F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

VOLUME XIX.---NO. 237.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

EVENING BULLETIN. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted) at

No. 329 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia BY THE "Evening Bulletin Association."

PROPRIETORS GIBSON PEACOCK, CASPER SOUDER, Jr., F. L. FETHERSTON, ERNEST C. WALLACE. THOMAS J. WILLIAMSON. The Bulletin is served to subscribers in the city at 8 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 00 per

MARRIED

SMITH-KINNEY-On the 18th instant, at the Church of the Atonement, by the Rev. Benj. Watson, Sianley Smith to Maggle, daughter of the late Joseph Kinney. No cards.

STROUD-ORME-January 18th, at St. Matthew's Church, Francisville, by the Rev. Edward Lounsbery, George D. Stroud, Esq., to M. Annie, youngest daughter of the late Edward H. Orme.

DIED.

DINGEE—On the 20th instant, Edmund, son of James E. and Annie C Dingee, aged 3 months. Due notice will be given of the funeral.

DIXON—in Cincinnati, Ohio, Thursday, January 18th, 1886, Dr. John Dixon, late U. S. Army, and for merly of this city.

The body will arrive at the Penna. R. Depot, Thirtith and Market streets, on Sunday morning. 21st instant, at 8 o'clock. To proceed to Woodlands Cemetery. Cemetery.—At the residence of the Hon. George D. Shortridge, in Moutevello, Ala., January 5th. 1866, of typhoid fever, 1st Lleutenan William J. Gelston, Co. F. 3th Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, aged 41 years. Due notice of the funeral will be given upon the arrival of the body.

GRIM—On the 19th instant, Benjamin Grim, in the 42d year of his age, the arrival of the body.

GRIM—On the 19th instant, Benjamin Grim, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 8. E. corner of Fourth and Diamond streets, on Tuesday next, at 1 o'clock.

AUSTICE—In this city, at the residence of her father, No. 1722 Green street, this morning, Jan. 19th, Emma C. Justice, wife of D. J. Justice, of New York, and only daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hagy.;

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully, invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, Jan. 23d, at 2 P. M. To proceed to Laurel Hill. [New York Herald, Raleigh, N. C.; St. Paul, Minnesota papers, please copy.] please copy.]
LAFFERTY—On the 18th instant, Daniel W., infant son of Wm. T. and Elizabeth Lafferty, aged 7 months

and 15 days. The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents. No. 607 South Tenth street, on Sunday morning, 21st instant, at 9 o'clock. PAUL—On the 18th instant, Elizabeth D. Paul wife of Dr. John Rodman Paul, in the 57th year of her POTTER—Departed this life at Trenton, N. J., on Sixth day, (Friday) 19th instant, Sybiliah Potter, in the 97th year of her age. Funeral on Second day, (Monday) at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Friends' Meeting house, Trenton, Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further protice.

WHITE MOREENS FOR SKIRTS.

reen Watered Moreens. 64 and 54 Green Baize, White Cloth for Sacks, White Evening Silks. EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. REV. MR. CALKINS-Pastor of Calvary
Presbyterian Church-will preach To-morrow
Evening at the Olivet Presbyterian Church. 11* CHILDREN'S CHURCH.—The Sermon to the Young on Bible Jewels, in the Church of the liphany, to morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock. CHRISTIANS ABLE, BUT AFRAID.—Sermon by T. H. Stockton Eleventh and Wood, asbbath, 3% P. M. All invited. ath, 3% P. M. All invited.

UNION M. E. CHURCH—SABBATH EVEN-ING. January 21.—Rev. M. McBride will press o'clock. "POPULARITY."—Lecture to-morrow even-ing at the Universalist Church, Locust above Thirteenth street. Rev. L. L. Briggs, Pastor. 1t*

FIRST REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH-ARCH STREET LUTHERAN CHURCH—Services by Rev. Dr. Stork, in Hall N. E. corner of Arch and Broad streets, to-morrow at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M.

of Arch and Broad streets, to-morrow at 10% 0 cloth A. M. and 7% P. M.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Seventh street, below Arch.—The Pastor, Rev. E. R. Beedle, will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Sermon to young men at 7% P. M.

THIRD REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH.
Church and Filbert streets. Rev. J. F. Berg, D. D will preach in this church to-morrow. Service at 10% o'clock A. M. and 7% P. M.

1100 Supplemental assertions.

ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services to morrow morning at 10½ o'c.ock and 7½ in the evening. Sermon by pastor, Rev. W. Conkling.

FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Church (Bev. Dr. Wylle's). Broad, below Spruce Street.—Rev. B. W. Childlaw of the American Sunday School Union, will (D. V.) preach To-morrow (Sabbath). Afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

REV. P. S. HENSON, Paster of the Broad Street Baptist Church, will preach in Green Hil-Hall, S. E. corner of Seventeenth and Poplar streets to-morrow afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Seats free. All cordially invited. Sunday School 2 o'clock.

ST. PAUL'S P. E. CHURCH. THIRD ST. below Walnut.—Rev. D. R. Goodwin. D. D., will preach to-morrow, in the morning, at 10½ o'clock, and the Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., in the evening, at 7½ o'clock.

THE FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

N. E. Seventh and Spruce streets, will hold their
General Yearly Meeting on Sanday evening, 21st inst.,
at 7/4 o'clock, and the annual reports will be presented.

The public are respectfully invited to attend. ST. MICHAEL'S FREE CHURCH, GER MANTOWN,—The Rt. Bev. Bishop Stevens will preach (D. V.) in this church to morrow evening, Jan. 21, at 7% o'clock, in behalf of Missions in the Diocese. All the seats in this church are free. 1t* AT THE NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, Cherry street above Twentieth, Rev. T. P. THE NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH,
Scherry street above Twentieth. Rev. T. P.
Rodman will preach to-morrow on "The nature and
use of the Sabbath," from Mark II, 27, 23. On the
following Sunday on "The proper observance of Sunday," from Exodus xx, 8.

asy," from Exodus XX, 8. It*

THE REUNION AND RECOGNITION OF

ALL BELIEVERS IN THE KINGDOM OF

GOD—A Sermon on this subject will be preached in
the Church of the Intercessor, Spring Garden, below

Broad, by the Rector, To-morrow Morning. Service
to commence at 10½.

to commence at 10½.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Eighteenth and Green streets, Rev. Edward
Hawes Pastor. Public worship every Sabbath Morning and Evening. Sabbath School at 2½ P. M. The
Pastor will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P.
M. Strangers and friends cordially invited. NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Broad and Green
streets. Preaching to-morrow (Sabbath) morning, at
10%, and evening at 7% o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. E.
E. Adams—being the fourth and fifth sermons of the
course on the Decalogue. Subject "The Sabbath Question." The public are cordially invited to attend. It

THE SABBATH QUESTION.—The Rev. Dr. Junkin will preach on this subject in the Alexander Presbyterian Church, Mineteenth and Green streets, to-morrow evening. Services commenoing at 7% o'clock, All who feel interested in maintaining the sanctity of the Sabbath are invited to attend.

inst.

A sermon will be preached in the morning by the Pastor, Rev. G. D. Carrow, and at 3 o'clock P. M., the Schools will assemble in the Church and be addressed by Thos. Perrins, Esq., and Rev. I. H. Torrence. Several pieces will be sung by the Schools.

All friendly to Sabbath Schools are invited to be present.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE HAZLETON BAILBOAL COMPANY, No. 805 Walnut street, PHILADEL COMPANY, No. 805 Walnut street, PHILADELPHA, January 18, 1865.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER GENT, equal to THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, free from tax, at the office of the Company in Philadelphia on and after the February 1st next.

The transfer books will be closed until February 1st next.

ALEX, G. GAW, Ja20-3tl

December 21st, 1865.

LOAN FOR SALE.

IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

The Loan of this Company, due April 1st, 1884, interest payable quarterly, at the rate of six per cent, per annum. 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 thereto.

Apply to SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer, de21-rpt7

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. isl8 and is20 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously other poor. SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' FAIR IN AID OF THE HOME. OF THE HOME.

A meeting of the members of the Executive Committee will be held on TUESDAY MORNING, the 23d lnst., at 12 o'clock noon, as No. 30s WALNUT street (up stairs), office of the Chairman.

WM. D. LEWIS, Chairman Ex. Com.

CHAS. S. OGDEN, Secretary.

OFFICE VOLCANIC OIL AND COAL COMPANY, 11 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE PHILADELPHIA, January 19th, 1866.

A Dividend of FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE was declared this day, payable on and after Monday, the 22d unst.

JEWIS COOPER,

ja20-34

Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILEOAD

COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA. Jan, 22;1886.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company will be held at the Office, 220 WALNUT street, on MONDAY, the 12th February next, at 18 o'clock A. M. At this meeting an Election will be held for Ten Managers of the Company, to serve for one year. Phe polls to close at 2 o'clock P. M. GEORGE P. LITTLE, Ja20-8, M., MONDOE DELA WALNUT.

GEORGE P. LITTLE,
Ja20s,m,w,lot;

NOTICE.—DELAWARE AND BARITAN
CANAL AND CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.
The Directors of the above Companies have this day
declared a Dividend of TEN PER CEXT. (clear of U.
S. Tax), upon their Capital Stock, payable in stock, on
the 15th day of February, 1888. at their Offices, in NEW
YORK and PHILADELPHIA. Fractions paid in
Scrip.
JANUARY 19th, 1866.

CONNELSVILLE GAS COAL COMPANY
OFFICE, No. 411 CHESTNUTSTREET, PHILA
DELPHIA, January 20, 1886.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of
the Connelsville Gas Coal Company will be held at
their Office, on MONDAY, Feb. 7th, at 12 o'clock, M,
at which time an election will be held for Directors to
serve for the ensuing year. their Office, on MUNICA, at which time an election will be held for DIRECULE Serve for the ensuing year.

NORTON JOHNSON, Secretary

ja20-8,34 Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF THE PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE will be held at the Rooms of the Board, on MONDAY EVENING, 22d of January last, for nomination of Officers and for other business.

A. J. PERKINS, Secretary.

The New Members are notified that their election is complete by the action of the Executive Council, though they may not all have received their certificates of membership.

A. J. PERKINS, ja20-212

OFFICE HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAIL-ROAD COMPANY. No. 25s Fouth THIRD Street.—PHILADELPHIA, January 20, 1866.

Fouth THIRD Street.—PHILADELPHIA, January 20, 1866.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company will be held at their office on TUES-DAY, the 6th day of February, 1866, at 11 o'clock. A.M.. when an Election will be held for a President and Twelve Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.

Ja 20 t 165

J. P. AERTSEN, Secretary. THE BIG MOUNTAIN IMPROVEMENT
COMPANY.—PHILADELPHIA, January 20, 1868.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Big
Mountain Improvement Company will be held at the
Office No. 220 WALNUT street, on MONDAY, February 5th, 1866, at 4 o'clock, P. M., when an election
will be held for five Directors to serve for the ensuing
year. year.
The Transfer books will be closed on Thursday, the 25th instant.
ja20-tfe5 WILLIAM P. JENKS, President.

ju20-tie5 WILLIAM P. JENKS, President.

OFFICE WEST PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, Northwest corner FORTY-FIRST and HAVERFORD streets,—PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9th, 1886.

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.

SAMUEL P. HUHN, Treasurer. jall-f-m-w-s-rp4t ROLDIERS' FAMILIES,
The immediate Belief of the Soldier, the Widow, the Orphan, in their own homes, is the only object we have in appealing to you for penniary co-operation, such families are numerous, and their terrible destitution is known only to those who visit their humble homes, their damp dark cellars and cold, cheerless garrets.

garreis.

Rev, WM. McELWEES, Pastor of the Fifteenth Presbyterian Church, of Philadeiphia, and extensively known by the name of "City Pastor." has been devoting much of his time, by his pen and personal lab rs. during the last two years, for the benefit of this needy and deserving chas. 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 this noble and Christ-like work. 'I was an hungered, and ye gave me meat: thirsty, and ye gave me drink: naked, and ye clothed me."

All contributions will be acknowledged in the public papers.

Send contributions to

Rev. WM. McELWEE.

Superintendent of immediate
Ald for Soldiers' Families.
Residence, 1341 Lombard Street,
Philadelphia. Mrs. CITY PASTOR, Superintendent of Clothing pepartment and of Visitation and Distribution. Miss H. MOONEY, Agent and Assistant Superin-endent of Supplies and Distribution.

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

Facts and Fancies. A New York weekly begins its New Year salutatory thus:

"Sixty-six! all hail! It rained here on

the 'opening day,' but no matter. All hail! Eighteen hundred and sixty-six!" Different sounds travel with different degrees of velocity. A call to dinner will run over a ten acre lot in a minute and a half, while a summons to work will take from

The boys at Troy, N. Y., have occasional fights on the ice in the river, and the other day one of them had an eye knocked out by a piece of ice thrown athim. He became such an ice-sore that he was at once sent home.

The following ingenious little enigma is inscribed under the commandments, in the chancel of an old church in England: PRSVRYPRFCTMNVRKPTHSPRCPTSTN. Only one letter is wanting to make good English of it.

What island in the Mediterranean remind you of women at sea? The Cyclades. There is a phrenologist in London who an tell the contents of a barrel by examining the head. He makes the examination vith a gimblet.

The Mayor of a Western town proposes to kill half the dogs in the place; and tan their hides with the bark of the other half. We have seen some strong puffs of fireproof safes, but an exchange caps the climax by a story of one in which a chicken was frozen stiff while it was under fire in a

burning building. This is said to be a fact! Suicide.—A man named Rufus Lombard, belonging to Sinking Springs, Berks county, Pa., committed suicide by hanging himself in the barn of Esaias Billingfelt, in Adamstown, Lancaster county, on Tuesday night. The unfortunate man was apparently laboring under an aberration of mind, as he stated just before he committed the as he stated just before he committed the act that he had been bitten a few days be-fore by a mad dog; that he felt bad and had

a notion to destroy his life. THE Charleston Carolinian thinks Northern capitalists have not much confidence in the chivalry, from the way they took a late loan of South Carolina—charging 22 per cent. per annum, and requiring security to five times the amount borrowed.

The trial of the one-armed guerilla, Berry, commenced in Louisville, Ky., on Monday. Over 190 witnesses have been summoned on behalf of the Government. He has to stand trial upon 14 specifications of murder and two of rape, beside various acts of robbery.

A NUMBER of locomotives built in England for railroads in Mexico are expected at Vera Cruz in February.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Progress of the War Between Spain and Chili---Particulars of the Death of the Spanish Admiral Pareja --- Civil Rights of Foreigners in the United States of Colombia, &c., &c.

[Correspondence of the New York Times.] PANAMA, Friday, Jan. 12, 1866.—On the 8th of November, Mr. Clark, United States Consul at Valparaiso, visited the flag-ship Villa de Madrid, to remonstrate with Admiral Pareja against some onerous rule he had established in relation to the blockade of Chilian ports, After a very long interview the Admiral declined at that time to accede to the Consul's wishes, but at last gave him some hopes that he would do so at a later period, and another interview was fixed for the 30th of the same month. As Consul was on the point of leaving, the Admiral asked him for the news on shore. The Consul replied that there was nothing, save the perturbation that there was nothing, save the perturbation that the capture of the Spanish gunboat Covadonga, and the send-ing of the crew as prisoners to Santiago had caused. Pareja, who was ignorant of this misfortune to his arms up to this time, listened to Mr. Clark's recital of the facts with a great deal of astonishment, and was

On the 30th the Consul returned to the Villa de Madrid, and at once perceived that something had gone wrong on board. On inquiring for the Admiral, he was told that he was very sick and could not be seen, upon which Mr. Clark immediately retired. It is reported that after Mr. Clark left the frigate, scarcely a word could be elicited from the Admiral; that a few hours later he had a cerebral attack and fell upon the deck, uttering imprecations that were supposed o be directed against the commander of the Covadonga. From that moment the Admiral seemed to have completely lost his mind, and on the same day the 28th November, or the day after, he committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a pistol. blowing out his brains with a pistol. One report is that the Admiral loaded a revolver, and going on deck, discharged all the barrels but one at some birds on the brig, leaving one charge in the pistol; that he went to his cabin, and with the remain-ing charge effected his own death. Other stories run that he left a note, in which he declared his course in Chili would force his government either to retire him in disgrace or to commence a war which he much feared would not be successful; that he ordered his officers to sink his body in the sea, but outside of Chilian waters. Still another story is current that when the frigate left Valparaiso, which she did for the Peruvian coast on the 30th, she went to pack his body in guano and to ship it to

Spain.
Capt. Castro Mendez Nunez, of the ironemporarily in the command of the fleet. It is supposed here that the news of the death of Pareja was sent to Spain by the British steam-packet that left Aspinwall for Southampton, on the 22d December.

Nothing was known of the death of Pareja at Valparaiso on the 16th December, and only the tittle I give had leaked out at Lima on the 27th of December. A good many persons here believe the whole story to be boax, but the majority are convinced to the

contrary.
The Comercio, of Lima, of Dec. 24, gives the following account of the suicide of the Spanish Admiral in the harbor of Valparaiso, on the 29th of November: On the 28th, the American Consul at alparaiso went on board the Villa de

de Madrid for the purpose of seeing the Admiral. Both had a long interview about some matters connected with the blockade, Pareja showed himself rather favorable to the Consul's demand, and told him at the close of the conference to come back two days afterward. When the Consul was on he point of leaving, Pareja asked him for was nothing of great importance, except the excitement caused by the capture of the Covadonga and the sending of the prisoners

o Santiago. The Spanish Admiral was entirely ig-norant of this event, and this first intima-tion was a great shock to him. He asked for the particulars, which were given him by the Consul, who then took his departure. Accordingly to what had been agreed upon he returned on the 30th to the flagship, where he found the crew in the greatest disorder and consternation. He asked for the Admiral, but received the answer that the latter was very sick and he could not see

him. Thereupon the Consul retired. The news which Pareja had received from the American Consul had deeply afflicted him. His mind was so occupied with it that he hardly ever afterward spoke a word. It is further stood that you have a word. It is further stated that some hours afterward his brain became affected and he fell down on deck, muttering curses on hose who so easily had surrendered to the Chilian arms. It is supposed that he became entirely out of his mind, in which state he probably committed the dreadful deed.

About the manner in which the act was

About the manner in which the act was accomplished we know only from private sources, although on good authorily, that on the afternoon of that fatal day Pareja had come up on deck after dinner with his officers; he had a revolver in his hand, with which he shot two birds on the wing, he than went down to his cabin and shortly then went down to his cabin, and shortly afterward a shot was heard. On somebody rushing in, the Admiral was found dead, and on the table a letter, in which, it is stated, Pareja said that as the commander of stated, Pareja said that as the commander of the Covadonga had not had courage enough to do his duty, sohe (Pareja) had not enough to survive the diagrace of his flag," and finished with the wish that his body might

not be buried in Chilian soil or Chilian waters. In compliance with this last request, we further understand, Pareja's body was put up in guano on board one of the Spanish, or. as others say, a French ship, to be sent

home.

His successor, till the pleasure of his government is known, will be the Captain of the Numancia, Commodore Castro Men-

dez Nunez,"

[From the Panama Herald, Jan. 12.]

The blockade of the ports of Tome and Talcahuano has been raised. The vessel stationed at these ports has been ordered to Valparaiso. The news of the triumph of the revolution in Peru and the ignominious overthrow of Pezet and his party evidently has sadly disconcerted the plans of Pareja. The government by every means tries to to help trade and relieve the troubles which have been laid on commerce by the act of

At the Chilian ports there heve been ar-

rivals of eight assorted cargoes from Europe and one from New York, seven curgoes of coal, and two cargoes of railway material from England. Most of thesa destined for the ports of Valparaiso, Caldera or Coquimbo, will have to discharge at some of the newly opened ports.

Central America.

PANAMA Evident Log 12 1866 From

PANAMA, Friday, Jan. 12, 1866.—From Bogota, the capital of the United States of Colombia, we learn that nearly the whole country is quiet. Congress would meet on Feb. I.

Gen. Mosquera, President elect was to have left Southampton for Aspinwall on January 2. He will immediately leave for Bogota on his arrival in the Isthmus. The General having written to the Minister of Foreign Relations in Bogota that threats had been made against his life by his political enemies in this country, the Minister cal enemies in this country can be considered as a second calculation of the calculation o has published a circular directing vigilance to be used by all officials on his route to Bogota, for his protection, Gen. Mosquera brings a statue in bronze of Christopher Columbus, presented him by the Emperor Napoleon. It will be placed at Aspinwall, or, as it is more properly called, Colon.

Mr. Burton, United States Minister at Bogota, by direction of Mr. Seward, has notified the Colombian government that the law of said government in regard to the right of foreigners in this country is an infringement on the rules of international law and of treaty stipulations.

aw and of treaty stipulations, and cannot be accepted by the United States.

The steamer Gen. McClellan belonging to the Quartermaster's Department, arrived at Aspinwall from New Orleans on the 7th, with 700 troops and officers of the 1st Cavalry. They took passage on the P. M. S. S. Co,'s steamer to San Francisco next day. The McClellan returned to New Orleans an the 10th.

Captain Allan McLane, President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, came out on the Henry Chauncey, and returns on her to-day. His friends—who are the whole population, native and foreign—were glad to see him once again. He has been busily engaged, while here and at Aspinwall, in planning the construction of new wharves and warehouses for the accommodation of the great and rapidly increasing trade of his company. Several buildings for the accommodation of the California and China trade

mounton of the cantornia and China trace will be constructed at Aspinwall.

Gen. Kilpatrick, U. S. Minister to Chili, took passage for Valparaise on the British regular steamer on the 11th.

Messrs. N. Brandon & Co., of Panama, have become the agents here of the Inman bave become the agents here of the Inman line of steamers between New York and Queenstown, and offer through tickets very low. The Pacific Mail Steamship ('ompany

also advertise that passengers from here to Europe can go 850 cheaper in gold and 2 hours quicker, including three days in New York, and expenses while there, than they can go by way of the royal mail steam ships between Aspinwall and Southampton. The St, Mary's is here, and the James

Adger at Aspinwall. The Cruise of the United States Steamer Wyoming.

We are enabled to lay before our readers the following extracts from a letter written on the Wyoming, now in the East India

United States Steamer Wyoming, Sin-GAPORE, Oct. 21st, 1865.—I wrote to you from Cape Town, or rather Simon's Bay, and gave you all the news so barren a field could furnish, and this is the first place of any importance that we have been in since We stopped at the Mauritius for five days. for coal, on our way here, and at Point de Galle, Ceylon, for the same purpose. Mauritius is a very dull, quiet and pretty little place—the prettiest we have seen since we left Rio. It has a nice little theatre, and as usual, a great number of hotels. The last seem to be very plentiful in all these Eastern seem to be very plentiful in all these Eastern places. I found the grave of Paul and Virginia to be a myth, and would not advise travelers to seek for it. The most remarkable thing out here is, that there are no respectable public buildings, the energies of the people seem to be directed exclusively to hotel building and keeping. In the middle of the principal street of Mauritius—or Port Louis, as properly it is called—stands an Louis, as properly it is called-stands an how many branches and trunks. It is the

greatest curiosity I saw there.
We had a very delightful passage to Galle, a tair wind nearly all the way. We steamed and sailed all the way, an unusual thing for us to do. Galle has not a single interesting thing in it, but its history is typical of the changes of power in the East. First held by the Portuguese, then by the Dutch, and last by the English, under whose rule it has improved very much. The English are good colonizers, I must admit, though they are the worst of friends. The harbor there is miserable. The southwest Monsoons drive a heavy swell right into the harbor, causing vessels to roll incessantly. As soon as our anchor was down, we were boarded by a crowd of natives, having jewels to sell. I bought four opals and four rubies for two shillings; they turned out to be very pretty pieces of glass, and not worth a penny. I shall preserve them as specimens of Ceylon villainy. We were glad enough to leave Galle and get nearer our destination, and to mails from home. After entering the straits we stopped at Penang for a straits pilot. I did not go ashore there, our stay was so short. We sailed the day after for this place, and raced all the way down with an English opium steamer. We beat her at first, but our fireman gave out, owing to the

excessive heat, and she beat us into port.
We arrived here on the 25th of September, and were very warmly greeted by the few Americans in the place and as coldly by the English. Singapore is the most cosmopolitan place I have ever seen. Every nation under the sun has a footbold here, and all appear to flourish. Malays, Klings, Madras, Siamese, and the regular John Chinaman, predominate. Europeans, as a matter of course, are the rulers. The port does not belong to the English; they pay a rent of a hundred thousand pounds a year to the native Rajah for the privilege of ruling, and they allow him to float a small navy to keep down the native pirates, who, even to this day, give much trouble. The city itself lies very low, but back of it is a high range of hills, among which nearly all of the Europeans reside. On the highest hill, immediately overlooking the city, the English have an immense fort, well garri-soned, for keeping the natives in awe. English rule hara is very tolerant and fortering lish rule here is very tolerant and fostering, and proportionately popular. The natives are an unruly set, continually conspiring in a small way, one tribe against the other. The city is clean but excessively hot, the thermometer averaging about 88° all the year round. But, notwitstanding the heat, it is the healthiest place in the East. The streets are very narrow and lined with little shops, all of which are kept by Chinese, the greatest race of merchants, and the most uncompro-mising scoundrels in the world. The Klings and Malays are the drivers and boatmen. I wish I could give you an idea of the Chinese boats-Sampans, they call them.

They have the most expert oarsmen, who would put to the blush some of our professionals at home. They have large lighters, of from ten to twelve tons, which they propel by means of an oar fitting in a row lock in the stern, sculling, we call it. By this one oar they can drive their lighters, deeply loaded, five or six knots an hour. From two to eight men work the oar. On the bows of their boats they have an eye, painted according to their old superstition which they

explain in their language, which is called pigeon English," "No have eye how can see? No can see, how can do?" I am picking up a little of this mellifluous tongue and fully expect to become quite expert in it before we reach China. Riding and driving are very cheap here. There are about two thousand little single horse hacks—in the vernacular, "Gurry," which you can hire for a whole day and until late at night, for a dollar. Nearly all the drivers are Klings.

and in cases of emergency they do as much work as the horses. The latter are very small ponies, but of wonderful bottom and strength.

The finest building here is an Episcopal Church, St. Andrew's, built by the convicts. It is of Gothic architecture and very pretty. I went there one morning, but the droning of the clergyman and the movements of the punkahs put me to sleep before the sermon. These punkahs are immense fans suspended from the ceiling, and worked by coolies. The effect is, of course, very pleasant and

It has been a matter for remark to all of us, how very inefficient our consuls are, and how low a social position they seem to occupy. It is extremely mortifying to her at one place that our consul is an "old granny;" at another that he is a miserable drunken sot, and at another that he is too great a coward to display our national colors upon our national holiday.

All of the English that we have met since we left home have been just barely civil and nothing more. They show their enmity to us in every covert way. They refuse to read articles in our papers justifying the course of our government during the war, and are disgusted at our believing the stories about the ill-treatment of our soldiers while prisoners of the rebels. They cry out against the idea of executing Jeff. Davis, and think he should be released from confinement unconditionally. Their provincial papers are full of articles upon what they call the anarchy now ruling in the United States. The principal causes of their animosity may be ascribed to the fact of the ascendency our merchants and merchantmen were rapidly acquiring in the Fast Indies. Since the advent here of Semmes, our interests have most materially suffered, which fact, has given the English and others great cause for rejoicing. I think that we can very easily regain our ascendency, by a display of our usual energy. Nearly all the American ships here are under English colors, and as they can never again carry our flag, we shall have to build an almost entirely new merchant marine. If our merchants could only be persuaded to build steam vessels for the trans Pacific trade, this matter would be easily accomplished.

Oct. 29th. Wednesday next is our sailing

one of us know where going, but I suppose to Batavia. AUDACIOUS ROBBERY.

870,000 Stolen of a Bank Messenger.

[From to-day's N. Y. Tribune.]
One of the boldest robberies that has come under our notice recently occurred on Friday. day morning at 9 o'clock, on the corner of Beekman and William streets, in the presence of large numbers of street passengers, and almost under the very noses of the police authorities themselves.

At that hour the messenger of the Farmers' and Citizen's Bank of Brooklyn,a lad

by the name of Samuel Terry, was proceeding to the Park Bank (Beekman street, near Nassau street,) with a package containing the regular exchanges of the two houses This package was stated by the officers of the Park Bank to have contained about \$70,000 \$20,000 of which were secured by duplicate checks, but this has since proved

to be a misstatement,

According to the statement of the messenger, while he was passing the corner of Beekman and William streets, at 9 o'clock. yesterday morning, two men in a wagon suddenly halted at his side. One of them sprang out, struck him a stunning blow in face, at the same time menacing him with a pistol, the muzzle of which he clapped against his breast. In another instant the precious package was snatched from the hand of the bewildered messenger. The man leaped back into the wagon with his prize, his comrade applied the whip vigorously, and the daring robbers were out of sight before their victim had recovered from his surprise and terror, which were so great as to prevent him from making the slightest

outery. A crowd collected immediately afterward, and the intelligence of the affair created considerable commetion in the street, but the thieves were off. The boy at once to the Police Station, only half a block from he scene of theft, and told his story as well

as his confusion would permit.

The above account is the substance of The above account is the substance of what he said; and though wearing an air of improbability at the first, there can be but little question of its truth. The amount stolen is variously stated. One of the officers of the Bank to which the messenger belongs stated at the Police Station that the package contained \$11,000 in currency and \$70,000 in checks; but the cashier of the same bank subsequently modified the amount in checks to \$7,000, instead of \$70,000. 000. The latter statement is correct, making the amount stolen \$18,000.

The police were notified of the theft so soon after its occurrence, and have since acted so earnestly in the matter, that the robbers will probably soon be arrested, and the stolen funds recovered. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered by the Bank authorities for the arrest of the thieves and the recovery of the property.

On Tuesday last, two men who were opening shells which they had picked up from the James river, at Richmond, where they had been thrown by the military for safety, were blown to pieces by the sudden discharge of one of the missiles.

IT APPEARS that 514 emigrant passeng vessels arrived at New York during the past year, carrying 200,031 passengers. In 1864 the number of emigrants landed at Castle Garden was 182,916.

THE Battle of New Orleans was celebrated in that city on the 8th inst., without the firing of a single gun, for the simple reason that not a piece of ordnance could be had in or about the city.

Eight thousand dollars have been raised by the young men of Troy, N. Y., for the erection of a hall for the Young Men's Asso. ciation of that city.

THE ARMY.

List of Major-Generals and Brigadier

Secretary Stanton has sent to the Senate a list of the names of the officers in the army. He says: "In compliance with the Senate's resolution of the 19th of December, 1865, directing the Secretary of War "to report what number of men are now in service in the Regular Army, what number of officers are holding commissions, where said officers are stationed and what duty they are performing," &c., I have the honor to send herewith the Adjutant-General's Report on the subject containing the information desired."

We copy the following list of Generals in the regular army in active service and

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL dollar. Nearly all the drivers are Klings.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.

Ulysses S. Grant, Washington, D. C., commanding Army United States.

MAJOR-GENERALS,
Henry W. Halleck, San Francisco, Cal., commanding Military Division Pacific.

William T. Sherman, St. Louis, Mo., commanding Military Division Mississippl. George G. Meade, Philadelphia, Pa., commanding Military Division Atlantic. George G. Meade, Philadelphia, Pa., commanding Military Division Atlantic.
Philip H. Sheridan, New Orleans, La., commanding Military Division of the Gulf. Geo. H. Thomas, Nashville, Tenn., com-

manding Military Division of Tennessee. BRIGADIER GENERALS, Irvin McDowell, San Francisco, Calfornia, commanding Department of California

W. S. Rosecrans, on leave of absence till

W. S. Rosecrans, on leave of absence the July 1, 1866.
Philip St. George Cook, New York, Gen-eral Recruiting Service.
John Pope, S. Lonis, Mo., commanding Department of Missouri.
Joseph Hooker, New York, commanding Department of the East.
W. S. Hancock, Baltimore, Md., com-

manding Middle Department,
J. M. Schofield, on leave of abcence.
O. O. Howard, Washington, D.C., Bureau Alfred H. Terry, Richmond, Va., com-

mading Department of Virginia. John A. Rawling, Washington, D.C., Chief of Staff. Lorenzo Thomas, on inspection duty, pecial Instructions.

Joseph Holt, Washington, Judge Advo-James B. Fry, Washington, Provost Marshal General. M. C. Meigs, Washington, Quartermaster

Amos B. Eaton, Washington, Commissary General.

Joseph K. Barnes, Washington, Surgeon General. Richard Delafield, Washington, Chief Engineer.
A. B. Dyer, Washington, Chief of Ord-

nance.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

W Scott. Key Lieutenant General W. Scott, Key West, la., on no duty. Brigadier General J. E. Wool, Troy, N. Y. Brigadier General W. S. Harney, St.

Louis, Mo., Commissioner Indian Affairs. Brigadier General J. W. Ripley, Hartford, Conn., Inspector Armaments. Brigadier General Robert Anderson, New York, Headquarters Department of the

Brigadier General G. D. Ramsey, Washington, Inspection duty.

A list of Major Generals and Brigadier Generals of volunteers is published, but we omit it as it has already appeared in our columns. The recapitulation of the ranks of regular and volunteer Generals is as fol-

lows: MAJOR GENERALS. Commanding departments, : districts, : : On special duty, : : Total reported,: : : : BRIGADIER GENERALS. Commanding departments and districts, 23

Assistant Commissioners in Freedmen's Bureau. ; ; ; ; ; ; On other special duty, ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; On leave, on account of wounds, &c., Ordered to be mustered out, : : 102 Total reported. Remaining in service as above reported:-

Major Generals, 26; Brigadier Generals, 49.

On general courts martial. :

New Jersey Matters.

The Courts.—The following criminal cases, not heretofore reported, have been disposed of in the Camden county court: Ferdinand Mickey, pleaded guilty to having obtained money under false pretences, collecting for a fire company, and appropriating it to his own use. David Davis priating it to his own use. David Davis and Benjamin Cavanaugh, assault and battery on Robert Bassett, guilty. George Miller, breaking and entering store of Hugh Grenin, guilty. Levi Caulk, selling Hugh Grenin, guilty. Levi Caulk, selling liquor on Sunday, guilty. Jesse Peterson, assault and battery on George McKenna, guilty. John Farley, assault and battery on John E. King, guilty. Alonzo Brown and Charles Hetzler, passing counterfeit money, guilty. George W. Haines, bigamy, guilty. Howard Sharp, assault and battery on C. A. Robinson, guilty.

Hopping The Property of The read lead.

HORRIBLE TRAVELING .- The roads leading to Camden are in such a condition as to render traveling extremely unpleasant.
The long interval of thawing weather, added The long interval of that while weather, added to the large quantity of snow, is making "lob-lolly" of our roads, and our streets are equally uncomfortable to pedestrians. Much of this inconvenience might be avoided in Camden, if the gutters were kept avoided in Camnen, it the gutters were kept open. Many are very prompt to clear off their pavements, but imprudently leave the whole contents piled over the gutter. They could adopt no surer method of flooding.

their cellars with water. THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Miss Sydney L. Anderson, first assistant in the male department of the North Ward School, and Miss Clementine Callett, assistant in the Central School, have resigned, and Miss S. J. Rudderow has been promoted. Misses Roberts and Whippey have each been promoted one grade, and Misses Rachel De Warr and Annie Wescott appointed to fill vacancies caused by resignations. The schools are all in a prosperous condition, and are well

managed. STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,-The next term of the State Normal School, of New Jersey, at Trenton, will commence on the 5th of February. There is a model school con-nected with this institution, all of which are under the superintendence of Prof. John Hart, formerly of the High School of Phila-

delphia. MURDER IN SNYDER COUNTY.—On Monday evening, Jan. 8th inst., the wife of Peter Eby, who keeps a country hotel halfway between Freeburg and Middleburg, in Snybulled by the state of the stat der county, Pa., was killed by some un-