

CLIPPINGS FROM THE RICHMOND CORRESPONDENCE OF THE LONDON TIMES.

The Northern papers publish the following extracts from the letter of the special correspondent of the London Times...

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS. I reached the refined courtesy and attention exhibited by General Stuart and the gentlemen upon his staff to every Federal prisoner...

It was curious to remark the different mien and bearing of the other Federal prisoners who were taken yesterday, as they were being marched to the rear...

The same writer says the following with regard to the Southern troops:

As fast as the more the various accounts from Richmond from the North are studied, the harder does the road seem to travel...

Meanwhile in the shelter of the dense woods about Calpeper, in wonderful spirit with physique infinitely improved since the bloody day of Sharpsburg...

"Matrimony," said a toady of the other day, "produces revolutions. Here are 1,000 blue short months changed into loving loved to a loving loved."

THE THIBODAUX SENTINEL.

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS—NEUTRAL IN NONE."

THIBODAUX, LA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1863.

THE PRICE OF LABOR.

The fact that some thousands of freed slaves are now living in a state of semi-starvation...

The committee who have chaired the contented gathering have made various reports. Among these we notice one which has been sent us by the committee of the representatives of the New York Yearly Meeting of Friends...

In examining this report, however, we have been struck with the manifestly truth, characteristic view of all the statesmen...

Mr. Lincoln's last proclamation contains a recommendation to the slaves to work for reasonable wages...

Under no circumstances can they be maintained in idleness through the State without crime and crime without punishment.

master control over the labor of these dependents, to use them mercifully, and yet to realize something for his payment. This again is slavery with some added evils...

EMULGATING THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

Headquarters Department of the Gulf, New Orleans, January 25, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 12. The proclamation of the President of the United States, dated January 1st, 1863, is published in general orders for the information and government of the officers and soldiers of this command...

Under no circumstances can they be maintained in idleness through the State without crime and crime without punishment.

strict discipline and perfect subordination, shall be enforced on the part of the negroes by the officers of the Government...

This may not be the best, but it is now the only practicable system. Wise men will do what they can, when they cannot do what they would. It is the law of success!

The Quartermaster's Department is charged with the duty of harvesting corn on deserted fields, and cultivating abandoned estates...

By command of MAJOR-GEN. BARKS, RICHARD B. IRWIN, Lieutenant Colonel, Assistant Adjutant General.

A DEPUTY PAYMASTER, Major, U. S. Army, has published the following paragraph:

Lately we published a statement of the arrest of Major Cook and several soldiers who had fleeced him out of a large amount of Government money...

It is now ascertained that Cook's flight will reach, if it does not exceed \$250,000. The Government reimbursed \$100,000 at Cairo, which will be reimbursed at Cincinnati...

It is pretty certain that Cook has secured for himself a handsome sum, which he has charged to the gamblers here, and has discharged, if there is any way to be done. He is still at Louisville, and cannot leave the city.

It is understood the orders from the Department at Washington are that three parties shall make good Major Cook's entire deficit of \$250,000, which he was lost in playing with them, and in case of their refusing to do so, they are to be handed over to Gen. Grant, to be disposed of as he and his officers and men, whose money has been taken by them, may deem fit.

THE TORRENT SNAKES TORTURE.—In 1835, a distinguished Frenchman, who devoted much of his attention to prisons, M. Moreau Christophe, was sent by the French government to England, to make a report on their prison system...

"One of the things which struck me most in the course of my work was the prodigious quantity of hair which was cut and changed at all times, which suspended the wall of all the rooms. Both the most curious and the most pious laws in this country..."