GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

### OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

Paily Chening Bulletin.

### **VOLUME XIX.---**NO. 233.

# PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1866.

# EVENING BULLETIN

FUBLISHED MYERY EVENING (Except Sunday) at

No. 329 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, BY THE

**PEVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION**"

THOMAS J. WILLIAMSON. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city as 5 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$3 00 per

MARRIED. HUNT - BARKER - In Christ Church, New Or-leans, Jan. 2d. by the Rev. Dr. Leacock. Wm. H. Hunt to Sarah B. Harrison, daughter of Honorable Jacob

HEWETT-On the morning of the 16th instant, Anna, C., wife of Charles Hewett. The triends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her husband, one mile west of Jenkyntown Station, N. P. R. R., on Satur-day, the 20th, at 11 A. M. JOHNSTON-On the morning of the 16th instant. Capt Benjamin Lowndes Johnston, eldest son of the liste Capt. Thomas Johnston, U. S. Army. Dne notice of the funeral will be given. [Baltimore papers please copy.] COPY.] MOURE-On the morning of the 16th instant, Kate. Wife of Charles H. Moore, and daughter of the late John Hinecie, Esq., In the 45th year of her age. Dae notice will be given of the inneral. WILLS-On the morning of the 15th instant, Mary Lehman, daughter of Mr. Edward and Mary Louisa Wills, aged 5 months.

WHITE MOREENS FOR SKIRTS. een watered Moreens. 64 and 54 Green Baize, White Cloth for Sacks. White Evening Silks. EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

# SPECIAL NOTICES.

HORTICULTURAL HALL, S. W. corne BROAD and WALNUT Streets.-Monthly exhi and stated meeting, THIS EVENING. It HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Med-estment and medicines furnished gratuitously poor. se23

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Centribu-bins, will be held at the Hospital Building, North College avenue and fwenty-second street, on THURS DAY, January 18th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. JaibSitp<sup>\*</sup> E. F. HALLOWAY, Secretary.

At an election heid January Uth, 1866, the following gentlemen were elected Directors to serve the ensuing year:

rentiemen were elected Directors to serve the elasting year: JAMES V. WATSON, JOHN H BRINGBURST, ROBERT S. HOEMAKER, HENR, 1 CROSKEY, JOSEPH H. COLLINS, JOSEPH H. COLLINS, EOWIN A. LANDELL, JOSEPH B. VANDUSEN, EDWIN A. LANDELL, JOSEPH B. VANDUSEN, SED ECA E. MALONE, And a meeting of the Board held this day JAMES V. WATSON, Esq., was unanimously re-elected Presi-dent. JOSEPH N, PEIRSOL, Itt

It<sup>6</sup> Cashler. DELPHIA, Jan. 15, 1865. Statthe Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, heid January 10th, 1865. the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing Veny.

but contains gems that we have read with diameter and twenty-eight inches face, the more than ordinary pleasure, and we periphery of which is made of iron slats, set **SFEURAL** INVELOESS FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.-the ANNUAL SELECTION for Officers, Managers and Audiors of the Institute, for the ensuing year, will be held at their HALL, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 17th Inst, The Polls will be open from 4 to 8 o'clock, P. M. The Monthly Meeting will be held the SAME EVEN. ING, at 8 o'clock. Members and others baving Models or Specimens of Mannfactures they wish to exhibit, will please send them to the Hell during the After-nooz. WILLIAM HAMILTON, jai6-213 Actnurv. more than ordinary pleasure, and we bespeak for it a cordial welcome from those who can appreciate a clear and pure style who can appreciate a clear and pure style thus leaving a small sieve between each; of composition, and an easy and graceful this crusher contains eight hundred balls; expression of genuine feeling. We have and is intended to hold twelve hundred seldom met with, a work of poems more these balls are two inches in diameter, and chaste and beautiful in conception and de-Jan-249 MECHANICS' NATI INAL BANK.-FHI TADELPHIA, Jan. 15h, 1866. At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held January 10th, 1866, the following manad gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year velopment—and it is the kind of poetry which makes one more contented with life, and stronger in that faith, which teaches us to look for something better and purer 2 cords (128 cubic feet to a cord), or from velopment-and it is the kind of poetry PARTS B. MITCHEEL, 6-GEO. H. STUART, 7-JAS. T. YOUNG,
 G. D. RONENGARTEN, 8-E. MAXWELL,
 I.SAACF, BAKER, 9-L. C. IUNGERICH,
 At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day JUSEPH B. MITCHEEL was unanimously re-electer president, and GEORGE B. STUART, Vice-President jailett
 J. WIFGAND, Jr., Cashier, to look for something better and purer beyond this world. It is published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., and we hope may meet the success it deserves.

G. W. Pitcher sends us another of the series of Woodville stories, by Oliver Optic, published by Lee & Shepard, Boston. It s called "Work and Win," and is the story of a boy who makes his way through various stages of neglect and ignorance up to the highest development of moral and religious known that the gold in the pyritons ore is in the form of very minute leaves, liable to float off with the water while being amalga-mated. The intense heat of the furnace, agcharacter. He starts with the motto which forms the title of the book, and carries it through all the chances and changes of his adventurous life. The book will take wonderfully with the rising generation.

"Jehovah-Jireh," is the appropriate title of a very interesting treatise on Divine Providence, by Rev. Dr. Wm. S. Plumer, just published by J. B. Lippincott & Co. This grand topic is handled by the author in a most attractive form, and the volume abounds with useful and valuable practical suggestions. There is scarcely any class of readers who would not be interested and benefitted by a perusal of Dr. Plumer's lit-

### OVER THE PLAINS.

### NO. 1V.

"sourcastical," it is of no consequence, as [Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] "all scalps count" in such warfare.] Wheth-BLACK HAWK, COLORADO TERRITORY, er Mr. Naramore has accomplished the lat-Dec. 12th, 1865.-The mines in the vicinity ter alternative we know not, but, of the of Black Hawk, being the best developed. second edition, which is far more difficult to if not the richest, in the Territory, merit a if not the richest, in the Territory, merit a two eords, a cord averaging from seven to brief description. In 1859 a number of ten tons according to the mine from which attain, we have proof positive in the presence of one of the neatest volumes which miners from Georgia, attracted by the ruever issued from the press of Carleton. The mors of the rich diggings here, crossed the predominant characteristic of this writer's plains and began to work the gulch mines style appears to a sincere and enthusiastic love of poetry, a warm belief in it for its in this vicinity, and by the use of the cradle or more simple pan, washed out large own sake, and a constant yearning to make amounts of the precious metal. These the expression of all that in life appeals gulch mines were, however, soon exhausted most nearly to his feelings. When any and the larger number of the miners left writer is thus earnest and honest in his devotion to lyric art, and strives faithfully to for newer and richer diggings. The more far-seeing and sagacious remained and took bring its results out to something pure and up claims on the numerous lodes which natural he seldom fails in the end to achieve cropped out. These leads (or lodes) are veins or crevices in the rock, of various We cannot flatter Mr. Naramore so far as widths, ranging from a few inches to several to say that he has fairly passed that transifeet, and extending from a few hundred tion stage which separates the amateur from

which I will send you, if it be not too tire-some to your readers. A good process is absolutely necessary for the development of our mines, the unparalleled richness of which is beyond belief. Even with the old stamp mills, claims of one hunred feet on the Gregory and Bobtail lodes will be suffi-ciently valuable to readily bring \$150,000. There are numbers of lodes here equally valuable with those mentioned but inesfeet to several thousand yards. the artist, and yet we gladly admit that in As to the manner in which the ore, which many of his poems, in his instinctive tenvaluable with those mentioned, but inashere is sulphurets of iron and copper, has been deposited, it would be difficult to give a theory which would convince all. Some are of opinion the deposit is the result of settling from water, the opposite sides of the vein acting as the poles of a battery. The theory more generally believed here is that the deposit is the result of intense heat, the sublimed metals being crystalized in the This being acknowledged true, it rei**n.** would necessarily prove the impossibility of the failure of our mines. The fact that the mines generally increase in richness as the depth increases, favors this theory. More perfect crystals and larger deposits are invariably found at greater depths, while near the surface the ore is much mixed with he surrounding rock. The outcropping of these leads, being exposed to the action of the weather, had become decomposed, the sulphur being eliminated, the iron and copper being oxidized, this formed what was called "pay dirt," and as long as it lasted, was treated in the same way as the gravel of the gulch mines. n some cases, the dirt, after being washed, as passed over tables, in the grooves of which mercury was placed. This plan was attended with good results. As the mines ncreased in depth the ore became harder, and the necessity of some means to crush it was apparent; rude stamp mills were introduced, which succeeded in crushing the ore to a necessary degree of fineness. Another great difficulty was now experienced; it was found that the crushed particles of the ore crowded out the mercury from its receptacles in the table, leaving merely the ore. This was at last obviated by the use of copper plates amalgamated with mercury, the ore inized with water, being passed over them. This method saved some of the gold, but by far the larger quantity passed off unacted upon, being mechanically held in the minute particles of the ore. The system of amalgamating in pans was then tried, mercury be-ing introduced, and the ore being rubbed into it by stone or iron "mallers." It was soon found that a great loss of mercury was sustained, the friction of the mullers or the action of the sulphur in the ore causing the mercury to "flour," or separate into minute globules, which did not rennite. It now became evident, that a successful treatment of our ores, required that they be reduced first to pay dirt or to be desulphurized and the base metals oxidized. The Messrs. Behr & Keith. A short description Messrs, Benr & Keith. A short description of their process may not prove uninterest-ing to your readers. To use their own lan-guage, in a pamphlet description of the process: "The principles upon which the process is founded are nearly identical with those involved in the use of the chemist's blow pipe and flame. Instead of directing the flame upon the ore while lying in a mass, the ore, in a finely divided state, is introduced with air directly into the flame. While thus exposed to the joint action of heat and air, in a state of suspension, diffusion and minute division, substances known to chemists as oxidizable, readily combine with oxygen and pass into the condition of oxyds. So it is with minute particles of sulphides; a flame heats them to that degree at which they have an intense attraction for oxygen, the combination with which still further increases the heat, bringing it to a point at which volatile metals and minerals are volatilized, leaving such asgold This is the theory of Messrs. Behr & Keith's process, the practical part of which is as follow: The ore as it comes from the mines is first crushed in a Blake crusher, which leaves it in varying degrees of fine-ness, ranging from coarse sand to pieces as large as large shot, the crushed ore is then "Poems—By Annie E. Clark."—This is a little volume, plain and unostentatious in action consists of a cylinder four feet in gan, which he resigned on account of a diffi-

culty with some of the Regents. The University lost by his resignation a ripe scholar at an angle to the circumference, and about Dr. Tappan is a member of the Institute of the twenty-fourth part of an inch apart. Franc Winans & Brothers, of Baltimore, have

taken a very large contract with the Russ-ian Government for building cars and locomotives. It will be remembered that they were concerned in the building of the Mos-cow and St. Petersburgh Railroad. weigh about one pound. The ore is in-troduced into the crusher at the centre of the Two young men, calling themselves sons

of Ex-President Tyler, are at school at Carlsake in the Duchy of Baden. Mr. Von Benst, Minister of Foreign Affairs for Saxony, gave a grand ball on the 12th of December, in honor of the King's

2 cords (125 child feet to a cord), or from fifteen to twenty tons in twenty-four hours, leaving it fine enough to pass through a sieve of twenty-four meshes to the inch. By means of a powerful blast the ore mixed with air is then passed through the filame, igniting it and filling the chamber made to receive it with flare. birthday. General McClellan was pres with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Marcy; and it is said, the General was the lion of the evening. The United States Consul, Mr. Campbell, was also invited and was premade to receive it with flame, consisting of incandescent particles of the ore. Small holes are cut into the flue which receive sent.

# INTERNAL REVENUE.

### An Important Circular-Cancelation of Stamps.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 15, 1866.--The Commissioner of Internal Revenue today issued an important circular respecting the cancelation of revenue stamps, which will be of general interest to the business men of the country. After referring to the different sections of

the Stamp Act of June 30, 1864, he decides that, under the power thus conferred, au-thority has been given to imprint the initials and date upon stamps in ink, instead of writing them. The imprint must be dis-tinct and legible. If proprietary stamps cannot be so affixed to the boxes, bottles or packages that in opening the same or in using the contract them of the same or in using the contents thereof they shall and must be unavoidably and effectually destroyed, they should be canceled in the ordi-nary manner by writing or imprinting thereon the initials and date. Cancelation by writing or imprinting the initials and date in ink, whereby the stamp is made to correspond in those particulars with the instrument to which it is affixed, is not only the legal but also the most effectual method against fraud, and must be adopted, except in the case of proprietary articles where it is otherwise specially provided. Frequent reports have reached this office showing that the law upon this subject is very often discarded. In some instances stamps are used without being obliterated or destroyed in any manner whatever. In others a cross simply, generally with ink, but sometimes even a pencil is used, or a hole is punched through the stamp. These and similar methods of cancelation afford little or no protection against the use of stamps a second time. Great frauds may be, and, as invest tigation shows, have been practised upon the public revenue in this manner. Collec tors, assessors, inspectors, and all other officers of this Bureau are therefore instructed to give this subject their special attention, to bring it to the notice of persons using stamps, and to require strict con-formity to the law. If persons, after having been fully notified of the requirements of the statute respecting the cancelation of stamps, and of their liabilities for non-compliance therewith, wilfully persist in their fraudulent use, without effectually cancel-ing and obliterating them in the manner be instituted for the recovery of the prescribed penalties.

operations were suspended, and the box placed in a tub of water until to-day, when it was taken to the War Department, where

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

**DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.** 

it was opened, and twelve large metallic cartridges with heavy balls nicely adjusted with fulminating powder so as to explode upon the raising of the lid, were found. There was a single line written upon the inside of the lid, as follows: "Last October you decided the Broche area" Whe offer you decided the Puebla case.". The affair has greatly increased the excitement already Telt in certain circles here in consequence of the growing frequency of the belligerent occurrences.-Washington Cor. Tribune.

Personal. Says the Baltimore Sun of yesterday: Dr. James E. Brown, the husband of the accomplished actress known as Mrs. D. P. complished actress known as Mrs. D. P. Bowers, died at Hooversville, Anne Arun-dell county, on Friday. The deceased had been ill only a short time. He was well-known in Baltimore as a gentleman of lite-rary attainments. As an analytical chemist be stood very high, and was looked upon as an adept in scientific matters. The body of the deceased will reach the Camden Station of the Baltimore and Objo religned this of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad this morning at 8 o'clock, on its way to New

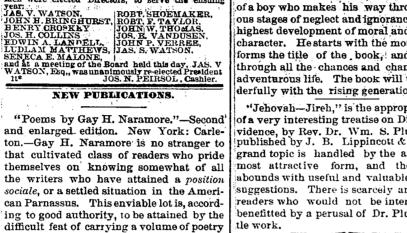
morning at 8 o'clock, on its way to New York, where it is being taken for interment in Greenwood Cemetery. Mrs. E. McLean Hardesty, living at Cathedral and Centre streets, Baltimore, whilst walking on Hamilton street on Fri-day evening, about 5 o'clock, stopped at the residence of Gen. John Spear Smith, and cemplaining of feeling ill, sat in the hall, where in a few minutes efforwards abo way where, in a few minutes afterwards, she was to be apoplexy. Mrs. H. was the mother-in-law of General Stoneman, of the United States army.

In the Recorder's Court, at Chicago, a queer case is being tried, and an old-tashioned black-mail dodge has been developed. The fascinating wife of a trades-man invited a matter-of-fact merchant to visit her. While conversing, her husband rushed in with a revolver, struck a tragic attitude, and demanded \$500 with which to cure his wounded honor. Of course, the merchant couldn't see it. Tragedy then presented a promissory note for that amount, already drawn up in due form and stamped, and upon the merchant's refusal to sign it, kicked him into the street. Somehow a gold-headed cane belonging to the merchant got into Tragedy's possession, who was arrested, and is now being tried for larceny. Col. J. H. Stable has been appointed col-

ector of United States revenue for York borough.

Dr. Eyster, while attempting to cross the Susquehanna at Sunbury, on Sunday last, made a narrow escape. The wind and cold blinded him, and he stepped into an air hole covered with thin ice. His cries at-tracted some persons from the shore, who hastened to him with a rope, which was thrown to him, but he was so much paralyzed that he could neither hold it nor tie it around him, but seized it with his teeth, and in this way was rescued from a watery grave.

Some queer developments in reference to the conduct of "Caleb Lyons, of Lyons-dale," Governor of Idaho Territory, where he is better known as "Lyon Cable, of Ca-bletown," have peen made by the Indian Bureau. Among other schemes was the building of a very large church of stone. and the using of mud for mortar. When rain came, his church, which stood upon the side of a hill, was washed away, and the Indians who built it are clamorous for their pay, and, the Governor being out of funds, the Indians threaten war. Ex-Governor Andrew is out in a card in the Boston papers, announcing his resumption of the practice of the law, after a brief respite from labor for the purpose of recuperating his health. HOB. J. S. Thomas, Mayor of St. Louis. celebrated the 40th anniversary of his arrial at that city by a banquet on December 30th. Among the guests were sixteen of the oldest inhabitants of that city, whose aggregate ages amounted to 1,103 years, one of being the father-in-law of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith. Dr. Wm. D. Herrick, formerly one of the ablest and most successful physicians and surgeons in Chicago, died on Sunday last, very suddenly, at the insane asylum at Augusta, Me. He had been suffering with mental derangement for several years. Dr. R. Folger, late Assistant Register of the Treasury, died in Washington on Saturday. Mr. Wm. C. Virgin, of the firm of Beatty & Virgin, powder manufacturers in Balti-more county, Md., was fatally injured by the explosion of a powder mill at Saugerties, New York, a tew days since, and has since Mr. William P. Copeland, Esq., of Philadelphia, for a long time connected with the Postoffice of the House of Representatives at Washington, has resigned his position for the purpose of accepting an appointment under the Hon. D.N. Cooley, Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The attentions of mysterious individuals are not confined to Senator Wade alone, for on Saturday evening Senator Sumner received a box such as contains paper collars, and upon opening it he found the forefinger of a hand, somewhat shriveled, but evidently taken from a delicate hand. The finger was carefully wrapped up in part of a newspaper, and accompanying it was the following note, written in a plain hand, the writer of which had evidently a knowledge



genitemen were elected international for the change year: JOSEPH B. MITCHELL, B. W. TINGLEY, G. D. ROZENGARTEN, JAMES T. YOUNG, ISAACF. BAKER, ROBERT STEEN, L. C. IUNGERICH. At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Joseph B. Mitchell was unanimously re-elected Presi-dent, and George H. Stnart, Vice-President. J. WIEOAND, Jz.

Cashler. Cashle

December 21st, 1865. LOAN FOR SALE. IN SUMS TO SUIT PUBCHASERS. The Loan of this Company, due April 1st, 1884, inte rest payable quarterly, at the rate of six per cent. per

annum.: This icon is secured by a mortgage on all the Com-pany'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 consected therewills and the franchise of the Company relating thereto. and the franchise of the Company relating thereto. Apply to SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer, de21-rptf? 122 South Second street.

 122 South Second street.

 Mear Markov SOUP HOUSE, NO. 217 ALLEN STREET, Near Markov Street, PHLADELPHA, Jan. 9, 1866.

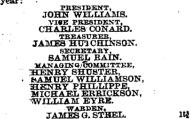
 THE KENSINGTON SOUP SOCLETY

 are distributing SOUP duily to the suffering and worthy poor of their District, and Mr. Daniel B. Mickie, No. 1019 Shackamaxon street, has been appointed their Agent to solicit and receive contributions in aid of this desirable object. Any donations either in money, wood, coal, flour, or vegetables will be thankfully received by the Managers or either of the undersigned.

 GEORGE STOCKHAM, President.

dersignea. GEORGE STOCKHAM, President, Foot of York street, on the Delaware River, ELI GARNISON, Vice Prest, 1031 Shackamaxon St. GEORGE J. HAMILTON, Treasurer, National Ex-change Bank, Northwest cor. Second and Greea Sts., CHAS M. LUKENS, Secretary, 1035 Beach st., above Jaostuit-rp\*

AT: the One Hundred and Forty-first Anni versary Meeting of the CARPENTERS' COM PANY of the City and County of Philadelphia, held at their Hall on January 15th. 1866, the following mem-bers were elected officers of the Company for the en-suing year:



JAMES G. STHEL. 14 HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL UNION CLUB, No. 1005 CHESTNUT Street, PHILADEL-THIA, January 13, 1863. The Annual Meeting of the Club and the election of officars thereof to serve for the ensuing year will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Feb, 5th, st 2 o'clock. Members cannot vote or be eligible to office unless their dues for the current year are paid. Members whose dues for the current year are not paid by the lat of April next, will, after that date, be denied the privilege of the house until payment is made. Members who are indebted to the Club for one or two years' subscription are hereby notified that unless the same is paid by the first of March next they will be ex-pelled, and such action shall be reported. A member desiring to resign must do so in writing, and on the payment of all dues, including the present year, his resignation will be accepted. The Secretary will be in constant attendance at the Club to receive payment. By order of the Executive Committee. Intervision of the Executive Committee.

By order of the Executive Committee. ja16-312 JOHN E. ADDICKS, Chairman.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-SOLDIERS' AND SALLORS' HOME. Prof. R. E. RODGERS, M. D., of the University of Pennsylvania, will deliver for the Benefit of the Soldiers' and Sallors' Home on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 17th, 1866. Subject:

Secured Seats without extra charge. Tickets for sale at PUGH'S Book Store, S. W. corne f Sixth and Chestnut streets. en at 7 o'clock P. M. Lecture to commence

1815-3tž

lency to grasp to his heart all beautiful harmonies, forms and feelings, he has fully shown that with severer study, and a stricter aiming at simplicity, he may stand among the highest. San Monto-the legend of the ancient painter-may be cited as one of the most successful of these poems, leaving little to be desired. Many a writer has established

a celebrity on a single lyric not equal to this. A very clever sketch in semi-humorous style, is At the Window, or a Female Seminary-which brings the subject before the eye as if memory and not fancy prompted the picture, while "The Tuscan Princess" is filled with fine inspiration and

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE CUNCOLLDATION NATIONAL BANK PHILADELPHIA Jan. 16 1866. At an election keid January sith the following gentle-men were elected Directors, to serve the ensuing

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

to a second edition, or attracting three re-

views in as many English magazines. [If

these latter, by the way, are extremely

eminence, or what is better, excellence.

delicate, passionate feeling; but the form which the writer has adopted of Italian, melo-dramatic aristocratic life is sadly worn and rococo. It is, on the whole, what everybody, save a true poet, accepts conventionally as beautiful poetry-which it would have been, were the chords less fa-

miliar. "What a Pity," however, very nearly atones for this by a freshness and naturalness well worth noting. It will readily be inferred from these remarks that Mr. Naramore's great defect is a neglect to prune his exuberant twigs of verse-a

weakness often found in the greatest writers. One half of what this volume contains would have doubled his reputation as a

poet. To those who can appreciate that half the collection is truly a winsome and charming chaplet of dainty devices and sweetest songs. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

"Herman; or, Young Knighthood," is the title of a new novel just published by Lee & Shephard, Boston. We believe it is no breach of confidence to say that the authoress, who assumes the name of "E. Foxton," is Miss Palfrey, of Boston. The story was originally published in the National Era in 1857, and is now presented in book form with a few unimportant alterations. It is based upon the fruitful topic of Southern Slavery, and although the authoress has yielded to the apparently irresistible temptation to illustrate our now dead "institution," by cases just verging upon the impossible, she has made a most readable

book. There is a lofty tone of real chivalry running all through the tale which justifies the authoress in dedicating it. as she has most gracefully done: "To the mothers of

Putnam, Shaw and the Lowells." T. B. Peterson & Brothers have just published "Roanoke; or Where is Utopia," by C. H. Wiley. This novel was originally published in Sartain's Magazine, in 1849, and is a very sprightly and forcible picture of the state of society among the rougher and lower white classes of North Carolina. The volume is illustrated with numerous engravings from original designs by Darley,

which, however, need a finer paper than our publishers are able to put into cheap editions of their works in these days. Messrs. Peterson have also published Tupper's well known and popular story of the "Crock of

Gold," in a cheap form. As there is no American edition of this capital storynow in print, its own reputation and that of its

author will secure for it a rapid sale.

much as those lodes are better developed than the others they are considered as the standards. Your correspondent tempted by the depth

the ignited ore to furnish ample supplies of

air to support the combustion. In addition to the desulphurization effected in this fur-

nace, a very important work is done. It is

gregates these leaves into globules, leaving

them in a form whereby the specific gravity

of gold is the more readily made available. From the furnace the desulphurized and

oxidized ore is passed into a small ball crusher containing balls weighing one

eunce, the particles of gold are here bright-ened or polished, an important thing for

thorough and effective amalgamation. From this drusher the ore passes to the amalga-mating tables, and the process is finished. The practical results of this process, have

with the introduction of good machinery been very good. Below is a comparative

statement of the yield of the precious metal by the old stamp mill, and by Behr & Keith's

isk ofe. Stamp mill. \$100 Behr & Keith's process, \$316 The power required to work the whole

mill is but twenty-five horse, and the quantity of the ore worked per day about

the ore is obtained. I have devoted this

space to Messrs. Behr & Keith's process,

because it is the only one that has been steadily working for any length of time.

All mills labor under the disadvantage of

having poor facilities to repair their machi-nery, the process above described has been

delayed at times, weeks for repairs which in the States would have been executed in a

day or two. There are several other pro-cesses here now being tried, a description of which I will send you, if it be not too tire-

process, Bobtall Ore, 3d class by Stamp mill, \$150 p Behr & seith's process \$1.37 \$70

of the shaft on No. 11 on the Gregory Lode made the descent thereof; arraying himself in a suit of miners' clothing of as many hues as Jacob's coat. With candle in hand we began the descent, taking on our downward trip the ladders. A few feet found us in perfect darkness, except the glimmer of our candles, the dim light of which was barely sufficient to show us the way down. At the end of every twenty feet there is a platform, designed to prevent serious falls. The ladders lay by the side of the pump, the jar of which seemed to increase the deeper we entered into the mine. At times a blast would be exploded below us, adding to the noise. The darkness, the noise, the glimmer of our candle-light on the moist rock at our side, and the general feeling of insecurity combined to make, for your correspondent at least a novel sensation After some twenty minutes, occupied in the descept of the ladders, we arrived at the octom of the mine, three hundred and thirty feet from the surface. Here were a number of miners at work taking out the ore or preparing for blasts; drifts were run from the shaft east and west for quite a distance, one of which, however, was not at worked, owing to a large spring the tim having been struck. After collecting a few specimens we prepared for the ascent, going up in the bucket, stepping into which my guide gave the signal and we began our upward journey. The journey at hirst was slow, but rapidly increased until we were being elevated at a rather faster rate than your correspondent thought befitting his dignity. We were, however, landed in safety and this finished a most instructive trip, my first towares the centre of the earth.

the day's amusements. In my next I will give a description of another of the processes now being tried here. Until then I am yours,

KINGSESSING.

A run down the snow clad hills completed

American Items from Europe Prof. Brunnow, an American citizen by

adoption, has been appointed Astronomer Royal for Ireland and Professor of Astronomy in Trinity College, Dublin, in place of Sir Wm. Hamilton, deceased This appointment is one of the highest in the Astronomi-cal world. It is the more honorable as it is probably the first instance of a foreigner re ceiving an appointment of this kind in the United Kingdom. Prof. Brunnow has been spending the winter at Berlin with his father-in-law, Prof. H. P. Tappan. Prof. Brunnow was formerly connected with the Dudley University and lately Director of the Observatory of the Michigan State University. He is probably one of the best of our living astronomers.

Prof. Henry, of Newburgh, N. Y., being on a visit to Paris, called on the philosopher, Victor Cousin. They had been correspond-ing for over thirty years past, but had never met before. Prof. Henry translated Cou-sin's *Psychology*, which became a text-book in many of our colleges. The meeting is described as a very cordial one. He talked much of America and its Universities, of our war, &c., &c. He complained that Prof. Henry and Prof. Henry P. Tappan, late Chancellor o the University of Michigan, should remain idle when they could, at the head of Universities, do so much good. He said he had intended writing to America to ask that both these scholars should at once be placed at the head of scientific institutions.

Both Prof. Henry and Dr. Tappan were once connected with the New York Univer-Dr. Henry, on account of ill health sity.

### Facts and Fancies.

The Boston Gazette says: We have got a great umbrella story to tell one of these days, when we think the people are pre-pared to believe it. Better hurry it up, for it will be Lent soon.

The Arctic flag (Masonic) that Dr. Haves carried with him out into the cold, was recently returned by him to the Kane Lodge, New York, from which he received it. The Doctor stated that the flag had been further north than any other except the flag of our country, and that had floated within five hundred miles of the pole. Pshaw! The flag on our Custom House floats within five inches of the pole every day

"Ah, dear doctor, how is my wife to day?" The doctor shook his heau, and see "You 'must prepare for the worst." "What," said the husband, "do you think

A horse is being exhibited in Berlin which has attained the patriarchal period of eighty. There are plenty of "two-forty" orses in this country. Semmes, the Alabama pirate, says if he saves five thousand dollars out of the wreck

of his affairs he shall be lucky. If he save his neck he will probably consider himself still luckier. When does a baker's wife become one of the fixtures of his shop? When she is a little-lovin.

The Hartford Press says: "A ragged little fellow was seen skating on one of our ponds lately without shoes or stockings, his skates being strapped upon his bare feet, who said it was jolly good fun, and that his feet were warm enough if he kept on skating."

Earl Cowley is to have the vacant Garter. We are surprised that the English Minister to France should so deliberately put his foot into it.

The Princess Anna Murat's wedding linen cost \$120,000. It will be a good while before her Highness is reduced to her last-ahem ! -resource.

A servant girl in London committed suicide from reading a "sensational" novel. We often feel the same way after some of the novels we have to read.

Beethoven, among other antipathies, had a great repugnance for beer-a decidedly peculiar antipathy for a German. He would have been cured if he could have lived to know Meyerbeer.

The United States Service Magazine reports the following war story: "In Kentucky, General Nelson strictly prohibited any de predations upon the property of citizens by his troops, and a committee was appointed to inquire whether any offences had been committed. In making his returns, one Joe Forman, a member of the committee, reported that there had been no loss sus-tained except 'two beehives and a chicken without any honey in it.' Sam Owens, the schoolmaster, who was on the commi corrected the report so as to make it read: With the exception of a chicken and two beehives, the *latter* containing no honey.'

#### An Infernal Machine-California Vengeance.

Judge Field of California received by express, on Saturday, a small box with a printed address, which came from San Francisco by the last steamer. Not knowing its purport he proceeded to open it, with the ordinary caution which curiosity nspires, in the presence of Judge Lake, who is also temporarily here. Upon un-screwing and raising the lid about half an inch Ludge Lake caught sight of several inch, Judge Lake caught sight of several little copper wires, and instantly suggested that it was an infernal machine. Further | Mr. Grupe a portion of his furniture.

of chirography: "You old —, I send you a piece of one of your friends, and if that bill of yours passes, I will have a piece of you. "A UNION MAN."

Senator Sumner does not apprehend ssassination, for he treats the matter very lightly, and states that he is the daily recipient of such missives, minus the fingers or other parts of the body.

SINGULAR FRAUD. — A rather curious fraud on the Police Commissioners of New York was brought to light yesterday, in the arrest of one of the attaches of the Chief Clerk's office, who, it is alleged, has been selling appointments on the force for sums varying in amount from fifty to two hun-dred and fifty dollars in each case. The extent of the fraud has not been definitely ascertained, but the Commissioners are investigating it, and may be able to report in a few days. It is stated that five of these bogus appointees have thus far been discovered.

FIRE IN WASHINGTON, -On Saturday the cigar store of E. Hoffman, on Pennsylvania avenue. Washington, was burned out. Mr. avenue, Washington, was burned out. Mr. William Grupe, the owner of the building, occupied the upper portion as a residence, and the rooms on the second story were completely burned out. His family, who were asleep at the time, narrowly escaped suffocation. Nearly all of Mr. Hoffman's stock of cigars and tobacco was destroyed. His stock was valued at \$8,000 to \$10,000, and was insured for one-half its value. Mr. Genau lost all of his shoemaker's tools, and