# Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

**VOLUME XIX.---NO. 272.** 

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

### EVENING BULLETIN. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(Sundays excepted) at No. 329 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. BY THE

### "Evening Bulletin Association."

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

### MARRIED.

DIED.

BOOTH—On the 2d instant, Sarah Ann, widow of the late Thomas L. Booth, in the 46th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 155 Laurel street, below Second, on Tuesday morning, at 10 colock, without further notice. To proceed to Monument Cemetery.

ELY—This morning, March 1st, Horace Ely, in the 44th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his brother, Saml. B. Ely, No. 622 North Fifth street, at 6.30 A. M., on Sa turday, to proceed to Lambertville, N. J., by the 7.31 train from Kensington Depot,

FOTTERALL—On Friday morning, 2d instant, Stephen G. Fotterall, in the 70th year of his age.

GRIFFITH—On the 28th ult., Robert E. Griffith, in the 37th year of his age.

The male relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, 32d instant, at 16 A. M., from his late residence, No. 1802 Chestnut street.

LIGHTFOOT—On the 28th instant, of pneumonia.

Chestnut street.
LIGHTFOOT—On the 28th instant, of pneumonia.
Ruth Ann, wife of Wm. Lightfoot, in the 48th year of

Ruth Ann, wife of Wm. Lightfoot, in the 48th year of her age.
The funeral will leave her late residence, No. 3708
Baring street, to meet the 8 o'clock, A. M. train for West Chester, on Monday, March 5th.
MILLER—Suddenly, on the morning of the 26th ultimo, Mrs. Mary A. Miller, aged 68 years.
Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, David L. Skillman, No. 1216 Vine street, on Thursday avening, at 7½ o'clock. Funeral to proceed to Piscataway, N. J., on Friday morning, at 8 o'clock.
SLIVES"ER—March lst, suddenly, in this city, Marianna Tasker, wife of W. W. Silvester, and daughter of Hanson and Harriet Tasker, of Providence, R. L. aged 20 years. Service at 9 A. M., on Saturday, at N. E. corner of Broad and Wharton streets. Funeral at Providence,

R. I.
YONKER—On the 28th ult., Margaret, wife of the
late Daniel Yonker, in the 96th year of her age.
Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited
to attend her funeral from the residence of Chas.
Robbins, 1733 Vine street, on Saturday, March 3d, at 10
o'clock, A. M. To proceed to Trinity Church, Oxford.
Services at the Church. Without further notice.

\*

## White Evening Silks. EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNION STATE CONVENTION. A Stated Convention will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, to be supported by the friends of the Union.

The ordeal of war has tried the strength of our Government. Its fire has purified the nation. The defence of the nation's life has demonstrated who were its friends. The principles vindicated in the field must be eserved in the councils of the nation. The arch-enemy of freedom must be struck once more. All the friends of our Government and all who were loyal to the cause of the Union in our late struggle are earnestly requested to unite in sending delegates to

represent them in said Convention. By order of the Union State Central Com-John Cessna, Chairman. GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, Secretaries. A. W. BENEDICT,

# HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously TAKE NOTICE! TAKE NOTICE!! TAKE NOTICE! TAKE NOTICE!! In CONCERT HALL, FRIDAY EVENING. March sih, Rev. T. DEWITT TALLMAGE, at the request of many citizens, will deliver his popular, and amuning Lecture, entitled "GRUMBLEK & CO," for benevotent purposes. Admission, 25 cents; Reserved Seata, 50 cents. Tickets at T. B, Pugh's Eook Store, Sixth, and Chestnut streets.

DELPHA, Ist March, 1866.

NOTICE —A special meeting of the Stockholders of the ALLENTOWN IRON COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 165 WALNUT street. Philsadelphia, on THURSDAY, the eighth day of March, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of taking action on a supplement to the Charter of the Company, authorizing an increase of the Capital Stock of the Company.

M12-71\*

Becretary.

NORTH AMERICAN
MINING COMPANY.
Office, No. 327 WALKUT Street, (Second floor.)
100,000 SHARES, CAPITAL STOCK.

"THE QUAKER FATHERS."—See correspondence between HENRY PETERSON and ELI K PRICE L. A. GODEY, JAY COOKE, BISHOP SIMPSON, and others, in the daily papers of February ary 27th.

The Lecture will be delivered on MONDAY EVENThe Lecture will be delivered on MONDAY EVENTNO, March 5th, at CONCERT HALL, beginning precisely at a quarter before 8 o'clock.

Tickets, admitting a Gentleman and Lady, price
Fifty Cents, can be obtained at McAllister's, 728 Chestnut street; Parish's, 800 Arch street; T. B. Pugh's,
Sixth and Chestnut; U. Hunt & Sons, 62 North
Fourth street, and at the door on the evening of the
Lecture. 628-5trp

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD GREEN LANE STATION. The undersigned have on hand a supply of LEHIGH COAL, equal to any in the market, which they prepare with great care and deliver to the residents of GERMANTOWN and its vicinity at the following prices, viz:

BROKEN OR FURNACE COAL,...... \$10 00 per Ton. STOVE OR RANGE 10 00 SMALL STOVE OR CITY NUT 10 00 A deduction of PIFTY CENTS PER TON will be made when taken from the yard.
Adhering strictly a control of the part. made when taken from the yard.

Adhering strictly to ONE PRICE, an order by letter will have the same effect as a visit in person and will be promptly attended to,
Address to the Office,
FRANKLIN INSTITUTE BUILDING,
15 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET,

Or to the Yard,

PHILAD A, Feb. 24, 1864.

PHILAD ELPHIA
AND SOUTHERN
ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company will be held at the ROOMS OF THE
BOARD OF TRADE on MONDAY, March 5th, 1886,
between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock,
P. M., for the purpose of electing SEVEN DIRECTORS, in pursuance of a provision of the third section
of the act incorporating said Company:

THOMAS O. HAND,
FREDERIC 'COLLINS,
RICHARD WOOD,
A. F. CHESEBROUGH,
W. S. RUSSELL,
GEORGE L. BUZBY.
WILLIAM MASSRY,
JOHN O. JAMES,
WM. C. HARRIS,
GEORGE N. ALLEN,
HENRY SIMONS,
A. M. CONOVER,
WM. M. WILSON,
JOHN D. STOCKTON,
A. J. CATHERWOOD,
HENRY WINSOR,
E. A. SOUDER,
WM. B. THOMAS.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, December 21st, 1865. cember 21st, 1865.

LOAN FOR SALE.

IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

he Loan of this Company, due April 1st, 1834, Intepayable quarterly, at the rate of six per cent. per

rest payable quarterly, at the rate of six per cens, per annum.

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

Apply to SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasure, dc21-rptf?

122 South Second street.

### [For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

is the fashion to abuse things of the present time, and compare them disadvantageously with those of the past, and this is a sort of vanity or egotism, with some honest men, after they reach about sixty years of age, and become themselves a part of the past; but they do not seem to know it. The explanation of this may be found, not so much in any changes for the worse, whether in people or in customs, as in the fact, that the old have gradually withdrawn from the active scenes of life, and but dimly observe them from their distant retirement. It is some consolation to believe that we do not grows older. In our own favored land, we have just now high testimony on the other side, in an able and experienced statesman (Mr. Secretary Seward), that "These American people are a great deal better and a great deal wiser to-day than they were ninety years ago. Those of the generation that is now crowding us, will be a great deal wiser and a great deal better than we that are on the stage to-day." Now this is looking at the present and into the future, from a very different point of view from that to which we have called attention, on the part of some contemporary newspapers. Their mourn-ful groans over our boys and girls, as the hopeless representatives of future parents, and the sad lamentations over the schools in which they are being taught, seem particularly out of place. When we recall our own experience, under the exploded Pestal-lozian system, "long time ago," as compared to the present rational and civilized institutions for teaching youth of both sexes, we can but congratulate them upon their great advantages over their fathers and mothers. It is but recently we saw the note of a little girl of fourteen, recommending the boarding-"Our parents could not pay more attention to our deportment than Miss —— does; we

are taught to be polite and respectful to our schoolmates, and to know that those who are older and viser than we, ought to be treated with great respect." This is perhaps the very direction in which our people lack a virtue, which is better cultivated abroad, and brings with it happy influences into the society of Europe. Deference and respect from the young to their seniors, and especially to their perants are not among the ally to their parents, are not among the common tendencies of our age and country, nor is there sufficient deferential regard, from the young, for high and responsible station. We promptly find fault with public men if they fall in the dignity that be longs to elevated position, but we forget that the office itself and the incumbent should command our respectful consideration, if we hope to see the dignified speech and manners that are becoming and appropriate

The schools and the press seem the rightsources through which to remedy the evil tendencies of the times (and all times and countries have had their own share), but let us not exaggerate them. "Let those who cossess influence over the public mind fee that they owe it that their influence be beneficial."

### Old Books Again.

To the Editors of the Evening Bulletin: I was much amused at an article in Saturday's Bulletin, claiming old age for a printed book of the seventeenth century, it, however, called out a most interesting account of early books by another writer, signing himself Bibliophile. We have still another article to-day, by "J. G. Frick," of Pottsville, who is so confident of the superior age of a book in his possession, that he gives us the title page in full, verbatim et literatim "et spokatim." It was made in 1610. But the climax is reached by another writer to-day—"W. C., of Philadelphia"—who has a book, published in 1535, and who asks, with a flourish, "Has any one a book older than this?" This writer could not have read the article of Bibliophile, which gives an interesting account of early publiprinted book of the seventeenth century, gives an interesting account of early publications. I think Bibliophile is in error, however, in saying that the first book printed with a date was in 1465. That is supposed to be the year in which the Mazarin Bible was published by Faust, which

bears no date.

The next published book after the "Mazarin Bible," of which we have any account, was the "Psalter," printed somewhere about 1458. The first book bearing a date printed with metal type, if my reading is correct, was published in Germany in the year 1462. Ten years later, in 1472, the

Caxton press commenced the work in England. Let no one plume himself upon having an "old book" which was printed after the year 1500. Those published before that have some value on account of their age alone, but even they must go back of 1480 to be curious on account of age. There are more than twenty thousand volumes extant in the United States, I think I am safe in saying, published anterior to the year 1600, which are not worth the price of waste paper, are not worth the price of waste paper, unless they have some intrinsic value besides their age. I have myself half a dozen volumes—with no great library either—which were printed anterior to 1500. One of them at Paris in 1477, only fifteen years after the first book printed with metal typ2, which ever bore a date, and yet I do not greatly value it, because there are older books. While on this subject, Messrs. Editors, I well recollect the indignation of an auctioneer some ten years ject, Messrs. Editors, I well recollect the indignation of an auctioneer, some ten years ago, in this city, who had received for sale an immense invoice of "old books" from England. He got up a splurging catalogue, and made a terrific effort to get together all the book-buyers. When the evening of sale arrived, quite a goodly number of persons were present, but no buyers. The auctioneer made a long speech, getting no bids, and fumed himself first into a scolding mood, and then into a fury, about the "ignorance of the company" as to the value of old books, extending his anathemas finally to all Americans! He talked, he

scolded, and he raved, but NARY A BID. After scolding himself hoarse, he dismissed

the company, telling them to go home, and "school themselves about books." As for

himself, he was "so disgusted with their ignorance that he should not call them to-

STEAMBOAT CONFLAGRATION AT ST. LOUIS. In order to seem wiser than other folks, it | Loss Over \$700,000---Other Property Destroyed.

heard what became of the books, but if the

whole lot had been sent to me for accept ance, I should not have taken them, and

especially "on the continent."

Very truly yours,

Telegraphic Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial. St. Louis, February 27 .- The following steamboat fire : Shortly before midnight las night, the alarm was sounded from the steamer Peytona, lying at the wharf, at the foot of Walnut street, which boat in less than five minutes was enveloped in a sheet of flame, which spread so rapidly that all efforts to arrest its progress proved fruitless.
The steamer Luna, lying above, and the great Leviathan and Dictator, lying below, soon fell an easy prey, and in less than ten minutes from the time the first alarm was given, all four of the boats were wrapped in a sheet of flame. The firemen, with their usual exertions, worked to the extent of their powers, but the nature of the material was such that the fury of the fire could not be allayed. The origin, as usual in such instances, is beyond conjecture. Some are of the opinion that it was the work of incendiaries; but the true cause is, doubtless, from negligence. The flames were first discovered near the cook-house o the Peytona, in which there was a fire a few hours previous. No lives were lost, so far as known, but the pilot of the Peytona fractured his leg in jumping down to the burricane roof. The Dictator was principally owned in Pittsburgh, where she insured for \$112,000. She was valued at \$160,000. C. J. Caffrey, of this city, owned one-quarter. The safe of the Peytona was recovered, with its contents uninjured

A party of eight or ten firemen, led by Charles Farris, clerk of the Leviathan, boarded that poat after the flames had been partially subdued, and removed the content of the safe, which contained about \$2,000 in drafts. The Adams Express Company's safe was on board the Luna. It contained nothing of value, the money from the South having been fortunately sent up by railroad from Cairo. The Dictator was partially loaded, and the Luna had freight on her, all of which was destroyed. The following, as near as we can learn, are the losses: Dictator, \$160,000; Leviathan, \$150,000; Lunar \$130,000; Peytona, \$115,000; freight on levee, \$20,000; freight on Dictator, \$100,000; freight, on Luna, \$20,000, making a total loss of over \$700,000, only a rifle of which is covered by

insurance.

The hulls of all the boats except the Luna are sunk and rendered totally useless. The War Eagle, Continental, Kate Kearney, and Tacony, were moved away when the fire first broke out, and thus saved from a similar fate of the others.

The river is still rising and there is more than 90 feet of water to Cairo. The terrible loss of boats, last night, by fire, will very seriously embarrass our business community, as tons upon tons of freight have accu-mulated here for shipment which must remain untaken and inactive, with the interest upon its value accumulating for some time to come. The loss to the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company is very heavy, and, added to the late disasters this Company has suffered, will no doubt, bear pretty heavily upon them, but the Company is composed of very wealthy men who are not easily dismayed or discouraged.

Since yesterday noon, a malleable iron-works, flouring-mill, school-house and engine-house have been destroyed by fire, making, with the steamboat losses, over one million dollars' worth of property destroyed by the fire-king.

### Facts and Fancies.

A story is told of a large cave just discovered near St. Joseph, Mo., in which was inches long, with a head six feet in circum-ference. Probably the remains of St. Joseph The New York Common Council have

appointed a city railroad inspector, with a salary of \$2,500 a year, to see that the cars are kept clean, to insure seats for all passengers, require that conductors shall be civil and drivers not profane, etc., etc. Poor pay for a job like that. What an Argus the ellow will have to be!

"Ha!" exclaimed Mr. John Thomas standing with his coat tails drawn forwards and his back to the kitchen fire, "I've beer'd a good deal about the cattle complaint, but am 'appy to say it aven't yet attacked my calve

At the second ball at the Tuileries the wife of Saviet Pasha, the Ambassador of the Porte, appeared in a European costume with her face uncovered, and danced several times the second part of the past of the second part of the past of the second part of the second part of the past of the second part of the second part of the past times. Her dress was very simple, and her only jewelry a Turk-was. Madame de Paiva, of Paris, has a stair-

way in her house, each step composed of a solid block of malachite, and valued in itself at \$100,000. A costly Paivament. What is the difference between an orator and a vender of quack medicines? One is at night on the rostrum, and the other is right on the nostrum. This is a conundrum,

-Boston Post. The weekly rent of a large airy room in the Peabody buildings, in London, with all the necessary appliances, is only about sixty dents, and the same proportion is charged for more commodious apartments. wish there were ary rooms in Philadelphia

at that price. The King of Portugal, during his visit to Paris, heard that Senhor Fonseca, a Portuguese author of merit, is eighty years old, and steeped in poverty, and gave him an annuity of twelve hundred francs. Let all mere Funseekers take warning from their Portuguese senior.

The German Leuckard says there are no less than 15,000,000 of trichina in three pounds of raw pork—5,000,000 to every pound, "Look-hard" is a good name for that fellow.

THE MALDEN MURDERER.-The case of Edward W. Green, convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of Frank E. Con to death for the murder of Frank E. Converse, clerk of the Malden Bank, on the fif-teenth of December, 1863, has the present week been presented by His Excellency Governor Bullock to the Executive Council, who have manimously advised that the sentence of Green be executed on Friday, the thirteenth day of April next, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock in the gether again, but would ship the whole invoice back to England, when they would the hours of ten and twelve o' learn how much they had lost." I never forenoon,—Boston Advertiser.

### THE FENIANS.

paid the drayage. They were, many of them; printed in the sixteenth century, which issued a great deal of book trash, The Suspension of the Habeas Corpus in Ireland.

> The Arrests of Suspected Parties.

> MOVEMENTS OF BRITISH TROOPS.

> EFFECT OF THE NEWS AT NEW YORK.

> Meetings of the Circles, &c., &c.

By the steamer Asia, we have the follow

ing advices: In the House of Commons, on the 16th of February, Sir George Grey gave notice that on the following day (Saturday), the House having agreed to specially meet on that day, he would ask for leave to bring in a bill to suspend for a limited time the habeas corpus act in Ireland.

Loud and general cheers followed the announcement.

In the House of Lords on the same day Earl Russell announced the proposed sus-pension of the habeas corpus act in Ireland, and asked the House to sit on Saturday, the 17th ult., that no time might be lost in passing the measure.

Earl Derby said it would be for the Government to justify the course it was about to take. If the House of Commons agreed to the proposal he would not interpo moment's delay, but he hoped that at the earliest possible moment the Government would state the grounds on which they re-lied for the justification of their proceedings. On the 17th ult, a special session of Parli-

ament was accordingly held.
Sir George Grey, Secretary of State for the Home Department, in asking leave to bring in a bill suspending the Habeas Cor-pus act in Ireland, said that the Fenian conspiracy had only recently assumed its present proportions. It was necessary to strike an effective blow at the Fenian schemes, which were wholly discounteloyalty of the British army was beyond a doubt. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland earnestly requested the suspension of the responsible for the safety of the country if power were withheld from him.

Mr. D'Israeli, leader of the opposition. oncurred in the remarks of Sir George Mr. Bright protested against the suspen-sion of the act, but said he would not oppose

the government.

Leave was then given to suspend the Ha-

The bill was then passed through all the stages and sent to the House of Lords, who likewise passed it without opposition.

The royal assent was given to the measure

at eleven o'clock the same night.
The London Times says that the Irish government is of course better informed than any private persons can be as to the state of the country and the imminence of the danger, but in the increased activity of the movement during the past month, and the presence of numbers of persons in various districts, with the scarcely concealed purpose of promoting insurrections, there is ample reason for the strictest precautions. The object of the Irish government is doubtto secure some of the emissaries of American Fenianism, who are now numerous in Ireland and working with disastrous effect on the people. The measures of 1848 brought the revolutionary movement to a crisis, and the Times hopes that like proceedings now

will effect a similar object.
The London Morning Herald (the conservative organ) says that the government will be supported in the measure. The Army and Navy Gazette says that the troops in Ireland are being distributed more

and more among the small towns, thereby giving a greater feeling of security.
Wholesale Arrests of Fenians. Upwards of one hundred arrests were made in Dublin on the 17th ult., principally

strangers, among others Colonel William Byron, of the federal army. Many more arrests were expected to take

Dublin (Feb. 10) correspondence of London Post. The doings of the Fenians in the provinces, and the efforts of the police to frustrate their

evil designs, are naturally the subject of many communications to the Dublin press. "Our own correspondent" has, in fact, a busy time of it, chronicling seizures of arms, captures of supposed Head Centres, and the like; and this morning one of them goes so far as to declare that, a few nights since, Fenian beacon fires blazed on the hill tops visible from Mullylongham, in the county of Armagh. The people of that district at once concluded that a "rising" was contemplated, and they sat up until morning. Persons at a distance may laugh at such fear, but they should recollect that in tnis city, where there is a strong military force and a well organized body of police, the conspirators are daring enough to es tablish manufactories of pikes and rifle

cartridges.

A man named Fitzgerald, who alleges he s an officer in the American service. has been arrested in Fermoy. On the person of the prisoner was found a pocket-book con-taining the names of six other soldiers. The magistrates have been holding a private investigation with reference to the names found in the pocket-book, but with what result is not known. It is said the soldiers

deny ever having seen the prisoner.

Another double of Stephens has turned up in the county of Kilkenny. He carried a wallet stuffed with hay; his address was singularly polished and gentleman-like, his complexion fresh, his beard large, pointed under the chin, and slightly fringed with gray at the end, his hands and feet remarkably small, his height five feet seven inches, his eyes brown, his figure stout, and over his forehead quite bald. Everything seemed to indicate that he was the Head Centre stephen himself, who was thus wandering about the country in disguise. He has been

remanded for eight days.

At the head police office yesterday, a man who gave his name as John Carey, but who is supposed to be Sullivan, against whom a warrant had been issued in Cork, was brought up on a charge of being implicated n the Fenian conspiracy. The prisoner had been pointed out to the constable in Dame street, on the previous day, as a person against whom a warrant had been is sued in Cork. The approver, John Warner,

was examined, and identified the prisoner as the "Centre" for Mallow, county of Cork. He also proved that he saw him frequently attending Fenian meetings in Cork, in the house of John G. Geary, and on one occasion he knew him to bring a subscription of £7 from Mallow and give it to Geary. He

was remanded.
[Dublin (Feb. 13.) correspondence London Post.]
DUBLIN, Tuesday Morning.—The courtmartial upon gunner Flood, of the Royal
artillery, charged with writing a letter to
the Irish People, sat again yesterday. All
the evidence in the case, however, had been
taken on the previous day, and this sitting
was for the purpose of enabling the prisoner
to address the court. His defence, was of
course, written for him by Mr. Concannon,
his counsel, and clearly pointed out the his counsel, and clearly pointed out the weak parts of the evidence: but it did not in the slightest degree relieve Flood from the charge of writing a seditious letter to the *People*, and the court could only arrive at the verdict it did, after a brief consultation, that of guiltre

that of guilty.
[From Saulders' Dublin News Letter, Feb. 12.]
An eyewitness informs us of a somewhat

strange occurrence which took place at the Magazine Fort, Phoenix Park, one night last week. It appears that some time near midnight the sentinel whose post of duty is nearest .the entrance gate heard footsteps approaching the gate on the outside, and on his moving towards it to look out, the parties, evidently more than one, moved away round the fort towards another sentine stationed on the works, who says he distinctly saw four men, whom he challenged but received no answer. The men outside at the same time crouched down and crept along towards another of the sentinels, who in turn challenged the strangers and aroused intruders probably thought that they had carried their reconnoissance far enough for one night, and scampered off, and were not again seen, notwithstanding every search was made through the park by parties of military and constabulary till far in the morning. However, reinforcements were sent the following morning, and suchorders given to guard against surprise, that a similar experiment, whether in frolic or in earnest, will, in all proability, convince the paeties who seem so interested in that place that gunpowder is a dangerous plaything for children or fools, and the less they inter-fere with it the better

fere with it the better. With respect to the seizure of Fenian mugraph last night, there is little to be added It is the most extensive and important discovery of the kind yet made, and taken in shows how formidable have been the preparations made by the conspirators for actual war, and pushed forward even while the cial Commission was sitting. Assuming that the police are right in their conjecture portion of those which exist in the city, and that there were similar preparations going on in the provincial towns, we can account for the swaggering manner and the tone of insolent defiance adopted by the Fenian convicts when their sentences were being passed upon them. Encouraged by the large remittances from America, and deluded by O'Mahony's magnificent promises, to which the release

of Stephens seemed to give immediate effect. they expected that a successful revolution would soon compel an exchange of prisoners, invest them with office in the Irish republic, and crown them with glory. It is a curious fact, however, that though the word "discovery" has been applied to these cases, the detectives never found any of those armories by their own vigilance, long as they had been in operation, and large as the quantities were of the materials of war which had been accumulated. In every result of information privately conveyed to them, either verbally or by anonymous letters. In the last case, acting on private information, Inspectors Doyle and Flower and Constable Quin proceeded yesterday morning to the house, 27 Earl street, occupied by a widow named Kear-ney, and her nephew John Hayden, a boy about sixteen years of age, who was taken into custody. On his person was found a number of rifle bullets, percussion caps and a brass detonating bullet mould. He could not account for the articles found in one of the bedrooms, which consisted of no less than 1,700 rounds of Enfield rifle carrifle bullets, powder and bullets complete; 1,200 rifle bullets, boxes of cartridge paper cut by machinery, numerous tun dishes and measures for powder; a powder flask, and three casks which had been emptied of the powder which they contained to make cartridges. He was remanded yesterday for further in-

An informer, named Clarke, was shot dead in Dublin recently.

There is no doubt of the fact that it was Clarke who gave the information about the armory in Loftus lane. It is said that there will be other victims. Government has offered £200 reward for information leading to the arrest of the murderers. There were five engaged in the crime. The names of

three are known.
[From the London Shipping Gazette, Feb. 14.]
The inquest on the unfortunate man who was murdered at a place close to Dublin has terminated in a verdict of "wilful murder against a person or persons unknown, and that John Lawler, Samuel Kavanagh, and a man called 'the Doctor,' were present at the time." The man whom the police arrested as "the Doctor" was discharged after being in custody for twenty-four hours, not a join of evidence of any kind having been produced against him.

[Erom the Dublin Evening Express, Feb. 11.]
We have heard rumors relative to the probability of new light being thrown on the escape of Stephens from Richmond Bridewell and the discipline and internal management of this prison, in consequent of the extraordinary revelations contained in a diary found on one of the Fenian pris-oners—Heyburne. We are informed that most startling facts are mentioned in this document, that the board of superintendence have met and passed resolutions relative to the matter, and that the circumstances in connection with the withholding of the document, &c., will come shortly before thepublic, consequent on the action taken
therein by the Board of Superintendence.
The Fenian Excitement in New York.
[From the New ) ork Herald To-day.]
In this city the excitement created among
the Fenians by this intelligence was very
great and on its received.

great, and on its receipt a meeting of the Council of the O'Mahony branch was immediately held in Union Source. council of the O'Mahony branch was immediately held in Union square, and circulars were sent to all the circles, directing them to assemble for decisive action. A stirring address to all the members of the Brotherhood was also issued. These calls were responded to by largely attended meetings of all the circles which were held last night.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.— The Court was engaged with desertion cases

FALL OF A ROCK.—The Pennsylvanis Iron Works of Everson, Preston, & Co., at Pittsburgh, were badly damaged by the fall of a rock overhanging the buildings, a day or two since. The Pittsburgh Commercial says: "When the Connellsville railroad was built, as it was necessary to run it past the rear of the building, further excavation was required. This left an almost perpendicular bluff of stone and earth but a few feet removed from the rear end of the building. We say almost perpendicular from the fact that the top of the bluff overhung the the foot of it. In this position any detached masses that might fall, would inevitably fall upon the roof of the mill. This was the case yesterday morning, an immense rock gave way, and rolling upon the roof, it crushed through it with ease, breaking the engine and fly wheel, and doing great damage to other parts of the machinery. It will require at least \$5,000 to put the mill in proper repair again, independent of the loss of time which will be required to perfect the repairs. It is a providential thing that no one was killed by the accident. This is the third accident of a similar nature, which has happened to this mill since its erection.

A FALSE ALARM.—A good story is told in Paris of a telegraph clerk to whom a commissionaire delivered a written message he had been desired to despatch. On reading it the clerk stared and inquired by whom the message was sent, to which the messenger replied, "A gentleman living in the Rue la Fontaine." The clerk requested the man to step into his office and take a seat. Mean-while a policeman was summoned and the message shown to him. It ran thus, "I have thought of a better and more expeditious mode of killing Faure,' signed Mery. The agent started for M. Mery's residence: he was in bed, but was in the act of announcing to his colaborator, M. Dulvile, with whom he is writing Don Carlos, for which Verdi is composing the music, that he had thought of another mode of des-patching the Marquis of Rosa (which part was to be acted by Faure), than by a pistol shot, as in Schiller's tragedy, and had tele-

graphed to that effect to him. THE GLOUCESTER (Mass.) Telegraph, in an article on the extent of the fishing business on Cape Ann, says that that locality not only stands at the head of the business n pickled and cured fish, but in providing fresh fish for consumption in New England, New York and the Canadas, by no means the least among the branches of the business. On Wednesday of last week three hundred and eighty-five boxes of fresh fish, filling eight cars, were sent from the Rock-port station. These boxes would average about the numered pounds to the box, giving nearly two hundred thousand pounds as the catch of the day (Tuesday), or four times the largest catch of any day twenty years ago. Thursday morning three hundred and forty boxes were sent from Gloucester, and two hundred and ninety-two from Rockport, making quite a respectable train.

ASCENSIONS OF MONT BLANC.—The Bulletin de la Société de Géographie de Paris has in the following historical statistical statement, which may be considered complete, of the climbing of Mont Blane: "From the war ascensions of Mont Blanc was 293, of which 187 were carried out by Englishmen, 39 by Frenchmen and Savoyards, 21 by Americans, 19 by Germans and 9 by Swiss. The first ascension took place in 1786, by Jacob Balmat and Dr. Piccard; the second and third by H. B. de Saussure. Marie Pardis was the first woman who made the ascent, in 1809; Mile. Henrietta d'Angeville the second, in 1838. In the year 1865 Mont. Blanc was climbed by 35 persons, among

whom were four ladies. BOLD ROBBERY.-A despatchfrom Albany dated yesterday, says: About eleven o'cle last night, three men in disguise entered the house of Milton Whipple, in the town of Riga, Monroe county, N. Y., tied Mr. Whipple and his wife and daughter with cords, and under threats of death, compelled Mr. Whipple to surrender the key of hissafe. They then opened the safe, and took therefrom one hundred dollars in cash and stocks and bonds to the amount of twenty Whipple, who is a wealthy farmer, seventy years of age, remained bound all night. His daughter extricated herself about five o'clock, and then liberated her parents. It is supposed the villains went to Rochester and took the train east.

A CURIOUS STORY Of a New York Custom House official finds its way into print. Notlong ago an English optician firm manufactured for a Microscope Society of New York an object glass having a focal length of one-fiftieth of an inch, and which was regarded as a triumph of art. The box containing it was marked "Glass instruments, with great care," and consigned to the Secretary of the Society. On reaching New York one of the Custom House officials, in examining the contents, took the combined lens for a bit of cemented glass, and, imagining it to be worthless, tossed it overboard. By this momentary folly a year's labor was thrown away.

LEAD IN WISCONSIN.—In drifting from his old lead at Shullsburg, Wis., Major Davenport discovered a large opening whose walls seem to be a solid mass of lead. From his mine last year were taken 1,100,000 pounds of lead, worth \$70,000 to \$80,000. A mine at Stump Grove in the same district, was sold recently for \$10,000, and three days after the sale the new owners broke into an opening eighteen feet up and down, containing a solid sheet of lead fifteen inches

LITTLE ELLA is about four years old. One day she committed an act of disobedi-ence, and her mother, in correcting her, spoke in no gentle tone of voice; the threw her arms around her mother's neck, and exclaimed, "Dear mamma, pray for-give me! If I had known how spunky it would have made you I wouldn't have done so."

MANY of the best veins of copper ore a present worked in England, extend far-under the ocean. In some cases the miner swings his pickaxe in galleries dug a quar-ter of a mile beneath the sea, and where a few hours' work in the wrong place would bring in upon his devoted head the mighty flood above him.

Dr. Gould, the oldest practicing physician in Lynn, Mass., died at his residence in that city on Tuesday morning, aged 58 years. A Horse in Newport, R. I., died from

lockjaw the other day, produced by chaing the skin on one of his hips. FISHING Vessels of the Newfoundland fleet arriving at Gloucester bring but par-tial fares, and represent herring as very

carce. Some 4,000 cigars were seized in Glouces-ter, Mass., on Saturday, for having counter-feit revenue stamps on the hoxes. They came from New York.