Bail Coening Balletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XIX.---NO. 229.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

EVENING BULLETIN. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

No. 329 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, BY THE

S'EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION"

#BOPRINTORS.

GASPER SOUDER, Jr.,

F. L. FETHERSTON, ERNEST C. WALLACK!

THOMAS J. WILLIAMSON.

The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at

8 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$6 00 per

Annum

MARRIED

BAMBERGER—STERN—On the 16th Instant, by
the Rev- Dr. Enhorn, at the residence of the bride's
parents, Mr. Henry, Bamberger to Miss Ross Stern.
DAVIS—COFFIN—Philadelphia Jan, 10th, by Rev.
John Stanford Holme, John H. Davis and Fannie
A., daughter of Wm. Coffin, Esq.

DIED. 9th instant, Wm. M CHRISTY-Sudden

Christy aged 46 years.

Christy, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Spruce street, below Fortieth, on Saturday morning at 8½ o'clock, without further notice. Funeral services at 8t. James's Church, West Philadel hia.
DINGEE—On the 16th instaut, Ids Moore, daughter.
Catharine and the late Edmund Dingee, in the 6th

of Catharine and the late Edmund Dingee, in the 6th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, No. 524 North Seventh street, on Saturday afternoon, 18th instant, at 2 o'clock.

EVANS—On the 4th instant, at Peru, Illinois, Mrs. Jane Evans, in the 75th year of her age.

EHer friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Francis Squire, No. 4105 Sprace street, on Friday, the 12th linstant, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. To proceed to Woodlands.

It FLANEGIN—At Coulterville, Allegheny county, Pa., Jan. 3, Francis O. Flanegin, Esq. 3864 65 years and 4 months. Pa., 1811. 5, Francis Canada Canada Months.

MCENEELY—At Chicago, Ill., at 2 o'clock, on the 5th of January, Margaret Donnelly, wife of James McEneely.

WATTS—Suddenly, on the 6th Instant, Miss Mary L. Watts.

Her friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence. Queen street, Germaniown, on Friday, Jan. 12th, at 2 P. M. Interment at St. Luke's Church.

WHITF MOREENS FOR SKIRTS.
Green Watered Moreens. een Watered Moreens. 6-4 and 5-4 Green Balze, White Cloth for Sacks. White Evening Stiks. EYBE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REV. J. H. A. BOMBERGER, D. D., WILI preach this Evening, January 11th, in Trinity M irch, Eighth above Race, 7½ o'clock. irch, Eighth above Rass, 172 Cocon-HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Med-eatment and medicines furnished gratuitously se28 RE-OPENING.—The Frankford Baptis Church will re-open their House of Worship-enlarged and beautified—this evening at 7½ o'clock Sarmon by Rev. G. A. Peltz, of this city. All are in vited. Take Fifth street car for Frankford.

ion by Rev. G. A. Penz, or the property of the large Fifth street car for Frankford.

ELDER KNAPP will preach at Rev. Dr. Jeffrey's church, corner of Fifth and Button-dstreets, Wedneeday evening, Sermon No. 2, upon iversalism." Thursday evening upon "banc-" and Friday evening to "Parents, especially to hers." Mothers."

NOTICE.—The second annual Public Meeting
(adjourned) of the Contributors to the HOME
FOR AGED COLORED PEOPLE will be held on
SIXTH DAY (Friday) EVENING, 12th inst., at 8
o'clock, in the West Room, Sansom Street Hall SANSOM street, below Seventh. WM. S. PEIRCE, H.
RAYLAND WARRINER and WM: J. ALSTON have
kindly consented to address the meeting. The public
are invited.

jail-11*

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA,

oer 21st, 1865.

LOAN FOR SALE.

IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
oan of this Company, due April 1st, 1884, intepable quarterly, at the rate of six per cent. per

annum.
This Loan is secured by a mortgage on all the Company's Coal Lands, Canals, and Slackwater Navigation on the Lehigh river, and all their Railroads, constructed and to be constructed, between Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre, and branch roads consected their with, and the franchise of the Company relating therewith, and the franchise of the Company relating therew.

wilkesbarre, and branch roads connected therewith, and the franchise of the Company relating thereto.

Apply to SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer, dezi-rpth 122 South Second street.

THE SOCIETY FOR SGPPLYING THE POOR WITH SOUP, No. 338 GRISCOM street, late Green's court, between Spruce and Pine and Third and Fourth streets, have commenced operations for sche season. The extreme rigor of the weather through which we have just passed is keenly felt by the class receiving ald from this Association, and the relief afforded by the comfortable meal furnished daily must serve to mitigate the severity of the suffering of many who are poorly provided with clothing. To enable the Society to extend its usual assistance to the poor, donations are solicited and will be received by any of the Managers.

JEREMIAH HACKER, President,

JEREMIAH HACKER, President, 316 S. Fourth street. WM. EVANS, JE., Treasurer, 252 S. Front street. JOHN T. WALTON is the only authorized Co-

OFFICE OF HESTONVILLE, MANTUAL AND FAIRMOUNT PASSENGER BAIL-BOAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8, 1856, NOTICE.—At the Annual Election, held this day, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Managers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT,

JOHN E. BAUM.

JOHN E BAUM
DIBECTORS.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, WILLIAM HARRIS,
WM. M. FABB,
AMOS PHILLIPS,
IVENIOR OF THE SECRET OF THE AMOS PHILLIPS,
WILLIAM HARRIS, Vice President.
SAMUEL WORK, Treasurer.
JOHN T. LANGE, Secretary.
On and after THURSDAY, the 1th inst, the Transfer Office will be at the N. E. corner of Third and Dock
streets, second story. JOHN T. LANGE,
Jall-6t Secretary.

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL.

BANK, PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL
At the annual election held yesterday the following
gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Bank,
for the ensuing year: t the annual election near them were duly elected Directors of this Dana, them were duly elected Directors of this Dana, the ensuing year:

THOMAS ROBINS,
SAMUEL WELSH,
MARSHALL HILL,
J. L. ERRINGER,
AUGUSTUS HEATON,
J. GILLINGEMAM FELL,
EDWARD S. CLARKE,
HENRY PREAUT,
GEORGE WHITNEY,
BENJAMIN C GODFREY,
RICHARD WOOD,
JOHN D. TAYLOR,
JAMES STEEL
and at the meeting of the Directors held this day,
THOMAS ROBINS, Esq., was unanimously re-elected
President.
B. B. COMEGYES,
tall-et

OFFICE OF HONEY BROOK COAL COM-PANY, 209 WALNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA Jan. 10th. 1866. At the Annual Meeting of stockholders of the Com-

LEWIS AUDENRIED: DAVIS PEARSON;

S, MCHENRY. AT A MERTING OF THE CITIZENS OF the TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, it was decided of creck a suitable Monument to the memory of the distence of the captain COURTLAND SAUNDERS, of Company G, 11sth Pennsylvania Volunteers (Corn Exchange Regiment).

G. 118th Pennsylvania Volunteers (Corn Exchange Regiment).

This was regarded as a fitting tribute from the friends and neighbors of one who, in his life, exhibited so many virtues, and, in his death, offered so noble a sacrifice in the cause of his country.

The undersigned, having been appointed a Committee to carry his decision into effect, have concluded to erect a Monument of appropriate design over his remains at the Woodland Cemetery; and they invite those who desire to join in this Testimonial, to hand held contributions to any one of the Committee. It is desired that the name should accompany each contribution, as it is intended to erect this Monument not only upon a silteral scale, but to have it represent the feeling of respect for the deceased so universally entertained among those who knew him.

N. B. BROWNE,

SAMUEL FIELD,

HENRY C. LEA.

HENRY C. LEA.

PHILADRIPHIA, Jan., 1866.

Jas TP-6t*

OFFICE WEST PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, Northwest corner FORTY-FIRST and HAVERFORD streets,—PHILADELPHIA, Jen. 9th, 1868.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock for the last six months, clear of all taxes, payable on and after the 19th inst. The books for the transfer of Stock will be closed until that day.

SAMUEL P. HUHN, Treasure Jail-f.m-w-s-rpit

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, PHIAt an Election for Directors, held on the 9th inst., the following persons were elected to serve the ensuing year:

C. H. ROGETS, JAS. McCANN, GEO. C. THOMAS, JOHN CARROW, ROETS COANE.

ROBT. COANE,

J. B. BAXTER, Jr.

At a Meeting of the Board, held this day, C. H. ROGERS was elected President.

110 JNG-CASTNER, Cashler.

At a Meeting of the Board, held this day, C. H. ROGERS was elected President.

JNG. CASTNER, Cashler.

OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NORTH A MERICA, No. 231 Walnut street.

Palladriphia, January 10th, 1856.

At a meeting of the stockholders, held 9th inst., to
elect Directors to serve for one year, the following genlemen were duly chosen:

ARTHUR G. COFFIN,

SAM'LL JONES.

JOHN A. BROWN,

CHARLES TAYLOR,

AMBROSE WHITE,

RICHARD D. WOOD,

WILLIAM WELSH,

WM. E. BOWEN,

JAMES N. DICKSON,

At a meeting of the Directors held this day, ARTHUR

G. COFFIN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected Presi
dent. [jail-34]

CHARLES PLATT, Sec'ry.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE

OF PENNSYLVANIA, January 10th, 1866.

The following gentlemen have been duly elected
Directors of this company, for the year 1866.

HENRY D. SHERRERD,

CHARLES MACALESTER,

WILLIAM R. WHITE,

GRORGE H. STUART,

SAMUEL GRANT, JR.,

TOBIAS WAGNER,

THOMAS B WAGTSON,

HENRY G. FREEMAN,

CHARLES S. LEWIS,

GEORGE C. CARSON,

HENRY G. FREEMAN,

CHARLES S. LEWIS,

GEORGE C. CARSON,

HENRY G. SKRIGHT,

At a Stated Meeting of the Directors held this day,

Henry D. Sherrerd, Esq., was unanimously regelected as President of the Company.

JOHN B. AUSTIN.

At a Stated Meeting of the Directors held this day,

Henry D. Sherrerd, Esq., was unanimously regelected as President of the Company.

WILLIAM HARPER.

SCOMMONWEALTH NATIONAL BANK,

ja11-612 COMMONWEALTH NATIONAL BANK, PHILA DELPHIA, Jan. 11th, 1866.
At the Annual Election held on the 9th instant the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank:

ROBERT MORRIS.

(HAS F. NORTON.

S. K. ASHTON.

H. N. BURROUGHS,

W. A. ROLIN,

H. W. GRAY,

W. M. BUCKNELL,

E. P. MITCHELL,

E. P. MITCHELL,

And at a Meeting of the Board of Directors held this day. Robert Morris, Esq. was unanimously re elected President, and Chus. F. Norton, Esq. Vice-President.

H. C. YOUNG,

Cashler.

Jall-32

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL

SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16th, 1868.

At the Annual Election for Directors, held on the 1st
inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected:
Thomas C. Hand.

Joseph H, Seal,
Joseph H, Seal,
James B, McFarland.

William C. Ludwig.
Robert Barton.

J. F. Peniston.

J. John E. Somet.

J. John D. Taylor.

Henry C. Dallet, Jr.

John B. Semple,

A. B. Berger,

And at a meeting of the Board held this day

THOMAS C. HAND, Esq., was unanimously re-Theophilus Panidin Hugh Craig. John C. Davis. James C. Hahd. John R. Penrose. H. Jones Brooke. Spencer McIlvain. George G. Leiper. Henry Sloan. Samuel E. Stokes. And stamesting.

decked President, JOHN C. DAVIS, Esq., Vice President, and I HENRY LYLBURN ja11-31}

ATTENTION COMPANY !- PHILADELPHIA GREYS.-The active, honorary GREYS.—The active, honorary, and contributing members of the artillery corps of PHILADELPHIA GREYS, are requested to meet at the office of CONCERT HALL on FRIDAY EVENING, the 12th, at 7 o'clock. Business important, in view of Aniversary Celebration. A. J. BAKER, Secretary.

Facts and Fancies. The Missouri rebels and bushwhackers who have gone to Nebraska have introduced a disagreeable state of society. They are perpetrating every sort of Neb-raskality.

The Macon Telegraph, of the 3d inst., decribes in tantalizing terms a four-acre strawberry bed in that town, now in full d fruit, the editor having just been favored with a basket of luscious specimens one measuring four inches in circumference Makin' fun, perhaps.

A naturalist has discovered that the largest species of ant is the elephant. The oldest species is the ant-ediluvian.

An English paper says that robberies have lately been of frequent occurrence in the Courts of Chancery. Not long ago a shorthand writer had his coat stolen before his eyes while taking a judgment of the Lord Chancellor. Chancery Courts are notorious places for losing property in.

A project has been started for running a pneumatic railway between Liverpool and Birkenhead, under the bed of the Mersey. In that case the sleepers will be under the

The Emperor Napoleon lately gave ar The Emperor Napoleon lately gave an audience to Captain Minie, of rifle celebrity, and it is said approved of a new arm submitted by him, which will probably be adopted for the whole army. Doctor Palmer should at once submit his new leg to the Emperor. The Franch Contingent in the Emperor. The French Contingent in Mexico will need some extra ones soon.

A café singer, Karutz, singing in Maden and white in one song, and put on a false beard in another. The police authorities fined him two thalers for wearing "costume." It may not occur to the careless reader that the man assumed a false beard hecause his own hair was the color of-

Prentice rarely said anything better than this: "By pulling your finger from the water you leave no hole in the fluid, and by dying you leave no vacancy in the world."

AMUSEMENTS. We tire of recording the popularity of the

old bills at the places of amusement. They are all doing an excellent business. At the Walnut Mrs. John Wood keeps us alive Walnut Mrs. John Wood keeps us alive with "An Actress by Daylight" and "Somebody Else" (songs included); "A Pretty Piece of Business" is thrown in. At the Chestnut "The Sleeping Beauty" and 'The Phantom' combine to keep huge audiences in a state of animation over which the thermometer has no control. At the Arch we nightly get "Lost in London" along with Nelly Armroyd, and then recover ourselves by inextinguishable laughter at the dire adventures of "Jones's Baby." Heller at Concert Hall and Blitz at the Assambly at Concert Hall and Blitz at the Assembly Building also maintain a firm hold on the public affections, and the Circus is not behind in popularity.

THE FENIAN FIGHT.—The Fenian court THE FENIAN FIGHT.—The Fenian court martial at New York yesterday rendered a verdict against the Senate. The sentence is yet to be pronounced by Col. O'Mahony. From the report of the Committee on Finance it appears that there are but \$30,000 in the treasury. The receipts from October to January 6th were \$147,000, of which all but the above amount has been expended.

SPECIAL NOTICES. OVER THE PLAINS.

> п. [Correspondence of the Evening Bulletin.] SAND HILL, Nov. 25, 1865 .- Messrs. Editors.—At 8.30 on a clear, bright day we left

Atchison, seated in one of Holliday's coaches, drawn by four spirited horses, and at a rapid rate, struck out upon the plains, leaving behind us, for the present at least, civilization and its comforts. It was our misfortune to meet thus early.

on the route, probably one of the most profane and ill-tempered drivers on the road. Overland passengers were to him objects apparently of contempt and to be noticed only by profanity. Before we had been many miles on the road we found to be true what had previously been told us to wit, that the drivers, and not Mr. Holli. day or his agents, run the route. Schedule time being to them of no importance, their own inclinations being all they consult, one even declared that if Ben Holliday himself were on the coach he would drive as he pleased, the "pleased" being made emphatie hy an oath

The first few minutes of our passage were passed in becoming settled into our seats, and in making the proper disposal of our blankets, rifles, and other paraphernalia necessary to comfort and safety. Our pas-sengers were six in number, three of whom were old voyagers on the plains, and were consequently more accustomed to this mode of travel, than the others, who were fresh from the States, and nad yet to make their novitiate trip.

A stage coach is certainly a place pecu-

liarly fitted for forming acquaintances, at least so to communicative natures; one such was of our party, and we were soon, amid the joltings of the stage coach, made acquainted with his history, past, present, and, as he thought, future; who he was, who his wife was, and even so far as to show us that lady's photograph; what he did and what he proposed doing—in fact, an epitome of his life. This was interspersed with occasional anecdotes of how he had lost and how earned his money. A short account of the past state of the cattle market and of the present condition of the flour trade, filled up an instructive and, to us, amusing hour.

For talking, this western man was certainly a match for two Yankees. We were now passing through a beautiful rolling country, the traveling being at times, owing to the steep ascents and declivities, slow an tedious. At 4 P. M. we passed the eastern bound coach, the passengers in which, for-tunate beings, were within a few hours' ride of their destination. The road was reported clear of Indians, and after a few words, we were, with wishes of a safe passage, once At 7 P. M. we reached Seneca, sixty miles

from Atchison; we here partook of a most our preparations for passing the first night on the plains, were soon made, con-

sisting in wrapping ourselves in our blan-kets, and in picking out a soft spot in the side of the coach, against which to recline then trying to catch all the sleep possible, quite a difficult undertaking, as we soon Our first night was one long to be remem

our first hight was one long to be remembered, and brought vividly to the recollection of those of the party who had been in the army, the discomfort then experienced. The jolting of the coach was sufficient to prevent sound sleep, but not enough to prevent dozing, a happy mixture of sleep and wakefulness, more easily to be mentioned than deccribed.

Near midnight when about to pass through "Indian Hollow," a dark and dismal looking gully or ravine, the driver, somewhat alarmed at danger, real or imaginary, required one of the passengers to ride outside with him, for protection. This precaution was not afterwards neglected during our whole passage. Each in turn, performing this duty, not unwelcome however, as it afforded us opportunities to rest from the fatigue of riding constantly in one

At 8 A. M., the next morning we found ourselves at Rock Creek, 122 miles from Atchison, where we had breakfast, having passed in the night some five changing sta-tions, at each of which our tired horses were exchanged for fresh ones. During the day, we saw someofthe remaining traces of the Indian depredations commit-

ted the previous autumn; ruined ranches were scattered here and there along the road, and graves, on which the grass had but recently grown, called aloud for retribution.

To persons living in the East, and safe from even the sight of an Indian, that word can bring no adequate idea of the amount of bloodshed and terror, which has been caused by these roamers of the plains. Inhabitants of cities who consider their neighbors dis-tant when separated by a few feet, cannot know of the dangers and difficulties which environ those living on the plains, of being miles away from help and assistance, ex-posed nightly to attacks from a bloodthirsty race, who never leave a man alive behind of retiring every night, not sure, but it is their last on earth; these are some of the dangers which are now encountered daily and hourly by those who only ask protection to make the West the garden spet of the Union. It has been the habit of many, recently, to decry the warfare against the Indian as now conducted, to exclaim against its cruelties; in short, to imagine the Indian of to-day to be as Cooper has drawn him, a "noble red man."

If any such were exposed for but one night to an Indian attack, or see but one of the many desolated homes which now line the road each of which could be read as the road as the road as the road as the could be read as the road as the

the road, each of which could tell its tale of bloodshed and butchery, fewer complaints would be uttered against the one instance of justice and well-merited retribution

of justice and well-merited retribution recently inflicted upon them.

Col. Chivington's mode of fighting with the Indians is the only one that will ever be crowned with success. Treaties to them mean intervals of repose for recruiting for other yet more deadly attacks; an idea that is to be sacredly kept is not by them for a moment entertained; the white man is regarded as a proper object upon which to garded as a proper object upon which to prey, and it will require one or two thorough defeats to convince the Indian that he is not

It may be stated that the Indian has been unjustly used—that he has been defrauded of his lands, and lastly that he was the of his lands, and lastly that he was the attacked party. It takes but a residence of a short duration here, to find how false in many particulars these statements are.

It is a fact well known and capable of proof, that upwards of one hundred and fifty white men were murdered on the plains, before an Indian was hurt. Old travelers on the plains can tall how men.

travelers on the plains can tell how many they have fed, and the traveler of to-day cannot estimate the number of buffalo, the but the above amount has been expended. food of the Indian, now running at large

on the plains. It cannot therefore be on the on the plains. It cannot therefore be on the score of want of food that the deadly wan now prevailing was begun. It cannot be for want of clothing, for by government aid the Indian was better clothed than at any

other time in his history.

The war has had its origin in no just cause, has been characterized by the utmost cruelty on the part of the savages, and merits and should receive a severe and decided punishment. The present butcheries had their origin in the rebel capitol, and at the feet of Jefferson Davis is to be laid the

fruits of the seed so liberally sown by him The number of the troops on the plains are, as far as protection goes, worse than a mockery, being hardly sufficient to escort the coach, far less to provide for the safety of the numerous trains which travel that vast expanse of country. Every man is compelled, as best he can, to protect himself, and the consequence is that the unprotected rancher is murdered with impunity, and his wife and children carried into a captivity a thousand fold worse than death. There should be at least five thousand good The number of the troops on the plains There should be at least five thousand good Interestation be at least five thousand good troops on the plains, between Atchison and Denver, a number sufficiently large to be of some service. A few days since, the Indians to the number of several thousand crossed the Platte River, in open daylight and moved south, from whence after preparations for the winter, the warriors will return on the read and process are considered. on the road and unless speedy aid be sent, every house on their path will be given up to destruction, the telegraphic communication between San Francisco and New York will be broken, the stage line destroyed and nay, almost certain death. This state of affairs is not an imaginary one, it is real an affair of to-day, the calamity being not of the future but to be apprehended daily and hourly. The development of the im-mense mineral wealth of the far west is of too much importance to the growth of our country to be paralyzed or even checked by the few thousand Indians, who now render a trip across the plains in any other conveyance than the stage coach, an undertaking fraught with danger. The freighting of machinery, food and clothing is slow enough, when encountering only the obsticles of nature, to make those articles before

cles of nature, to make those articles bring enormous prices here; what they would be worth in case of a serious Indian war can only be imagined.

The people on the plains and the citizens of Colorado, demand protection from the

It is to the Government of the United States, a power which they have thought to be sufficiently strong to protect them, that

they appeal.

They ask but protection against a most terrible death, all else they will do themselves. They have braved hardship, disease, cold, exposure and the privations of frontier cold, exposure and the privations of frontier life; these cannot deter them, but they ask, and justly too, that their lives be rendered safe, that they may not nightly tremble for their wives and little ones, and that every cloud of dust on the plains may not be the forerunner of bloodshed and death.

The miners ask that every pound of food they eat, every article of clothing, work and every vieces of machiners brought to them

every piece of machinery brought to them, may not be trebled in price; that the country be rendered safe to attract labor and capital, in order that the arduous years be not rendered useless of no avail.

Protection being given them, capital will most assuredly flow into this country, the ability of which to produce the precious metals has never been justly rated. Colorado could produce \$50,000,000 a year more than she now does, and then not have one-tenth of her gold leads worked.

By recent official statements, it seems it costs the Government half a million of dollars for every Indian killed in battle, and even after this vast expenditure the

country is far from safe. A change must be made in the mode of warfare; we must have fewer treaties and more fighting.

The Indian must not be looked upon as

an injured being, but simply as what he is, a savage, and one not to be trifled with. The blood of murdered hundreds calls for justice, and until it be given and the Indians sue for peace and be sufficiently whipped to compel them to keep it, the marvellous stores of wealth hidden in the veins of the Rocky Mountains will be a sealed treasure to civilization and our country.

The amount of metallic wealth, estimating

only the gold and silver, that could be mined here is immense. The great yearly product of California, large as it was and yet is, is a trifle in comparison to the untold millions buried in the great mining territories of the west, the great treasure house of the American Republic, and the coffers from which liberal drafts can be drawn for countless ages yet to come.

At 9.30 on the third morning out we reached Fort Kearney, 253 miles from At-chison, at this point we were furnished with an escort of cavalry, who rode in front of the coach, and whose duty it was, in case of

the coach, and whose duty it was, in case of an attack to protect, with the assistance of the passengers the lives of all.

During the day we journeyed over a beautiful road, at times, as hard and level as the best turnpike, bordered on one side by the River Platte, and on the other, at a distance of a few miles, by the bluffs. The earth was carpeted with buffalo grass, dried into most excellent have by the heat of the supplication. most excellent hay by the heat of the sun, furnishing abundant food for the vast herds of buffalo which here roam at will.

At some future day, this country will be one of the largest cattle grazing sections of our country, stock being able to remain out all winter, requiring no food, other than that provided by nature. This night was passed much the same as its predecessors, beging become however more accustomed passed much the same as its predecessors, having become, however, more accustomed to the motion of the coach we obtained a trifle more sleep.

At 10 A. M. the following morning we saw the first hostile Indians on the route; they were distant some six miles back in the bluffs, and by the aid of the glass could be distinctly seen, mounted on their ponies. They were, without doubt, but the scouts of a larger number, hidden from view, wait-

a larger number, hidden from view, waiting for some train to pass by upon which to alight with the rapidity of the tiger and certainly with as much mercy.

At 3.30 P. M., reached "Alkali," 404 miles from Atchison, a point around and near which most of the Indian depredations of last winter were committed, the visible effects of which were still apparent. Night soon closed around us and twilight found us at Sand Hill, 237 miles from Denyer. Your correspondent now turned his attention to securing a little more sleep than usual, consecuring a little more sleep than usual, con-sequently he was not able to describe the country. The next letter will finish the journey across the plains and bring us to Denver, the pioneer city and capital of

Until then, I must remain Yours, KINGSESSING.

THE LITTLE WANDERERS,-"Little Rob bie" sends us five dollars in aid of the fund for the Little Wanderer's Home. money will be handed over.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Recovery of a Portion of the Stolen Money.

Arrests on Suspicion---Interesting Developments, &c.

[From to-day's N. Y. Herald.] About two o'clock yesterday morning Mr., Henry Sanford, connected with Adams' Express Company, accompanied by officer Rogers, of the Eleventh Precinct, proceeded to the residence of Justice Shandley, No. 167 Henry street, and called him out of bed During a conversation with the magistrate Mr. Sanford stated that he had received information to the effect that a large amount of the money stolen from the Express Company's safes on the Boston train, on Satur-day night, was secreted in the house of John day night, was secreted in the house of John B. Barmore, No. 100 Division street. The Judge accordingly dressed himself, and, at that unseasonable hour, proceeded to the Essex Market Court and took Mr. Sanford's affidavit. The latter deposed that on the night of the 6th instant the following property, belonging to the Express Company, was stolen in the State of Connecticut: \$40,000 in gold coin; \$50,000 in United States bonds and certificates of indebtedness; \$150,000 in national bank and debtedness; \$150,000 in national bank and Treasury notes, and gold watches and chains and other jewelry to the value of \$5,000. On this affidavit the Judge issued a search warrant, and accompanied Mr. Sansearch warrant, and accompanied Mr. Sanford and officer Rogers to Barmore's house, which they searched, and found concealed therein \$375 in gold coin, \$30,000 in seventhirty bonds, \$77,650 in unsigned national bank notes, \$5,457 in national bank notes, signed, and gold bills valued at \$280—amounting in all to \$113,762. The money was taken in charge, and Barmore arrested by officer Rogers. Barmore was yesterday taken before Justice Shandley and committed for examination. From ley and committed for examination. From the information at hand it appears that Gus Tristam, as he is familiarly called, who is no stranger to our most experienced officers, has been arrested at Norwalk, Conn., as being a principal in the express robbery. He is a brother of Mrs. Barmore, in whose house, in Division street, the money was found. On reaching Norwalk, after the robbery, Gus Tristam employed his cousin, — Tristam, to take charge of a bag of money, and see it safely deposited in the house of his (Gus) sister, No. 100 Division street. For this service Tristam received

street. For this service Tristam received twenty-five dollars, and on returning to Norwalk was arrested. He was then induced to make a confession, and told who nad employed him to bring the money had employed him to bring the money to New York, and what remuneration he received for doing so. Thomas Clark, also well known to the police, was likewise arrested in Norwalk, and all the parties are

rested in Norwaik, and an the parties are in prison awaiting an examination.

Since the robbery occurred Capt. Jordon, of the 6th precinct, and detectives Elder and Wooldridge have been making an investigation. uit in further arrests and the recovery of more of the missing ARREST OF TWO OF THE SUPPOSED ROBBERS

IN NORWALK.
[From the New Haven Journal, Jan, 10.]
esterday afternoon Assistant Superintesterday atternoon Assistant Superintendent Spooner, of Bridgeport, accompanied by S. B. Beardsley, Esq., and Sheriff Barnum, of the same place, proceeded to Norwalk and arrested two men on suspinorwalk express safes the on Saturday night train, and found on examination, after the arrest, that they had got the right fellows. The manner in which the arrest came about is as follows: On Saturday evening three men called at the hotel at Stamford and recisions.

called at the hotel at Stamford, and regis-tered their names, two of them as Lock-wood, and the other as Clark. Their action towards each other at first, so far as observed was that of strangers, and no one supposed that they were acquaintances. They had been there but a short time when one of them desired to hire a conveyance to go to Norwalk, but he did not wish to h driver accompany him, saying that he was going to take some ladies, and there would not be room. Being a stranger, the livery man would not let the fellow have the conveyance unless he sent a driver with it, notwithstanding he was offered ten dollars for it. After the failure to hire a conveyance, the fellows were then seen for the first time to hold a conversation with each other.

They remained all night at Stamford, and the next morning took the train and went to Norwalk. While at Stamford their pre-

sence and appearance was such as to excite the remark from citizens that they "wouldn't wender if these fellows were the ones that robbed the express." On arriving in Norwalk they hired a conveyance and went upon the hill back of the village to an old shoemaker's named Tristam, wh an old shoemaker's named Tristam, who is an uncle of Clark's. Here they stopped over night, and returned to the village the next day (Monday). On Monday morning the old man Tristam came down with a bundle which appeared to be pretty heavy, and which he refused to have checked and was also accomplished. checked; and was also scrupulously careful to keep in his hands all the while on his way to New York, where he took it. In Norwalk also the appearance of the three fellows was such as to excite suspicion. Their presence at Norwalk and the suspicions connected with them coming to the ears of Superintendent Spooner yesterday, he went over with the three centlemen pared way to New York, where he took it. In went over, with the three gentlemen named above, and reconnoitered a little, and then had the two fellows arrested as related. Clark, in the meantime, had absented him-Clark, in the meantime, had absented himself and escaped arrest, He was formerly a substitute broker, and a nephew of Tristam, who had heretofore been supposed to be a perfectly upright man. On the persons of the two men were found a gold watch, some money, and a few other articles which were in the safe at the time they were robbed, so that their identification is complete. The two men who were arrested have the appearance of being Englishmen. They were put in the men who were arrested have the appearance of being Englishmen. They were put in the lockup at Norwalk, and will be brought over to Bridgeport this morning and put in jail for safe keeping. The old man Tristam went with Mr. Spooner yesterday afternoon to New York, to show him what he had done with the bundle, and to inform him with whom he left it, so that there is a fair probability that some treasure will be reprobability that some treasure will be re-covered, and it also seems most probable that Clark will soon be secured. The bundle

which Tristam took to New York, from its apparent weight, is supposed to have contained some of the gold.

No further information concerning this remarkable affair has reached us, but we hope in a few days to be able to lay before our readers some particulars as to how the robbery was effected, and where the robbers entered and left the train, with other items

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of interest.

The Strong Divorce Case Again—Threats of Violence Against the Counsel for the Presecution.

From to-day's N. Y. Tribune. Yesterday, Mr. Henry A. Cram, of No. 25 Irving place, the counsel for the prosecution in the late celebrated Strong Divorce case, appeared before Justice Hogan at the Tombs, and preferred a complaint against John Austin Stevens, Jr., a brother of Mrs. Strong, whom he accuses as threatening Strong, whom he accuses as threatening him with violence. The complainant states that on the 6th inst., while on his way to the Surrogate's Court, he was accosted by Stevens, who said to him:

"In your opening speech (meaning the complainant's opening speech to the jury in the month of November last in the diverse suit of Strong was Strong as Strong and Strong was Strong as St vorce suit of Strong vs. Strong, recently tried in the Supreme Court of this city) you stated that I was deficient in manly qualities. I have come to ask that you retract that statement. The complainant refused that statement. The complainant refused to make any retraction, and Stevens then asked him if he was prepared to take the consequences of such refusal. The complainant replied that he was prepared for everything. Stevens rejoined, "Without taking any lawyer's advantages?" The complainant replied that he would take advantage of no one, and the interview them vantage of no one, and the interview then terminated.

On the same day the complainant received

the following letter:
SATURDAY, Jan. 6-3 P. M.—Sir: When SATURDAY, Jan. 6-3 r. M.—Str. When I called upon you in person, this morning, to retract the aspersions cast on my manly qualities made by you in your opening speech in the divorce suit of Mr. Strong, you stated you would answer me later. I will ask you again to withdraw the offensive remarks. Lam your opending segment

remarks. I am, your opedient servant,
JOHN AUSTIN STEVENS, JR.
Henry A. Cram, Esq.
On the 8th inst., Mr. Cram sent the fol-

lowing reply: JANUARY 8, 1866.—Sir—I take the trouble of answering your letter solely because of the misstatement it contains. I did not, in the personal interview in which you asked me to retract what you call the "aspersions on your manly qualities in my opening speech in the divorce suit of Mr. Strong," tell you "I would consider you later." On the contrary, I refused to comply with your request. The statements which, in the performance of my dury as an advecate I made request. The statements which, in the performance of my duty as an advocate, I made, I believed were, and I still believe are, susceptible of proof, and, of course, I shall not retract them. This letter will close all correspondence on my part with you.

Yours, &c., HENRY A. CRAM. John Austin Stevens, Jr. The same day the following letter was re-

ceived by Mr. Cram:
No. 43 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1866,3 P. M.—Sir; -- I give you notice that unless I hearfrom you to morrow (Tuesday,9th inst.,) by 3 o'clock, withdrawing the offen-sive remark I referred to in my note of Saturday, or giving me proper redress, I shall take my own remedy. Your obedient HENRY A. CRAM, ESQ. servant.

Believing that the last sentence contained in the foregoing letter was meant as a direct threat, the complainant applied to the above magistrate for a warrant for the arrest of Stevens, and on this statement of facts, one was granted. Late in the day Mr. Stevens was arrested by Officer Ferguson of the Court Squad, and on his promise to appear to-day and give bonds for his future good behaviour, was allowed to depart.

CITY BULLETIN.

JOURNBYMEN HOUSE PAINTERS.-This morning the annual convention of the House Painters of the United States commenced its sessions at the hall of the Trade's

Assembly, Eighth and Walnut streets. Delegates were present from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, District of Columbia, Maryland, Louisiana, Tennessee, Illinois

and Wisconsin.

Thomas E. Wilson, of Philadelphia, was chosen President, and Wm. E. Fitzgerald,

Missouri, Secretary.

During the setting of the Convention the Constitution will be amended, local Unions established, and other business in connection with the trade will be transacted.

It is expected that the Convention will be in session several days.

NEW CHURCH EDIFICE.—In our rambles through the northern part of the city, we observed a very neat and commodious church in course of erection, fronting on church in course or erection, fronting on Oxford street, between Broad and Cadbury street. We are informed that it is to be occupied by a Presbyterian congregation. The building is of brown stone, slate roof, and approaches to the Gothic style of architecture. Due recard has been paid to and approaches to the cround style of arcmitecture. Due regard has been paid to strength and durability, as well as to convenience in the internal arrangements. It is a source of satisfaction and just pride, to know that, with the rapid extension of our city, there is a proportionate addition of churches.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSE,-On Ninth street, above Montgomery avenue, the foundation of a new school-house is laid. We did not obtain the dimensions, but the size is sufficient for the wants of the locality for many years to come. The school-house as well as the church is the intellectua, and moral thermometer of every community and both thermometer of every community, and both, in this enlightened age, are considered as essential to human happiness.

New Jersey Matters.

Highway Robbery — Another bold highway robbery was perpetrated in Camden last night. As a man named Painter was passing along Bridge avenue, near Front street, he observed a man and a woman coming towards him, and at the moment he met them the woman inflicted a heavy blow upon his head which felled him to the ground. The man then jumped upon and held him while the woman rifled his pockets. They succeeded in taking from him a pocket book containing about thirty dollars; but that was not the bulk of the money he had in his possession, which was kept in his vest side-pockets. The villains as soon as they got his pocket-book, fled, and no traces of them have been discovered. Mr. Painter's face was badly cut, and he thinks the person who struck him with the billy was a man in woman's clothing. Mayor Budd will investigate the matter.

GEOLOGICAL.—The commissioners appointed to conduct the State Geological Survey, of which Hon. A. K. Hay, of Camden county, is President, held a meeting recently, at which it was asserted that the survey will be completed previous to 1868, the time specified by law for accomplishing it. This survey will be of vast moment to the State.

MAN DROWNED.—An Irishman named Barney Mullholland, about twenty-eight-years of age, drowned himself on Friday last, in a pond on the estate of Polly Cox, in Westhampton township, Burlington county. His body was soon after reco-

' **vered:** Some linear of the control of the contro