time ordered: Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. THE TRI-WERKLY PRESS, ed to Subscribers, Four Dollars for An-

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1865.

THE NEWS. We print to-day partial details of a terrible han, plying between sair Flancisco and Tota-and, Oregon, was wrecked near Camp Lin-oln in the latter State, on the 30th of July, and

for reunion. But strong as it is, there is a resolution equally strong that there can be no reunion that is not based upon in, plying between San Francisco and Portprinciple; and so based as to be fixed and immovable by all the future denon board except fifteen were drowned. The viltry of traitors. Hence the value of ngers and crew numbered between two the action of the Mississippi State Convenand three hundred. Among the lost was Brig. eneral George Wright. Brigadier General tion. Followed up by consistent legislawright is not the old commander of the 6th commander of the 9th commander of the 9th colonel of the 9th tion, it will doubtless be responded to by the Conventions of South Carolina and iment United States Infantry, but was the time of the disaster brigadier general Alabama, both of which meet on the 10th counteers, and was on his way to take com-and of the district of Oregon. He was a of September, who will in their turn be dier noted no less for his bravery and judg. imitated by the sensible people of Georgia, ment than for his goodness of heart and many weial qualities. Lientenant E. Waite, of the Texas, and Florida. The rapid acquiescence of these States to the demands of cell quarters has also lost. He, too, proved ante regiment, was also lost. He, too, proved insustif a good and faithful officer. Both will be regretted by friends all over the country. the most carnest Union men of the North contributes immensely to the success of the Vednesday midnight, the steamer George President's policy; and if this acquiescence eary, Captain Blakeman, from Baltimore for is well followed up by consistent laws in the orfolk, with one hundred passengers, and a newly organized Legislatures, Congress will arge freight, collided, when off Cove Point, ith the propeller Sea Gull, bound from New be amazingly propitiated. For, after all, what is done by the late rebellious States, ork for Baltimore. The Leary was cut down the water's edge, but, fortunately, the shiftmust undergo the revision of Congress. of the water line, and prevented the sinking of Should their work be discharged with fairthe craft. The passengers, with their baggage, were put on board the Sea Gull, and conveyed ness and humanity, there will be little disposition, (beyond the exercise of a constant a teltimore. The Leary was towed into the and benevolent guardianship on the part of atuxent River. The chief steward of the Congress,) to interfere with the progress of eary was drowned, and the chambermaid, ock-hand, badly injured. The trial of Wirz was continued yesterday. The examination of the rebel surgeon, John C. Bates, was resumed. He testified to the scar-TWO IMPORTANT ORDERS. city and worthlessness of the food given to our oldiers, and also to the almost entire absence medical stores for the use of the sick. Regulations Concerning Passports to

morning report of a rebel surgeon was also in-reduced, in which he pointed out the horrible reatment meted out to our brave boys. His ppeals for relief were, however, unhe one of our own surgeons testified to the brutal threats and conduct of Wirz and Turner, and to their exploits with bloodhounds. All Except Those Against whom Special Charges Two important orders will be found in an. her column. One announcing that all parole risoners who wish to leave the country can ave passports, provided special charges are of pending against them. They cannot return pless by permission of the President. Other ersons implicated in the rebellion can make THEY CANNOT, HOWEVER, RETURN WITHOUT PERplication for passports, which will be dis-osed of according to the merits of their cases. he other order musters out of the service merous general officers, whose names we oblish. Among the number are Banks, Casey, conbleday, and Butterfield. Numerous General Officers Mustered Out All ordinances passed in Mississippi since the act of secession, not inconsistent with the constitution of the United States, have been natified by the State Convention, President THEIR NAMES AND PRESENT RANK. ohnson has telegraphed Governor Sharkey

congratulating the Convention on the good work it has done. He promises them to remove the troops, and restore the writ of habeau Tryus as soon as the State makes sufficient wrose in returning to its allegiance. Judge was nominated for Governor after which the Convention adjourned sine die. We learn from Nashville of another terrible ailread accident. A passenger train which eft Nashville for Huntsville, yesterday morn-ng ran off the long trestle-work, near Reydd Station. The entire train was thrown own, and ten or twelve persons killed, and bout twenty frightfully mangled. The exs messengers, Mosby and Hazlett, were At the Chio Democratic State Convention,

leave of the President. Other persons impliwhich met at Columbus on Thursday, General Geo. W. Morgan was nominated for Governor, cated in the rebellion who may wish to go alroad will apply to the Department of State ad Wm. Long for Lieutenant Governor. The for passports, and the applications will be -clutions will be found in another column. disposed of according to the merits of the srs. Vallandigham and Pugh, A resolution was presented in the Canadian arliament on Wednesday, strongly favoring the completion of the Welland and St. Law-tence Canal, so that our Government may be MPORTANT ORDER FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT revailed upon to renew the Reciprocity freaty. It was voted down by the Ministerial GENERAL ORDERS, No. 125.—By direction of the President the following-named general officers of United States Volunteers are here-

In the Wirz trial, yesterday, it was moved y Mr. Baker to strike out from the charge of mspiracy the name of Mr. Joseph White, his bristian name not having been correctly ven. The motion was, however, overruled nission; thus deciding that the dge Advocate was privileged to amend it. Vesterday afternoon a fire broke out in a rework establishment, No. 16 John street, ew York. There were numerous explosions girls, who worked in the upper part of lding, were burnt to death, and others nar-

The ordinance abolishing slavery in Missisapi is not to be submitted to the people. be members of the State Convention, and one four hundred ladies, have petitioned resident Johnson to pardon Jeff Davis and Governor Clark. base-ball match was played yesterday beween the Empires, of New York, and the sympics, of this city. The latter were detailed. The score stood—Empire, 37; Olym.

Secretary Stanton arrived in New York on Wednesday evening, from Washington. He at end several days for the benefit of his Commissioner Newlin, of the Agricultural areau, says that the August reports show a ight falling off in the wheat crop. Corn is mising. The same can be said of all the er crops, except tobacco. A fire occurred in New York yesterday. One

roman in the building burned was killed, and man fatally burned. Some bodies are supsed to be under the ruins. A National Masonic Convention is called to eet in October, at Louisville. The P. G. M., and P. G. H. P. of Kentucky has issued an adess, giving the reasons for the cail. For six months ending with June, the foreign uniforation into the United States comprised suly 75,000 persons, of whom 43,000 were

Mr. Maurice Delfossee was yesterday preded by Secretary Seward to the President Minister from Belgium. The usual adsees were made. President Johnson vesterday granted six

rdens. The reports that he had for the preent stopped extending pardons were, o John E. Jenkins, the Union candidate, was esterday elected Mayor of New Brunswick New Jersey, by forty-one majority. Colonel Charles S. Buckley and party, of the i New Westminster. beerge H. Yeaman, ex-Congressman of Ken-

chandoah will be found elsewhere. overnment loans were in steady demand t-terday, and prices very firm. State and by loans were moderately dealt in at rather wed, and the general tone of the market is ghly favorable. bradstuffs have been more active during

'tky, has been appointed Minister to Den

past week at an advance. Cotton continues Il and the sales are limited. Coal is more ive. Sugar is in fair demand at full prices provision market continues very quiet nd the sales are in small lois only at former des. Whisky is without change. In wool ere is very little doing, and prices remain

## LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, August 25, 1865. Through doubt, despondency, censure, haplaint, and threatening, the restoration Giry of the President is winning its way and strengthening its hold. The action of the Mississippi Constitutional Convention Pobably the most healthy symptom; but it is not the only one. Considered as an example, this action is invaluable; but there is a healthy hope that the necessity of restoration on any, even the most exacting conditions, will presently become so strong as to sweep away all opposition. Better sometimes than the logic of the books and the theories of the schoolnen is the harsh experience of necessity. The Southern States need protection. At last they begin to understand that they cannot corn crop exhibits the greatest promise. It is everywhere good. The potato crop is almost as promising as that of the corn. The other make conditions, and that the terms upon which they will be received by the parent overnment, are not such as will, in any sense, degrade them-being nothing more than obedience to the Government they have assailed, and a full acceptance of the obligations imposed alike upon those who have, and those who have not, been faithplanted. The heavy internal taxes on the manufacture and product, and the apprehension There is no rule for the South that does not equally apply at the the correspondents as a reason for this di-North. It is true the people of the free States did not consent to the rebellion, and are therefore rescued from the Punishment of those in the slave States who proportional advance to that they have exhibited since 1861. The report says: "The redid so consent; but in the work of restoraion there is much, also, that they must consent to yield and lose forever. It is the rompting of sheer malignity, therefore, to fay that these people are not anxious to welto strike out the name of Joseph White that and was closely contested, the Southern States back to the na. the charge of conspiracy, for the reason that and was closely contested.

OCCASIONAL.

Paroled Rebels.

are Pending will be Allowed to

Leave the Country.

MISSION OF THE PRESIDENT.

of the Service.

MPORTANT ORDER REGARDING PASSPORTS TO

PAROLED REBELS.

Paroled prisoners asking passports as citizens of the United States, and against whom

no special charges may be pending, will be furnished with passports upon application therefor to the Department of State in the

usual form. Such passports will, however, be issued upon the conditions that the applicants

By the President of the United States.

-MUSTERING OUT GENERAL OFFICERS.

y honorably mustered out of the service of he United States, their services being no

Major Generals-N. P. Banks, Daniel Butter

field, Silas Casey, Abner Doubleday, Samuel P. Heintzelman, Geo. L. Hartsuff, and John J.

Brevet Major Generals-A. Asboth, George

. Andrews, William W. Belknap, Charles

Croft, Joseph B. Carr, William P. Carlin,

Joshua L. Chamberlain, Thomas A. Davies

Elias S. Dennis, Edward Ferroro, Cuvier

Grover, Robert S. Granger, Charles K. Graham, Kenner Gerrard, Lewis A. Grant Simon G. Criffin, George H. Gordon, Joseph

Haves, A. J. Jackson, Nathan Kimball John

R. Kenly, John McArthur, James D. Morgan,

John F. Miller, Byron R. Pierce, John C. Robinson, Truman Scymour, Frederick Salemon, George J. Stannard, Alexander Shaler,

Erastus B. Tyler, James C. Veatch, William Vandever, W. T. Ward, Walter C. Whittaker.

Brigadier Generals-Richard Arnold, Nano-

eon B. Buford, Mason Brayman, Henry Baxter,

William Birney, Cyrus Bussey, Edward S. Bragg, John Cook, Henry R. Carrington, Chas. T. Campbell, Powell Clayton, Alfred N. Duffle,

E. J. Davis, Speed S. Fry, Laurence P. Graham, Edward H. Hobson, Joseph R. Hawley,

Henry M. Judah, Joseph F. Knine, H. H. Lock-

wood, Jacob G. Lauman, Thomas J. McKean, Sullivan A. Mercdith, Wm. H. Morris, Geo. P.

McGinnis, Thomas H. Neill, John M. Oliver, William A. Pile, Elliott W. Rice, Samuel D.

Sturgis, James H. Stokes, John P. Slough, Eliakim P. Seammon, Adam J. Slemmer, Thos.

W. Sweeney, Alex. Schemmelfinnig, John W

John W. Sprague, Stephen Thomas, Daniel Ullman, Horatio P. Vancleve, Fitz Henry War-

ren, George D. Wagner, James A. Williamson. By order of the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON.

Presentation of the Credentials of the

Belgian Minister.

Official Reports of the Crops Through

out the Country.

Reception of the Belgian Minister.

Mr. MAURICE DELVOS B was presented by the

secretary of State to the President to-day in

the quality of Minister Resident of his Ma

On delivering his credentials, he said it was

his first duty, and he was happy to fulfil it, to

assure the President of the constant friend-

ship of the King, and to express the sincere

wishes of his Majesty for his personal happi ness, and for the prosperity and well-being of

As for himself, the Minister said, he should

have no other object in endeavoring to de-serve the President's favorable regard than

o maintain friendly relations between the

Sovernment of Belgium and that of the United

states, and to draw more closely the ties of

friendship which happily exist between the

The President replied: Mr. Delfosse, I re-

ceive you with pleasure as the representative

of his Majesty the King of the Belgians, and I'

hepe that you may find your residence here satisfactory and agreeable. Your sovereign

has perfermed promptly many friendly offices

for the United States, and he is, therefore, held in high respect and esteem among the

stantly given for not only the welfare of your enlightened country, but for the health and

Agricultural Report.

The menthly report of the Agricultural Department for August says the returns of the

correspondents are very full, and show a

slight falling of in the wheat crop in the New

England and Middle States—something over

a half million of bushels, a loss of about 1,750,000 bushels in the States of Maryland and Dela-ware, and a dedicioney of over 20,000,000 bushels

in the Western and Northwestern States. The

purposes, and that of outs will be very large. The prospect is, therefore, that the injury to

by the unusual excellence of the other crops.

The tobacco crop is the only one which exhibits a general falling off in the amount

of a tax on the leaf, are assigned by some of

minished production.

The amount of wool and the increase of

sheep are shown by the table to bear a like

bellion has given to this great interest a pros-

perity which protective laws, under high

In the Winz trial to-day, Mr. Baker, moved to strike out the name of Joseph White from

The Wirz Trial.

tarit's, failed to accomplish for it."

the wheat crop will be more than compensated

ill be emple for all demestic

happiness of your King.

crops harvest

American people. Our best wishes are con-

jesty the King of the Belgians.

the United States.

ED. D. TOWNSEND,

Washington, August 25.

Assistant Adjutant General. W. S. Hinelin.

turn to the United States

Washington, August 55, 1865.

EVECUTIVE OFFICE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State

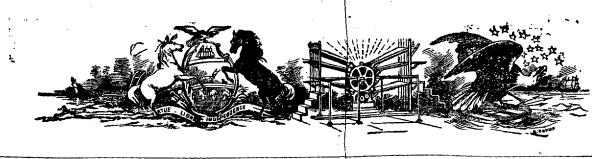
WAR DEPARTMENT.

Washington, August 24, 1865.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

WASHINGTON, August 22, 1865.

Special Despatch to The Press, 1



VOL. 9.—NO. 23.

White's christian name was not correctly tional hearth-stone. It is equally infamous given; but the Commission overruled the mo-tion, thus deciding that the Judge Advocate to say that they are controlled by politicians whose interests lie in the continuance of was privileged to amend it. dissension and disunion. There is no mo-Presidential Pardons. tive in the North, not even that of cupidity, Newspaper reports that the President ha for the maintenance of such a condition. for the present extending pardons are contradicted by the fact that to-day h There is, on the contrary, an eager longing

as granted six. Sales of Government Horses and Mules Gen. EAKIN advertises the closing sales of Government stock in September. Twenty five thousand animals, without a single interruption, have been sold under his direction during the present month. The entire proceeds from this source amount to more than four millions of dollars

Foreign Immigration. The foreign immigration into the United States, for the six months ending with June comprised nearly 75,000 persons, of whom 42,000

Minister to Denmark. Ex-Congressman George H. Yeaman, of Ken tucky, has been appointed Minister to Den Resigned. JESSE L. WILLIAMS, of Indiana, has resigned his position as one of the Government direc-

ors of the Union Pacific Railroad. OHIO POLITICS.

Meeting of the Democratic State Con vention.

Cincinnati, August 25.—The State Convention assembled at Columbus yesterday, and organized by electing Rufus P. Ranney President. The following ticket was nominated For Governor, General George W. Morgan Lieutenant Governor, Wm. Long; Suprem Judges, P. Vantrump and Thos. McKey; State Trensurer, George Spence; Attorney General, Daniel M. Wilson; School Commissioners, S. M Wilson and H. H. Barney : Board of Pub ic Works, C. Basil; Clerk of Supreme Gourt

D. S. Donor. The resolutions oppose a consolidation of power in the hands of the Federal Government; maintain the doctrines of State rights, is laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky esolutions of 1798; declare that the ordinance of secession being void, the Southern States re still in the Union as States, and entitled to all their reserved rights, and to their due representation in Congress; denounce all efforts o confer the right of suffrage upon negroes; discourage negro emigration into the State; compliment the soldiers for their valor and fortitude; regard the national debt as a national curse, and demand the exercise of the most rigid economy; recommend that the national tax be collected by the county treasurers, as far as possible, and that the military commutation tax be repealed; denounce the arrest of citizens by military authority

n States where the civil tribunals are unmoested; declare that the continued suspension of the habeas corpus since the termination of the war, and the denial of right of trial by jury, and interference with the election by military power, as in recent instances in Kentucky and Tennessee, are revolutionary of the Constitution: and the last resolution declares ringement of the Constitution, and while we egret that the terms of pacification agreed to by General Sherman, in April last, were not at nce ratified by the Federal Executive, we will nevertheless stand by President Johnson n all constitutional efforts to restore to the

tates the exercise of their rights and powers within the Union. s were made by General Morgan an fesses. Vallandigham and Pugh.

RESTORATION OF MISSISSIPPI.

DOINGS OF THE STATE CONVENTION

ITS PROCEEDINGS ENDORSED BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

HE MAKES LIBERAL PROMISES TO THEM

NEW ORLEANS, August 24 - A special despatch from Jackson, Miss., dated the 23d instant, to the New Orleans Times, says: "In the State Convention an ordinance has been passed rati. ving all laws and official acts passed since the act of Secession not repugnant to the Consti-tution of the United States or of Mississippi, prior to January, 1861, except the law concern ng crimes, and the acts enabling the railroads to pay moneys borrowed by them. It repeals all laws authorizing the paying of dues to the State in Confederate scrip, and the distillation of spirits on the State account; ratifles all official accounts, proceedings, judgments, decrees, &c., of the several courts, with all sales made by administrators and others acting in a fidu. cial capacity; authorizes executors and others to compromise with persons against whom they hold notes, as to the real value of the property for which such notes were given; au-thorizes parole testimony to be taken to prove whether or not the contracts contemplated

specie or currency; ratifies all marriages conimmated since January, 1861, whether celebrated with the new form and ceremonies or JACKSON, Miss., August 24, via New Orleans -The ordinance proposing to submit the constitutional amendment to the people for ratification or rejection was lost by a vote of five to forty-four.

An eloquent memorial, urging President

Johnson to grant a pardon to Jeff Davis and Charles Clark, late Governor of Mississippi and signed by over four hundred ladies, wa read. A resolution was adopted requesting the President of the convention to forward the same to President Johnson. The convention gave their President the right to convene them when deemed necessary. NEW ORLEANS, August 24.—A special despatel to the Times, dated to-day, says: General Sharkey has received a communication, by telegraph, from President Johnson congratulating the Convention on the progress it is making in paving the way to readmission into the Union. All obstacles will soon be removed, and he says he will restore the writ of habeas corpus and remove the roops at the earliest moment when the State mattes sufficient progress to have entirely returned to its allegiance. He hopes the exmple of Mississippi will soon be followed by

Judge E. Fisher was nominated for Gover nor, and the Convention then adjourned sine

other States.

THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH. She Continues her Ravages Among the Whaling-ships.

HER CAPTAIN DECLARES HE EXPECTED THE ASSAS-SINATION OF MR. LINCOLN.

NEW YORK, August 25.-The lastest San Fran cisco papers received by the Ocean Queen give the following details of the ravages of the pithe following details of the ravages of the pirate Shenandoah:

The Shenandoah had destroyed the bark susan Abigail near the Gulf of Anadyr. It seems that the Susan Abigail had san Francisco papers of the 10th of July, containing accounts of the collapse of the rebellion, but the pirate Waddelf would not credit them, as they came from Northern papers, and announced his intention of hurning every American vessel he could find. After destroying the Sasan Abigail the pirate went towards Behring's Strails and the Arctic Ocean, At St. Lawrence Island he burned the ship General Williams, of New London, and the next morning he burned five more vessels. The bark General Pike had arrived at San Fruncisco with the crews of the seven vessels, viz: bark Susan Abigail, ship Gen. Williams, bark W. C. Nye, of New Bedford; bark Gipsey, of New Bedford; bark Gipsey, of New Bedford, The paroled prisoners report that Captain Nye, of the Abigail, must have succeeded in notifying some of the vessels of the proximity of the pirate, as four were seen putting back soon after, and, with those notified by the General Pike, some thirteen were turned back. The General Pike was bonded by the pirate for Sis,600, and two hundred and seventy-one officers and men of the destroyed whale ships were put on board for San Francisco. Among those turned back by the General Pike were the Addison Pierce and a Canton packet, both of New Bedford.

It is believed that the pirate will certainly destroy fifty more vessels, as they were all to the northward.

The bark Ritelimond was also warned off, and sailed from Plover lay for the Sandth, of the ship Wm. Thombson, the birste asked the sailed from Plover Bay for the Sandwich Islands.

In conversation with Captain Smith, of the ship Wm. Thompson, the pirate asked the news. Captain Smith replied that President Lincoln had been assassinated. "I was prepared to hear that," said the pirate, exultingly. He did not believe that Lee had surrendered. Among the people on the Shenandoah was an Englishman, who seemed to be prospecting for the purchase of fine vessels to put on a line between Australia and New Zealand, and it was probable that he would pureliase some of the captures made by the pirate.

The officers of the Shenandoah talked of arming two of the whalers, to go up and destroy the whalers at points which the pirate could not reach, and were very desirous to enlist the captured crews. In some instances they were successful in obtaining men in this

ncy were successful in obtaining men in this way.
The Kanakas, an English vessel, laden with coal, was seen by the ship William Gifford, bound for the Shenandoah. ----The Massachusetts Races. SPRINGPHED, August 25.—The trot on Hamp-den Park to-day was for \$500, and open to stal-lions. Commodore Vanderbilt, Volcano, Gen-Meade, and Harry Clay were entered, but the latter was withdrawn. There were five heats Volcano won the second, Time-2.35%, 2.37, and

2.37. The race was the "squarest" of the week,

PHILADELPHIA. SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1865.

Further Instalment of the Hirors of Andersonville.

His Complaints of the Inhuman Tretment of our Soldiers Unheeded.

A REMARKABLE REPORT OF A

REBEL SURGEON.

NO FOOD FOR THEM FIT TO EAT.

for the Sick. THE STOCKS AND CHAIN-GANGS THE REWARD FIR

ATTEMPTS TO REGAIN LIBERTY.

Roots and Herbs the Only Melcine

WIRZ'S AND TURNER'S EXPLOYS WITH BLOODHOUNDS.

WASHINGTON, August 25 .- The court-rom was crowded with spectators this mornig, ncluding many ladies Captain Wirz was brought in a few minues o eleven o'clock. The record of yesterday having been readly length, the examination of Dr. John C. Bass was resumed. Speaking of the Andersonvile prison, he said the scurvy there was nexto rottenness; some of the patients could not to because there was no mastication; their teth were loose; they frequently asked him to gre them something to eat which would case pain; while Dr. Stevenson was Medical in rector, he did not manifest much interestn the relief of their necessities: the ratios were less than twenty ounces in twenty-for hours; he did not know but that a man woul starve to death on it, especially if the foll

starve to death on it, especially if the foll was of few articles and monotonous; somitimes the meat was good, and sometimes ball in consequence of the paucity and unwholsomeness of the ration some of the men starved to death; the amputations and reamputation, owing to gangrenous wounds, were numerous there was plenty of wood in the neighborhoo, which might have been cut to answer all dimands; there was, on one occasion, an altecation between Dr. James and Captain Wirzon going into the hospital, Dr. James learned that his chief clerk had been arrested and of dered to the buck and gng; the clerk we bucked, and was set outside of the gate; of inquiry, Dr. James found that the clerk had neglected to report a man who was missing Dr. James wrote a letter speaking of Wirzityranny, and the clerk still continued to be punished. A sketch in pencil, drawn by one of the in

Raker remarked that Dr Bates looked

was read, as follows:

First Division C. S. M. P. Hospital,
September 5, 1864.

Sin: As officer of the day for the past twentyfour hours I have inspected the hospital and
found it in as good condition as the nature of
the circumstances will allow. A majority of
the bunks are still unsupplied with bedding,
while in a portion of the Division the tents are
entirely elestitute of either bunks, bedding, or
straw, the patients being compelled to lie
upon the bare ground. I would carnestly call
your attention to the article of diet; the com
bread received from the baker's being made
up without sifting, it is wholly unfit for the
use of the sick, and often, as in the last
twenty-four hours, upon examination, the
inner portion is found to be perfectly raw.
The meat and beef received by the patients does not amount to over two ounces a
day, and for the last three or four days no four
has been issued. The corn bread cannot be
eaten by many, for to do so would be to increase
the diseases of the bowels, from which a large
majority are suffering, and it is, therefore,
thrown away. All their rations received by
way of sustenance is two ounces of boiled beef
and half a pint of rice soup per day. Under
these circumstances, all the skill that can be
brought to bear upon their cases by the medical officer will avail nothing.

Another point to which I feel it my duty to
call your attention is the deficiency of medicines. We have but little more than indigenous barks and roots with which to treat the
numerous forms of disease to which our attention is daily called. For the treatment of nous barks and roots with which to treat the numerous forms of disease to which our attention is daily called. For the treatment of wounds, ulcers, &c., we have literally nothing except water in our wards—this article being so limited in supply that it can only be issued for cases under the knife. Some of these wounds are filled with gangrene, and we are compelled to fold our arms and look quietly upon its ravages, not even having stimulants to support the system under its depressing influence.

influence.
I would respectfully eall your earnest attention to the above facts, in the hope that something may be done to alleviate the sufferings of the sick. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. Draws Pelor,
Assit Surgeon O. A. C. S., and officer of the day.
To Surgeon E. D. Eiland, in charge first division C. S. M. P. Hospital. AFTERNOON SESSION. The Court, at one o'clock, took a recess till wo o'clock, when the direct testimony of Dr. Sates was concluded. Cross-examined by Mr. Baker.—Is a residen of Louisville, Jefferson county, Georgia, an

Cross-examined by Mr. Baker.—Is a resident of Louisville, Jetlerson county, Georgia, and was there when the war broke out; up to June, 1801, remained at home as a practicing physician, being, in consequence of his profession, excupted from service in the Confederate service; he had had not you mathy or wish to go into it; he did not vote or do anything else to bring on the war; he accounted himself a Linon man; seeing that Governor Brown was resolved to bring all males between fourteen and sixty years of age into the State militia, he became a contract surgeon, to keep out of the State trenches; he took an oath to the Confederacy; it was forced upon him at the point of the bayonet, and, being under duress at the time, he did not consider it was now binding. at the time, he did not consider it was now binding.

Regulsitions were made on Dr. Clayton for hospital supplies, and not on Captain Wirz; never heard any blame attached to the prisoner about the badness of rations, nor his name mentioned in that connection; Captain Wirz had always treated the witness kindly, and he never saw him use any harsh means on anybody; the Confederate soldiers had several wells on the outside of the puson; the witness did not think they were supplied with water from the same source that the Union prisoners were, the latter drawing their supplies from the stream running through the prison; he judged the stream of itself was not unhealthy, but the lower part of it might have been, from the drainage of the camps; Andersonville was merely a railroad station until the war commenced, when military shanties were put up. The witness was asked if he had any opinion that there was a conspiracy there to cause the death of Union prisoners.

The Judge Advocate objected to the question. It might as well be asked whether the witness believed the prisoner guilty. It was of no consequence.

Mr Baker replied that the question was of equence. Mr. Baker replied that the question was of

believed the prisoner guilty. It was of no consequence.

Mr. Baker replied that the question was of sufficient importance to cause an objection from the learned gentleman.

The court decided not to sustain the objection. The witness was then asked whether he knew of any persons who, by their conduct, conspired to inurder or otherwise cause the death of Union prisoners! He replied he had never been so impressed; he had always objected to the insufficiency and character of the rations; the shortness of the allowance was owing to its having been furnished by the Southern Confederacy; further supplies could not be furnished except by going to the country, and none of the officers had the right to go foraging; the surgeons always did the best they could, and frequently complained to the Surgeon General about the insufficiency of means thruished.

By the Court Supplies were received from the North from the Sanitary Commission, and he saw some of the prisoners wearing the clothes which had been furnished.

Dr. A. W. Barrows, sworn.—He testified that he had served as a physician to the 2th Massachusetts; was taken prisoner at Plymouth, and finally found his way to Andersonville, where he was paroled by Captain Wirz, and placed in charge of two wards of the hospital; he remained there six months, till the 9th of October, when he made his escape, since which time he had practiced medicine at home; when he went to Andersonville there were six or seven hundred patients lying on the ground; they were partially naked, some had broken limbs and gangreene, senryy, and chronic diarrhea; nine-tenths of the patients were lying on the ground; they were partially naked, some had broken limbs and gangreene, senryy, and chronic diarrhea; nine-tenths of the patients were lying on the ground, white the others had insufficient shelter; captain Wirz would say, when any prisoner escaped or attempted to escape, that he would starve every — Yankee for such attempts; the prisoner was punished either in the stocks or the chain-gang; the stock

together with room for a man's neck; men thus fastened could, some of them, stand on their feet, while others merely touched the ground with their toes; the chain-gang was sometimes composed of six men, and sometimes eighteen; they were handcuffed, and chains passed around their necks and legs, and to these chains a thirty-two pound hall was fastened; the gang would be held together one or two weeks, the men meantime being exposed to the sun and rein which hed the effect

chains passed around their necks and legs, and to these chains a thirty-two pound ball was fastened; the gang would be held together one or two weeks, the men meantime being exposed to the sun and rain, which had the effect of weakening and reducing them; he had no doubt of the fact that some died in consequence; another kind of punishment was putting the feet in stocks, the feet being elevated, and the other part of the body on the ground; the witness never got from Dr. White what he asked for, there always being some evasive answers; anti-scorbutics were much needed but not supplied; he proposed, but the authorities refused, to allow the witness to take men and cut timber, which could have been procured ten rods distant; hounds were kept near the hospital to get the trail of escaping prisoners, who, when caught, were brought back and put in the stocks; the witness knew of a case where a man under such circumstances was mangled in the face by one of the dogs, but recovered; another case came under his observation; it was in August or September, 1864, when a Union prisoner was wounded by one of the hounds; he died indirectly from the bite, but directly from the gangrenous; he had seen Captain Wirz on horseback with hounds, but Turner seemed to have direct charge of the dogs; he had heard Wirz order Sergeant Smith to start the hounds, as somebody had got away; sores as large as his hand had resulted from vaccination; the matter used was poisonous, and many deaths and amputations resulted; the ration when he went there was small, two ounces of bacon, a small potato, corn bread, two and a half inches square, no coffee, tea, sugar, and flour; sometimes there was a little rice soup, a gallon of rice in thirty gallous of water; in July they got a few vegetable, not a spoonful a day; the morals of the prisoners were corrupted by the evnel treatment; men would steal from each other something to eat, and would work among the filth even for potatoe parings or anything else; a Union mun in his ward was shot within the hos

The court, at quarter to four o'clock, adjourned till to-morrow.

ANDERSONVILLE. Return of the Government Burial Party-Report of the Work they Accom-plished. Captain James M. Moore, Assistant Quartermaster, who left Washington on the 8th of July last for Andersonville, Georgia, for the avowed purpose of giving decent burial to the remains of our murdered heroes, returned to that city naving successfully accomplished the object o his visit. The Captain reports that he arrived at Andersonville on the 25th ultimo, after having experienced considerable difficulty in procuring transportation for himself and his parpainting and lettering the head-boards for the graves was immediately commenced and A sketch in pencil, drawn by one of the in mates of the prison, was here exhibited to the witness, who said: Here was Dr. Bates (No. 1) examining the beef; kere is Dr. Bates (No. 1) giving meat-bones to the cripples. It was his prerogative as officer of the day to supervise the cooking. When rations were to be issued, he would frequently go to the place; sometimes twenty or a hundred would surround him imploring for bones; he was represented as distributing bones; that was of frequent occurrence; the sketch was accurate as far as known, the regiment and companies of the deceased. The Captain found the graves nearly all marked with a neatly-painted stake, numbered; the numbers on the stakes corresponding with a record kept in the hospital of the prison, giving the names of those buried. The cometery figures in the space where one only appeared; the means setched hobbled along on crutches; others crawled on the ground with tin crups in their mouths, because they could carry those articles in no other way; they wanted to mash up the bones to procure their contents for load.

Mr. Raker remarked that Dr. Bates loaded.

Mr. Raker remarked that Dr. Bates loaded.

Aneat white fence has been erected around the graves and has been erected around the contents to lead to the contents to the parties stay. There were 13,000 neat head-boards set up, all appropriately lettered, giving the names, and, as far as known, the parties stay. There were 13,000 neat head-boards set up, all appropriately lettered, giving the names, and, as far as known, the parties stay. There were 13,000 neat head-boards set up, all appropriately lettered, giving the names, and, as far as known, the parties stay. There were 13,000 neat head-boards set up, all appropriately lettered, giving the names, and, as far as known, the parties stay. There were 13,000 neat head-boards set up, all appropriately lettered, giving the names, and, as far as known, the parties stay. There were 13,000 neat head-boards set up, all appropriately lettered, giving the names finished, occupying nearly the whole time of much better on the witness-stand than he did as inviting as possible. Pleasant walks in the sketch.

The witness thanked the gentleman for the compliment.

The Judge Advocate proposed to offer in tridence, a morning report of the surgeon acting as officer of the day, and asked the witness to examine the handwriting.

Mr. Baker objected, saying the prisoner was charged with conspiracy and nurder. If the defendant had conspired with other parties, these must be before the court. No court could put in testimony in relation to other parties, and try them in their absence. Whatever was put in must bear on the person before the court. He asked whether the court could try persons not before it. The evidence sought to be introduced was not strictly applicable to the defendant. There was nothing to connect Captain Wirz with this "morning report," and with the surgeon in charge.

The Judge Advocate supposed the gentleman was perfectly aware that parties to a contract the could be tried singly. To save time he would recommend to the counse! "Russell on Crime" and "starkie on Evidence."

Mr. Baker replied that these authorities showed that where conspirators were to be tried the court might, on application of conset, cleet to separate and try the parties separately; but in this case the alleged conspirators have never been before the court to æk for a separation. They were not even in castody. They were at large. It was not known that they ever would be tried. In a civil cort he could ask that the charges he quashed.

The court decided to admit the paper, which was read, as follows:

First Division C. S. M. P. Hospital., September 5, 1864.

September 5, 1864.

September 6, 1 in the sketch.

The witness thanked the gentleman for the same being laid out, which are to be sheded by such trees as any indigenous to that

> clerk, died from typhoid fever, and was uried in the cemetery. There were about five

> ord was kept, and consequently their remains

one body were found unburied, the rest hav-

CALIFORNIA,

The Telegraph Wires Disturbed by the

Indians-A Fight Between Them and

Kansas Troops. New York, August 25.—A Salt Lake despatch

Platte Bridge. On the 26th of June, some 2,000 Indians attacked the post at Platte Bridge.

There was heavy skirmishing all the afternoon, and many of the Indians were killed-

Lieutenant Collins, of Company G, 11th Ohio

charge of 200 Kansas troops against some 600 Indians. The Indians have gone south. A re-

he renaired as soon as the wire can be pro.

General Rosecrans received the most enthu

The Pacific warehouse in San Francisco habeen burned—loss, \$250,000.

The ship Charger, at San Francisco from

CANADA.

night, the Opposition offered the following resolution, which, after a flerce debate of six

NEW YORK CITY.

Mr. Jones, No. 16 John street. A sheet of flame

announcing the arrival of Colonel Charles S

up the coast.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMERS.

from New Orleans.
THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

been anticipated.

Bulkley and party, who would soon proceed

The steamship Louisiana, from Liverpool on the 10th, arrived at this port to-day. The steamship Edinburgh, from Liverpool on

the 11th, has also arrived. Her advices have

The steamer George Cromwell has arrived

NEW YORK, August 25, 1865.

siastic welcome in San Francisco.

Boston, and an Italian, all sailors

vote of 78 navs to 20 ayes:

expense to the country.

ng been interred in the trenel

thropist, who accompanied the expedition for the purpose of collecting evidence as to the whereabouts of our missing men, returned with Captain Moore's party. One of the party, of the Leary was lost overboard; and the chambermaid and a deck-hand were badly injundred buried by the rebels, of whom no rejured, the latter it is thought fatally.

Early yesterday morning we observed a schooner in distress off Cape May. We looked through Mr. Glossner's telescope, from the lawn of Congress Hall, and plainly saw men in her rigging, signalling for help. No assistance was rendered them until Mr. Andrew Reeves and John G. Ware, keepers of the Government life-boat at the steamboat landing, with Captain Micajah Smith, Captain Hewitt, Mr. Lattle and others, went out about one o'clock in the afternoon, and took the crew off safely. While we are penuing this, the crew are in our office, from whom we gather the following facts:

The schooner Bohemia, of Philadelphia, commanded by Captain Bradley, was bound from New York to Philadelphia, laden with staves. In the storm which prevailed on These day evening, a portion of her sails were blown away, and she sprang a leak. While endeavoring to make her way into the bay, at about two o'clock on Wednesday morning, she grounded on Great Shoats. The crew took to the rigging, and from early morn until noon they signated in every possible way, while vessels on the Henlopen side, within a few miles of the wreck, paid no attention to their calls; and land it not been for the timely and noble help of the parties named, they would have certainly perished. The vessel and cargo will be a total loss.—Cope May Wave, of Thursdey. of July 3d, in the San Francisco papers, says that the telegraph operator reports that the Indians have carried off miles of wire, west of Regiment, and twenty-seven men, were killed. Lieutenant Collins was killed while leading a giment of cavalry was soon expected, who will pursue the Indians. The telegraph will

Mr. Jones, No. 16 John street. A sheet of flame burst through the doors, and nearly extended across the street. There were numerous explosions, and the lower part of the building was soon in flames. Two or three persons excaped from the building with their elothing on fire. The building was nearly destroyed. Two girls who worked in the upper part of the building were burned to death, and others had narrow escapes.

A fire was caused, this afternoon, by the spontaneous combustion of signal lights. The loss is \$15,000; insured for \$10,000. A woman, named Catharine Cleves, working in a fur store, was killed, and John Filow, a fur sewer, was fatally burned. It is supposed that some bodies are buried under the ruins.

Arrival of species.

The steamship Ocean Queen brings nearly a million dollars in treasure, and a large num ber of passengers.

The San Francisco papers publish a despatch from New Westminster, dated the 20th of July, announcing the arrival of Colonel Charles S. Builkley and party, who would soon proceed.

A Rebel General Bader Bader occurred at the City Hotel last evening which is to be regretted by the friends of the parties occurred at the City Hotel last evening which is to be regretted by the friends of the parties occurred at the City Hotel last evening which is to be regretted by the friends of the parties occurred at the City Hotel last evening which is to be regretted by the friends of the parties.

A Rebel General Bader Sale occurred at the City Hotel last evening which is to be regretted by the friends of the parties of the course of the rebel General Wheeler, who is in the city for the purpose of giving evidence for the define on the truin of Chuap Ferguson, was lying in bed in his room, which was entered by Colonel Blackburn and Captain Quin, of the the Turnessee Mounted Infantry, who proceeded to give the ex-General a terrible caning. His cries attracted parties to his assistance, and he was rescued from his infanted castigators. The cause assigned for list attack is said to be that Gener

A CHAIR FOR PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—Our readers will remember that Seth Kinman, the California hunter, presented an elk-horn chair, of enrieve construction, to Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Kinman has now constructed a chair, to be presented to President Johnson—a chair that surpasses all his previous efforts. It is made of two grizzly bears, captured by himself. But we almost despair of giving anything like an intelligent description of the article. Suffice it to say that the four legs, with the foretand claws in perfection, are those of a huge grizzly bear, while the arms are the arms and paws of another grizzly; the back and sides are also ornamented with immense claws. The seat is soft and exceedingly comfortable, but the great "feature" of the "institution" is, that by touching a cord, the head of a monster grizzly bear, with extended jaws, will that in front from under the sent, snapping and gnashing its teeth as natural as life. It is wonderful in design, wonderful in execution, and a worthy souvenir from the hunter of the Rocky Mountains to the Chief Magistrate of the nation.—Monlour American.

THREE CENTS.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE DIS-ASTER AT SEA. WRECK OF THE STEAMSHIP BROTHER

JONATHAN. Over Two Hundred Passengers Lost

New York, August 25 .- The steamship Ocean lueen has arrived, with San Francisco paper of August 3d. The steamship Brother Jonathan, from Sa Francisco July 28th, for Portland, Oregon, and ictoria, with between two hundred and thre hundred passengers, was totally lost near Camp Lincoln, Oregon, July 30th. Only four-teen men and one woman were saved. Among the passengers were Brigadier General Wright and family, Lieutenant Waite, Su geon A. Ingraham, of the army, and Captain haddock, of the revenue ser No other particulars had been received when he Ocean Oneen sailed. General Wright was on his way to take com mand of the Department of Columbia.

Among the passengers on the lost steamed Brother Jonathan was Governor Henry, o

Washington Territory. FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER. The Alla Californian of the 3d inst. contain the following particulars: The Alla Canforman of the 3d Inst. contains the following particulars:

The steamship Brother Jonathan had the engines which were in the steamship Atlantic, which dragged her anchors, drifted on shore, and was wreeked at Fisher's Island, Long Island Sound, on Thanksgiving night, November, 1818. She was cut down and rebuilt under the supervision of Captain Aaron M. Burns, in this city, two years since, and was considered one of the staunchest vessels affoat in the waters of the Pacific. The Brother Jonathan was owned by the California Steam Navigation Company. She left here on Friday last at 10 A. M., under command of Captain S. J. De Wolf. We learn that the only staff officer who went up with General Wright was Lieutenant E. D. Waite, his adjutant. Mrs. Wright accompanied her husband. The General, as has herelofore been announced through the columns of this journal, was on his way to Fort Vancouver, to take command of the Department of the Columbia, to which he had lately been assigned by the General Government. The following despatch has been placed at our disposal:

"CAWF LINCOLN, via Jacksonville, Oregon,

nt our disposal:
"CAMP LINGOLN, via Jucksonville, Oregon,
August St. (Received at San Francisco August
1, 1865, at 10 P. M.) " To Col. R. C. Drum :

"To Col. R. C. Drum:

"At two P. M. yesterday the steamer Brother Jonathan struck a sunken vock, and sunk in less than an hour, with all on board except sixteen persons, who escaped in a small boat, the only survivors of the ill-fated ship. No trace of the vessel is left. I was out last night or the beach with fourteen men; shall keep a party out on the beach. Gen, Wright, family, and staff are supposed to be lost. Full particulars by mail.

"Thomas Buckley,"

"Capt. 6th Infantry C. V., Commanding."

"The following is the list of passengers, as "The following is the list of plassengers, as obtained from the office of the Californis Steam Navigation Company. It will be seer that Brigadier General Wright and wife; Dr Ingram, U. S. A.; Captain Chaddock, U. S. R. S. Lieutenant E. D. Walte; and Governor Henry of Washington Territory, were among those on board. Who are saved it is impossible to state at present:

on boate.

State at present:
Brig. Gen. Wright, U. S. A. Ingraham, M. I
Army,
Lieut. E. D. Waite, U. S. Jas. P. Richards,
Army,
Miss Mary Berry,
Miss E. F. Snow, Lieut. E. D. Wang,
Army,
Miss Mary Berry,
S. Meyer,
David McHendle,
At. Styles and wife,
W. M. Logan and servit,
M. L. Hefron,
James E. Trites,
M. Crawford,
M. Crawford,
M. Crawford,
M. C. Brooks,
Miss Hensley,
Army,
Miss E. F. Snow,
James Connell,
J. G. Gay and wife,
Miss N. Slusser,
M. L. Hefron,
Geo. W. Pollock,
Chas. C. Northrop,
J. C. Hunsacker,
Mrs. A. C. Brooks,
Miss Hensley,

M. Crawford,
T. Dawson,
Miss Mary Place,
Mrs. Stackpole, infant
and child,
J. Weil,
Mrs. Anna Craig,
Mrs. Lee and inlant,
Gov. A. C. Henry,
J. G. Turtle,
A. A. C. Brooks,
Miss Hensley,
Wiss Hensley,
Mrs. C. Foundall,
Mrs. C. Foundall,
Mrs. C. Foundall,
A. Stone, wife, a
four children,
A. A. Stone, wife, a D. Crandan,
Mrs. C. Fountani,
daughter, and child,
D. C. Powell, wife, and
four children,
A. A. Stone, wife, and
infant. Tuttle, Stone, wife, and infant,
Capt. Chaddock, U. S.
R. S.
Mrs. James Church,
Mrs. J. C. Keenan and
soven ladies,
Mrs. Luckey and two seven ladies, S. B. Morgan, S. N. Luckey, wife, and Maj. E. W. Eddy, U.S.A. child. G. Canel,

S. R. B. B. C. S. N. Luckey, ... child, Miss Forbes, Charles N. Belden, Albert Micklet, Geo. W. H. Definnie, H. Definnie, Geo. W. Annis, Jos. Berton, Thos. Moyle and wife, S. P. Craig, W. Billmisky, John Adams, Two Indians, I. S. Manly, Two Indians, I. S. Manly, Henry Abrams, Thos. Gullan, C. Bisner, F. Wells, F.

Bisner, and Wells, Fargo, A James Lynch, J. S. Geddes, B. Matherson, Calligion in Chesapeake Bay.

ONE PERSON DROWNED, AND TWO INJURED. BALTIMORE. August 25.—Last night, about midnight, the steamer George Leary, Captain Blakeman, from Baltimore for Norfolk, with one hundred passengers and a large freight, came in collision off Cove Point with the oroneller Sea Gull, of the new outside sea line from New York for Baltimore. The Leary was cut down to the water's edge, but the shifting of the freight fortunately lifted the injured portion above the water line, and prevented sinking. The passengers and their baggage were transferred to the Sea Gull, and reached here this afternoon. The Leary was towed into the Patuxent River. The chief steward

Schooner Wrecked—Crew Saved and Landed at Cape May.

Thunder Storm and Tornado in Richmond. [From the Richmond (Va.) Republic of Thursday.]

From the Richmond (Va.) Republic of Thursday.]

A very violent thunder storm passed over this city yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, and was accompanied by a tremendous gale of wind, which uprooted trees from the sidewalks, and leveled many of the old standing walls from Eleventh street down to Fifteenth. An old wall, part of a house formerly fronting on Main street, near the corner of Fourteenth, was blown down, and falling upon the building now in course of crection on the west side of Fourteenth street, between Main and Cary, for Mr. Gardner, of the firm of Gardner, Carlton, & Co., knocked down a large portion of the rear wall, broke about twenty-four of the second-story joists, and materially damaged the side walls. Mr. Joseph Hall, a bricklayer, and two negroes, named Bill Richardson and John, formerly a slave of Mr. Randall Maynard, were at work upon a culvert in the basement at the time of the accident. The boy John being a few feet nearer the rear of the house, wasenught underneath the falling wall and instantly killed. Mr. Hall had his collar-bone broken, and was severely injured in the head by a viece of falling timber. The negro Bill Richardson was also seriously injured about the head and shoulders. Mr. Hall and the negro Bill were gotton out of the basement by some friends and carried to the apotheenty of Mr. Powers, where, after having their wounds properly dressed, they were sent to their respective residences. The negro John was dug out from underneath the vast pile of brick and timber last evening about six o'clock. His skull was broken in several places. He was apparently about thirty years of ago.

A Rebel General Bader Beaten.—An affair Boston, reports having lost overboard, in a gale, J. P. Gould, of Maine; George Keigler, of New York, August 25.—The Herald has received the following special despatch from Quebec: In the Canadian Parliament, last hours, the Ministerial party voted down, by a voie of 78 nays to 20 ayes:

Resolved, That the renewal of the reciprocity treaty with the United States is regarded by the people of this province as an object of the utmost importance; and to secure that object, as well as to augment trade and advance the I prosperity of the province, it is expedient that the work of enlarging the Welland and St. Lawrence canal should not be postany other work involving any considerable expense to the country. At half-past four o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the fire-works establishment of

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS. New Onleans, August 24.—Sales of cotton to-day 1,750 bales, at unchanged prices. Sales for the week, 15,000 bales; exports, 17,000; stock, 90,000; sugar and molasses dull and decoming drooping.

BROWNSVILLE, August 18.—The railway to

commenced, and several miles of track have

been laid. The telegraph line will also be completed in a few days.

Brownsville is growing amazingly, and a lucrative trade has been commenced with the Mexican rancheros on the Upper Rio Grande
The political news is not important. The ship Francis B. Cutting cleared from valued at \$40,000—being the first cargo shipped to a foreign port since the occupat General Woods has issued an order forbidling cotton in Alabama being taken from the plantations or warehouses for the present. Governor Parsons has proclaimed against cotton and horse stealing, and providing for the reorganization and sitting of the courts to suppress these crimes. n office to procure white labor from Europ has been opened in Mobile.

Fire Near Albany. ALBANY, August 25 .- Two sheds, each nine ALBANY, August 22.—Two sneds, each nine hundred feet long, and containing two thousand cords of wood belonging to the Central Railroad Company, at the "Contro," eight miles from this city, were totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is twenty thousand the same of the control of sand dollars. The track alongside of the shee was so badly damaged that the trains cam pass, and passengers for the West, to-night, were sent via Troy.

A Railroad Accident Near Nashville NASHVILLE, August 25.—A terrible accident occurred on the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad to-day. The passenger train, which left here for Huntsville this morning, ran off the ong trestle-work near Reynold Station, and the entire train was thrown down. Ten or twelve persons were killed, and about twenty injured. The express messengers, Mosby and Hazlet, were killed. No further particulars have yet been received.

Election at New Brunswick. New Brunswick, N. J., August 25,-The an cial election for Mayor to-day resulted in the election of John E. Jenkins, Republican, b orty-one majority.

Cotton at Cairo. CAIRO, August 25.—Three hundred and eight bales of cotton arrived at Cairo yesterday; also, four hundred bales for Evansville, twelve bales for Liverpool, and forty-two bales for The Ketchum Defalcation-Aggregat

The whole liabilities, assets, loans, &c., which belong to the Ketchum defulcation, are nearly as follows:

Liabilities of Morris Ketchum & Co. and Chas. Graham & Co., including the redeemed checks held by the latter, six millions seven hundred thousand dollars.

Amount of assets of both houses, about three and a quarter million dollars.

Deducting the value of the forged checks held by Mr. Graham, the total present liabilities of both houses are five millions three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The extent of the abstraction of bonds and the forgery of gold paper by young Ketchum

the forgery of gold paper by young Ketchum was, according to these figures, \$1,200,000.—New York Post. Improvements at the Capitol. The Washington correspondent of the Port-land Daily Press thus describes recent improveand Daily Frest thus describes recent improvements in the Capitol, at Washington:

"On the 18th September, 1733, General Washington laid the corner-stone of the Capitol. The editice has passed through various mutations since then having been partially built, then sacked and burned, so far as it was combustible, then rebuilt and finished, and now in later years so enlarged and remodelled as to change essentially its architectural character. and almost obliterate the original design.
Only now at length, when our political institutions seem grounding themselves more fully
than ever before upon the everlasting and immovable principles of justice and right, and so
approximating assured stability and permanence, is the Capitol at last approaching completion.

"The dome, its grandest teature, is now missed externally, and stands in its graceful majesty against the sky, a monument of modern architectural skill. So symmetrical and beautiful is it, that you hardly realize its magnitude; but when you climb its giddy height, and clamber among the network of iron bars and beams between its outer and inner shells, you are not surprised to learn that eight thousand tons of iron and one miltion of dollars have been used in its exection. The great fresco that is to ornament the upper section of its interior surface, forming the vaulted ceiling over the centre of the rotunda, one hundred and eighty-six feet above the fleor, is now progressing in the hands of Mr. The rotitions.

"The eastern porticoes of both extensions are now complete, except a few blocks yet to be added to the one upon the southern or Representatives' end of the building. The tympanum of this portice, moreover, has not yet received any statuary like those groups which form sopicasing a feature of its fellows. Both are supported by double rows of Corinthian columns, and present, now that they are completed, a front of rare magnificence. Four more porticoes smaller than these, and to be supported by single columns, yet remain to be built, viz: one on the northern and another on the southern end or face of the Capitol, and one on the western front of each extension. The amount of marble already used in these works is truly astonishing, and still the Capitol is musical with the clink of hammer and chisel, while huge blocks on every hand are slowly assuming the forms of pedestal and base, shaft and capital, frieze and cornice. The time necessary to complete the exterior of the Capitol will, of course, depend upon the force employed. At past rates of progress two, or even three years will be hardly more than sufficient. THE PORTICOUS.

"A very extensive chlargement of the Congressional Library is now in progress. A number of small rooms adjacent to the Library, formerly used for the meetings of the committees and for other purposes, are being demolished, so as to form two spacious halls, one on the north and the other on the south of the library room, and connected with it so as to form two L's. The apartment at present occupied by the library is ninety-feet in length by thirty-three in width, and the new rooms are of the same width, and nearly as long. Since, however, they will contain three galleries, whereas the old part has but two, they will each be about equal to it in capacity. The new rooms are to be finished in all respects like the other, that is to say, in rich and tasteful style, and perfectly fire-proof. The iron shelves and other easting, necessary to fit these spacious halls for their intended parpose, are to be furnished by the architectural iron-works of New York. The northroom is to be finished according to contract by the first of January, and the south by the first of July, 1866. The cost of the enlargement is estimated to be \$160,000. When conspleted the library will occupy the entire contral part of the western front of the Old Capitol, will contain 150,000 volumes, and will be worthy of our capital and nation. The enlargement is going forward upon plans made by Mr. T. U. Walters, late Capitol architect." THE LIBRARY.

Watters, late Capitol architect."

The Mother of Harold.—There is a singular fact with relation to the great conspiracy which has heretofore escaped publicity. The mother of Harold, the conspirator who was to assassinate General Grant, is a strong Unionst, and had many times protested against her son's secession tendencies. After his part in the assassination plot became known, she stifled all the natural feelings of a mother, and resolutely said that she had tried in vain to teach him better counsels, and now he must ake the results of his wicked conduct, without expecting sympathy from her. Although his sisters visited him frequently during his imprisonment, and did all in their power to secure a pardon for him, his mother would do neither, but maintained her singular resolution with more than Spartan firmness to the last.—Springfeld Republican.

White'ing Negroes under the Common Law.
—Information has been received at the Freedmen's liurean, from the Hon Edward W. Belt, Prosecuting Attorney for Prince George's county, Maryland, that the action of a justice of the peace in ordering the flogging of colored men for a threatened breach of the peace, was based not upon any statute of the State of Maryland, but upon the common or unwritten law of the land. Measures will be taken to ascertain whether unwritten law authorized the whipping of any person, and if so, whether a justice of the peace is to be the judge.

THE APPROACHING CHOLERA.—The cholera makes slow advances westward. In Italy, Spain, and France, (at Marscilles,) according to a late report, this dreadful disease was carrying on its victims. Excepting a few places, such as Alexandria and Constantinople, the mortality does not appear to have been large, and even in those cities the disease is spoken of as abating. The carly appearance of cholera in London seems to be regarded there as a love gone conclusion. The Times believes, if the cholera comes that way, that "no quarantine, no detentions, no junication, no lines of demarcation, will keep it out." The only counsel given is, that citizens observe cleanly habits, ent suitable food, and abstain from all kinds of excesses.

Supping on The Chattahoochies.—A private letter from Eugual, of the 2d, has been shown us, from which we learn that considerable trouble is now experienced at that place in forwarding cotton to Apalachicola. The river is quite low, and the boats only carry from two to three hundred bales on the down trip. Cotton forwarded to Eugual is necessarily exposed, or subject to heavy gost, and waste in storage. It will, we think be well for parties who design to reach market vii Euguala to advise themselves fully as to the practicability of the route.—Macon Theyraph.

Highwines quer at \$2.10\(\frac{9}{2}\). Receipts. Shipments. Flour, barrels. \$3,000 23,000 \text{Wheat, bushels.} \$2.2000 23,000 \text{Corn, bushels.} \$2.22,000 25,000 \text{Ostor, bushels.} \$36,000 18,000 \text{St. Louis, August 25.—Cotton receipts to-day, let bales; no sales. Flour dull; double extra, \$8.356(1.25). Wheat has improved; sales at 142 \text{@225e for common to choice fall Wheat. White Corn, 78@80c. Oats, new, 50@46c; old, 50@530. Shipping Tobacco Leaf, \$8.59@11.75; manufacturing leaf, \$17.49; fine do, \$51.50@50. Whisky has advanced to \$2.24.

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subsc

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same rate, \$2.00 per copy.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from at they after a very little more than the cost of paper. Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE WAR PRESS. To the getter-up of the Club often or twenty

an extra copy of the paper will be given. STATE ITEMS.

The Columbia County Republican says the majority of the Copporhead leaders are really in a desperate way. They have thrust themselves out of nearly all the Christian churches, pecause the ministers acted the part of patriots, in accordance with their religion, and prayed for the Government and the success of the cause of right. Their future prospects are dark, politically and spiritually. They would forfeit their tiny souls to save their party. The probabilities are that both will be lost. The people of Dauphin county and on the Susquehanna Valley generally, are still keeping up the agitation against the obstruction of the Susquehanna river by dams, which prevent the ascent of shad and other fish. The disheries on that river were formerly of great importance and employed many persons, but latterly they have been much injured by the obstructions mentioned.

— Isnac Hall, of West Cain, Chester county.

has a calf, some three weeks old, which has a singular-shaped head. The upper jaw is double, and has four nostrils. The lower jaw is single. It has three eyes; one in the middle single. It has three eyes; one in the middle of the forehead. The ears are further back than usual. It eats well, and is growing.

—The Harrisburg Patriot and Union expresses itself perfectly satisfied with the species and number of Copperheads at present

in that city.

— The post-office at Forwardstown, Somersel county, has been discontinued. Mail matter should now be sent to Someuset Furnace.

— The Copperheads of Columbia county hold their County Convention on Monday next, at - A Lodge of Masons was instituted on Wednesday night at Titusville, and a new hall dedicated. - Peaches are scarce and dear in Wilkes

-A show is in Reading; whereat the Re cord rejoices.
— Titusville boasts of a "Variety Show."

HOME ITEMS.

- A young lady moving in the upper circles, at Chicago, was betrothed at the beginning of the war to a lieutenant in the army. He was killed in battle, and his body taken home and buried by his nearest friend and comrade, who was with him when he fell. To this young man the lady's affections were very naturally transferred in time, and she engaged to marry him. When the happy day arrived, and just as the clergyman was about to pronounce them man and wife, the lady suddenly fainted, and being revived, forbade any further procedure, as she said she had seen the spirit of her former lover, and he was opposed to the match. She persisted in her decision, and has since retired

to a convent.

— A Richmond firm built an extensive range. of corrals and stables for the rebel Government, for which they were never paid. Of course, when Richmond was captured, the course, when Eteninolic was captured, the buildings were taken possession of for the use of our troops. A few days ago the carpenters notified General Terry's quartermaster that they should enter a lieu upon the property for ther unremunerated services in creeting the structures. -"Opposite me, in the ball-room, to-night. sits a stout woman in a wide-striped silk dres She is the wife of a legal notability, and was

when young a circus-rider of great repute, re-nowned chiefly for leaping unaided upon a running horse in the ring. Another fine-look-ing couple graduated from Fulton market— the husband still soils biyalyes in that famed locality."—[Saratoga Corres.]
— The Catholics of Troy are about to erect a large male orphan asylum on Mount St. Vincent. Eleven acres of ground have been pur-chased for this purpose. It will be the largest structure of the kind in northern New York. The plan has been completed, and the building will be one hundred and fifty feet front, extending back sixty feet, and four stories

- A young clerk in Albany saw a beautiful young girl among the Mormons who passed through that city, and falling in love with her at first sight, offered to marry her outright. He was scornfully refused, the girl preferring to run her chances of getting the twentieth or thirtieth part of a man in Utah.

The Minnesota State Democratic Convention was rather a failure. But twelve counties were represented, and but one fully. The resolutions approve the President's reconstruction policy, favor the Monroe doctrine. oppose a protective tariff, negro suffrage, &c., et to the administration of affairs in Kentucky and Tennessee. The people of Port Washington, Ohio are out en masse after a snake, thirty-two feet long and eight inches in diameter, which milks their cows and devours the rabbits and other smalls animals of the vicinity. The serpent is said to be an anaconda, which escaped from a menagerie in that county some ten years ago.
—George E. Pugh, of Cincinnati, has received an intimation that the trial of Jeff Davis will soon take place, in a civil court, and he has commenced preparations for the defence. Mr. Pugh will join Mr. O'Connor, of New York, in Washington in a few days. The Union Convention of Lycoming County, on Wednesday last, nominated for Assembly, Samuel C. Wingard, Esq., of Williamsport. Mr. W. is an eloquent lawyer, and an upright man. The nomination is one of the best that could have been made.

-A band of seven incendiaries has lately been discovered in Batavia, N. Y., after they had burned up a bridge and a large number of buildings and barns at various times. One of the band bragged of his exploits to the girl of his heart, and that was the end of the secret. - An Eastern paper states that Garrett Da vis, the artesian Copperhead orator of Kentucky, during his recent visit to Washington, was the guest of Frank P. Blair, Sr., at Silver Spring. Birds of a feather, &c.

— A Copperhead at Verona, Indiana, lately cowhided his daughter till her back was all raw, because she surreptitiously read a memorial volume on Mr. Lincoln. - Governor Parsons of Alabama, telegraphs to the President to "please suspend petitions for pardon recommended by me prior to this late." It is not known what prompted this, -The Virginia negroes are having tourns. ments, in imitation of the amusements of their former owners.
- Mine host Main, of the Ballard House,

- Maretzek says the price of the New York Herald's friendship for the opera is \$20,000 a. - The daughter of the late General A. Zollicoffer has taken the eath in Nashville.

— The Petersburg Virginia library has at last been thrown open to the public. -The figs weigh five and a half ounces in San Francisco.

One Connecticut bank loses \$20,000 by - The latest name invented for a circus is the

Richmond, Virginia, is about to marry a nless

of Jenny Lind.

. - Hops are looking better in New York. FOREIGN ITEMS. - At Colyton, in the west of England, a man

has in his possession the unburied corps of his mother, who died five years ago. When she lied, he had a leaded coffin made, with a glass plate let in. He deposited the coffin in a shed, and from time to time goes there to look upon the face of his departed parent.

"A Carmelile monk," says The France, "writes from Bagdad that he has planted in the Tower of Babel, the ruins of which still exist, a statue of Notre-Dame des Victoires. blessed by Pius IX. There was on the occasion a grand coremony, attended by many Mus-\_ "The Countess de Montijo," says a Paris letter in the Nouvelliste of Rouen, "who has undergone two operations for her eyes, has now recovered, and is staying with the Empress at Fontainebleau. In a few days the Countess will leave for Madrid." - A French printer has succeeded in making gas for lighting with the pomace of apples and pears used in making cider and cherry: The gas is said to be superior to that made from coal, as it emits neither smoke nor smell. The Emperor of the French has informed the King of Portugal that experiments will be made at the Camp of Chalons on his Portu-guese Majesty's newly-invented cannon, and has invited him to be present.

— The Duke of Brunswick is reported to be on his death-bed. It is stild he has left one hundred million francs to the Emporor, twelve to the Duke of Hamilton, and three to his aide le-camp. - At a concert in Birmingham, England, re-

ently, Sig. Donati sang a song which began with the following couplet;

"Men of honor, station, income, sing a dirge to Abraham Lincoln;"

— It is proposed to have an apparatus adapted to the bells of Derry Cathedral, Ireland, which will enable one man to ring the whole peal of eight bells.

- Another duel among Wurzburg students has had a fatal termination. A candidate of medicine, who had just passed his final examination, was shot dead by a young jurist. not invested with the Order of the Bath as well as the Bey of Tunis, -Queen Victoria is reported to be much grieved at her daughter Helona's obstinate grieved at her daughter helona's obstinate affection for a British subject.

— At a recent prairie-chicken hunt in Iowa, eight hundred and fifty-seven birds were killed in four hours by nineteen men.

— A Paris letter says that Donta sells two thousands copies per day of M. Dupin's pamhlet on the extravagance of female attire. - The Viceroy of Egypt has been investing - The Italian Government has ordered four - The English have completed 8,000 miles of railways in India.

— About one in every three Mexicans is said.

in a steam yacht. to be a brigand.

- Women are employed altogether in the Royal (London) Cigar Factory.