**VOLUME XIX.---NO. 279** 

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

#### EVENING BULLETIN. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

(Sundays excepted) at Mo. 329 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. BY THE

"Evening Bulletin Association."

GIESON 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 is 00 per annum.

# DIED.

BRECHEMIN—On the 12th, instant, Lewis Brechemin, in the 80th year of his age. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

BURR-In New York, 16th instant.at the St. James Hotel. Edward Burr, Esq., Counsellor at-Law, aged 68 years.
GRUGAN-On Thursday evening, 8th instant, Maria
E. wife of Charles H. Grugan and daughter of Thomas
and the late Hester A. Facon.
NEVINS-On Sunday morning, March 11th, James

NEVINS—On Sunday morning, March 11th, James Nevins.

Bis funeral will take place on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, at Admiral Godon's, No. 2049 Walnut street.

THORP—On the 5th instant, Juliet, daughter of Catharine and the late Isaacher Thorp.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 1183 G rard street, on fuesday, 13th inst., at 10 o'clock. To proceed te Germantown.

WESTER—On the 12th instant, Albert C. Wester, in the 25th year of his age. Due notice will be given of the funeral.

TYRE & LANDELL' FOURTH AND ARCH, ARE
OPENING TO DAY FOR
SPRING SALES.
FASHIONABLE NEW SILKS,
NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,
NEW STYLKS SPRING SHAWLS.
NEW TRAVELING DRESS GO DDS,
FINE STOCK OF NEW GOODS.

## special notices.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Med-eatment and medicines furnished gratuitously

ROCK OIL COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the ROCK OIL COM-PANY will be held at the Company's office, No. South FOUR! H street, on MONDAY, the 2d of Ap. 12 o'clock, for the election of five Directors to serve the ensuing year.

JOHN F. GRAFF,

Treasurer.

for the ensuing year.

mhi2.tap2:

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY. of
the F\*\*MALE DOMEST'C MISSIONARY SOCLETY, FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE GOSPEL IN
THE ALMSHOUS\*. will be held on TUESDAY
EVEN ING, March 18th, in the Lecture Room of the
West Spruce Street Prebyterian Church, cor. SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE streets, at 7% to 8 o'clock.
Rev. Dr. BhADLE and others will address the meeting.

March 22d. REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
Subject—RECONSTRUCTION.
March 25th. JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq.,
Subject—HABIT.
March 25th. JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq.,
Subject—TEMPERANCE. mb10-10t.

HON. WM. D. KELLEY WILL DELIVER the Sixth Lecture of the Course before the SO., INCIVIL AND STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION, REDAY EVENNING, March 15th, at CONCERT L. Subject—"The Dangers and Duties of the

The "BLACK SWAN" will sing before and after the Lecture.

'Ickets 35 cents. to be had of T. B. Pugh, Sixth and Chestrut streets, and at the door. Doors open at 7—begin at 8.

mhi2-4t rp?

NORTH AMERICAN
MINING COMPANY.
Office. No. 327 WALNUT street, (Second floor.)
10,000 SHARES, CAPITAL STOCK.
\$10 

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. RECONSTRUCTION.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER great lecture on the above interesting subject of THURSDAY EVENING, March 22d, under the 

mhiot
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,....... \$9 00 per Ton

STOVE OR RANGE 9 00
SMALL STOVE OR CITY NUT 9 00 

Address to the Office.

Address to the Office.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE BUILDING.

15 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET,

Or to the Yard.

BINES & SHEAFF.

BINES & SHEAFF, Green Lane and North Pennsylvania Bailroad PHILAD A, Feb. 24, 1886.

OILING A VENTRILOQUIST.—A physician says that as he was going down the Mississippi, some years since, on a steamer whose engine was upon the deck, he sauntered in that vicinity to see the working of the ma chinery. Near by stood a man apparently bent upon the same object. In a few mo-ments a squeaking noise was heard on the opposite side of the engine. Seizing the opposite side of the engine. Seizing the oil-can (a gigantic one, by the way), the engineer sought out the dry spot, and to prevent further noise of that kind, liberally applied the contents of his can to ever joint. All went well for a while, when the squeaking was heard in another direction. The oiling process was repeated and quiet restored; but as the engineer was coming quietly around toward the spot occupied by
the Doctor and the stranger, he heard
another squeak. This time he detected the
true cause of the difficulty. The stranger
was a ventriloquist. Walking directly up
behind him, he seized the astonished joker by the back of the neck, and emptied the contents of the can down his spine. "There!" said he, "I don't believe that old engine will squeak again."

AN OLD CLock .- A descendant of one of the oldest families in Leicester is in possession of a clock which has been in the family ever since the first settlement of the town in 1717. It being still in its prime as a time keeper, and an elegant piece of furniture, it is not strange that it should be in demand by other members of the family. A few days since a wealthy relative offered the owner one hundred dollars for it, which was its original cost in London. He was told that it he wealth and the side of the second of that if he would add six per cent. compound interest since its purchase he might have it.
On computing the sum it was found to be
over eight hundred thousand dollars.— Worcester Spy.

THE Rhode Island Legislature has passed a bill which will go into effect in May, pro-hibiting the exclusion of children from any public school on account of color or race.

A DADY in Pittsfield, Mass., recently brought suit against a doctor of that city for malpractice, and after six days' trial the jury awarded her \$3,000 damages.

has had the melancholy pleasure of announcing the death of five newspapers in Corinth. THE Tishomingo (Miss.) Patriot says

## EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of the City of Boston.

THE FENIAN MOVEMENT IRELAND.

The Times on Mr. Bancroft's Oration.

The steamship City of Boston, from Liverpool Feb. 28th and Queenstown March 1st, arrived at New York on Sunday,
The steamer Queen sailed on the 28th for New York. The Africa arrived at Liverpool of the City Weshing. pool on the 26th, and the City of Washington at Queenstown on the 28th.

The Times, after expatiating on the want of unanimity in the Russell cabinet, says it is not surprised at the rumor that Russell has asked the Queen to relieve him of his

duties.
The Times admits that the rumor wants authenticating, but discusses it as if a fact, and supposes that a new Liberal cabinet will be formed, and suggests the Duke of Somerset as the probable head. The Irish question was discussed in the House of Lordon Wastler in the House of Lordon Wa Lords. No other journal says anything on the subject. Earl Grey gave notice that he would move at an early day for a full con-

sideration of the subject. The Pall Mall Gazette had given currency to a report that Queen Victoria was sick, but the Daily Telegraph asserts that the report was without foundation.

Sir Charles Phipps, Keeper of the Queen's Privy Purse and her Private Secretary, is dead.
The Paris Memorial Diplomatique says

the mission of Baron Saillard to Mexico is a mere starting point for negotiation in the withdrawal of the French troops. The report that 5,000 men will return in Mav is at least very premature. If the French expedition had ended in 1865 it would have cost £27,000,000 and 11,000 men killed and disabled.

The London Star has reason to know that the relations of Austria and Prussia relative to the Duchies are very critical, and even hints at a possible war.

The American Minister had a grand

banquet at the Marine Club at Cronstadt, when fraternal sentiments were inter-The forced abduction of Prince Couza is

confirmed. The Count of Flanders was of-fered but declined the hospodarship. It is supposed a European Conference will be held on the subject.

The government had received a telegram in twenty-one hours from India, an-nouncing the settlement of the Bhootan affair. The Fenians.

Correspondence of the London Times.]
DUBLIN, Feb. 26.—On Saturday, six more soldiers, William Price, Daniel Lyons, and William Curry, private soldiers, belonging to the 87th regiment, James Hughes, 75th regiment; and Daniel Kinchela, alias James Hugher, Parel Artillers, all on forlough in Kelly, Royal Artillery, all on furlough in this city, were arrested on a charge of having deserted from their regiments, and joined the Fenian Brotherhood. Subseceived information that some of the persons arrested as civilians at Pilsworth's public house in James's street were soldiers in disguise, they proceeded to the prison in which

they are confined, and discovered that the men who had given their names as Thomas O'Brien and William Thompson were in reality two deserters from the 5th Dragoon Guards, named James Wilson and Martin Hoynes. The police also arrested a man named James McGrath at the North-wall on Saturday, on a charge of Fenianism. The men Cullen, Lawlor, Lyons and Byrne, recently arrested in Townsend street, under the suspension of the habeas corpus, were conveyed on Saturday night, under a

strong escort of police, from the College street Station to Mountjoy Prison. The prisoners confined in Chancery lane Station have not vet been removed. An important arrest has been made in the

county Carlow. The Express correspondent says:
"After several months' searching, by night and day, John Morris, the famous Head Centre for Carlow, was arrested this morning at the house of his uncle, Ned Nolan, farmer residing at Kilmaglash, near Myshal cause in this part of the country has got a very erious check, as there is reason to suppose that he was one of the most active agents

engaged in the treasonable conspiracy. £100 reward had been offered for his ap prehension. The arrest was very cleverly At Ballinasloe, yesterday morning, the

ame journal reports: "Shortly after two o'clock, Sub-inspector "Shortly after two o though, such that Sweeney, accompanied by Head-constable Ellis, and a party of constabulary, proceeded to make a number of arrests. The parties to make a number of arrests. The parties at the time were in their beds, and no reat the time were in their beds, and no resistance was made. Their names were:—
John Martin, butcher; Michael Clarke; stonemason, just returned from America;
John Eustace, baker; and Timothy Conner, shoemaker, late agent for the *Irish People*.
The parties were brought to the police barracks, where our paties resident magistrate. racks, where our active resident magistrate Mr. John M. Hatchell, was in waiting, and they were soon transmitted to Bridewell, where they remain at present with two sub-constables on sentry. The loyal, people of this town on proceeding to their various places of worship were greatly annoyed to hear of the arrests, though most of them expected such a result. It is expected that more arrests will speedily be made, and that disclosures will be made involving parties entirely unsuspected. The country in the meanwhile remains in a disquieted state, and the general desire is that troops should be sent here and to Loughrea. The local paper, the Western Star, has several times called on the executive to send even a couple of companies here, but we are still left to the protection of the police."

Accounts from Limerick state that some Fenians were brought in by train from the country on Saturday and confined in the same prison with all the other suspected Fenians taken up during the week under the suspended Habeas Corpus Act. One of the prisoners is named Wall, schoolmaster of Kilmallock workhouse; a second, Mr. Thomas Hartnet, an independent farmer, from near Newcastle west; and the third, Mr. Michael Condon, also a respectable farmer from the same neighborhood. On passing through the streets to the prison, much sympathy was expressed for them by the crowds who congregated at all public thorough forces to see them.

thoroughfares to see them. A respectable young man from Rathcoole, arrested yesterday under the same Act, was also brought in and committed to the county goal. It is said that great influence has

been used to admit some of the parties to bail. The Board of military officers, which has been sitting here for the last fortnight by adjournments, have not yet concluded their labors. Some civilian witnesses have as to cause order after order to be issued for "further inquiries," and this has prolonged the sitting. It is now said that the testimony taken down by the Court will involve other non-commissioned officers besides the four under arrest. A young man named Dwyer was arrested this evening on suspi-cion of being Geary, who fired at the head constable in Rathkeale, but was discharged. The trial of Sergeant Darragh, at Cork, had not concluded on Saturday.

Monday Evening.—This morning the

orderly officers and sergeant-majors in the Dublin garrison inspected the Fenian prisoners, and identified five, arrested in civiian clothes, as deserters from their regi-ments in England. They were delivered handcuffed to the military authorities. Three publicans and another man were

arrested this morning at Sligo. Sergeant Campbell, of the Antrim militia and two other men, were arrested to-day in Belfast; also a man named Murphy, in Cork, and another at Kinsale.

On Saturday upwards of 80 members of the Stephen's-green Club entertained the Chief Secretary for Ireland at a banquet. This entertainment was intended as a marked compliment to Mr. Fortescue prior o his departure from Ireland for his official duties in London. The Latest News.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 28. - The steamer New York sailed to-day for New York with 131 passengers and a full cargo. PARIS, Feb. 28, P. M.—The Bourse is flat.

Rentes 69f, 35c. DUBLIN, Feb. 28, P. M .- A policeman of Castletown Roche, in county Cork, and another from Fermary, have been arrested on a charge of Fenianism. Five Irish-Americans were arrested to-day, and documents of a suspicious character were found on them. Thir names are Thomas O'Brien, them. Michael Mcgenny, Thos. Doherty Brougham, John Dunnie and Jerry Farrel. Eleven ar-rests were reported at Castle Bar on Tuesday night, all belonging to the working classes, A box of hand-grenades and Orsini shells received by steamer from Liverpool, had been seized by the police of Dublin, and at

Kilkenny a large seizure of gunpowder had been made. A vigorous search for arms and ammunition was going on at Cork and Queenstown,

but nothing had been discovered.

Three men who arrived at Queenstown from America in the Etna, on the 27th of February, named Gregory, Doheny, Fitz-gerald, were arrested soon after landing, but no arms or ammunition were found in heir possession.

LIVERPOOL, March 1.-The bank rate is unchanged. The rumored resignation of Russell is emphatically denied. Fenian affairs are unchanged. The mili-

tary force in Ireland will be further aug-The English Government has seized two vessels at London which were fitting out for the Chilean Government.

## The London Times on Mr. Bancroft.

[From the Times of Feb. 27th.] The other day it was proposed to one of our old Universities that a series of professional or literary gentlemen from Ame rica should be invited by the endowment of lectureship to American subjects. The majority of the enate, however, considered wisely, as we think, that there may be found among the pable of acquiring a sufficient knowledge of foreign countries to give the students any instruction they may need, and the offer was consequently declined. If any proof of the wisdom of this decision were necessary, it might be found in an incident related in our American correspondence to-day. Such an oration has just been delivered by exactly such a man as a New England University would be likely to seect; and, so far from its effect having been to produce amity and good will between the two countries, it is plain that the speaker took the opportunity to utter, and a part of the audience to applaud, everything that could offend the pride and rouse the inlignation of England.

It appears that the 12th of February being the anniversary of the late President Lin-coin's birth, it occurred to some of the party which he represented that it would be fitting to deliver a formal eulogy upon him in the presence of the American Executive and Legislature, the Diplomatic Body, and, in short, the whole political world of Washington. The duty was undertaken by Mr. George Bancroft. This gentleman, as most of our readers know, was some years since Minister to England; he is advanced in years; he has had the best opportunities of forming sound opinions, and chastening the judgments of ignorant patriotism. He has written history, and obtained a respectable literary reputation. He may thus be fairly presumed to represent the amore moderate school of political oratory. The subject also was a solemn one, being the life and death of one who has rendered great services to the country in its highest office, and had been cut off by the hard of one assessin less than a year are hand of an assassin less than a year ago. Both the man and the theme might lead foreign auditor to suppose that he was about to listen to a well-weighed and temperate address. There was much preparation for the ceremony, which took the character of a national demonstration. The oration was delivered in the House of Representatives; the President, his Cabinet, and the Judges of the Supreme Court attended, and the Foreign Ministers were also present by invitation to do honor to the late President of the United States. The British Legation, we may presume, attended in good faith, and with no idea that England attacked in a regular Fourth of July ora-tion. But before the hour of delivery came it was evident that England, and in some degree France, were to receive the castigation due to their many sins, and to be regaled through their repre-sentatives with a full display of their littleness and the surpassing excellence of the great Republic. The oration of the day had

been printed, and before the speaker came to the most trenchant parts of his philippic they had been pointed out to those who were they had been pointed out to those who were especially interested in them. The French Minister happened to stay away; but his Secretaries were present, and did not care to conceal their disgust. Sir Frederic Bruce and the British diplomatic staff sat it out with the usual impassiveness of their race. The oration was worthy of Elijah Pogram.
The British Lion might fairly be expected
to "put his tail between his legs and howl
with anguish." The staple of the harangue was abuse of England and its institutions What the tenure of land in Great Britain or the occupation of Asiatic forts by this country have to do with President Lincoln's

parison between Lord Palmerston, who for upwards of 50 years was concerned in all the chief affairs of Europe and America, and President Lincoln, who happened to hold office during four years in a domestic war. But these matters were dragged in that the speaker might have an opportunity to rail at and vilify the country whose language he was speaking and whose authors he had in former times done his best to imitate. The taste which could invite an English minister and his staff in order to inflict upon them a coarse invective needs no remark. We can well understand that there were many shocked at the indecency, but we can as little doubt what we are told—that the bitterest passages in Mr. Bancroft's address were the most warmly greeted by that polite

Mr. Bancroft probably knows enough of England to be aware that these harangues have little effect on this side of the ocean. We shall even proceed to the discussion of the coming reform bill unaffected by his doclaration that it is to "bury the dead," "to remove the worn-out Government of a class," and "to confide rightful power to the people." It is not the effect here, but the effect in America, that is of importance. Can this mischievous old man believe that any such countries as England and France in the presence of their representatives? The Americans know their own rights, and are sufficiently watchful in maintaining them: theydo not require to be continually hounded on against us, nor will it tend to the enlightened conduct of public affairs if they are made to believe that England is a country where the mass of the people is powerless and oppressed. It is to such de-clamations as these that we owe the arrival of a few score Fenian adventurers in Ireland. fully believing that they and their New York friends can overthrow the rule of the strongest, most resolute, and most wealthy Government in the world. The Irish emigrants are so accustomed to hear the old country is effete, that they really fancy they bave nothing to do but to return home, get up a popular rising, and take possession of the land after the extirpation of the aristocrats. Such misrepresentations might be properly left to a lower class of politicians; hey do not deserve to be countenanced by one who claims the high titles of historian

## THE FENIANS.

#### REPORTS FROM BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

Large Quantities of Arms and Uniforms Accumulated.

PREPARATIONS FOR A RAID.

# Rumered Departure of a Fenian Regi-

ment from Baltimore, &c. [Cerrespondence of the New York World.] some very important news through private and reliable sources from Burlington, throwing considerable light on the movements of the Fenians in that vicinity. forms for fifteen thousand men, and two thousand rifles of the very best pattern, have been transported quietly during the last ten days from New York city and from Troy to Burlington, Vermont, where they now remain concealed, awaiting the advance of the Fenian host. It is more than possible that these arms will see the light on St. Patrick's day, when there is to be a grand demonstration of some kind made by the Irish population in that locality.

Arms in abundance are Stored at Detroit, Sandusky, Buffalo, Ogdensburg, Plattsburg and Montpelier. Three companies of Fenian volunteers have been organized in Burlington for service in Canada. An old officer, who has seen serrice in Mexico, has command of the battalion. The Vermont Fenians have received trustworthy intelligence from Montreal that there was a secret meeting of the leaders of the movement in that city, last Friday night, in a building not a handred yards from the Bonsecours market, in which it was resolved to give every aid possible to the invaders. Out of the 85,000 memhers of that order in Canada, it is stated that 25,000 will take up arms as soon as as Sweeny's advance reaches Canadian soil. Many of the Southern officers who have been residing in Canada for the last two years, have gone to New York for the purpose of offering their services and assistance to Gen. Sweeny. The Isle St. Helene, on the St. Lawrence river, opposite Mon-treal, a military post which is a key to the defence of the city, is being put in a thorough state of detence, and no civilian is alowed to visit the forts under any pretence whatever.

Rumors of the Departure of a Fenian Regiment from Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—There are rumors circulating here that a body of 300 Fenians will leave here to-morrow evening by the Northern Central Railroad, for Canada or somewhere else. It is proper to say that said reports are deemed utterly sensational. The Search for Fenian Arms and Docu-

TORONTO, C. W., March 10.—The government's call for volunteers is being responded to with the utmost alacrity and entered to the control of t husiasm. A circular published by the Customs Department specially instructs of-ficers to thoroughly search all the baggage of passengers coming into the Province, and detain all arms, weapons, and munitions of war found, or otherwise brought in or worn by and passengers, who may be required to give their names and connection, with a list of arms, etc., taken from them. Express oods are to be compared with their manifests, and packages may, with reasonable suspicion, be opened. Freight trains are to be carefully examined, and no package not mentioned in the manifest will be allowed to pass. The cars are to be securely locked or sealed before they pass the frontier. The The cars are to be securely locked greatest vigilance is expected from the offigreatest viginance is expected from the offi-cers in seeing that the prohibition against arms is enforced. The Departments have also issued another circular to collectors, stating that it is considered that the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty will have the effect of reviving any pre-existing customs duties attached to imports into Canada of the present list of free goods, which are to continue to be admitted free from any part of the world until the Legislature deems it advisable to reimpose duties thereupon, with the exception of dried fruits, the growth of the United States, fur birthday, it is not easy to understand; nor does there seem to be much room for com-

skins, pelts, and tails undressed, when imported directly from the States, which will, after March 17, be liable to a duty of twenty

per cent. Great Alarm in New Brunswick. St. John, N. B., Saturday, March 10.— There is much alarm here about the Fenians, on account of our defenceless condition. The government has done nothing whatever to prepare for emergency. There is a smart run on the banks for gold by depositors of

#### The Montreal Excitement.

[From the Montreal Telegraph, March 8.] MILITIA BRIGADE OFFICE, MONTREAL, March 8—Brigade Order:—In accordance with orders from headquarters, the several corps of the volunteer militia force of Montreal will assemble at their private parade at 7½ o'clock P. M. punctually, where every officer and man is ordered to be present.

The whole force to be ready for inspec tion by the commandant at 81 o'clock. P.M. Parade status to be furnished for the information of the Adjutant General of

The Cavalry will parade to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 3 o'clock, in rear of the Champ de Mars. Craig street. By order of the Commandant,

John Macpherson, Lient.-Col., Brigade Major. The commander-in-chief has issued orders to call out for active service ten thousand militia forthwith. Last night guards were posted at the ar-

mories, and other precautions against surprise taken. We trust there is no man here liable to service that will not cheerfully obey the summons; and that there is no employer who will refuse those under his control permission to take their place in the ranks The men will be under pay from the date

they are called out. It is earnestly to be hoped that every man of the volunteer militia who does not willingly obey the call to arms at the present time (should there be any such), and every employer who directly or indirectly places any obstacle in the way of his employes do-

ing their duty, will be publicly exposed.

In the midst of the preparations now making to resist any enemy that may assail Canada, let those disposed to indulge in panic, bear in mind that preparation the best prevention of invasion or assault. When it is known that Canada is in arms and prepared to meet the foe, the Fenian brigands will suddenly lose their appetite for an enterprise, the only inducement to which was the supposed safe indulgence in pillage and murder.

Let the government be equal to the occasion, and let the people support it as they ought to do, and the Yankee scoundrels who propose to pillage Canada under the pretence of founding an Irish Republic, will immediately discover that important strategic difficulties have been overlooked and will seek their spoil in some less dangerous neighborhood. Terrible Threats Against the United States Government.

[From the Montreal Transcript, March 8.]

Our readers are beginning to realize the

fact that a bubble may contain a deadly gas, which no prudent parent would willingly allow to explode among his children. That Fenianism will ultimately prove to be a bubble of the largest size, few sane men entertain any doubt. Its harmlessness is another question; but our Government has information that it will not be harmless. We speak the feelings of the people of Canada, when we say that they will not enly be sustained in using proper precau-tionary measures, but they will be incur-ring a fearful responsibility if they fail Far better for them to be laughed at for an excessive credulity than be mocked and condemned for imbecility. The American press, which to-day affects to chuckle at the "Canadian scare," would to-morrow rejoice more gleefully over the success of the Fenians, it by any means, they should succeed even for an hour in hoisting the "green flag" above the royal standard in any city in Canada. To prove the correctness of this assertion facts are no wanting. We can all remember the howl of indignation raised against us through the then Federal States when some 20 men. who had kept their designs a profound secre boarding, while on our side of the line, chiefly in houses kept by persons of American origin, crossed over to St. Albans and robbed the bank. In all questions of meum et tuum the American feeling is exceedingly sensitive, but very much one-sided. But they had better beware. Many a throat has been cut with the razor intended to shave. Our friendly neighbors cannot plead ignorance of the fact that thousands of men meet day after day in their princi-pal cities, and openly proclaim their hostile intentions against Canada. And, although this has been going on for months, not one syllable of official interdiction or rebuke has been breathed against it. On the contrary we are told that the whole thing is too farcical to justify the interference of the government. And, as a matter of course, should mischief ensue, a proclamation will be issued, forbidding the evil that has been worked. What we have to consider at present is, how we are to act in the premises The answer to this question resolves itself into two parts, viz.: our relative and personal duty. We must stand by the government, act with them, and uphold them in every possible way. And every citizen must be fully prepared to defend his life and property.

THE ARLINGTON ESTATE,-The Superintendent of Freedmen's Village has been in-structed by Major General O. O. Howard to divide the Arlington estate into five acre lots, to be rented on written agreements, to the freedmen, the rent to be paid at each harvesting of the crops. Fifteen acres on the west side of the road are assigned to be divided and rented in the same manner; about 20 acres to be used as a garden, by he dependents of the Freedmen's village This estate is not confiscated property, and therefore cannot revert to the heirs at the death of the owners; but it was sold for taxes, and purchased by the government for the purposes to which it is now being applied.

A HERO'S BOUNTY MONEY.-Miss Jennie Snyder, of Rush township, Northum-berland county, Pa., a poor, but noble-hearted girl, was betrothed to a Mr. Kline, Mr. K. volunteered at his country's call and received a bounty of four hundred dollars, which he gave to his lady love with this condition: "that if he was not spared to return, the mental that he he has?" Mr. K. was the money was to be hers." Mr. K. was killed or died in the service, but Miss S. instead of retaining the money in a selfish grasp, employed a committee to proceed South in search of the body of the "loved and lost," which when found, she had brought home and interred with Christian rites the seat of which shoulded. rites, the cost of which absorbed a greater portion of the money.

THE County Clerk and Tax Collector had to loan, out of their private funds, \$170,000 to save Shelby county, Tenn., from bank

### GIGANTIC THEFT OF BONDS.

United States Securities and Railroad Bonds to the Amount of \$1,500,000 Stolen--- No Clue to the Thieves as Yet---\$200,000 Reward Offered.

During the latter part of the past week (the exact time has not yet been ascertained) two tin boxes, containing United States 5-20, 10-40 and 7-30 Bonds, and Railroad seourities, altogether of the value of over \$4,500,000, were stolen from the safe in the office of Mr. Rufus L. Lord, real estate owner and broker, No. 38, Exchange Place, How the theft was effected is not stated. The owner. theft was effected is not stated. The owner, theft was effected is not stated. The owner, Mr. Lord, is over eighty years of age, very infirm and forgetful, and it is more than probable that some thief or thieves, conversant with these facts, were secreted in the office, and embraced the first opportunity to saize the prize, and escaped upnity to seize the prize, and escaped un-

At the time of the robbery the list of the stolen bonds was but imperfectly known but a careful search through the books o the establishment has resulted in ascertain ing the numbers and description of all the

missing property.

The amount stolen is as follows:

95 7-30 coupon bonds, of \$5,000 each; due Feb. 15, 1866, amounting to \$475,000. 25 7-30 coupon bonds, of \$1,000 each. 16 7-30 bonds, of \$1,000 each, dated Aug. 5. 1864.

57-30 bonds of \$5,000 each, dated August 15, 1864, 3 7-30 bonds, of \$5,000 each, dated June 15.

1865. 5 7-30 bonds, of \$1,000 each, dated June 15, 1864. 5 7-30 bonds, of \$1,000 each, dated July,

1865. 87-30 bonds, of \$500 each, dated Aug. 15, 1864. 14 5-20 registered bonds, of \$5,000 each.

4 5-20 registered bonds, of \$1,000 each. 5 10-40 registered bonds, of \$10,000 each. 4 1881 6 percent, registered bonds, of \$10,000

each. 3 1881 6 per cent. registered bonds, of \$5,000 each 75 coupon bonds, loan of 1881, of \$1,000

each.
9 10-40 bonds, of \$10,000 each. 19 10-40 bonds, of \$5,000 each.
50 bonds Oregon war debt, of \$500 each. Certificates of 51 shares Warren railroad

stock. Certificates of 614 shares of New Jersey railroad stock. Certificates of 126 shares of Hartford and

New Haven railroad stock.
Certificates of 1,367 shares of Delaware Laokawana and Western railroad stock. Certificates of 50 shares of Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, New Orleans.

Certificates of 137 shares of Columbia Marine Insurance Company.
Certificates of 70 shares of Manhattan Fire Insurance Company stock. John Scott's bond and mortgage for

12 Galena and Chicago 2d mortgage bonds of \$1,000 each. 20 St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute railroad preferred 2d mortgage bonds, of

26 United States coupon bonds, payable in 1881, at 6 per cent. \$1,000 each.
61 Chicago and Northwestern 1st mortgage Railroad bonds of \$1,000 each.

3 Chicago and Northwestern income

bonds, of \$1,000 each. 2 Chicago and Northwestern bonds of \$200 each. 1 Chicago and Northwestern income bond

7 Chicage and Northwestern Railroad in-

terest bonds, of \$1,000 each.

It is impossible that so large an amount of bonds should be at once thrown upon the community without exciting a suspicion and ultimately leading to the detection of the thief or thieves, and in addition the fact of the robbery and a full description of the bonds has been so extensively advertised that business men throughout the country will be placed upon their guard and pre-vented from buying them if offered for sale.

A reward of \$200,000 has been offered by Mr. Lord for the recovery of the property and the conviction of the thieves. Captain John S. Young, with some of his most trust-ed detectives, have the matter in hand, and they are exerting themselves to the utmost

to discover the guilty parties.

Mr. Lord is one of the oldest and best known real estate owners and brokers in the city. He owns the entire block bounded by Beaver and William streets, and Exchange place, and other property to a large amount.

As an instance of his forlarge amount. As an instance of his forgetfulness, it is stated that some time since he declared that he had been robbed of fifty thousand dollars worth of United States sixes of 1881, but subsequently found them in a box, where he had mislaid

The police, as is to be expected, are peculiarly reticent, and decline to furnish any information on the subject.

## Facts and Fancies.

"White Star" is informed that our use of the word "gentleman," on Friday, was purely Pickwickian. We did not mean anything by it, and are sorry to have excited his indignation.

Three thieves, who undertook to plunder a drug store in Charleston the other night. very naturally mistook corrosive sublimate or some other poison for whisky, and were all found dead on the floor the next mornng. Rogues must be coming to a drug in Charleston. The ninth volume of Mr. Bancroft's His-

tory of the United States may be expected within a few weeks. The rumor that it is dedicated to Sir Frederick Bruce and Marquis de Montholon, is unfounded. Dresses are cut so low in Paris, as to re

semble mere bands about the body. In fact, they are cut to rib-bands. When was beef-steak the highest? When

he cow jumped over the moon. An exchange asks if the girls Governor Andrew sent to Washington Territory are to be sold, like Circassian beauties, by the weight and plumpness. Don't know, but those that paid their passage and were left behind, were "sold" by their "wait,"

Mr. Mott, of Cuba, has built a miniature monument to Washington and Lincoln, out of two million sea shells of all kinds, sizes and colors. It is ten feet high and is "a compound of the obelisk, the tablet, the sarcophagus, the shrine, the urn, the column, and every other known architectural device for perpetuating the memory of the dead."
He got this Mott-ly idea out of his own conk.

A number of Mormon merchants are in St. Louis, laying in their spring stock of goods. They are accompanied by J. W. Young, son of Brigham Young. We advise parents and others holding private lots of demosting and other lidery goods? of domestics and other "dry-goods," to look

A blushing bride of 60, married to a gay young fellow of 64, committed suicide from alousy, in Stamford, England.