Bail Evening Balletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XIX.---NO. 231.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1866.

EVENING BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Except Sunday) at

No. 329 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, BY THE

PEVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION'

EIESON PEACOCK, CASPER SOUDER, JE.;
F. L. FEFFERSTON, ERNEST C. WALLACK;
THOMAS J. WILLIAMSON.
F The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at
8 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$3 00 per

ALRICKS—In Harsburg, Jan. 10, Martha, youngest daughter of Hamilton Airlets, Esq.
CLARK—In M'Veytown, Mimin county, Pa., Dec. 20th, Rev. D. D. Clark, D.D., for many years Pastor of the Presbyterian church in that place.
DINGEE—On the 10th instant, Ida Moore, daughter of Catbarine and the late Edmund Dingee, in the 6th year of her sge.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, No. 324 North Seventh street, on Salurday afternoon, 18th instant, at 2 o'clock...
GARTSIDE—On the 12th instant, day afternoon, 18th instant, at 2 o'clock...
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, Chester, Delaware county, on Monday afternoon, to meet at the house at one o, clock. Funeral to proceed to Chester Rural Cemetery.

LOWRY—On the morning of the 12th instant, frs. LOWRY—On the morning of the 12th instant, Mrs. Henrietta Lowry, widow of the late Robert K. Lowry, of Baltimore.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 1805 Pine street, on Monday morning, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock, without further notice. [Baltimore papers will please without further notice. [Baltimore papers will please oppy.]
PRATT—On the lith instant, in his 18th year, Rowland Parry, only son of Erasmus C. and the late Sophia P. Pratt.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral firm No. 16t8 North Fitteenth street, on Monday morning, 18th instant, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Woodlands Cemetery.

IPRIOE—At New York, on Friday, Jan. 12th, after a short illness, Harriet, wile of Merrick Price.
Funeral services will take place at the residence of her father, S. Levine, No. 12th Coates street, on Sunday, the 14th instant, at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

YOUNG—This morning. Samuel Young, aged 69 years. Due notice will be given of the funeral.

WHITE MOREENS FOR SKIRTS. Green Watered Moreens. 64 and 54 Green Balze, White Cloth for S White Evening Silks. EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHRISTIANITY versus "THE CHURCH."
Lecture to-morrow evening, Universalish, Locust street, above Thirteenth. THE REV. KINGSTON GODDARD. D. D. below Eighth, on SUNDAY MORNING. SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Seventh street, below Arch. The pastor, Rev.
E. R. Beadle will preach to-morrow morning and
evening. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

1t* evening. Services at 10)4 A. M. and 7)4 P. m.

SATURDAY—REV. J. M. CROWELL, D. D.,
will preach this evening. January 13th, in
Trinity M. E. Church, Eighth street above Race—714
11*

FIRST REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH. Seventh and Spring Garden streets, Rev. J. H Suydam, Pastor, Services at 10)₂ o'clock, A.M., and 7) o'clock, P.M. Silver of the control of the control

Church, Sunday evening at 7½ o'clock.

HIGHLY APPROPRIATE - CLOSE OF PRAYER.—Sermon on Blessings of Manifested Union of Believers, by T. H. Stockton, Eleventh and Wood, Sabbath afternoon. 3½ o'clock, All invited. THIRD REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, COURT Tenth and Filbert streets. Rev. E. W. finew York, will present A. M. and 7) Service at 10% o clock A. M. and 7)

P. M. 116

REV. CHARLES CAMPBELL will preach in Green Hill Ball, southeast corner of Seven-teenth and Poplar streets, To-morrow Afternoon, at 34 o'clock. Seats free. All cordially invited. Sunday School at 2 P. M. day School at 2 P. M.

A SERMON TO YOUNG MEN WILL BE preached to morrow evening at 7½ o clock in the Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Eighth and Cherry streets, by the pastor Rev. Alexander Reed. D. D. Medical students are particularly invited to

NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN
Church, corner Broad and Green streets
Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. E. E. Adams to-morrow
morning at 10½; evening at 7½. Sermon in the evening on the Third Commandment. Young men are es
pecially invited.

pecially invited.

CALVARY CHURCH, GERMANTOWN.—
The kev. D. O. Kellogg is expected to preach
To-morrow (Sunday) Morning.
The Rev. Henry J. Morton, D. D., to repeat Sermon in behalf of Seamen in the Even

ing.

THE SIXTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF the "Union School and Children's Home" will be held in St. Andrew's Church. Eighth street above. Spruce, on Monday Evening, January 15th, at half-past seven o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AN ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING of the BERRY FARM OIL COMPANY will be to their office, 258 South Third street, on MON 15th inst., at 3 o'clock.

2trp*

W. HACKER, Secretary. n jal2-2trp*

W. HACKER, Secretary.

NOTICE.—A Stated Meeting of the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia Sunday School Society of the M. E. Church, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at 7½ o'clock in the Tinity M. E. Church. A full attendance of delegates is desired, as business of importance will be brought before the Board.

11*

WM. H. THAW.

Secretary.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

A great saving in the amount of gas bills can be effected by procuring one of the CRESSON GAS REGULATORS, invented by Dr. CHARLES M. CRESSUN, (Late Managing Engineer Philadelphia Graw Works)

REGULATORS. Invented by Dr. CHARLES M. CRESSON, (Late Managing Engineer Philadelphia Cas Works).

This Regulator is the most delicate and reliable of all forms ever produced, always insuring a steady hight, with a saving of from twenty to thirty per cent. in the amount of gas consumed.

The following is an extract from the "Journal of Franklin Institute," dated October 18th, 1856, in reference to a trial made of the Cresson Gas Begulator.

"An experimental trial was then made as to the quantity of gas consumed by the burners when under regulation to their maximum economy, and also the amount consumed by the same burners when subjected to the ordinary variations of street pressure.

"The result showed that with the Regulator, there was uniformly 78 cubic feet of gas per hour, consumed, being an average of 3 and 7.10 cubic feet per burner. Whilst without the Regulator the same burners consumed from 106 to 140 cubic feet, per hour, the average being 126 cubic feet or 6 feet per hour to each burner. The test apparatus which was set up in the Franklin Institute, can be seen at our scale warchouse, where the publicare invited to call and examine for themselves, FAIRBANKS & EWING,

Masonic Hall, 715 Chestnut street.

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

The immediate Retief of the Soldier, the Widow, rphan, in their own homes, is the only object we in appealing to you for pecuniary co-operation, a families are numerous, and their terrible destitutions. tion is known only to those who visit their humble homes, their damp dark cellars and cold, cheerless homes, their damp dark cellars and cold, cheeriess garrets.

Rev. WM. McELWEES, Pastor of the Fifteenth Presbyterisn Church, of Philadelphis, and extensively known by the name of "City Pastor," has been devoting much of his time, by his pen and personal labors, during the last two years, for the benefit of this needy and deserving class. Convinced that our citizens have a heart in such a work, and stand ready to aid it when appealed to, and finding that the calls for aid are daily increasing, and that funds are needed to meet them, you are earnestly solicited to contribute liberally to aid his noble and Christ-like work. I was an hungered, and ye golve me meat; thirsty, and ye gove me drink; naked, and ye clothed me"

All contributions will be acknowledged in the public papers.

All contributions to
Rev. WM. McELWEE,
"City Pastor."
Superintendent of immediate
Ald for Soldiers' Families,
Residence, 1341 Lombard Street,
Philadelphia.

Mrs. CITY PASTOR, Superintendent of Clothing Department and of Visitation and Distribution. Miss H. MOONEY, Agent and Assistant Superin-tendent of Supplies and Distribution. "We know CITY PASTOR, are acquainted with

"We know CITY FASION, are acquainted with upwork, and cordially recommend his cause and his self as worthy of the aid and confidence of our citizen "JAMES POLICOK, "ALEXANDER HENRY," "JAMES ORNE, "HENRY D, MOORE."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 152 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Med catment and medicines farnished gratuitously toline poor.

Solve of the poor.

Solve of the poor.

Solve of the city and country of Philadelphia.

Solve of the city and country of Philadelphia.

of Philadelphia.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholder of the GREAT AMERICAN OIL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 6 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, January 18th, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the President.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH CUAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, December 21st, 1885.

ILOAN FOR SALE.

IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

The Loan of this Company, due April 1st, 1881, interest payable quarterly, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

rest payable 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 in the Lehigh river, and all their Railroads, constructed and to be constructed, between Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre, and branch roads connected therewith, and the franchise of the Company relating therein.

Apply to SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer, 1891-1915.

	de21-rptf 122 South Second str		Ł,
	THE AMERICAN UNION COMMISS acknowledge the following contributions	S I (Ņ
ı	acknowledge the following contributions	ю	its
ı	Treasury, for the Poor of the Southern States:		
ľ	Samuel V. Merrick \$500 00 J. Jewell	12	30
Į	Merrick & Sons 500 00 B. D. Sturdevant	12	
1	itizens of Reading. 520 80 Rev. James Saul	10	
	Dr. G. B. Wood	10	00
	Dutch Ref. Church Pres. Church, N. L	30	52
	7th & Sp. Garden112 44 H. Parker	18	
	David Milne, 100 to L. Young	22	00
	B. D. Stewart100 00 St. Stepnen's, Bever-		
	Bamuel Work100 00 ly	3	25
ı	A Lady100 00 J. S. Stewart	17	08
1	John Welsh180 00 Jos. Frotheugham	7	80
1	Union Meeting, Be- Rev. Mr. Wild	17	00
1	verly, N.J. 64 55 W. S. Harris.	26	00
ì			
ı	N. W. Everett 78 32 Rodney King	30	00
3	James, Kent & santee 50 00 Rev. G. A. Latimer, Adam Torrance		
ı	Adam Torrance 63 80 Pottstown	6	20
1	A. Ricketts 50 60 R. E. Thomas	8	00
Į	A. Ricketts	6	61
1	A. V. Murphy 25 00 W. P. Lewis	5	00
J	Rev. U. T. Beatty 34 40 J. D. Moore, M. D	2	00
Į	Pine street Church 35 64 S. G. Hare	3	00
ľ	Apdrew Manderson. 25 00 J. C. Leader	3	00
ŀ	Mrs. C. Schrack 20 00 C U. Ayres	7	68
ı	John Sparhawk 25 to Methodist Church.		
٠	Rt. Rev. P. Woile 10 601 Beverly	3	82
٠,	K. P. Ketcham 10 75 W. Coffucan	4	00
Į	C. W. Muslin 17 00 T. Montgomery	3	50
1	('ocheton, N. Y 12 60 T. Brittain	3	00
1	Rev. B. Delworth 10 (0) Medford Bap. Ch	•2	25
4	A Lady	7	7.0

quantity of valuable clothing.

The great need of Schools in the South, as reported to our agent in Georgia, now here, has called forth the active sympathy of this Commission, and it has resolved to do more in this direction. The Educational Committee at its last meeting agreed to appoint several additional teachers, and they will soon be at work. several additional teachers, and they will soon be at work.
So far as we can secure aid from the benevolent, we shall endeavor to convince the people of the South of the great value of our public school system of education, and hope to lead them to its adoption.
Money can be sent to SAMUEL WORK, Treasurer, 35 South THIRD Street.
Stores to JOS, PARKER, Secretary, 1210 CHEST-NUT Street.

Philadelphia and the Sanitary Commission. As the labors of the United States Sanitary Comission are now drawing rapidly to a close,it will doubtless interest our readers to know what amount has been contributed by Philadelphia and its vicinity to the support of that great national work, and also the amount of relief afforded by it in our

Supply Department, hospital supplies, delicacies, clothing, &c., amounting in value to three hundred and six thousand and

eighty-eight dollars and one cent, collected unpacked, assorted, stamped, repacked, and shipped. Committee for the Relief of Soldiers' fam-

lies—eight hundred and thirty women, the wives and widows of soldiers, provided with work at a fair remuneration. Fifty-nine thousand, seven hundred and twenty-three articles made; four hundred tons of coal distributed to needy families.

Special Relief Office, eleven thousand and

tifty-five issues of hospital supplies, clothing, &c., made to camps, barracks, general hospitals, and individual soldiers, amounting n value to one hundred and two thousand, five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents. Transportation and subsistence given in fourteen hundred and forty-nine cases, at a cost of thirty-three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirtythree cents. Nineteen hundred and sixtyone miscellaneous cases of relief attended Total number of cases, fourteen thousand, four hundred and sixty-five:

Sanitary Commission Lodge, fifty-eight nundred and forty-three persons admitted. Forty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine meals, and sixteen thousand hree hundred and eighty-three nights odgings furnished. Hospital Directory, information obtained or relatives and friends of missing soldiers in thirty-one thousand seventy-one cases, Advice and assistance given in seventy-two

hundred and fifty cases Protective War Claim and Pension Agency, ten thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight claims for pensions; bounty, back pay, &c., received and placed on file. Of these fifty-four hundred and eighty-eight have been granted, eleven hundred and sixty-nine have been rejected or abandoned and forty-one hundred and forty-one await The cash value claims, collected up to December 31st, 1865. s nine hundred and three thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents. Amount saved to claimants in fees to attorneys on cases filed.

one hundred and thirty-five thousand seven
nundred and eleven dollars and sixty-five
ents.
The total amount in cash contri-
buted to the Treasury of the
Philadelphia Agency, includ-
ing the proceeds of the Great
Central Fair, \$1,186,545 14
The total amount in cash con-
tributed to the Relief Com-
mittee of the Women's Penn-
sylvania Branch, 29,744 00
Total amount of cash received
by the Philadelphia Agency, 1.216.289 14
Cash value of Hospital Supplies,
Clothing, &c., received by the
Philadelphia Agency, 306,088 01
Cash value of 400 tons of coal
received by the Relief Com-
mittee of the Women's Penn-
sylvania Branch, 3,000 00
Estimated value of volunteer
labor, and railroad and other

facilities rendered free of charge, Total contributions of all kinds to the Philadelphia agency, \$1,565,377 15 This amount has been distributed as fol-

lows: For the support of the work of the Sanitary Commission in Philadelphia and its vicinity, including cash remaining in the hands of the Treasurer of the Philadelphia agency, For the general work of the 303,554 63 Sanitary Commission,

the smoke was coming from all parts of her. I don't think the fire could have been kept After all our crew were on board the Cara-

SHIPWRECKS.

Disasters to Foreign Vessels---The Ship Casilda Burned at Sea---Loss of a French Indian Mail Steamer and Thirty Lives Accident to the Steamship Pennsylvania.

Loss of One of the French Indian Mail steamers with Thirty Lives, [From the London Post, Dec. 29.] Letters from Oran, dated Dec. 17, give the following: A serious event loccurred here. The Borysthene steamer of the Mes-

here. The Borysthene steamer of the Messageries Imperiales Company, coming from Marseilles to this place, struck on the rocks to the north of the Ile Plane, at Iten o'clock on the evening of Friday, the 15th. The night was very dark, and the wind and sea high. The captain thought that he was in the neighborhood of Mers-el-Kebir, but not seeing the lighthouse he was uneasy. He sent the mate up aloft to look out for the sent the mate up aloft to look out for the light; but the latter saw nothing. Just as he had descended to announce this fact, the steamer struck on a sharp rock. The captain ordered the masts to be cut away in order to enable the masts to be cut away in order to enable the passengers to reach a rock which was above the water, but the ship capsized on the opposite side to that on which the masts were to fall, and the waves breaking over her, a number of persons were washed into the sea. Some time after how ever, the disembarkation of the passengers on the rock commenced; they were followed by the crew, and, last of all, by the captain. The operation lasted six hours. Just after it was completed a balancelle approached the rock, and seeing what had happened returned to Oran for assistance. The military and other authorities immediately sent ves sels to carry the shipwrecked people to land. There were about three hundred passengers on board the ship, and from thirty to forty of them perished. The ship is broken up, and all it had on board, including the mails, is lost. The precise number of persons drowned is not known, as the list of he passengers has disappeared. Among them is a captain of engineers, named La-fond. The mate and six of the crew have

The Ship Casilda Burned at Sea.

[From the European Times, Dec. 30.]
The ship Caravan, from Mobile to Liverpool, has put into Greenock from stress of weather and short of provisions. She reports a disaster to another ship, the Casilda, belonging to Messrs. George Warren & Co., of Liverpool, which sailed on the 8th of Nevember from Liverpool for Boston, under the charge of Captain Sadgler. the charge of Captain Sedgley. When the Caravan met with her both vessel and cargo were on fire; but all hands were saved by were on hire; but all hands were saved by Captain Marshall and his men, and conveyed to Greenock, wherethey were landed. Capt. Sedgely, of the Casilda, gives the following account of the burning of his ship while on the voyage from Liverpool to Boston: At 4 o'clock, P. M. on the 6th of December. The following extracts from the report just presented to the Executive Committee of the Philadelphia Associates gives a brief of the Philadelphia Committee scuttle and through the rails, filling the cabin with smoke and gas, so a man could not live in the cabin or hardly on deck. The mate took a lantern and undertook to go pelow, but ne found he could not breathe three feet from the hatch, and the light in the lantern at once went out, showing that it would be impossible for a man to breathe in the poop deck three feet from the scuttle. I think the ship could not have been on fire but a few minutes when it was discovered and in one hour after or less, there was a very hot fire, and the ventilators in the covering boards got quite hot, and the paint about the covering boards and water ways became much blistered. We put the after scuttle on and caulked it down, and papered all the cracks up we could where we saw smoke coming out, to keep the fire under as much as possible; but still a great deal of smoke came out from different parts of the ship, almost enough to stiffe us on ceck. This was a very anxious night for all on board, as it blew a gale from the northwest with heavy squalls and much rain, and the heat and smoke increasing all the time; and we knew that it would be a very difficult job to get our boats out in a gale of wind, with a very large sea, in a dark night, and long we waited for daylight to appear. At last it came, the morning of the 7th of December. Sent a man aloft to look for a sail. No sooner was he to the masthead than he gave the welcome sound of "Sail,oh," which gladdened every heart on board. The sail bore W.N.W.from us. We at ouce hove our ship to head to northward and hoisted a flag of distress. He at once kept away, and ran down and hove to under our lee. She proved to be the ship Carayan, Captain Robert Marshall, from Mobile, bound to Liverpool. We launched one boat, with second mate and four men in her; but after she (the first boat) was in the water, we found that she had been stove in launching; but their only chance was to try to get alongside of the Caravan, as it was impossible for them to get back on board the Casilda. They got alongside of the Cara-van with the stove boat, but could not return in her. We got a second boat out with a great deal of danger. The chief officer, with four men, went alongside of the Caravan, and put some few things on board, which we had put into the boat before launching, and returned with Captain Mar-shall's advice, to leave with all hands as soon as possible, as the wind and sea increasing, and he saw smoke issuing from different parts of the ship. The boat returned from the ship (Casilda) about half-past eleven A. M., and with much trouble and danger, succeeded in getting some few things into the boat by heaving them overboard and the boat picking them up. And then the great trouble was to save our lives; and the only change we saw, we ur lives; and the only chance we saw was to jump overboard and let the boat pick us up. The boat got as near the ship as she could, and then myself and the rest of the men, except two, jumped overboard and were picked up by the boat; and after we were in we found it would not do to take any more in the boat at that time. Went alongside of the Caravan; put what few things we had saved and part of the men on board; then the mate with five men re-turned to save the two men remaining on board. The got back to the ship (Casilda) by great exertions, or as near as they could get to her, and then the two men jumped overboard and were picked up by the boat, as we had done before. We succeeded in getting all hands on board of the

Caravan about half past two P. M. When the mate left the ship the last time he says

confined more than a few hours longer.

van, safe, Captain Marshall said to me, "I

the wind is increasing I must proceed on my voyage;" and through the next twenty-four hours the Caravan was scudding under two close-reefed topsails and foresail, it blowing a strong gale and heavy squalls, large sea and much rain.

Arrivarof a Portion of the Crew of the Harry of the West in Liverpool.—The Brig Himalaya abandoned at Sea.

[From the Mauchester Guardian, Dec. 30.] The ship Annie Kimball arrived in the The snip Annie Kimball arrived in the Mersey yesterday, from New Orleans. She brought home part of the crew of the ship Harry of the West, from New Orleans to Liverpool, burned at sea, and also the crew of the foreign brig Himalaya, abandoned at sea. The crews of both vessels were most kindly treated by the captain and officers of the Annie Kimball.

Accident to the Steamship Pennsylvania near Queenstown: The steamship Pennsylvania, which left New York on the 16th ult., struck a rock at Mizen Head, near Queenstown, on the 21st, and arrived at Liverpool on the following day, with thirteen feet of water in her fore-hold.

THE FENIANS.

The Dispute at an End---Letter from James Stephens--O'Mahony Endorsed and Appointed the American Representative and Financial Agent of the Irish Republic.

It will be seen from the following documents that the Irish leadhr of the Fenian movement is not only safe, but in a position to exercise the executive powers of his

James Stephens to John O'Mahony.

IRISH REPUBLIC, Dec. 22, 1865.—To John O' Mahony, Esq., Representative and Finan-oial Agent of the Irish Republic in the United States:—BROTHER AND FRIEND—The only misundersianding ever possible between you and me has been occasioned by what I deemed your drag-chain policy. Knowing the absolute necessity for action within a given time, and aware that you did not agree with me in this, it has been a constant fear with me, that, so far as the F. B. was concerned, the time would come and find us unprepared. This apprehension has kept me in a state of pain and irritation also, and so I have often said and written things which must have hurt you most keenly. For all this I now sincerely ask your forgiveness. Let me add, however, that I would not do so, though you were on your dying bed and I on mine, if you had not entered, albeit very late, on the only path of salvation for our land and race.

Treason and becomes in every share have Freason and baseness in every shape have been at work around you, and to such effect as to have put the cause of Ireland in serious peril. Before my escape from Rich-mond Bridewell I should have looked on ruin. That event-for it is nothing lesshas given such marvelous strength to our work, and to me such influence, that I can now undertake to hold our forces together for some time longer. Still, it is of the utmost urgency to make the delay as short as possible. For delay in our case is of more than proverbial danger, and I could not long hope to hold against the strain of time. But as you are on the riget path at last, I rely on your bringing affairs to a speedy issue. To break with treason and baseness of all kinds—to brind it, smash it—was the policy, and I rejoice at your having made it yours. The manhood of Ireland rejoices at it with me, for it indicates the justice of their judgment regarding a wretch whose advent to this country was an insult to our reason, man-bood and patriotism. Wishing to work harmoniously with the F. B., I put a curb on my temper in presence of this shallow knave, and even risked my reputation in order to set him fairly with my friends. His professions and letter to you (were they sent?), together with my representations, did away with much of the distrust and indignation stirred up by his presence. But even before he left the cloven foot was again visible to all. He sneaked out of the country. Well, I saved his life, as I so often saved that of his kindred carrion. Brand him now with pity. It grieves me to hear that Michael Scanlan is in the ranks of cowardice and treason. But what-ever I may have once thought of him, or anybody else, the instant they prove false to Ireland, I would lash them from me like so many dogs. Away with all such fools or rogues at once. If our ranks be somewhat thinned by this summary riddance of traitors, our reliable strength is but increased. By the way, some good men were sent over here by Scanlan. We know how to appreciate them. But he sent others of so vile a kind that, at their first interview with me, they in confidence accused each of robbery and I know not what. It may be that such secundrels would light, but, till we are actually in the field, fellows of this stamp would be a standing shame and danger to us. Thank God they have sneaked away—some of them at the merest shadow of danger. May they

the very man to make good. The accompanying document confers on you in America, Canada, &c., the absolute and unques tionable authority of Representative and Financial Agent of the Irish Republic.

With the old friendly feeling, I am Yours, fraternally, JAMES STEPHENS, C. E. I. R.

O'Mahony's Commission.

IRISH REPUBLIC, ——, Dec. 23d, 1865.—

To the Members of the Fenian Brotherhood and the Friends of Ireland Generally in the United States of America, Canada, &c.— COUNTRYMEN AND FRIENDS: Aware that certain members of the Fenian Brotherhood, and notoriously the "Senate" of that association, have madly and traitorously, moved to a mad and traitorous end, raised the cry of "to Canada," instead of the cry "to Ireland;" and aware that John O'Mahony, known as Head Centre and President of the Fenian Brotherhood, has wisely and firmly, as in duty bound, opposed this mad and traitorous diversion from the front path—the only path that could possibly save our country and our race—I in consequence hereby appoint the said John O'Mahony Representative and Financial Agent of the Irish Republic in the United States of America, Consider the with applicant appropriate the country of the property of the proper can do no more for you or your ship, and as Canada, &c., with ample and unquestiona-

hereby authorize and call on him to do so, JAMES STEPHENS, C. E. I. R. [From the N. Y. Tribune.

The whereabouts of Stephens are still not to be made public. We are at liberty to state, however, that the reports of his being in France, or in any other country than Ireland, are entirely without foundation.

President Stephens is, and has been, ever since his escape from British shackles, within less than one mile from the place at which his arrest was effected. This we learn which his arrest was effected. This we learn from good authority. Whether his place of concealment is in the house of a friend, in the caverns of the earth, or among the green mountains of his land, we will not state for the best of reasons; but it appears to be protest. to be pretty certain that he will remain concealed effectually till Ireland "becomes a volcano to send him forth again"—as Lord Byron prophetically remarked of the great

Napoleon, while the latter was at Elba.

The last hours of the Fenian Congress which closed its labors on Friday evening, were distinguished by several important

features.

Col. O'Mahony took the oath of office as
Head Centre of the Fenian, Brotherhood in Head Centre of the Fenian, Brotherhood in America. The ceremony of inauguration is described by delegates who were present, as being very impressive. Speeches were made by Mr. Corbett, Speaker of the Gonvention, and Mr. Killian, Secretary of the Treasury. They both congratulated the Congress on the efficiency of its protracted session, and expressed the utmost confidence that the iron hand of Fredenia would seem that the iron hand of England would soon be torn from its clutch on the throat of Ireland, and that the glorious banner of the Emerald Island would soon be recognized among the emblems of the nations of the earth. Mr. Rogers also addressed the Assembly in eloquent and forcible terms:

THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY. Recovery of \$5,900 in Gold-Additional Particulars,

The only additional particulars in relation to the late robbery are contained in the New Haven papers. The New Haven Journal, of Friday, says: Yesterday the man who tends the railroad draw at Coscob bridge, found, a short distance west of the bridge, a canvas bag containing five thousand dollars in gold. The bag had fastened to it one of the express company's tags marked \$5,000. He also found the padlock that the thieves had wrenched off from the outside door of the car. It was broken. It would appear the car. It was broken. It would appear, almost conclusively, from this that the thieves left the train with the treasure at

Coscob.

The New Haven Palladium of yesterday
following details: "In our contains the following details: "In our account in yesterday's paper we stated that Assistant Superintendent Spooner had accompanied the old man Tristham to recover if possible, the contents of the bag. This errand was perfectly successful, resulting in finding the bag at the residence of a sister of one of the robbers—whose name it is now ascertained is Tristham, and who is a nephew of the old man Tristham. All the contents were as safely reposing in the bag as as when first put there. The amount of gold contained in the bag is variously estimated between \$28,009 and \$38,000—the latter figure is probably nearest correct. The money being thus obtained, Mr. Spooner and the old man returned to Norwalk. The two men found in Tristham's house proven to have been prominent agents in the robbery.
Yesterday, a preliminary hearing in their

cases was had at the Town Hall, Norwalk, which resulted in Tristham and his associate clerk being ordered to furnish bonds in the sum of \$25,000 each for their appearance at the same hall one week from Saturpay night. Not being able to furnish bonds they will be quartered in the Bridgeport

Sheriff Barnum and Mr. Webb, agent of the company in this city, visited the residence of Mr. Tristham, to ascertain something in relation to the rest of the stolen property. They made inquiries of Mrs. Tristham whether the robbers had been seen to carry anything away or conduct themselves suspiciously. She said they had not. Search was then made by Messrs. Barnum and Webb in every conceivable place for the lost treasure, but without avail. At last one of the daughters said that "she had heard a roaring up stairs which appeared to be in the room occupied by the robbers. Search was immediately instituted, and in the stove two pans full of paper ashes were found. The fire-place was next visited and another quantity of paper ashes was brought to light, and among them pieces of paper upon which were discovered the Adams

Express Company marks.
THE LATEST.—From Mr. Webb we learn that the whole amount robbed from the safes will not exceed in value \$200,000, and that the greater part of this sum is in the hands of the company. From another excellent source we learn that the amount of gold contained in the bag was between \$23,000 and \$24,000, and that there were \$78,000 in unsigned bills stolen. Superintendent Sanford left the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday with the bag and about \$90,000 of the money and deposited the same in the office of the company in New York. Concerning the there seems to be no doubt. In his taking the bag to New York he is thought to have acted from strictly honest motives. So much confidence is reposed in his integrity that he has been released from custody. His removal of the bag of gold to the Norfolk depot was effected upon a hand sled, and so open was he in the business. that in getting into Norfolk he asked aid of a young bank teller to enable him to get the bag to the station. The manner of the sister of the robber Tristham was not so frank, nor her words either, as upon being asked by Superintendent Spooner for the carpet bag, she replied very saucily that there was no such bag on the premises, nor

In conclusion we add that Mr. Conrov. one of the messengers of the company in city, who returned from New York last brawler, charged with attempting to negotiate the sale of the stolen gold; also that parties who believed the robbers had secreted some of their spoils near Coscob, walked over acres and acres of ground looking for fresh dirt. In four days after the com-mission of the crime the swift hand of justice has found two of the deprayed men con-cerned in it, the third one being still at large. By persons who have investigated this affair, he is believed to be the principal scoundrel. Concerning him the arrested robbers maintain a marked reticence.

SAMBURG WINE .- This article, upon trial we find quite palatable. It is recom-mended for weakly females and invalids, generally.—Portland Argus. Mr. — has just received a large invoice of this wine, four years old, of which he is selling large quantities.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS. Facts and Fancies.

Why is the first man at a party like a distaff? Because he's twirly! Smith and Jones both declared that they could'nt find it in their hearts to cut anybody. Jonas asked them "did you ever stick a hot poker into water and make it sizz?" They admitted that they had. "Then," said Jonas "you are a pair of sizzers, and ought to be able to cut anything. Communicated. thing. Communicated.

We know a man; who is timid about balloons, who will not travel to Northwestern Pennsylvania, because it will bring him to Erie-station!

Miss Muloch has just published a new novel entitled "A Noble Life." Did it ever occur to anybody that the life of Toussaint L'Ouverture, for instance, was a nig-noble

A Chicago clergyman missed his stockings on Christmas morning, and after a long search found one on each horn of a new milch cow, which had been presented to him by his parishioners, and ornamented in this way to indicate that it was a Christmas gift. He not only found his cow, but his socks.

Max Maretzek has volunteered to produce Mr. George F. Bristows's opera "Rip Van Winkle." Mr. Bristow has written recitatives instead of the dialogue, and the work is now translated into Italian. It is not true that one entire act is passed in profound silence, while the whole troupe and orchestra indulge in a sound nap.

"The Lost Tales of Miletus" is to be the title of a new book by Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton. It is shortly to be published in London. The motto of the book is: "Little Bo-peep has lost his sheep, And don't know where to find them;

Let them alone and they'll come home And bring their tales behind them."

Offenbach's new opera, "Les Bergers," which has been brought out in Paris, was not very enthusiastically received by the audience. Among the characters is a live cow, which descends from a pasteboard hill, tempted by a piece of bread. At the first rehearsal the composer forgot to bring his score with him and exclaimed, "Ah! wait a moment! I will be Off an' back instantly!

An exchange calls snow-balling the voice of winter. We prefer pronouncing it the 'ice of winter.

The Boston Post says: A circus man died in Philadelphia from mental excitement caused by driving forty horses. Just think how many traces that man has left behind

We know a respectable brewers' firm who are so prejudiced against spirits, that when the partners say "We concoct ales," they wish it also understood that their motto is "Weaken cock-tails!"

From St. Louis.— The Great Ice Field Moving—More Steamers Destroyed.
St. Louis, Jan. 12.—The warm weather of the past few days, combined with the rise in the past lew days, combined with the rise in the Missouri river, started the ice in our harbor about 40 clock to day. It separated nearly opposite the foot of Carroll street, the lower portion moving down about 100 feet, opening a channel to the Illinois shore. through which vessels passed for several hours, and sinking the steamer Belle Memphis, ice-bound in the middle of the river, he steamer Warsaw, at the lower end of the levee, and the Praire Rose at the upper end of the city, and doing much damage to the boats.

The Belle Memphis was valued at \$120,000 and was insured for \$40,000. The Warsaw was valued at \$75,000. The Prairie Rose was worth \$150,000, and is probably insured A ferry boat which was sunk was valued at \$30,000. About noon the steamer Nebraska and the ferry boat Mulligan began butting the ice toward the lower end of the landing and broke a channel 100 yards wide on the Missouri shore, near the upper levee, when the whoie field of ice gave way and moved slowly down, carrying with it the wrecks of the previous disasters still afloat, to the extremelower part of the city, where it gorged

The harbor opposite the city is now open, and the ferry boats are running. It is expected that the ice, both below and above the city, will disappear to-night, as the Missouri broke up to-day at St. Joseph, Kansas City, Lexington and St. Charles, the effects which will reach here before morning. At the latter place the North Missouri Railroad ferry boat used for transporting trains across the river, sunk, and the landing was badly injured. No other disaster is yet reported. There is no news from the Upper Mississippi.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 12.—The value of the teamers sunk at St. Louis to-day, was as follows—Belle Memphis, \$85,000; Warsaw, \$35,000. The entire loss is about \$225,000, and the total loss by this disaster and the one three weeks since is \$500,000, which may possibly be increased to-night to

AMUSEMENTS.

For Mrs. Drew's benefit at the Arch last evening the new play of "The Needful" was brought out in very handsome style, with new scenery by Hawthorneand a cast comprising the strength of the company. The play is original and dashing and will be popular, particularly when such able artists as Mrs. Drew, Mr. Mackay, Mrs. Henri, Mr. Marlowe, Mr. Robson and Mr. Henri, Mr. Mariowe, Mr. Rooson and Mr. Rankin are in the cast. It will be repeated this evening, with a favorite afterpiece, and on Monday "Fortunio" will be brought out, with Mrs. Drew in the principal part. At the Chestnut to-night "The Sleeping Beauty" and "The Phantom" will be given. "Bed Royar" is in preparation and it will be given. "Red Rover" is in preparation, and it will be played together with "The Sleeping Beauty." At the Walnut Mrs. John Wood repeats last night's bill, which drew as large, brilliant and fashionable an audience as we have ever seen at this theatre. At as we have ever seen at this theatre. At Concert Hall Heller, and at Assembly Building Blitz are charming large houses with their feats of magic. Heller also adds fine piano playing and burlesque acting to his other feats.

Personals. Friday's Baltimore Sun says—A large number of ladies and gentlemen left this city on Wednesday evening, by the Northern Central Railway, for Lancaster, Pa., in order to be present at the wedding of Miss Harriet Lane, niece of ex-President Buchanan, who was yesterday united in wedlock to Mr. Henry E. Johnston, of this city. The ceremony took place at Wheat-land, the residence of Mr. Buchanan, and the bridal party at once started on a

COTTON GROWING IN TENNESSEE.-It is stated that Tennessee now takes rank as one of the heaviest cotton growing States in the Union. The native industry of that State, white and colored, is in better condition than that of most other States for the resumption of activity, and there has already been a larger Northern emigration to Tennessee than to any other Southern State.