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DIED. COLLADAY-OR the 13th instant, Samuel E Colla-day in the 64th year of his age. His male friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 117 North Seventeenth street, at 10 of clock, on Friday morning, the 16th in-stant, without further notice. Michael Sevent Sevent Seventeenth attended to the funeral of Amos J, and Anna be E. Michener. aged 2 years. MiLLEE-On the morning of Third day, the 13th instant, Daniel L. Miller, aged 73 years. His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 103 North Nine teenth street, on Fifth day siternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice. Interment at Fair Hill. 18 POULSON-On the morning of Feb. 8th, 1865, Chas. A Poulson, aged 77 years. The funeral services will be held at St. Peter's Church, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock, presisely, and the interment take place at German-town. His relatives and friends are invited to at-tend. COLLADAY_On the

WHITE MOREENS FOR SKIRTS, Green Watered Moreens. 64 and 54 Green Baize, White Cloth for Sacks. White Evening Silks. EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch SPECIAL NOTICES. THE SEASON AND THE POOR.

UNION BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

For thirty-four years this society has been going in and out amongst the clitzens of Philadelphia, giving and receiving their alms, and it has never appealed for aid in vain. At the present crisis it nee with a hundred lady visitors distributed over the entire city, it reaches nearly every family, and the experience of the visitors enable them to discriminate between the worthy and the unworthy. The principle of the society is to distribute favors with a cautious hand being convinced by long experience that this is the only true plan of right charity. Numberless or ganizations have risen and fallen upon a different principle since its foundation, and numberless others will rise ann fall whenever they fail to recognize this principle. Indiscriminate alms-giving is the foster-father of pauperism, and is will eventuate in filling any community with beggar There are myriads of poor who now labor willingly for a living that would not do so if encou, aged in idlenes. by a mistaken philanthropy, and there are myriada who no LIVE without labor upon the gains of their children, sent through the streets to beg. At the same time there is and always will be a very great deal of rea-suffering, which it is the bounden duty of the good to seek out and relieve. These are principally women and children, not often men, whom women can best and children, not often men, whom women can best minister to At this crisis many of these are families of discharged soldiers, who would suffer and die in their garrets and cellars unknown to the great public, but for the efforts of our benevolent women, who thread the byways and alleys of the city, to seek out and relieve them the public of the city, to seek out and relieve them The number of visits made by our visitors last year was 17,166, number of families relieved, 7,750, number of sick cared for, 1,050, number of persons found em-ployment, 817; amount of cash distributed, \$5,684; number of tons of coal given out, 1,740; number of garments, 3,000; number of stoves loaned, 35, and 30 women were found constant employment. In all this visiting there have been, of course, numerous instances of intense hardship brought to light, which, if related would appeal to every charitable heart; but it has neve been the practice of the society to obtrude harrowing cases of suffering before the public to ercit sympathy. It has relied rather upon the intelligent judgment of the public to sustain its steady work. Its respectable Board of Managers is a guarantee of re-sponsibility, and they all now urge upon the public notice the wants of the poor at the close of the season. Mesars. COOPER and EVANS, the authorized col lectors, will up mediately make their final call for the year. Money may also be left with EDMUND WIL COX. Treasurer, 404 Chestnut street, or with JOHN HICKS, Agent, at the Office of the Society, corner o Sansom and Seventh streets. [SAMUEL H. PERKINS, President. JOHN H. ATWOOD, Secretary. fel2-m,w,f5t

Musical. WOLFSOHN'S MATINEE .- Mr. Carl Wolf-"There is yet one other, and a somewhat generally prevailing symptom, indicative of sohn's fifth matinée was rendered addithe prevalence of the Bibliomania; and this tionally attractive through the presence of consists in a fondness for books which have Mrs. Fanny Raymond Ritter, of New York, been printed for private distribution only. who sang four songs, by as many different or at a private press. What is executed for authors, and acquitted herself to the satisa few will be coveted by many; because the faction of the audience.

edge of curiosity is whetted from a supposi-It is seldom that singers favor us with tion that something very extraordinary, or arias of such antiquity. The "Lascia ch'io very curious, or very uncommon, is propaplanga" is from an opera dedicated to gated in this said book, so partially distri-Queen Anne, by the illustrious Handel. buted." So truly saith Dibdin in his Biblio-Though the operas then in vogue have, for mania, and, though nearly fifty years have various reasons, lost their hold upon popuelapsed since its publication, it is as true lar enthusiasm, there are scattered among now as upon the day on which it was written. them many gems which need but to be re-Of works printed solely for private distribumoved from their antique settings to hold tion, perhaps, the most extensive and costly their own with the favorites of to-day. was the Museum Worsleyanum, by Sir While composers appear and disappear, and operas without number descend to the land Richard Worsley, atlas folio, 1798-1802. But 200 copies were printed, and all of these were of limbo, there are pearls of perennial intended for presents. A copy falling into beauty that are cherished by cotemporaries the hands of the auctioneer brought one and which posterity "will not willingly let hundred guineas. There is, as far as I am die." Some glorious inspiration, on which aware, no copy of this magnificent work in the tone-poet has, perhaps, bestowed less America. The Strawberry Hill press, so care than on other portions of his work, called from the residence of Horace Walpole may thus come to outlive his weightier labors. Filled with the glow of genius, it (afterward Lord Orford), at which it was located, is well known to Bibliophites, and contains within itself the elements of greater the productions of the Haford, Frogmore vitality than may have fallen to other parts of a work, upon which, however, the comand Lee Priory presses are scarcely less poser rests his hopes of success. Thus truly known and esteemed. The prices brought may it be said of music, as of books, that by these privately printed works are calcuthe greatest effort does not always bring lated to astound the uninitiated, unversed in the mysteries of the Bibliomania, a single about the most successful work.

In reference to one of the songs, a few lines tract of ten pages sometimes bringing double from Shoelcher's Life of Handel may not that number of pounds at a book auction. come amiss: "It has been asserted that, Walpole's Hieroglyphic Tales, a small in music, the beau ideal changes every pamphlet (or as Wormius would call it a thirty years; but that is ill-natured critidissertatiunculus) of two sheets octavo, was cism. Certain forms of accompaniment once sold for sixteen pounds ! In this counmay grow out of fashion, like the cut of a try private presses are very rare, though editions of limited number are far from uncoat; but a fine melody remains eternally beautiful and always agreeable to listen to. common. The André papers and the Sign-The 100th Psalm of the middle ages is as ers of the Test Oath may be cited as exammagnificent to-day as it was when, three or ples. The Wormsloe Press, the publications of which are eagerly sought for, the Diary four centuries ago, it came from the brain of its unknown composer; and so "Lascia of Winthrop Sargeant bringing \$80 at Inch'io pianga, i miei sospiri" will be adgraham's sale (No. 1,435), was located in Collins's printing office, and the works of mirable and admired to the end of the many other so-called private presses might world."

We have also to thank Madame Ritter be traced to the same or similar localities. for the aria from Gluck's "Paris and The little magazine called the Bizarre, Helen." The same intelligence which which some years ago enjoyed an ephemeral marked her performance of these works existence in this city, was, however, printed displayed itself in the songs by Liszt and on a private press located in the house of one of the editors, and from this press also Schumann. She has a powerful voice and issued one work. The Epithalamium of Seseems to have a tine conception of the spirit of the song-writer, which makes us the cundus, accompanied with a translation, edited by Hipponax Rosat, an anagram on more regret that her vocal means seem the name of a gentleman well-known in scarcely sufficient for an artistic rendering bibliographical circles. The translation is of this order of music. Her voice is not said to be by Dr. John Nott, The editor very flexible and her style is, at times, too states in the preface that he is in possession Italian' in its mannerisms. With all these of undoubted evidence of the fact, but Mr. objections, there was yet much to praise in Nott's translation having since been pubthe matter and manner of Mrs. Ritter's We feel that thanks are d ne her f

Arrest of Two of the Gang---Recovery of Over \$196,000 in U.S. Bonds and Money---Interesting De-

THE CONCORD BANK ROBBERY.

tails of the Robbery and **Detection of the Thieves** ---A Neat Piece of Police Work----Method of the Robbery.

[From to-day's N. Y. Tribune.]

The mystery attendant on the robbery of the Concord National Bank of Concord, Mass., on the 25th of September last, has been at length cleared up, and a large amount of the missing money recovered. Soon after the robbery, the details of which are probably fresh in the minds of our readers, the subject of ferreting out the burglars was intrusted to the Police Cantain Jourdan of this city becoming the leading spirit of the enterprise. While the officers were revolving in their

minds who among the thieves who follow this particular line of business would be the most likely to have committed this robbery, one of them suddenly remembered that one Langdon W. Moore, alias Charley Adams, a counterfeiter by profession, and who was an expert in altering the numbers of bonds. a most dexterous mode of preventing stolen bonds from being traced), had resided a short time previous to the robbery on a farm adjoining the village of Framingham, Massachusetts, situate about twelve miles from Concord. Here was a discovery. The fact of Adams having resided so near the scene of the robbery was sufficient, in the minds of the detectives, to connect him with it. Mesars. Heath and Jones went back to Boston, and Captain Jourdan, who, from this time forward took the direction of affairs, at once despatched Detective Hunt, of the Boston force, to Framingham, to make inquirles concerning Adams. Detective Heath then went to Montreal,

Toronto, Hamilton and other places in Upper and Lower Canada, but could find no trace of him. Other parties had been looking for him in the various cities throuhgout the Union, but all were at fault. None of Adams' old companions professed to know anything of his whereabouts, and probably they were sincere in their expres-sions. Finally, all of the party, but Messrs. Jourdan, Elder and Hunt gave up the chase, declaring that it was useless to pursue the matter further-the thieves, whoever they were, had made their escape

From information received by Messra Jourdan and associates, the case was clear that one Bouton, in this city, knew the whereabouts of Adams; and he (Bouton) was therefore arrested and sharply ques-tioned, though he at first denied all knowledge on the subject. Counterfeit money to the amount of \$1,000 was found on his

bank and asked to have a bill changed, for the purpose of seeing where the specie was kept and taking a general observation. The cashier, either not liking his looks, or from some unexplained cause, declined to accommodate him, and hej retired disapnointed in the object of his mission. About one week after Adams, who had in the mean time been communicated with, went to the bank and purchased some United States 7 3-10 bonds.

By this means he ascertained where the safe was located, and the additional fact that the key of the safe was kept during the daytime on a small shelf adjoining, He at once communicated with his com-rades, and now it was his opinion that the bank could be robbed, if the usual precautions were observed.

The first thing to be done was to obtain an impression of the lock of the outer door This consumed fifteen nights, and when this labor had been completed, and the door vielded to their efforts, it was found that no less than seven other doors barred their progress to the safe.

Perseverance, however, is the burglar's motto, and for no less than eighty nights did they work in the interior of the bank, taking impressions in wax of the locks of the intervening doors and adjusting the keys made by them to the same. At length they reached the desired haven of their hopes—the safe—and as it was found im-possible to operate with any hope of success

upon the combination locks, it was deter-mined to blow it open.

On the day of the robbery the conspira-tors watched the paying teller and other employes leave the bank, and as soon as they were out of sight set to work. Adams -being the cooler hand of the two, decided to enter the bank, while Howard was sta tioned in a covered wagon in such a tion that he could see any one who might approach the bank, while he himself was

While engaged in unlocking the outer While engaged in unlocking and asked for door, a little girl came along, and asked for the cashier. She was informed by Adams that he bad gone to dinner. She passed up the street, and met a young man with whom she conversed for a moment, and then passed (n. The young man then came to the door of the bank, and rapped on it. In the meantime Adams had gone into the bank, locking the door behind him. No attention was paid to the young man, who, becoming tired, and probably believing that no person was inside, turned and walked away.

In a short time Adams made his appearance with the contents of the safe; made up in a neat bundle, under his arm. He had found the key of the safe in the position in which it was kept during the day time, and after taking from it the contents, locked it, placed the key in his pocket, and then care Un reaching the street he locked the outer door, and taking no notice of his companion, with the bundle under his arm he sauntered

Passing through the village, he turned into a wood on the outskirts, and sat down to wait for his companion. The latter had out of sight, and then, jumping from his vehicle, went into a hardware store in the vicinity, and purchased some nails. On the signet of the Association out of sight, and then, jumping from his concluding his purchase, he returned, took the blanket from his mimal, unhitched him, and, getting into the vehicle, drove off in an opposite direction from that taken by Adams-to all appearance a quiet country farmer, who had come to town to make trifling purchase, and was now proceeding leisurely homeward. On reaching the out-skirts of the village, he made a detour, and, joining his comrade, they drove hastily off, and for the time being escaped with the plunder. The case is without doubt one of the most remarkable that has ever occurred in this country. Its conception and execution were daring in the highest degree, while the manner in which the case was worked up by the detectives is above all praise. The reward obtained by the latter is no small one, the bank authorities, in their circular issued soon after the robbery, having offered a reward of ten per cent, on all the stolen property recovered.

amid decaying but not tottering corridors, in some of which the native of to-day has built his hut, and in some of which only the lizard shot forth from his hole in the moul-dering wall to look upon the representative man-past the towering front of vacant and desolate houses, and the open doors of the adobe hut, where this mysteri-ous race is ever seen working at the problem that seems to have no solution; crowds of faces and crouching figures at every door and window, gazing with a wonder not un-mixed with fear at the party strolling so carelessly along-down again into the commercial quarter, to be amused with the com-grotesque display of European and tropical wares commingled, including parrots, monkeys and fruits of many luscious kinds, which even Hawthrone would have termed toothsome; a lunch at General Cazneau's; thence to the river side, where Captain Walker of the De Soto is horrified to detect in Mr. Seward symptoms of a desire to buy a parrot. From a parrot to a monkey the transition is easy, and the bold mariner, looking at his watch, hints that it is time to be off; and so ends a memorable event in the history of this old town.

To day the populace, realizing that Mr. Seward has been here and gone, are wild with excitement. They crowd along the sea wall, peering across the waters, and perhaps some of the more imaginative sort fancy they can detect a trail of smoke along the horizon where the De Soto was last seen.

the horizon where the De Soto was last seen. As this is particularly a Seward letter I will here close, merely adding that St: Do-mingo is rapidly recuperating under the wise and fostering policy of President Baez, who is a man of a thousand. The weather for the past fortnight has been remarkably cool and pleasant, and the health of the place is excellent. The British brig Ocean Belle sails to-day for New York with a full cargo of the products of the island, including some fine specimens of copper ore from the mines of the New York and St. Domingo Company. There are no American vessels Company. There are no American vessels in port.

The Bemains of President Lincoln.

SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, February 10th, S66.-The vault recently constructed at Oak Ridge cemetery, near this city, under the direction of the National Monument Association, and to which the mortal remains of the late President were removed a short time since, was visited a few days ago by a committee of the Association, con-sisting of Governor Oglesby, Hon. Newton Bateman, LL. D., and ex-secretary of State Hatch, when the casket containing the sacred ashes was opened, and for the last time, till "the great trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible," were the features of the lamented Lincoln viewed by mortal eyes, The visit of the committee was an offi-

cial one, and made in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Association, the object being to enable them to certify to the actual presence of the body in the casket. The face was ex-amined through the glass covering which underlies the outer strata of the case by the several gentlemen above named, and iden-

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT. Filter street, above Seventeenth. Divine service and sermon, this(Ash-Wednesday) Lvening, at 7% o'clock. THE AMERICAN SYSTEM.-Horticultural Hall, Broad and Walnut, to morrow, Thursday, before 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. It* C. C. SCHAEFFER.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Med-ical treatment and medicines furnished gratufously ical treatme to the poor.

REVEREND HENBY WARD BEECHER divine and popular lecturer will deliver a lectore at the above Hall on Wednesday evening, February 21st Places for the sale of tickets will be announced in a fel3-tf

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ORA-TION before the SOULETY of the ALUMNI of the PHILADELPHIA CEN IKAL HIGH SCHOOL, will be delivered on THUASDAY EVENING, Febru-rary 15th, at MUSCAL FUND HALL, by CHARLES WENRY BROCK, ESQ. fel24trp*

HENRY BROCK, Eso. THE SOCIETY for supplying the Poor with SOUP, No. 338 GRISCOM street, find themselves without sufficient funds to meet the current expenses of the season, and make this appeal to the public to enable them to supply the more than usual demand for essistance

JEREMIAH HACKER, President. 316 South Fourth street. WM. EVANS, JR., Treasurer, 252 South Front street. fe8-6terp

S OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA,

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

Annum. This Loan is secured by a mortgage on all the Com-many'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 conwected therewith, and the franchise of the Company relating thereto. Apply to SOLOMON SHEPPHERD, Treasurer, de21-rpt? 122 South Second street.

dezl-rpth CONCERT HALL. WM LLOYD GABRISON will deliver the Second Lecture of the Coarse before "The Social, Civil, and Statistical Association," on THURSDAY EVE-NING, February 1th, Subject-- Liberty Victorious," February 22d,-General OARL SchURZ. Subject--"The Problem of the Day." March 1st.-Mrs, F, EW, HARPER, Subject--"The Nation's Great Opportunity." March 8th.-Prof. WM H. DAY. March 8th.-Prof. WM H. DAY. March 16th.-Hon. WM, D. KELLEY. Miss E, T, GREENFIELD (the Black Swan) has 'kindly volunteered to furnish appropriate music on Cach evening.

Rindly volunteered to furnish appropriate acceleration of the course \$1.25; single tickets 35c. To be had at T. B. PUGH'S Book Store, Sixth and Chestnut

and at the door, Doors open at 7, lecture to commence at 8. fei2-4trp

INDIAN DISTURBANCES. - Complaints have occasionally been made of petty depre-dations committed by both the Omaha and Winnebago Indians. Agent Farris alludes to them in his January report. The charges he says, are doubtless true in many in stances . There is, however, but one remedy Let the settlers quit trading with and employing the Indians, and the evil, so far as the Indians are concerned, will cease, and the agents will be able to keep their Indians on the reservations. The agent states that many mean white men commit depredations, that are often wrongfully charged to the Indians.

A WOMAN being enjoined to try the effect of kindness on her husband, and being told that it would heap coals of fire on his head, replied that she had tried "boiling water, and it didn't do a bit of good,"

ed by Bohn, of Lo don. and having been found entirely different, it is shrewdly guessed that Mr. H. R. himself is the author of the translation. The work contains sixty-four pages, and of it only twenty copies were printed. Thrice happy he who like ourselves is fortunate enough to possess one. The paper and typographical execution leave nothing to be desired. The date of this work is 1856. Another and still more privately printed work appeared in 1861. It is entitled Translations from the Classics, French and Italian, by an Idler. This work is a true literary curiosity, as the transla-

Private Presses

tion, composition (typographical), presswork and binding were done by one gentleman, the late Mr. Peries, of this city. But few copies were printed, and none, as far as we are aware, have as yet been subjected to the tender mercies of the bookseller.

A new private press has lately been started in this city. A gentleman, well known in the medical and scientific world. having been smitten with the typographica, mania, has established at his residence a press to which he has given (for what reason we know not) the name of the Oakwood Press. Having, with tolerable skill, printed a few brochures relating to the rebellion, he has taken a step backward to the days of the revolution, and has produced an edition of the "Battle of the Kegs," by Francis Hopkinson, an engraving of which important

event appears at the head of one of our Sunday cotemporaries. But one stanza is printed upon a page, and is surrounded by a ruled red border; the effect is very pleasing, and the work is very creditable to an amateur; though better printing has cer-

tainly emanated from the presses of Sherman, A shmead and Collins. The motto, "Non me trado sed commodo"-Seneca. ("Not my business but my pleasure,") is very appropriate for a private press. Instead of a long explanatory preface and copious notes, to which editors are alas too prone, it has, as an introduction, an extract from one of the newspapers of the day, which, though in a burlesque style, gives a full and lucid

account of the incident. The work is, on the whole, well gotten up, and the editor. compositor and pressman, Cerebus-like, three gentlemen in one, has performed has parts very creditably. No copies, we understand, are to be sold, the entire edition being intended for presents to the proprietor's biplio-maniacal friends, of whom we are

fortunate enough to be one.

A REAL TRAGEDY.—On Tuesday night, at the theatre, while Miss Herron was harrow-ing up the feelings of the audience with the fictitious griefs of "Medea," a real tragedy was being enacted in the parquette. A young, beautiful and accomplished lady, who resides on Tennessee street, in company with a male friend, was observed to take a vial from her pocket and hastily swallow its contents. Noticing something strange and wild in her manner, the young man asked her what it was she had taken, when she replied that it was only a little cough mixture. In a short time, however, she be came deadly ill, and was taken home, where she confessed that she had taken poison—a mixture of oxalic acid and opium. Dr Carter and two other physicians were called

in, and everything possible was done for her relief. At last accounts it was thought she would recover. The affair, so far as we can learn, is enveloped in mystery, no cause igned for the rash act.-Indianapolis Herald.

Ward Britter Ball Ball and Ball and Art and

the character of the selections and think that they prove her to be earnest in her musical studies; believing which, we can only say that with continued application. she may be able to employ her natural gifts in such a way as to insure permanent success as a vocal favorite.

The sonatas performed were most happily chosen, lending variety to the programme, and were given in Mr. Wolfsohn's best style

MR. JARVIS'S THIRD MATINEE -A beautiful trio for piano, violin and violincello of Mozart heads Mr. Jarvis's programme to-morrow afternoon, while one for Mendelssohn's charming suite of of variations for piano and violincello is followed by a couple of piane solos, which may be expected to be brilliantly interpreted by Mr. Jarvis. The Scherzo by Chopin is one which Schumann so warmly praises in his critique, and compares to a poem by Byron, full of love and contempt, tender spirited and impassioned. A string quintettee by Gade, one of the new lights of Germany, closes the interesting list of pieces. Mr. Jarvis will be assisted by Gaertner, Schmitz, Kammerer and Plagemann. The concert takes place to-

morrow afternoon at four o'clock. MENDELSSOHN'S "ELIJAH,"-It will gra tify our musical people to learn that the Handel and Haydn Society have made arrangements for repeating this grand oratorio at the Academy of Music, on Friday

evening, the 23d inst. The orchestra will be enlarged, and everything will be done to render the performance even superior to that of last week. MR. PERELLI'S AMATEUR OPERA,-OI

Friday evening, at Concert Hall, Lucrezia Borgia will be played by amateurs, under the direction of Mr. Perelli. The principal parts will be sustained by Mrs. Davis, Miss Denègre, Mr. Waterman and Mr. Taylor.

Facts and Fancies.

The Duke de Morny's Chinese curiosities sold in Paris for \$30,000. It was probably more 'n he valued them himself,

A man in Illinois has been fined \$2,000 for calling another a thief. He admits that it was not elegant in him, but he says he has LO desire to be re-fined at that price.

Frequenters of New York restaurants say that they cannot partake of venison and game there, because they are so high. When was venison anything but dear.

Stonewall Jackson's widow declines help. She says her father can support her. We heard of a woman the other day, whose whole claim for public help rested on the fact that her father would sup porter, in spite of all remonstrances.

There are twenty-five balmoral skirt factories in Berkshire county. We are glad to know it, but if somebody would start the feshion of moral ball skirts, society would profit by it. The present supply of ball skirts is very short.

A smart young woman in Chickasaw county, Ind., has been appointed notary public. The male aspirants object to her appointment, but she says that the more proests they make, the better for her business. Governor Humphreys, of Mississippi says that the Federal troops are "a disturb ing element" in the South. We doubt if they are half as disturbing as they were this time last year.

We saw some splendid shad in market today and we knew that Spring was at hand -"Coming events, &c."

she kata se s

rean and at length on suitable promises from the officers of the law, Bouton was allowed his liberty on bail, with the mis-sion before him of hunting up Adams, which, he affirmed, he thought he could do. In a short time Bouton informed Capta in Jourdan that one David Kinney was in communication with Adams, and that he was the agent of that person for the sale of the stolen property. He thought if he was furnished with money, he could without difficulty purchase from him a quantity of the body the bonds.

On this representation Bouton was furn-ished with \$3,000, and told to go to Kinney and purchase from him \$20,000 worth of the stolen bonds. Kinney was visited, and professed his willingness to let Bouton have the bonds, but said he was afraid that Adams would not at one time trust him with so large an amount, but he would try, nevertheless.

In the meantime, however, he had with him \$2,431 in Concord bank bills, old and new issues, and these he offered to Bouton for 50 cents on the dollar. This proposition was accepted by Bouton, who took the bills and left the \$3,000, with the understanding that Kinney was to visit Adams, and, i possible, procure from him the amount wanted. This interview took place on January 18, and on Sunday, January 21, Kinney promised to return with the bonds. Detective Hunt was at once set upon the track of Kinney, and followed him to Philadelphia, but there lost all trace of him, and

returned to this city. Between ten and eleven o'clock on Sunday morning, the 21st. Capt. Jourdan, with Messrs, Elder and Hunt, arrested Kinney n West Forty-fifth street, while on his way to keep the appointment with Bouton. He was placed in a carriage and driven to the Station House. There he was searched and \$12,000 in United States bonds found on him. He was committed for examination by Justice Dowing, and by permission of Superintendent Kennedy was kept in the Staon House. To all the questions put to him, Kinney persisted in saying that the bonds were his private property, and finally de-clared that he would answer no more ques-

ions until he had seen his lawyer. Two days after the above occurrence, Kinney sent for Captain Jourdan, and told him if the bank officers would consent not prosecute him, he would make a clear breast of the whole affair. Mr. Heywood, acting for the bank, on finding that Kinney was not concerned in the robbery, gave the required promise, and the prisoner then informed them that he had purchased the bonds of Adams, and, further, stated where Adams was then residing.

The amount thus far recovered is \$198.431. This amount has been paid over to the bank officers by Superintendent Kennedy, they having identified it as a portion of the sum stolen from them.

Adams was arrested in Paulsborough, N. J. Jan. 24, and was brought to New York. Search about his residence in the former place, at length brought to light a glass jar with \$100,000 of the stolen bonds sealed up in it; also a tin box containing \$19,000 in addition. Some frightened individual subequenly sent to the police \$3,000 more, which he had unwarily possessed himself of by purchase from Adams. Both Adams and Kinney await the disposal of the Mas-sachusetts authorities. They are smart, vigorous men, well "posted" on all maters, in or out of their "profession." There is a person named Henry Howard, with several aliases, also concerned in the rob-hery, but no trace of him exists.

Adams has given to Captain Jourdan the following statement of how the robbery was committed. About eight months before it took place, Howard was passing the bank, when the thought struck him what a splendid job it would be if it could be obbed.

St. Domingo-Interesting Incidents o Mr. Seward's Visit. [Correspondence N. Y. Herald]. ST. DOMINGO CITY, Jan, 15, 1866.—The

steamer De Soto, Captain Walker, arrived in this port yesterday, having on board the Hon. William H. Seward and his son Frederick, accompanied by Mrs. Frederick seward and Miss Gordon. The distinguished party were visited in the outer roadstead by Mr. Jones, the American Consul, and General Cazneau, late United States Special Envoy to this republic. They landed at about ten o'clock, A. M., and proceeded to the residence of Mr. Fabens, our late Consul at Cayenne, where they received the visits of the diplomatic and consular corps. At mid-day an official call was made upou President Baez, at the national palace.

The President was surrounded by his Cabinet ministers and the officers of his personal staff. The Seward party was ac-companied by Messrs. Cazneau, Fabens and Jones, and Captain Walker, of the De Soto. On leaving the President's palace the party proceeded to the great Cathedral where Gen. Cazneau pointed out the spot where the Columbus and his son Diego reposed till their removal to Havana in 1795. As Mr. Seward paced the sounding aisles of the grand old pile he spoke of the auspices which it was erected, the pomp and circumstances attending the settlement of St. Domingo, once haughtily styled the metropolis of the New World, and contrasted with the beginning of the mighty empire growing up within the limits of his own country—a beginning made amid want and sorrow and persecution and then with pardonable pride alluded to the present. There power, youthful freshness, irrepressible vitality; here ruin and desolation. Yet St. Domingo city is majestic in its ruins, and this old cathedral begun in 1514, and finished in 1540, may yet outlast many of the proudest edifices of grand New York-a type of the church which, as Ma caulay says, "saw the commencement of all the governments, and of all the ecclesiastical staolishments that now exist in the world,' and which, he suggests, may be destined t

see the end of them all. From the cathedral to the ruins of the monastery of Santa Clara, thence to the roof of a once splendid palace, erected in the style of the Moorish palaces of Granada, whence there was a fine view of the pictur esque city, which caused Mr. Frederick Seward to regret that they had not brought with them a photographic operator, and a stroll through the streets where Columbus and his companions rode their Barbary steeds three hundred and fifty years ago; round by the crumbling forts at which our Monitors would laugh; past the barracks of the barefooted soldiers, who humbled the pride of imperious Spain; a glance at the grave of Santana, where the old traitor Impressed with this idea, he entered the sleeps friendless and alone-anon walking

stone or slab was subsequently rolled to the door of the sepulchre and fitted into its place, the finishing stroke imparted to the solid masonry, which was in like manner as the casket, impressed with the great seal of the Corporation. The remains will now rest undisturbed

till the "National Monument" shall be completed, when they will be deposited in their final resting place, nor ever be re-moved hence "till the heavens are no more." The features of the deceased were scarcely discernible-the embalmment seeming to have offered but little, if any, resistance to the encroachments of corruption.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED DIVINE .--John B. Fitzpatrick, D. D., Catholic Bishop of Boston, died in that city yesterday at twenty minutes before seven, A. M., aged his death was violent and frequent bleeding at the nose, produced from apopletic oauses. Bishop Fitzpatrick was born in Boston,in November 1812. In the public schools of that city he received the preliminary educa-tion which fitted him for college. His college life was spent in Montreal, Canada, where his rare amiable disposition and his genuine intellectual and Christian qualities won for him the admiration of all his associates. After graduating at Montreal, he proceeded to Paris to finish more completely his education before assuming the solemn obligations of the priesthood. He was ordalned there some time in 1840, and almost immediately upon the Catholic church in East Cambridge, Mass. He remained there but a brief time, however, for he was soon appointed coadjutor to the then Bishop Fenwick, of Boston, and was consecrated in March, 1844. Two years later, upon the death of Bishop Fenwick, his mantle fell on his coadjutor.

Twice after having become Bishop he visi-ted Europe, first in 1854, on matters con-nected with church duties, and again in 1862 to seek relief for declining health. He returned from his last visit something over a year since, but instead of having found relief, it was evident to himself and friends that disease had seized him for a victim. Six months ago it was thought for several days in succession that he would live but a few hours, and for several days preceding his decease his death was expected at any moment. The spark of life would seem at times to die completely out, when he would suddenly revive and be comparatively convalescent for several days. Thus he lingered for weeks and almost months, until at length, after passing through the sufferings of a declining life, his spirit was gently borne to its long and peaceful home.

IN GEN. SICKLES' Department of South Carolina, John Ferguson, of Charleston, former owner of the steamer Planter, has had the brass to apply for possession of the steamer, claiming that she was stolen by negroes, and captured from them by the Federal blockading squadron; that he has taken the amnesty oath, and that the steamer should be negreted to him with his other should be restored to him with his other property. General Saxton reports that the Planter was employed by the rebels, and while in this service was brought past the batteries and surrendered to Admiral Du Pont by a slave named Robert Small. The steamer has since been employed by the quartermaster's department, and Small placed in command.

Not long since there was a dancing party at the house of Mr. Scott, near Avena, Lawat the house of Mr. Scott, hear Avena, Law rence county, Ala. The weather was very warm in the early part of the evening, but it became exceedingly cold when the party broke up heated and fatigued. The company went home, two of them died the next morning, and seven have since died. Others are seriously ill, and none of the participants in the affair are well.