately. Transportation will be furnished you fer the purpose. I feel confident that it is the impression of our rulers that if our lovely city falls into the hands of the enemy! will be the result of starvation. Will you be instrumental in this catastrophe by standing in

Mobile. He gives me the fellowing important news:

Thirty thousand men, under the command of Gen. Polk, left the city on the 15th inst, for the purpose of meeting and giving battle to General Sherman, who was then reported eight miles from Schubutah, with a division of his hrmy, thirty thousand strong, advancing on Mobile, while an equal number were advancing on Selma. The cavalry officer, Gen. Stephen D. Lee, and Gen. Loring, were in the rear of Gen. Sherman, the former with a force of six thousand cavalry, and the latter with a bout eight thousand infantry. General Forrest about the same time (15th) started from La Grange, Tenn., for an attack on Memphis.

The rebel ram Tennessee is said to be the most powerful vessel in the world. She is plated with six inch ir on and carries seven one hundred pounder Parrotts. The intention is to attack and destroy the fleet of mortars and gunboats attacking Fort Powell.

Two of the guns which sunk the Monitor Keekuk

Fort Powell.

Two of the guns which sunk the Monitor Keckuk at Charleston are now mounted on Fort Morgan. My informant states that there are now in the city provisions for six months for thirty thousand men, and they cannot be taken either by land or water with the army which will be there, should it be compelled to fall back upon Mobile.

As soon as that portion of Polk's army (which was divided), arrived at Mobile from Domopolis, on the Tombigbee, they were immediately sent back to Schubutah.

The rebels say this is the boldest movement ever

within eighteen miles of Mount Jackson without coming in contact with any heavy rebel force. He found sixteen gebels rebuilding formulas Furnal Revenue, which we destroyed some time since. Michael Sterns and Henry Sterne, citizens of Barbour county, West Virginia, have been arrested chasged with shooting a Union soldier. Fifty one rebel soldiers were sen from Wheeling to Camp Chase, last week. Seventy-four persons were received into the military prison here during the same period.

MARTINEBURG, VA., March 9, 1864.—To-day General Averell captured two gapes who were encertage and a self-contact with a sunderstood that the commanding general function and strength of our military forces at Baltimore, and belonging to the service of the rebels. Sunders where the service of the rebels. Sunders where the service of the rebels. Duncan had papers on his person setting forth the position and strength of our military forces at Baltimore, and belonging to the service of the rebels. Duncan had papers on his person setting forth the position and strength of our military forces at Baltimore, and belonging to the stream of miles of the stars and stringes have been taken, and that out of nearly one hundred shot, it was not struck more than six or seven times. Fort-Powell, he says, is bomb proof, and little, if any, deange was done by the first day's bombardment. Our fleet received which is to be immediately convened for that purpose.

A strimish is reported between a detachment of General Sullivan's cavalry and some of Mosby's men. The skirmish is said to have taken place in the neighborhood of Salckersville, Loudoun county, Va. Our party had been ordered to Purceiville; but not being acquainted with the country, went to Snickersville, where they fell in with a superior force. A fight naturally ensued, and our forces lost several efficiency and our forces lost several effici

GULF,

THE ATTACK UPON MOBILE.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Merald.]

BLOCKADING FLEET, OFF MOBILE, Feb. 25, ISGA.

The mertar boats are still bombarding Fort Powell, assisted by the gunboats Calhoun, Jackson, Sebago and Octorara. The fire from-the fort is

there.

The Tennessee brings three rebel soldiers who
descried to our fleet. The non-combatants have
sill been ordered to leave the city, and preparations
are being made to receive the expected attack. THE REBEL PRESS AND THE UNION RAID

[From the Whig.]
WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THEM?

[From the Whig.]

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THEM?

How will the Confederate authorities treat prisoners captured in an attempt to take Richmond for the purpose of burning it, and murdering the high efficials of the Government—who have orders to burn, slay and lay waste the line of their march? The expectation was to enter Richmond at night, and the intention was immediately to apply the torch. They were atready provided with fire-balls, turpentine and oakum, to make the incendiarism speedy and sure. Had they succeeded in entering the city, and fired it as they would have done in a thousand different places, how many of its inhabitants would have escaped?

What chance would there have been for the women and the children, the old, the infirm and the sick? Or if they had escaped the flames, how many would have survived the inclement night, thrown out into the storm as they would have been, without the protection, many of them, of even ordinary clothing? Or fif they had survived this, how many would have sunk under the slow torture of starvation? Shoot horses and cattle, burn barns and mills, destroy everything that sustains life, wrap in flames a city of a hundred thousand souls, murder the President and his Cabine—this was the errand on which these demons came!

The proof is incontestable. The pockets of one of their dead officers furnish the official documents. How, we repeat, will the Confederate authorities deal with miscreants, taken in the execution of these dead with miscreants, taken in the execution of the The proof is incontestable. The pockets of one of their dead officers furnish the official documents. How, we repeat, will the Confederate authorities deal with miscreants, taken in the execution of this sort of work? Will they treat them as prisoners of war? We are ashamed to ask the question; but the feebleness and timidity displayed on other occasions, really create a doubt whether this may not be done. Perhaps, now in a matter so nearly effecting the personnel of the Government, we shall see a different spirit displayed, and may find that our principal authorities begin to understand he character of the war, and to be conscious that they are the representatives and agents of a cause that should respect itself, and should exhibit the firmness that springs from conviction. Now or never we must show the enemy and the world that "we know our rights, and knowing, dare maintain." This day's sun should not go down before every scoundrel taken in this assassin's work is blown to atoms from the mouths of cannon, and every means should be employed to get the names of as many as possible of those who have escaped, so that, if taken hereafter, they may be treated in the same way.

so that, if taken hereafter, they may be treated in the same way.

[From the Examiner.]

THE RELATIVE COST.

Throw out of the account the valuable lives of our citizen soldiers lost by the late raid, throw ou, too, the negroes, horses, mules and cattle stolen, the mills and iron works burnt, the bridges destroyed, the railroads tern up, the alarm of the wonen and children in the country and city—cast all these saide, and look at the matter from another point of view.

men and children in the country and city—cast all these aside, and look at the matter from another point of view.

For three or four days all the Departments and all the workshops have been closed. We may be sure that the clerks and employes, fagged out by marches, exposure and privation, will be in mo condition to work to-day. The Day of Rest comes in good time for them. On Monday next, then, the public business will be resumed—unless, indeed, some mischievous scont takes it into his head to give the people of Richmond another shaking up. Nearly a week will thus have been lost, and lost at a time when every moment is of priceless value. Thirty days grace in which to find six hundred millions of dollars, and the Treasury closs during seven of those days!

If we turn from the Treasury to the great work shops where the munitions of war are made, the case is as bad or worse, for the time lost cannot be made up in either of these places. But count the cost. Each clerk and each artisan is paid five, ten, fifteen or twenty dollars a day. His pay goes on, while the Government is furnishing him rations in the field and losing his skilled labor—the only thing which saves him from regular military service. Taken suddenly from a warm room, and exposed to rain and sleet, loss of sleep, scant and badly-cooked food, it is but fair to infer that the larger number of these clerks and handicraftsmen will be made more or less sick, and rendered incapable of official labor for weeks to come. The will be made more or less sick, and rendered in-capable of official labor for weeks to come. The chances are that some of them will die. And skilled labor is scarce enough in this Confederacy, while all, or nearly all the Departments are behind hand in their work.

while all, or nearly all the Departments are behind hand in their work.

The pay of a cavalryman is thirteen dollars a month. His horee costs more than that, but the two together do not cost per month more than a clerk's or artisan's pay per week, or very little more. The cavalryman, properly disciplined and kept in hand, as few have been in this vicinity, is an efficient soldier, capable of doing hard service without injury to himself or the civil business of the country. What is more to the point, he can intercept the raider, pursue him, cut him off, follow him in all his dodges and windings, and bring him finally to grief. ne can intercept the raider, pursue him, out him on, follow him in all his dodges and windings, and bring him finally to griet.

But we are short of men and horses. True, yet not so short hat we cannot afford, for the protection of our Capital at least, one full brigade of the best cavalry in the service. If we are too weak for this we are too weak to live, and ought to go under. We are not too weak, however. The men and the horses can be had by proper management and a little head work.

This cavalry brigade need not be kept here always. It can go to Gen. Lee in times of emergency. It can return whenever it is needed. It can render material assistance in ascertaining with certainty the movements of the enemy, and save us from constant belifringing distractions and needless interruptions of the public business. In fact, the relative cost of the brigade, as compared with the repeated suspensions of the Departments and work-shops, would be nominal.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIGEL. The fellowing orders have been issued in the Lehigh District of the Department of the Susque-

Headquarters Lehigh District, Reading, Pa., March 9, 1864—General Orders, No. 3.—In relinquishing the command of this District, I tender my thanks to the officers and soldiers as well as to the loyal citizens who have assisted me in the performance of the duties assigned to me. To Colonel Ryerson and his regiment, to Colonel Oliphant and the Invalid Corps, I am especially indebted. I also take pleasure in recognizing the faithful and able services of Captain H. F. Beardsley, Assistant Adjutant-General, and Lieutenant Robert Love, A. D. C., of my staff; also of Captain Yates, who acted as Military Provest Marshal of this city.

Headquarters Lehigh District, Reading, March 9th, 1861—General Commanding having been assigned to the command of another department, Captain H. F. Beardsley, Assistan Adjutant-General is hereby placed in command of this post, until orders are received from Department, the doubt of the control of the

his post, until orders are received from Depart

ment Headquariers. By order of
F. SIGEL, Major-General.
R. Lovs, Licut. and A. Dau.
General Sigel arrived at Wheeling, yesterday
morning, and assumed command af the Department of Western Virginia, with his headquarters
at Cumberland, Md.

COURTS.

Nisi Prius—Justice Agnew.—Bailey vs. Muth. Before reported. Verdict for defendant.
Freeman Scott vs. Lewis Thompson. An action to recover arrears of ground rent. Defence, payment. On trial.
QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—James O'Donnell and Joseph Davis were put on trial on cross bills, charged with committing assault and battery on each other with intent to trill. The prosecution grew out of a fight on the 11th of January last, at Beach and Laurel streets, in which knives were used. On trial. were used. On trial.

More for the marder of J. Marbourg, who, it was charged, had seduced his (Moore's) wife, is now in progress, at Ebensburg, Pa., and is exciting considerable interest. Moore, it will be recollected joined the army some two years ago, and during his nbsence, it is alleged, Marbourg seduced his wife. Reports of the infidelity of his wife reaching Moore; upon his return he resolved to take Marbourg's life, and meeting him near the post office in Johnstown, on the 12th of February, he approached him, and seizing him by the collar, taxed him with his guilt. Marbourg protested his innocence of the charge, but Moore replied that his wife had confessed all, and drawing a revolver, shot the other dead.

CITY BULLETIN.

Minimum Temperature during 12-12 hours, 410
Weather cloudy—Wind Southeast.

Interbering with a Bounty Meeting.—
Thomas Houser, Aaron Young, Levi Young, and Edward Buchanan were arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Sergeant this morning. It seems from the evidence that a meeting to raise money to pay bountes to Volunteers was held on the 29th ult., at the Republican Headquarters in Cherryville, Lehigh Township, Northampton County. This meeting was attacked and broken up by a party of armed men, and many of the participants escaped by jumping from the wirdo was of the hall. The assailants appeared to be a regular gang, and were very violent in their denunciation of the Government and declared that no such meetings should be held. Complaint was made to Commissioner Sergeant, and warrants issued for the arrest of eight of the alleged ricters. These warrants were placed in the hands of Meesrs. Jeffries, Eager, Hartrack and Mansfield, detectives attached to the heedquarters of Captsun J. S. Stretch, Provost Marshal of the Third Congressional District. The officers went to execute the warrants, yesterday, and upon arriving in Northampton county they were given to understand that their lives were not wo the much if they attempted to make any arrests. The four prisoners named above were taken into custody bet ween Catacauqua and Cherryville. Aaron Young, it is alleged, got from a pig pen close by, a revolver, with which he attempted to shoot the officers. Immediately after the arrest men with arms began to gather in the neighborhood and along the route which it was supposed the detectives would take, evidently for the purpose of rescuing the prisoners. Several shots were fired, but the officers avoided the most public thoroughfares, and succeeded in bringing their prisoners safely to Philadelphia, although they could not attempt to arrest the other four men for whom they had warrants. After the hearing this morning the defendants were committed in default of \$1,000 bail for a further examination.

College of Pharmacy.—Th

College of Pharmacy.—The annual com-College of Pharmacy.—The annual commencement was held last evening at Musical Fund Hall. The graduates were as follows: Edward H. Buebler, Harrisburg, Pa.; Oliver Buss, Catasauqua, Pa.; Henry C. Croft. Chambersburg, Pa.; John M. Cunningham, Philadelphia, Pa.; Albert E. Ebert, Chicago, Ill.; Hiram Gold, Easton, Pa.; G. E. Jeannot. Locle, Switzerland; Edward C. Jones, Philadelphia, Pa.; Samuel T. Jones, Bordentown, N. J.; Joseph E. Moore, Philadelphia, Pa.; Henry B. Morris, Philadelphia, Pa.; Samal T. Philadelphia, Pa.; Samal T. Philadelphia, Pa.; Henry B. Morris, Philadelphia, Pa.; Archibald C. McElroy, Beverly, N. J.; Alfred W. Newton, Philadelphia, Pa.; George W. Notson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Christian Schultheis, Quincy, Ill.; J. Henry C. Simes, Philadelphia, Pa.; Edwin Thomas, Quakertown, Pa. The valedictory address was delivered by Professor Proctor.

STEALING FROM THE NAVY YARD .- Before STEALING FROM THE NAVY YARD.—Before Recorder Enen, yesterday afternoon. John H. Paterson, John R. Tobin and Owen Graham were charged with the larceny of brass screws, chisels, cloth, and other articles from the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The charge was preferred by Jag. W. Blaylock, Master Joiner of the yard. Witnesses stated that the defendants were employed as quartermen in the yard. At different times they were seen to carry articles out of the yard in their dinner baskets. One witness testified that when they went into the storehouse to get glue, they secreted bundles of chisels under the glue. The brass screws were taken away, it is alleged, by the gross, in the dinner baskets, and the cloth was folded and placed under their coats. The accused were held in \$100 bail to answer.

Scarcity of Nickels.—There has been for

SCARCITY OF NICKELS.—There has been for SCARCITY OF NICKELS.—There has been for sometime a great scarcity of nickel cents. Since the use of nickel has been adopted by the Government the article has risen largely in value. All metals have risen in price. Nickel is found in Germany, but the supply is mainly derived from Litchfield, Connecticnt. The prospect is that after a while the Government will find difficulty in procuring sufficient for its requirements, and some substitute will be rendered necessary. Meanwhile the demand for cents, at the United States Mint, is most pressing, and not half of it can be satisfied. The fear is that the Government will not be able to obtain nickel at such a rate that it can furnish a hundred cents for a dollar as it now does.

CREAN CARAMELS, CHOCOLATE CREAMS Age

CREAM CARAMELS, CHOCOLATE CREAMS, &C.

There is at this season quite a heavy demand for fine confections and other articles for parties. Those desiring matters of this kind can be promptly and fashionably supplied by A. W Holt, No. 1009 Walnut street. His cream caramels are flavored with all kinds of fruits, no essential oils or essences being used, the flavor being given from the pure juice. In the same way his chocolate creams are flavored, as Mr. Holt only uses the purest cocoa, made fresh every day. His chocolate is richer and sweeter than home-made bread, and when fresh is more palatable.

A Street Fight—Two Men Industr.—A CREAM CARAMELS, CHOCOLATE CREAMS, &C. A STREET FIGHT-TWO MEN INJURED .- A

A STREET FIGHT—Two MEN INJURED.—A fight, in which two white men and several colored men were engaged, occurred yesterday afternoon at Sixth and Lombard streets. The white men, John and Andrew Besselievre, residing at No. 715 Washington avenue, were both knocked down and beaten, one of them pretty badly. Two colored men, who gave the names of Thomas Jackson and Christopher Columbus, were arrested upon the charge of being concerned in the affair. They had a hearing this morning before Alderman White, and were committed in default of \$1,000 bail.

THE FIRST WARD .- We call attention to the The First Ward.—We call attention to the a vertisement in to-day's paper in reference to the contributions to the First Ward'Bounty Fund, by the Philadelphia Wilmington and Baltimore R. R. Co., the Penn. Company, for Insurance on lives, and by H. J. Lombaert, Esq., Vice President Penn. R. Co. The subscriptions amount to Penn. R. R. Co. The subscriptions amount to Penn. R. R. Co. The subscriptions amount to railty will be evoked in other quarters, and that the First Ward will be enable to free itself from the draft. the draft.

LAUNCH OF THE TO NAWANDA .- The iron-clad LAUNCH OF THE TO NAWANDA.—The iron-clad war steamer Tonawanda, now building at the Navy Yard, will soon be launched. Except the Maintaremati, she is the only armored steamer affort built in a Government Navy Yard. She is nearly twice the tonnage of the second batch of Monitors, measuring no less than 1,564 tons. She bas two turrets, and will carry immense guns in each. Although at present on the stocks, she is very far advanced in her preparations for sea, which can be completed in a few days. CORRECT PIANO TUNING .- Mr. Sargent, whose card may be found elsewhere, has the rare advantages of thorough acquaintance with every branch of piano making, having served in one of the largest factories in Boston. He has been a resident of this city now upwards of six years. Hundreds of our best families can cheerfully testify to his superior skill both as a tuner and repairer. We invite special attention to his card, always to be found on our fifth page.

ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER VETERAN REGIMENT. ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER VETBRAN REGIMENT.—
The 12th Pennsylvania Cavalry arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, from the Army of the Potomac, having re-enlisted for the war. They were received by the Committee of Councils, Henry Guards, and Liberty Cornet Band. The firemen turned out with their ambulances, and conveyed the sick and wounded. The regiment numbers 400 men.

THE WEST PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAIL-THE WEST PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAIL-WAY COMPANY.—This Company now accommo-date the public by issuing Exchange tickets, good on any road crossing Market street, and, at the same time, sell their own tickets in packages of twenty-three for one dollar. On Wednesday they gave one hundred dollars to the Twenty-fourth Ward Bounty Fund. The new President is young and enterprising, and is rapidly effecting import-ant changes in the management of the road. Collision .- Upon the Baltimore Railroad. yesterday, a mail car and a freight car, attached to an up and down train, collided while rounding the curve near the Arsenal. The freight car ran almost entirely through the mail car. Nobody was hurt, but several persons who were in the mail car made a very narrow escape.

PRESENTATION OF A SWORD .-- The Bounty Fund Committee of the Sixteenth Ward will present to Major Charles C. Cresson, commanding the 72d Pennsylvania Volunteers, a handsome sword, scabbard and a pair of spurs this evening. DELAWARE DIVISION CANAL.-Mr. Moore-

nead, the president, announces that the water will be let into the Delaware Division Canal to day, and the Canal will be ready for business by Mon-INTERFERING WITH DRAFTED MEN .- Before U. S. Commissioner A. H. Smith yesterday George Geiger, of Pottsville, was charged with counsel-ing men who may be drafted not to appear. He was held in \$1,500 ball to answer.

Accident.-John Neily fell down the hatchway of a boat at Pier No. 12, Port Richmond coal of the 6th United Str. Wharves last pight and was severely injured. Ho top, of New York.

was taken to his home on Huntingdon street, near

THE SALLING OF THE ASIA, from New York, on Wednesday, was attended by an incident that afforded some little excitement and a somewhat astonishing denoument. It seems that early in the actioning, an Adama's Express wagon reached the dock with a variety of parcels, all of which were delivered on board save one, a long narrow box, the direction of which was hidden and over which the driver kept a strict guard. Soon afterwards a chaise containing a muffled, mysterious strangar wearing a slouch hat, came up. Alighting, the occupant of the chaise and the expressman held a confab in whisper together, when the box was conveyed to the vessel, direction downwards, and placed in a state room, the door of which was duly fastened. Another whisper followed and away the expressman drove in glee. The crowd who had watched the entire proceeding was not long in starting their gossip. One wondered what all this meant. Another thought it looked very queer. A third suggested treasonable despatches. The immense crowd echoed the latter suggestion and a general row was in prospect, at the mysterious stranger was hunted up, and instead of treason, stranger was hunted up, and instead of treason, stranger was hunted up, and instead of treason, stranger was hunted up, and instead of which are everywhere known gueer that he was merely Charles G ranville, nepnew of the Duchess of Sutherland, and that the box constined a variety of fancy goods, the greater part of which are everywhere known sud appreciated in England, and that the box constined was eminently satisfactory and was crowned with a multitude of hearty smiles

Superior Wheat Flour.—Messis/Davis & Richards, Arch and Tenth streets, have just re-THE SAILING OF THE ASIA, from New York,

Superior WHEAT FLOUR -- Messrs Davis & Richards, Arch and Tenth streets, have just received a fresh supply of Wheat Flour of the very choicest brands for the best family use.

CONSUMPTION.—In the incipient stages of this disease, Brown's Bronchial Troches will afford great relief—they promote expectoration, and allay the hacking cough.

BEST AND PUREST COAL in the city; none better; please try it. Samuel W. Hess, Broad street, above Race, east side. DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS .- J. ISASCS, M.D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the utmost 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 hours from 8 to 11 A.M., 2 to 6 P. M., No. 511 Pine 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 Chestaut street. Refers to Physicians and Surgeons of the city.

Hoop Skirsts.—The new spring styles of these indispensable articles of ladies attire are now displayed in great variety at the manufactory, No. 625 Arch street, which for symmetry of style, finish, durability and cheapness are unequaled in the city. To our GENTLENEN READERS .- It is con-

TO OUR CHANTENER READERS,—it is conceded by all that there is an establishment in the Continental Hotel which takes the first rank in the city as the place where the most superior stock of Gents' Dress Goods are made to order in the best style. By all means try C. C. Dittrich & Co. before going elsewhere. A THOUSAND WAISTCOATS.—We see it stated that the Duke de Dino has such a passion for waistcosts, that he has at least one thousand of that garment. It is said he ought to have one more—a straight waistcoat. The duke first became enamoned of waistcoats by seeing a very splendid sample of the article which had been purchased at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street above Sixth. He became unreasonably enthusiastic upon the subject, with the result given above. Moderation is commendable even in respect to so good a thing as a waistcoat. A THOUSAND WAISTCOATS.—We see it stated.

WE MUST close out our stock of Furs. OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel FURS AT COST PRICES .-

Now is the time to purchase.
All styles and qualities.
OAKFORDS', Continental Hotel GET A SET OF FURS at cost prices, at Oak-

Our splendid stock.

ords', Continental Hotel. MARYLAND HAMS! MARYLAND HAMS!!-Just received another lot of those choice Mary-land Hams, warranted the best Home-cured in this country. Also, Dried Beef, without smoke, for sale by Wm. Parvin, Jr., 1204 Chestnut st. EYTRA FAMILY FLOUR, from selected Wheat, in barrels, half barrels and bags. Ground ex-pressly for WM. PARVIN, Jr., 1204 Chestnut street. LERT HAS COME, and with it Hot Cross Buns, at Morse's, 238 South Eleventh street.

THE CIRCUS —Tom King's splendid Circus company opens at National Hall on Saturday. See advertisement. AT CONCERT HALL, Mr. Williams's Biblical Panorama is exhibited every evening and on Wed-nesday and Saturday afternoons. MINSTRELSY.—This evening's bill at Carneross and Dixey's is one of the best of the season. It is ull of variety.

THE CHESTNUT.—"The Colleen Bawa" will be repeated this evening, and also at the matinee to-morrow afternoon. It is the best play Mr. Grover has yet produced, with the exception of "The Ticket-of-Leave Man,"

BENEFIT OF MRS. DREW.—At the Arch this evening Mrs. John Drew takes a benefit. She will enact Miss O'Leary, in "Leap Year," and Sally Scrages, in "Sketches in India." To-morrow is Mrs. Drew's last appearance, and next week Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams appear. and Mie. Barney Williams appear.

Mies Henderson's Benefit — This evening at the Walnut, Miss Ettle Henderson takes her farewell benefit, appearing in six characters, in the plays called "Fanchon, the Oricket," and "Suratagems of an Actress." This latter piece displays her ability more clearly than anything she has jet presented. We hope she will have a very full house, for she has labored most ardueusly to please the frequenters of the Walnut duruing the past two weeks. To morrow evening Miss H. makes her last appearance, and on Monday Edwin Adams begins a brief engagement.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.—The following, among other Army appointments made by the President, have been confirmed by the Senate:

To be Assistant Adjutant-Generals, with rank of Mojor—Frank O. White, of New York; Harvey Baldwin, Jr., of New York; Alexander S. Diven, of New York; William S. Marshall, of Maryland.

To be Assistant Adjutant-Generals, with rank of Captain—Ely S. Parker, of New York; Lietenant Charles E. Pease, of —; Samuel Wright, of Pennsylvania; Robert Le Roy, of New York; Charles A. Booth, of New York; George H. Franklin, of Pennsylvania; Lieutenant Charles T. Greene, of —; William H. Wrigel, of Maryland, Rowland Cox, of 14th Pennsylvania Yolunteers; Samuel R. Beardsley, of 4th New York; William A. LaMotte, of Delaware.

To be Aides de Camp, with the rank of Major—First Lieutenant Engene W. Guindon, of the 2d New Jersey Volunteers; Captain James C. McCoy, aid-de-camp; Captain Samuel S. Lednard, and de-camp.

aid-de-camp; Captain Samuel S. Leonard, akide-camp.

To be Aides-de-Camp, with the rank of Captain—Afred F. Fusser, of New York; Lieut. Addison G. Mason, of 5th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Capt. Richard S. Halsted, of \$2d New York Volunteers; First Lieutenant Harry M. Stinson, of —; First Lieutenant Harry M. Stinson, of —; First Lieut. William W. Moseley, of 119th New York Volunteers; First Lieut. Eugene B. Beaumont, of 4th United States Cavalry; Second Lieut. George Meade, of 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry; Alexander Moore, of New York; Capt. Schuyler Crosby, New York; Capt. George E. Gouraud. of 3d New York Cavalry; First Lieut. William D. W. Miller, of 66th New York Volunteers; First Lieut. Henry M. Bragg, of 15th New York Volunteers; Capt. Charles P. Horton, Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers; Alex. B. Sharp, of Pennsylvania; First Lieut. Joseph C. Audenried, of the 6th United States Cavalry; Charles G, Hutatop, of New York.