Baily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher

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DIED.

BIRNEY—Suddenly, of croup, on Tuesday evening, 4209 Birney Place, West Philadelphia, Philip Keary, infant son of Major Gen. David Bell Birney, aged y years and 5 months. Bright and joyous in his brief life, he was the light of a stricken nousehold, but is now amid the redeemed

of a stricken nousehold, but is now amid the reduced in heaven
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral from the residence, at 2 P. M., on Friday. March 30th.
CRAIGE—OF Thursday, the 29th Instant, J. Lindsay Craige, in the 30th year of his age.
His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence. No. 223 South Eighteenth street, on Saturday, at 3 P. M.
CRENSHAW—At Germantown, on the evening of Wednesday, 28th Instant. Anne Robinson, youngest child of Edmund A. and Mary C. Crenshaw, aged six years. years.
Funeral from the residence of her parents, on Saturday morning, at ten (10) o'clock, To proceed to Woodlands Cemetery. Richmond Virginia) papers

woodlands Cemetery. Etchmond Virginia) papers will please copy.

FILETORIER—On the 29th insta: c., of congestion of the brain, James W. Fletcher, in the 55th year of his sge. Due notice will be given of the funeral.

PAUL—On the morning of the 29th, after a painful and lingering illness, Mr. Samuel Paul, in the cist year of his age. Due notice will be given of the funeral.

WOLFE—At Milton, Del., on Tuesday morning, March 27th, Dr. Wm. W. Wolfe, in the 67th year of his age.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE LAST REHEARSAL OF HUMMEL'S MASS IN D. will be given in St. Augustine's Church, on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock. m25-2trp* HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Med-atment and medicines furnished gratuitously

LINCOLN MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.—

LINCOLN MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.—

A meeting of the Executive Association Committee of "The Lincoln Monument Association" will be held at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, No. 505 CHESTNUT street, on TUESDAY, April 3d, 1856, at twelve o'clock, M. Punctual attendance is requested JOHN W. HASELTINE, Secretary pro tem.

mbr9-3t*

Secretary pro tem.

LECTTRES ON BUTANY.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BY PROF H. C. WOOD, Jr.,

The introductory, to which the Public are invited, will be delivered, 4 P. M. on MONDAY, April 2d.

Subject—Botanical Geography "

The course will consist of thirty-four lectures.

For further information apply to Dr. WOOD after lecture or at his office, 144 North TWELFTH street, before 9 A. M., or at 2 P.M.

Defore 9 A. M., or at 2 P. M. mh2-1

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—

1 JOHN B. GOUGH, Esc.,

Wildeliver a Lecture on
THURSDAY EVENING, March 29th.
Subject—TEMPERANCE.
TICKETS, 25c., 85c., and 75c.
For sale at Claxion's, 66c Chestnut street; and Ashmead & Evans's, 724 Chestrut street.
Doors open at 7 O'clock. Lecture will begin at 8 o'clock.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY R. R. TRANS-PORTATION COMPANY, OFFICE, BORDEN-NOTICE.—The annual meeting of Stockholders of the Canaden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Bordentown on Saturday, 28'h of April. 1888, at 12 clock, Mr., for the election of Seven Directors to for the ensuing year.
SAMUEL J. BAYARD.
Secretar

mh29-t,ap28 miles-the Lectures in this Department will commence on MONDAY, April 2d.-Prof. HAYDEN'S first lecture will be on that day, a not be required during the first week.

H. HARTSHORNE, Dean, Aux. Faculty,
mh29-3ta

1701 Filbert street.

A reconstructed negro in Petersburgh, Va recently pasted a cipher after the figure 2 on a two dollar greenback, and passed it on a Sussex county white man for a twenty dollar note. And yet Mr. Johnson would have us believe that the colored race is not civilized enough to deserve citizenship. Lord William Lennox's "Drafts on my

Memory" has a new bon mot attributed to Sydney Smith. In writing to a friend "Unfortunately the house is full of cousins-would they were once removed. A comic singer lately put himself up at auction to the highest bidder, at Glasgow, and was "knocked down" for £335 for an engagement of four months at the Whitebait Concert Rooms. He went for a mere

At President Johnson's levee on Monday evening Mr. Johnson was dressed in plain with straw colored gloves. popular anxiety just now is not to know the color of the President's gloves, but to have him show his hand.

A negro arrived in Providence last week from the South, and succeeding in selling to two persons of his own color, for \$300 cash in hand, an iron-bound box filled with paving stones. He told a romantic story of the death of his former master on shipboard, leaving him this chest filled, as h sserted, with watches and jewelry. The victims confess that they were like a pair of old boots, soled by a mere cobble-r.

A Wisconsin dressmaker has fallen heir to \$1,500,000. She at once commenced a suit

Lobsters are getting scarce in England. Mr. Buckland attributes the scarcity to the practice of selling lobsters' eggs in the mar-kets. No eggs, no lobsters. The evil will soon cure itself, so far as selling the eggs is concerned. No lobsters, no eggs. When is a gold watch like lobster's eggs?

THE hospital records have just been footed up and they show the enormous aggregate of 253,000 Union soldiers to have died battle-fields and in hospitals during the war to suppress the rebellion. This does not include those who died at their homes of lingering disease contracted in the ser vice. It was remarked by a prominent member of the government that if this terrible record could so soon be forgotten by the Union men of the American people, were unworthy the Liberty they died to

STONING A SCHOOL MISTRESS IN THE SOUTH.—The Alexandria (Va.) Journal says that on "the night of the 16th instant, the building in which a Miss Wood teacher a school for freedmen in Warrenton was stoned, the windows knocked out, stone hurled in among the scholars, and considerable damage done to the building gene rally. The Mayor of the place has been authorized by the council to offer a reward for the apprehension of the guilty parties."

Gov. Worth, of North Carolina, has summoned the Council of State to meet at Raleigh on Saturday, the 14th day of April

FROM THE PLAINS.

Indian Difficulties—The Treaty—Mission of Major Wynkoop—Northern Bands Gathered In—Female Captive Recovered —Permanent Peace Concluded—Indian Hospitality, &c. &c.

[Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] FORT LARNED, KANSAS, March 14, 1866 .-Many of your readers are doubtless aware that ever since the inhuman Chivington massacre (November, 1864) on Sand creek. the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians have been in a state of hostility, committing, by way of retaliation, frequent and continuous acts of cruelty and barbarism upon white

emigrants hereabouts. These Indians have been pervading the extent of country lying between the South Platte and Arkansas rivers, and their hostile operations have been directed principally to the South Platte, Smoky Hill and Santa Fe roads. They had erected their lodges on Sand creek, and were resting in perfect good faith and security, under the assurance from the military authorities that no harm would come to them, when Colonel Chivington made the dastardly attack with a militia regiment from Colorado, killing twenty-eight men and one hundred and forty-two women and children! This was the commencement of our Indian war. The chiefs and head men of the Arapahoe and Cheyenne Nations then united to revenge this breach of faith on the part of the whites and most terribly have they retaliated—and many are the speechless petitions now arising from hearthstones made desolate pleading that the recreant Chivington may et meet a punishment commensurate with bis great crime.

Fully conscious that these Indians had been badly treated, that, in fact, we were first to violate the treaty of 1829, the Government, in October last, sent Commissioner into this country, who met a portion of the hiefs of these nations at the mouth of Little Arkansas, with a tender of liberal terms of peace, offering full remuneration for the lodges, furniture, ponies, &c., destroyed at Sand creek, renewing their annuities, and lesignating an ample reservation south of

the Arkansas river. The chiefs present at this council accepted the treaty, but alleged there were many bands of their nation who were absent North, and with whom they could not get in communication through our troops in-tervening, and who, unless informed of the treaty, would continue acts of hostility. Hence, the commissioners agreed that the Government would gather in these Northandt at the suggestion of the Indians, recommended to the Secretary of the Interior,
Major E. W. Wynkoop, of the 1st Colorado
Cavalry (formerly of Philadelphia), to perform this arduous and hazardous duty.
Through doubtless the many acts of rascality that are perported and prostated. cality that are perpertated upon them by traders and others, the Indians agree in regarding white men as "mighty uncertain," say they have "forked tongues" and tell them lies, and place but little faith in anything they assert. Major Wynkoop, though having lived with anything they assert. having lived with and held a command them for many years, and from the fact of his always having acted fairly and quarely with them, 'in fight or frolic,' hey set him down, it appears, as a rare exception, knowing that the Northern band will have confidence in what he tells them. This brings me to later events.

Major Wynkoop was detailed to this duty

by the War Department, and with instruc-tions from the Secretary of the Interior. arrived in this country some two months since. Through unremitting labor, with weather the most severe ever experienced in this country, he succeeded in getting all the scattered bands to the reser-vation, and on the 1st inst, convened a council on Bluff creek, south of the Arkansas river, and about eighty miles from this post. Though unaccredited as a delegate to this novel Native American Convention, thither your correspondent repaired, togethe with about 60 cavalry, under command of Major Hiram Dryer, 13th infantry—an affable gentleman and "first class" soldier. At the council Major Wynkoop, through his interpreter, Uncle John Smith, made a long practical speech to them, setting forth the many advantages that would accrue through a resumption of their former friendly relations and warning them that the government would never again tender like liberal concessions. He concluded with: "While I myself was formerly a military commander in your country I though I understood you, and was always your friend. I commended your good deeds and chastised your evil doings. I never told you a lie, and in that way gained your con-fidence, which I am proud of. Such being the case, it is hardly probable that I would attempt to deceive you now. I ask you to agree to and abide by the terms of the treaty, and promise you that it will result in you future happiness and welfare." Big Head and Medicine Arrow responded, acceding to the terms of the treaty and expressing the hope that the whites would not again be the first to violate it. All the chiefs and head men then came forward and signed a paper, prepared by the Major, agreeing to "firmly and strictly abide by and adhere to the letter and spirit of the said treaty." Now, Messrs. Editors, "once upon a time" (some years back), when lost in the Rocky Mountains, I devoured with avidity the hind quarters of a favorite bull-dog, but believe me, I have never since had a ''hankering after" viands of that description—hence at the feast which followed the council on this occasion I bestowed my last plug of tobacc upon an amiable Indian who volunteered o eat my portion. He enjoyed the dinner the joke and the tobacco hugely! Dog is a rare and favorite dish with the aborigines and is alone served up on great occasions In accordance with the rules of hospitality

ou must either eat it or furnish a substitute—for "Grief will not drive him away !"

A young lady 15 years of age, named Amanda Fletcher, was procured from the Indians by Major Wynkoop. She was captured by them near Fort Halleck, in August last, while on her way with her parents to Idaho. The mother was killed but the father and two brothers are supposed to have escaped. Some three years since the family emigrated from England, but recently resided in Minersville, Henry county, Illinois. The young lady is herein harge of the Major and will remain until the whereabouts of some relative can be as certained. She, of course, has been subjected to all the cruelties and atrocities incidected to all the cruelties and atrocities inci-dent to a captivity among savages—though at present she is a good health and heartily rejoices at her deliverance.

You will perceive then, the mission of

Major Wynkoop to this country was to effect a permanent peace with the Indians; that he has been eminently successful, and that

fected with perfect security. Too much credit cannot be given him for the promptness and fidelity with which he has executed his trust.

I may have nothing further of interest to communicate from this point, and expect to start for Denver in a few days—hence I con-tinue En Route.

Death of A Distinguished English Diplo Information announces the death of Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley, at the advanced age of sixty-seven years. Thirty years of service in diplomatic capacities on this continent made him familiar to most Americans, and his career interesting to all. The New York

Herald says: Sir William Gore Ouseley was born in 1799. He was the son of Sir William Gore Ouseley, well known for his Oriental attainments. His narrative of the mission of his brother, Sir F. A. G. Ousely, to Persia, in 1810, and his works on Eastern antiquities and literature, are a well-known mine of Oriental and classical learning. This Bar-Oriental and classical learning. This Baronet Ouseley became very celebrated through the success of this mission. An uncle of the late baronet served for many years in India, was professor of Persian at Haileybury, and was latterly serving as interpreter to the British authorities at Paris. A cousin, Rev. Sir Frederick Arthur Gore Ouselsy, is M. A. and Musical Doctor of Oxford University, being a large pecuniary, as well as scienteing a large pecuniary, as well as scien-tific and literary contributor to the promotion of the art. The mother of the de was the grand-daughter of Sir P. E. Irving,

Governor General of Canada. The late baronet was educated for the diplomatic service, and at a very early age became attached to the Stockholm mission. This was in 1817. He became attached to the Washington Legation in 1825, where he remained until 1830. He was next appointed acting secretary of legation at Brussels, during Sir R. Adair's embassy, and subsequently at Rio Janeiro, at which court he resided for saveral years as above diff. resided for several years, as charge d'affaires. In 1844 he was named plenipotentiary at In 1844 he was named plenipotentiary at Buenos Ayres, and in 1845 special minister to the States of La Plata. Lord Aberdeen said, in his instructions, "to open up the great arteries of the South American continent would be not only a vast benefit to the trade of Europe, but a practical, and perhaps the best, security for the preservation of peace in South America." By his endeavors to carry out this policy, and protecting British subjects, Sir W. G. Ousely provoked the tyrant Rosas; but had his reward in the applause such conduct earned ward in the applause such conduct earned from all classes. Addresses from the British and French residents at Montevideo were presented to him when recalled by Lord Palmerston; while not less than eight hun-dred native Monteyideans, the *clite* of the community, tendered thanks for his efforts to preserve the national independence. His exertions for the promotion of commerce particularly deserve mention, now that what he recommended so strongly, as to opening the rivers, has been ratified in respect to Paraguay, he having, in 1846, sent the late Sir C. Hotham to Assumption to treat with President Lopez, and projected a commercial league between the States of Paraguay, Entre Rios and Uruguay. On the accession of the Derby administration, Lord Walmoshyng developments by Malmoshyng developments. Lord Malmesbury despatched Sir C. Hotham to Assumption to complete the work in which he had previously been employed; and, feeling how much was due to the origi-nator of the same design, obtained for Sir W. G. Ouseley the Order of the Bath, in cknowledgment of services to commerce and humanity during his Platine mission. In 1857 Sir W. G. Ouseley was appointed special Minister to the United States to setile the Clayton-Bulwer treaty question, so long a subject of discussion between the Cabinets of St. James and Washington. It was thought at one time that a solution of his problem had been arrived at by the treaties negotiated in 1856 between Senor Don Victor Herran, the Hondaras Plenipo-

to arrive, without further delay, at a thorough understanding on the vexata quastio of Central America entanglements, the most expedient course was to accredit from England to Washington a special Minister of adequate professional status, qualified not only by his familiarity with panish-American topics to appreciate the full bearings of this subject, but also likely, from personal and other attributes, to render the exposition of his instructions directly acceptable to the head of the United States Executive, and, afterwards to present the results of such arrangements to the Cen-tral American governments in the mode pesicalculated to insure their co-operation, and Sir William Ouseley was selected by Lord Palmerston. After visiting this Lord Palmerston. After visiting this country he went to Central America. After completing his labors there he returned nome, since which time he has remained quiet in England. Sir William was the author of "Remarks on the Slave Trade," "South American Sketches," and several pamphlets in connection with the social and political institutious of the United States. Sir William was married to an American lady, at Washington, in 1829. She was the daughter of Gov. Van Ness, of

entiary, and Lord Clarendon, on the one band, and Lord Clarendon and Mr. Dallas

on the other, providing for the cession of the Bay Islands to Honduras relinquishment of

the British protectorate of Mosquito, &c. But, clogged with conditions objectionable to Gen.

Don Santos Guardiola, President of Honduras, and also to the Cabinet of Wash-

ngton, these treaties were not ratified. It

eing, however, of the highest importance

Vermont, and sister of Mrs. Judge Roose-Large Fire in Broadway—Aggregate Loss Nearly 860,000.

At 8.15 o'clock, last evening, a fire was discovered on the second floor of the builddiscovered on the second moor of the building, No. 816 Broadway, occupied by Dr. J. E. Van Eisenberg, the celebrated oculist and aurist. The firemen were prompt in responding to the alarm, but they were too late to save the best part of the second and third stories, two rooms on each floor being completely destroyed. Those in the third story were parlors, and were fitted up in the most sumptuous style, the carpets costing \$3,000 when laid down. All of the furniture, mirrors and carpets in

the splendid suite of reception rooms used by Dr. Eisenberg were damaged beyond repair. The aggregate loss on furniture is estimated at \$50,000, which heavy loss is covered by insurance in the following companies: Morris, Lenox and Tradesmen's, 5,000 each; Baltic, Pacific, Astor, Atlantic, Stuyvesant, North American and Merchants, \$10,500 each. The damage to the building, the property of Mr. Thomas T. Sturgis, is estimated at \$10,000, and is fully covered by insurance.

The flames were first discovered by Dr. Eisenberg, who informed our reporter that while going up stairs to his dinner, he noticed smoke issuing from beneath the surface of the rear stairs, but supposing that it came from the furnace, he gave no heed to he has been eminently successful, and that now all travel across the plains may be ef-

on running ap stairs to his daughter's room he found it on fire. It is supposed that the fiames were generated from the hot air register becoming overheated.—N. Y. Times.

MEXICO.

Secret Convention Between Napoleon and Maximilian--Mexico Governed from Paris--Maximilian a Puppet in Napoleon's Hands,

[Paris Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.] Paris, March 12, 1866.—There has just come into my hands, in the most mysterious manner, a most important document, which I hasten to send you.

It is an authentic copy of a convention, as yet kept secret, which was recently concluded in Mexico between Louis Napoleon's Minister there, M. Dano, and Maximilian's secretary of the Treasury. It seems the number of the French officials detailed to carry on the so-called government of Maximilian is so great, and their term of service is to be so prolonged—namely, for five years from the 29th of September last—that it has become necessary to arrange a special convention to fix their rate of pay and prescribe their position. In fact, it is evident the whole machinery of administration in Mexico is only a branch of the administraion at home or in France. This convention plainly indicates two

noteworthy facts: lst. That Maximilian's so-called government is essentially a French government, inasmuch as it is not only sustained by French bayonets and French money, but also administered by French officials specially detailed for that purpose from their departments at nome, and for the prolonged

ervice of five years.

2d. That the occupation of Mexico by Louis Napoleon is to be prolonged, not-withstanding all his assurances to the contrary. There could be no right or excuse for such manifest interference in the administration of Maximilian's government upon any other hypothesis, and it is evident that Maximilian could not, with any regard for his own dignity as a monarch, permit these encroachments on the administrative branches of his government for a single moment, if he was not a mere creature in the hands of Napoleon, being used for his

It is evident, therefore, that some further pressure must be brought to bear upon Louis Napoleon before his promises with regard to withdrawing from Mexico will be observed any more than have been his promises to withdraw from Rome, and his oath as President.

EXTENSIVE COUNTERFEITING. A [Gang of Italians Captured.

[From the Louisville Journal of March 26.] Our citizens are aware, some of them dolefully aware, that for a great while counterelt fractional currency has been freely circulated in this city. Within the past two or three months, several persons have been rrested upon the charge of passing this bogus money, but the real criminals have escaped detection. Officers Bligh and Galigher, detectives in the city police department, yesterday captured a party of Italians, whose examination will doubtless lead to a full understanding of all the late counerfeiting business. Carlo Latranza, Frano Martinelli, and Francis Guiddochi were sevani Guiddochi, in the alley back of the Hotel de Raine. The principal of this triad, Carlo Latranza, has been known to our detectives for some time. He has passed through Louisville about once a month for nearly a year past, and now all the principal this forester. suspicions that the object of his frequent visits southward was to diffuse counterfeit nioney are pretty surely confirmed. He was in the service of a band of counterfeiters in New York, and his duties were to circulate

he redundant issues of the "bank" in New Orleans, and other remote parts of the country. Latranza, no doubt, performed the vilianous work assigned him to the entire satefaction of his masters, who, it is not improbable, are to day respected as nabobs in the great metropolis, while their pliant tool, Carlo, lies in our city jail, with far gloomier prospects before him that ever yet darkened his vision. Latranza had the misfortune to lose his left eye. This defermity made him noticeable, and our lynx-eyed detectives ever forgot his appearance after they first aw him. The police authorities of New York ad vainly tried to apprehend this man, to enable them to ferret out the nest of counter eiters in that city. A mint trace of him was ntely discovered.

Information was received here by telegraph a few days ago saying that Carlo La-tranza would arrive from New York, on his way to New Orleans, on Saturday last. Thereupon, the above-named officers, Bligh and Gallagher, received the necessary or-ders and went to work. The pre-announced visitor came in ahead of time. He arrived on Friday evening. This didn't disconcert the detectives in the least. They were on his track, and never lost sight of it until the successful finale. The new comer soon fell n with his friend Franco Martinelli; they were inseparable. Once upon their trail, the detective officers kept the strictest espionage over them—in fact Officers Bligh and for the men and others and and Gallagher never lost sight of the men from the arrival of Latranza, on Friday, up to his arrest yesterday evening. After following the two men in all their perambulations about the city for two days and nights, Officers Bligh and Gallagher at last located hem at the house of Sewani Guiddochi, as above mentioned.

Completing all their outside plans, and taking the shrewdest precautions, the detectives made a descent upon the house yesterday, and seized Carlo Latranza and Francis Martinelli. When the officers entered the room the two men were seated on the bed-side, right and left of the young voman, Frances Guiddochi, sister-in-law of Martinelli, and sweetheart of Latranza. The nen were, according to pre-arrangement. taken in custody by officer Gallagh carried them to a house near by searched their persons thoroughly, disarmed them, and then removed them to the First street Police Station. Officer Bligh, having remained to watch the manœuvers of the other inmates of the house, was soon rejoined by Gallagher. They instituted a search of the room, and, underneath the bedtick upon which the two men and woman had been sitting,

a small trunk was found.

Before it had been opened, quite a sensation "brewed." The young woman falsified about the ownership of the little trunk, and the old man, her father, who appeared to be honest, rebuked her with frowns and angry gestures. Officer Bligh resolved to b satisfied; and so took a butcher knife and burst the lock asunder. The precious trunk

on opening, displayed two admirably stuffed sides. Packages of "virgin" counterfeit currency to the amount of fourteen thousand dollars exactly were the plethoric contents of the trunk. When this discovery was made, the officers could see as far into the tunnel as the men that picked it. The young woman, who had sought to hide the evidence of her sweetheart's guilt, was escorted to jail, leaving the old man to take care of the house. But there was a little side-play to this drama. Our policemen were advised that Latranza had left New York with fifteen thousand dollars in

spurious fifty-cent currency. One thousand dollars was missing.

The appearance of the packages in the trunk showed that others had been taken out recently. As confirmatory of this, the wife of Martinelli, a sister of Francis Guiddechi, left quite secretly, on the Nesbyille. dochi, left quite secretly on the Nashville train yesterday morning. She was followed to the depot by Officer Bligh, and her movements before and after she got upon the cars satisfied him that she had the thousand dollars in her possession, and that, entirely ignorant of the surveillance over herself or the other parties, she was going to Nashville to dispose of the counterfeit to accomplices there. She was permitted to go unmolested, as her detention might have frustrated the greater plans of the officers. After the arrest of the others, the police authorities of Nashville were notified by telegraph of the woman's coming, and she will be sent back immediately. The money found in Latranza's possession was fifty-cent scrip, of two different issues, carefully put up in packets of one hundred dollars each. The counterfeiting is done in the "very best style of the art," and the notes cannot be told from the genuine by one man in a hundred.

Officers Bligh and Gallagher merit the

greatest praise for the ingenuity and sleep-less energy they manifested throughout this important affair. Their extraordinary suc-cess has not only saved this and other communities from being flooded with a danger-ous counterfeit, but will in all probability lead to the tracing up and capturing of other beretofore undisturbed operations in spurious currency. We cordially thank these efficient detectives in behalf of the public. They are entirely worthy not only of the good name they already bear, but to be called Javerts, after Victor Hugo's model detective of Paris.

A Novel Breach of Promise Case—Damages at \$30,000. [From the Shelbina (Mo.) Gazette.] An exchange says a curious case of

breach of promise has just been com-menced, and is now pending in the Circuit Court of Buchanan county, Missouri, in which \$30,000 damages are claimed. It appears that a young lady in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, said to be exceedingly handsome as well as rich, by the death of her father in the spring of 1863, became sole heir to some \$140,000 worth of property, mostly in money, bonds and stocks. At the time of her father's death she was only twenty years of age, and under the rigory. twenty years of age, and under the rigorous laws of the Keystone State, was not permitted to enjoy her wealth in her own way, only through a conservator of a guardian, until she became twenty-one v ge. Before the anticipated period of her happiness arrived a gentleman, formerly from the State of Iowa, engaged in the great field of petroleum speculation, became smitten with her charms, Although not her equal so far as regards this "world's goods," but being a gentleman of unim-peachable character and excellent business capacity, his love (if such it was) was reciprocated by the charming heiress.

He urged an immediate marriage, and as an excuse for such haste, sought to convince her that her guardian or conservator was misapplying her property to his own use, while from the hour he should become her husband, he would be her legal guardian and projector, and she would not then be ependent on the will of a "pernicious banker." She heartily agreed with him in everything, but persisted in putting off the marriage, saying "it would only be a few months before she would arrive at her mafority, and as soon as she became of age the marriage would take place"—in fact the time for the wedding was set. The intended husband continued to engage in profitable speculations, all the time writing her the most endearing letters, which she has now in her possession, and apparently praying for the day to arrive when he could call own. As soon as she arrived at the age of twenty.one years, and competent under the laws of Pennsylvania to transact business in her own behalf, she immediately employed the services of a couple of lawyers in Franklin, and "executed certain instru-ments in writing," placing her property beyond the reach of any person she might marry for all coming time

This was done secretly, no one knowing anything about it except herself and her attorneys. This happened only one week before the time set for her marriage. The intended husband in the meantime succeeded in acquiring quite a fortune by speculation. The wedding garment ready, and all due preparation for the happy occasion was made. Just three days be-fore the time set for the wedding, the in-tended husband, by some means mistrusted she had made disposition of her property in such a way that he could not come into im-mediate possession of it. He at once searched the records and found it all true, whereupon he immediately wrote his ladylove a note saying he was engaged in some enterprise which required his immediate attention, and begged of her to have the marriage ceremony postponed for a short time. She was grieved at the request, but

consented.

Before the next time set for the marriage o take place he discarded her. Although she was nearly crazed over the errible blow inflicted, with true womanly

courage she remained true and faithful to her obligations. In the fall of 1864, having met with great pecuniary success, the once intended husband removed from Pennsylvania to St. Louis, where he remained till last summer, when he married an accomplished lady in that city, and afterwards removed to Buchanan county, in this State. His "discarded friend" in Pennsylvania immediately moved to St. Louis on hearing of his marriage to another, and has been watching him closely until a short time ago, when she commenced suit against him n Buchanan county, for breach of promise, laying damages at thirty thousand dollars. It certainly promises to be an interesting controversy, as neither party is disposed to

controversy, as neither party is disposed to yield or compromise.

The lady has retained Hon. James F. McCormick, of Pennsylvania, Col. Geo. W. Stephens, of Hannibal, Missouri, formerly of the firm of MrCormick and Stephens, in Pennsylvania, Arthur B. Wilson, Esq., of Hannibal, Missouri, and formerly resident of the same town of the defendant in Iowa, and one of the leading lawyers in St. Lonis. and one of the leading lawyers in St Louis, It is reported the defendant has retained the services of Hon. L. T. Peckham, Col. Simon F. Metcalf, and one of the leading lawyers

of St. Joseph. We trust the West will be spared the disgusting revelation of a case more appropriate for Eastern gossip.

FATAL AFFAIR IN NEW YORK.

Mr. William B. Oddie, an Artist Shot Dead by a Friend.—The Latter Surrenders Himself to the Police.

[From To-day's N. Y. Times.]

[From To-day's N. Y. Times.]

A distressing affair occurred yesterday morning in the bar-room of the Carlton House, on the corner of Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue, when Mr. William B. Oddie, an artist, was shot dead by a friend who was carelessly handing a pistol. It appears that about 10 o'clock Mr. Oddie was sitting at a table in the hotel reading a newspaper when an intimate friend of his, Mr. John La Dew, came in, being slightly under the influence of liquor at the time. Greeting those of his acquaintances present, Mr. La Dew engaged a boot black to clean Mr. La Dew engaged a boot black to clean his boots.

While the boy was thus employed, La Dew drew a small Derringer pistol and brandished it in a very careless manner, saying something about putting a bullet through Mr. Oddie's hat. As he playfully aimed the weapon at his friend it exploded, and the ball took effect in Mr. Oddie's head, just above the hat-band, killing him almost instantly. The bullet penetrated to the brain, and lodged at the back of the right eye. The unfortunate gentleman, on receiving the ball, slipped from his chair and expired without a groan. La Dew seemed horror-stricken at the terrible reality of the catastrophe, and exclaimed, "He is dead." For a few moments great excitement prevailed in the premises, and quite a crowd was attracted to the spot by the report of the

Acting on the advice of his friends, Mr.
La Dew proceeded to the Central Office of
the Police Department, accompanied by Mr. Henry W. Genet, ex-County Clerk, and surrendered himself to General Superinterdent John A. Kennedy. That official, after hearing the particulars of the case, gave him in charge of Detective Elder, to await the result of the forthcoming investigation by Coroner Gamble.
Officer Cosse, of the Fifteenth Precinct,

assumed control of the premises where the tragedy occurred, and soon after Sergeant Miller, of the same Precinct, arrived, who directed that the body of the deceased be removed to the Station House in Mercer street. These present at the time of the same of t street. Those present at the time of the occurrence were required to register their names and addresses at the Station House. Yesterday afternoon La Dew was handed over to the custody of Captain Caffrey, of

the Fifteenth Precinet.

Coroner Gamble, being notified, proceeded to the Station-house, accompanied by his deputy, Dr. Shaw, but after empanding in the Adionard the income. neling a jury he adjourned the inquest un-til 2 o'clock this afternoon, and directed that the prisoner be remanded to the custody of Detective Elder. The deceased was about 45 years of age,

and was, in former years, well known in art circles as a landscape painter. He had been twice married, his first wife being a ighter of the late Myndert Van Schai His studio was in Twelfth street, near Uni-

versity place, where he resided.

Mr. La Dew is understood to be a gentleman of wealth. He is about 30 years of age, and a native of this city, He had been for some years on the most intimate terms with deceased, and he is overwhelmed at the tragic result of his reckless conduct. A large circle of the friends of both parties have been thrown into a state of profound grief by the occurrence. A conflict between the civil and military

A conflict between the civil and military authorities has just occurred at Cario, Ill. D. C. Phillips, United States Marshal for Southern Illinois, recently came there with a writ ordering him to sell a lot of pork which had been libeled for salvage. The Marshal, on his arrival there, found the commandant of the post ready to resist the sale by armed force. The Marshal sold the property, but the military interfered and prohibited its delivery. In the meantime the military took possession of the pork and

THE WEST Baton Rouge (La.) Sugar Planter: "Up to the present time we have heard no complaints by the freedmen or of the freedmen. Employer and employed appear to be satisfied with each other. The freedmen seem disposed to carry out their contracts in good faith, working with a diligence and energy smacking of by-gone

IMPORTATIONS
Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin
TRINIDAD—Schr S Casiner, Robinson—411 h
molasses 45 tes do 20 bbls do Geo C Carson & Co.

MARINE BULLETIN.

ORT OF PHILADELPHIA-MARCH 29 Ser oss Marine Eulletin on Sixth Page. ARRIVED THIS DAY

Schr Samuel Castner, Jr. Robinson, from Trinidad, 5th inst. with molasses to Geo C Carson & Co. Left park Thos Dallett, to load for Philadelphis, brig Essex, for Philadelphis in 4 days; schr E & L Cordery, from Windward Islands, just arr'd, seeking.

Schr J H Bart'ett, Rockhill, from Boston, with mase Command & Ciling.

Schr J H Battett, Rockhill, from Boston, with mase to Crowell & C llins.
Schr E F Meany, Clark, from New York, with guano to More Phillips.
Schr Geo Franklin, Tyler, from Dorchester, Md. in ballast to J T Justus.
Fchr Memento Mori, Aaron, from Dorchester, inballast to J T Justus.
Schr S T Chartre, Smith, from Lanesville, with stone to Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore RB Co. CLEARED THIS DAY Brig John Chrystal, Barnes, St John, NB. John Mason

Brig E Biglow, Stevens. Barbades, C C Van Horn.
Schr James W Haig, Hickman, Newbern, Lathbury,
Wickersham & Co.
Schr Lydia A May, Baker. Bath. Sinnickson & Son.
Schrs Old Zack. for Petersburg, and Frank Herbert, for Boston. were cleared by Audenried, Norton & Co—not as before reported.

Co-not as defore reported.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Dett., March 27-6 PM.

The brigs Sarah E Beatty, from Philadelphia for Barbados: EP Stewart, do for Sagna: Nameaug do for New York; Mechanic, do for Portland, and the Neapolitan, for—, went to see to day. The revenue cutter Cuyahoga, with a number of schooners, are now at the Breakwater, but the NW wind has prevented communication for several days. Wine N.

Yours, &c.

I. HILLYARD BURTON.

MEMORANDA

Steamer City of Baltimore, Mirehouse, from Liverpool 14th inst, at New York this morning.
Steamer Star of the Union. Blanchard, from New
York, at New Orleans yesterday.
Steamer Victor, Gates, sailed from New Orleans yesterday for New York.
Steamer Westchester, Ingram, from Wilmington,
bel at New York yesterday. Steamer Westchester, Ingram, from Wilmington, Del at New York yesterday.
Del at New York yesterday.
Schr John Byers, Pye, hence at Halifax 19th inst.
Schr James M Stone, hence for Providence, at New York yesterday.
Schr Revenue, Gandy, sailed from Providence 27th inst. for this port.
Schr Daniel Townsend, Townsend, for New York, cleared at Wilmington, NC. 24th inst.
Schr Pawnee, Roath, hence at Mystic 27th inst.

MARINE MISCELLANY.