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MARRIED.

EDSON-McCOME,-In New York, on the 9th inst., by the Bev. G. H. Ludlow, Wm. D. kdson, of Bosten, to Mas Bue P. McComb, of Philadelphia. STORES-WOOD.-At New York. Thursday, May Sist., by the Bev. Sami. Carlile, C.Eugene Stokes. of this citr. to Carrie K. Wood, daughter of Peter Wood, Esq., of New York.

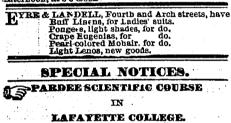
DIED. HUNTER.-On First day evening, Mary Hunter, aged 61 years. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her sister, Alice Hunter, No. 721 West Street, near Nincenth and Coates streets, on Fifth day, Fourteenth of Sixth month, at 9 o'clock.

streets, on Fifth day, Fourteenter, State o'clock. HUBBERT.—On the 10th inst., Mr. William H. Hab-

HUBBERT.—On the 10th inst. Mr. William H. Hub-bert, in the flat year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family, also Euch-mond Loege, No. 230, Giraid Mark Lodge, No. 214, Keystone Chapter, No. 175, A. Y. M. Radiant Star Lodge, No. 232, I. O. of O. F. Ark of Satety Division. No. 335, S. of T., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late r-sidence, No. 23 Poplar street, on Thursday afternoon.next, a: 2 of clock. Services in the Front Street M. E. Church. To proceed to Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

the Front Street M. E. Church. To proceed to Out Fellows' Cemetery. "HERTZ'/G.-On the evening of the 9th inst., Mrs. Ann Hertzog, widow of Peter Hertzog. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence. No. 1502 Arch street, on Wednesday morning, the 13th inst, at 11 o'clock. New York and New Branswick papers

11 Octock. [New York and New Brunswick papers please copy.]
MOLAND - On the 9th inst., Jennie Davis, wife of Wm. N. Moland and daughter of Heity and late Jesse W. Davis, in the 22d year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the function. from the residence of her mother, 402 Spruce street, West Philadelphila, (this) Tue-day afternoon, at 5 o'clock.
MIFFLIN.-On the 10th inst., Benjamin Mifflin, in the 65th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family, Rising Star Lodge, No. 125, A. Y. M., and the Typoraphical Society, are lavited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 248, S. Wenty, first street, on Wednesday atternoon, at 3 o'clock.



In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of Exnowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and rech-mical, vis.; ENGIN KERING, Civil, Topographical and Membanical: MINING and METALLURGY, ARCHI-

THE BRITISH IN VER-MONT. THE HOMEWARD BOUND FENIANS. Bitter Feeling of the Canadians Against the Prisoners.

THE FENIANS.

The Examination of "President" Roberts, &c.

The Fenians. POUGHKEEPSIE, June 12 .- A steamboat having a barge in tow, both loaded heavily with disheartened Fenians, passed the city. on their way to New York, and a car load of Fenians has also gone down the railroad

MALONE, June 11.-The Fenian excite. ment has subsided, and large numbers are leaving for their homes. General Murphy addressed them from the windows of the room where he is confined, telling them to remain, and when he was ready to have them go, he would go with them. He announced to the crowd that fifty thousand men were on their way here from New York, and that they would manage to get through this place. Colonel O'Neill has left here for St. Albans. A Fenian was shot on the fair grounds, yesterday, by one of his com-We have not the particulars, but panions. understand the affair was not accidental. The officers under arrest here were handed over to the civil authorities, and their examination will commence this evening. It

is reported that O'Connor and Brady, of N. York, are coming here to conduct the defence.

A number of the Fenian officers have gone on a reconnoissance to the enemy's lines. Many of the ladies here contributed bread and other provisions for the Fenian dinner yesterday, and loads of supplies were brought in by their friends from the country. Two companies of U.S. infantry are coming here from St. Albans, and an extra train with troops is on the way from Ogdensburg. It may be that General Meade is to disperse the Fenians by force, as he intimated he should in his proclamation to them if they did not leave of their own accord within a reasonable time, Notwithstanding the hard fare they receive, they conduct

themselves in a quiet and orderly manner. ST. ALBANS, June 11, 1866.-[Special to Herald.]-The sworn statements of George hite, to North Cambridge, and Ber nard Manning, of Sonmerville, Mass. to the effect that the British crossed the line and captured Fenian stragglers, are corroborated. Hart's statement that one man was killed on this side of the line needs con firmation. The whole number of Fenians aptured was seventeen, five of whom were of Captain Grace's company, of Lowell, Colonel Livingston, United States Army, in his report of Major Gibson, does not positively deny the crossing, but it is his impression that they did not. The following is the substance of Col. Livingston's repor to Major Gibson : He states that he had his men stationed about five yards on this side of the line. There remained behind a considerable number of straggling Fenians upon the Canadian side of the line after the withdrawing of the main forces, and these men evidently remained for the purpose of plundering. Some of them stationed them-selves on the road and prevented citizens from crossing either way. During the after-noon they were charged upon by a company of Canadian cavalry, upon whom the Fenians fired, and then, throwing away their muskets, endeavored to get upon the American side of the line. of them succeeded in reaching it, but others took to the woods, and one was captured

badly maltreated. Nine hundred British troops went into St. John's this morning from Montreal. It is the impression that the prisoners will be tried, and either shot Col. O'Neill arrived to-night and has had consultation with Generals Sweeny and Spear and other Fenian officers. At a general meeting of officers this afternoon General Sweeny made a feeling address, which was cordially responded to by all the officers present General Meade, Major Gibson, and other

United States officers, are still here, watch-ing the interests of the government. General Sweeny's examination will be

or hung

present.

fixed in a day or two. The question of in-ternational comity and neutrality may be discussed in a novel and interesting form. The Situation in Canada. says: OTTAWA, C. W., June 11, 1866 .- The gun-

boats St. Andrew and Watertown returned to Kingston, C. W., at five o'clock this afternoon, after making a close reconnoissance of the American shore from Ogdensburg to Oswego. The officer in command of the squadron reports that in all that line of coast nothing was available on which the Fenians could effect a crossing to this side. An ironplated gunboat is being sent up from Mon-treal to Kingston. Paragraphs of the address were voted

upon in the House of Assembly to-day. In amendment to the address a motion was made by Messrs. Dorian and Holton, of the opposition, seeking to pledge the House not to vote on Confederation; but the motion was lost by 79 against 19. The financial statement will be made to-morrow. The Ministers of Finance will be prepared to show a respectable balance for the first time in many years. Geo. Brown, of Toronto, will be sent as a delegate to the Imperial conference of which I informed you yester-

Nearly all the Canadian Fenians have left the provinces or concealed them, having re-ceived timely warning of the passage of the Habeas Corpus Suspension act. The police are on the alert, and some are pounced upon occasionally at different places. The Fe-pians are reported demoralized all along the frontier, and our Government has received notice that they are willing to surrender their arms and munitions to the United

The three schooners which passed down the river St. Clair with Fenians on board yesterday were captured to-day by thegunboat Rescue, according to a telegram received here.

The Government has received offers of thirty thousand volunteers. The feeling of public security begins to return. The ex-citement is diminished; but still there is a great yearning for news. MONTREAL, June 11th, 1866.—The Fenian

prisoners, sixteen in number, arrived at Bonaventure station this morning, at ten o'clock, under a guard of the 25th Regulars besides a heavy police force, armed with rifles. There were fully ten thousand people at the station, in the streets and at the jail, who evinced the strongest desire to take them from the guard and hang them. There were but two adults among them, but they were received with a perfect storm of hisses and groans, and with cries of "Lynch them." Their trial will take place early next week, and it is more than probable that the old ones will be hanged. A deep commiseration is felt for the boy dupes among them. Their names are as follows—Thomas Madden, of Bridgewater, Mass., wounded; Jas. Bowens, of Lawrence, Mass.; James Reardon, of Boston; Edward Gillegan and Edward Carroll, of New York; Michael Crowly, of Lowell; Thomas Smith, of Boston; Fenton Holmes, of Lowell; George Howard, of Bos-ton, and Joseph Kelly, of New York [Kelly announces himself as a correspondent of the New York Tribune and a resident of 66 Portland place, New York city]; Cornelius Owens and Augustus Morrell, of Boston: Edward Rogers, of New York State; Fer-rence McDonald, of Waterbury, Conn. A Fenian prisoner, in a United States uniform was brought in to-night. All quiet on the

ferred against Col. W. R. Roberts, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, of having been concerned in the fitting out of a military expedition to Canada, contrary to the neu-trality laws of the United States, Col. Rob-erts was cheared on making his concerne erts was cheered on making his appearance in court. Four witnesses were examined for the prosecution, which was conducted by Mr. S. G. Courtney, U. S. District At-torney, and Mr. Ethan Allen, U. S. Assist-ant District Attorney. Mr. John McKeon and Mr. Smyth were for the defence. The case study educated with the meaning case stands adjourned till this morning.

are States and

A French View of the West. A recent French writer has a lively account of the western part of the United States. There are several mistakes in his

facts, but his sketch is worth reading. He In the West the hotel is always the real monument. In the great marble-paved halls there is an incessant crowd of travelers, idlers and speculators, busy reading the papers, the monstrous hand-bills, the telegrams, the price of gold, or the book of the hotel, where the names of the new comers are inscribed. Black servants run in all directions; a smell of brandy and tobacco smoke comes from the bar, full of noisy groups. The ladies receive their visits in the drawing-rooms, covered with rich and glaring carpets; now and then and young girl tries the last waltz from Paris on a piano whose worn-out potes only give out a dead false sound. In the enormous dining-rooms stretch out the tables, where you can sit at any hour, and where under different names you can eat the same meal three or four times a day. Beside a woman elegantly dressed, whose white bands, covered with rings, handles her fork with dainty slowness, sits down a stout farmer, who has devoured in an in-stant all that is set before him. A child drinks a glass of iced milk, while an officer on furlough drinks a bottle of Onterba on furlough drinks a bottle of Catawba. Active and smiling negroes stand behind the taciturn eaters, attentive to their slightest wish, and always ready to satisfy it. In the West, the hotel and the political meeting are organs and instru-

political meeting are organs and instru-ments of social intercourse; life is too busy for those social relations which require leisure, the disinterested love of intellectual things, the half frivolous, half serious pur-suits of a conventional ideal. Democratic roughness ignores or despises shades, degrees and classifications; among so many equals a man really feels alone. Everybody has his own house, where he shuts himsel up with his wife and children. But at the hotel the American sees new faces, he hears people talking about something beside his own business he learns to love order, neat ness, luxury and large and high rooms; his manners are found on those of the stran. gers with whom he mingles. He watches the motions. listens to the smallest words of the celebrated people—generals, statesmen, orators or writers—whom chance has brought before him for a day. Among these continuous streams of new comers, among so many different faces, he learns the grandeur of his country better than on a map. If he is unable to go to all the States, all the JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Interview Between His Counsel and Judge Underwood.

Bail is Refused on the Ground that He is a Prisoner of War.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

Washington, Monday, June 11, 1866.—A meeting of Messrs. O'Conor and Pratt, of counsel for Jeff. Davis, and Judge Underwood, was held at the Attorney-General's Office to-day. Counsel desired to argue the point in regard to bail. Judge Underwood informed them that he had no doubt it was a bailable offence, but that as Davis was a prisoner in a United States fort, and under military jurisdiction, and had never been within the jurisdiction of his court, he could not take any cognizance of the question at present. Mr. O'Conor then desired to have that state-ment in writing that they milt to be the ment in writing, that they might take the case to the President, who would remove that objection. He gave them a statement to that effect, and they proceeded to the White House, and were granted an inter-view with the President. The question will be brought before the Cabinet to-morrow, and an answer be given this week. All the sureties except O'Conor left to-night for New York. Mr. Boutwell's resolution to-day was intended to prevent anti-cipated action by the President, and, as such, was resisted by the Democrats, who are de-sirous of leaving the President untrammeled and to secure Davis's liberation. The Re-publicans voted solid with Boutwell-105 yeas to 19 nays—that while the charge of conspiracy in the murder of President Lincoln still stands indorsed by President Johnson, he should not be released.

Another Account. Mr. Shea, of counsel for Jefferson Davis, made a motion before Judge Underwood, in Chambers, in order to test the jurisdic-tion of the Courts in Virginia involving the power to hold the prisoner to bail, it being a judicial question with which the Presi-dent of the United States has nothing to do. It is stated that Judge Under wood expressed the opinion which has always been insisted by Chief Justice Chase, that, so long npon as martial law or military surveillance was enforced in Virginia, the Courts were a mere adjunct and used in aid of the military power

Mr. O'Conor, the senior counsel of Mr. Davis, was present with Attorney General Speed, and ex-Governor Pratt was among Speed, and ex-Governor Fratt was among the auditors. Judge Underwood declined to exercise his power to issue a writ of habeas corpus to bring the prisoner before his Court until he had received from the President a relinquishment of the accused to the power of the civil authorities, Mr. Davis being now a prisoner of war. Judge Underwood reduced his opinion to writing, which, having been given to counsel, was taken to the President by Mr. O'Conor. All further action in the premises is therefore susrended until the future

MEXICO.

Important Instructions for Marshal Bazaine---The French Troops to Make **BO More Hostile Demonstrations** -Seventy-five Per Cent. of the Troops to Leave in October, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 1,11866.—In-formation from Mexico, received by the French Legation here, states that General Bazaine, the French commander, has received positive orders from the Emperor Napoleon to concentrate the French troops at Mexico, Puebla, and Orizaba, and make no more hostile demonstrations. Seventy-five per cent of the troops will go to France n October, and the remainder next year. Maximilian is also reported to be out of money, and to have made a raid, under the sanction of Gen. Bazaine, upon the chest of the French Paymaster-General. There are also intimations that Louis Napoleon dewith the United States.

BRIBERY IN THE NEW JERSEY LEGIS-LATURE.

Proceedings Yesterday in the Court at Trenton.

[From the Trenton State Gazette, ofte-day.] In the Oyer and Terminer three of the parties indicted for bribery appeared to plead to the charges made against them. The first called was Barclay Haines, of Bordentown, whom the indictment charged with having, on the 23d of February, offered and promised to give Senator David S. Blackman, of Atlantic county, the sum of \$5,000 to influence his vote against the pas-sage of the bill to incorporate the Newark and New York Railroad Company. Two other counts charged the same offence, the amounts offered being respectively \$200 and **8**300

Hon. John L. N. Stratton was retained, together with Messrs. Joseph P. Bradley and Frederick Kingman, for the defendant, and asked the Court to give coursel some time to look into the indictment.

The Court held that it would be necessary for the defendant to plead, and that, ulti-mately, it would be at the discretion of the Court whether the plea should be permitted to be withdrawn or not.

Mr. Haines then gave in his plea of not guilty.

Charles F. Ruh, of Hudson county, was next charged on three counts, with offer-ing a bribe to Mr. Ryner A. Staats, member of Assembly from Somerset county to influence his vote in favor of the Newark and New York Railroad. The offence is charged to have been committed on the 15th of February, and the amount of money offered is stated at \$150 in each count. Pleaded not guilty. Garret Van Wagoner, of Paterson, was

charged with offering bribes of \$50, \$150, and \$200, respectively, on the 3d of April to Isaac D. Blauvelt, member of Assembly from Passaic county, to influence his vote in favor of the Hudson River Wet Bes and Warehouse bill, and pleaded not guilty.

TEOTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AG RECOLUTIVEE and the ARTS. There is also afforded an opportunity for special sudy of TRADE and COM MERCE of MODERS LANGUAGES and PHIL'S LOGY; and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS o of our own country. For Circulars apply to Presiden QATTELL, or to Prof. B. B. YOUNGMAN, Exerc. P.A. ANTIA 1865. Clerk of the Faculty. for own country. For Circulars apply to Preside. ATTRLL, or to Prof. B. B. YOUNGMAN, REASTOR, PA., April 4, 1866. Clerk of the Faculty. mys.6mos

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CONCRENT HALL.—Fancy. Floral and Straw
CONCRENT HALL.—Fancy. Floral and Straw
Concrete the straw of the

Mrs. A. W. Band, 1821. Wallace street. TREASUBER. [jel2 tu,th s,6trp] Mrs.James Long; 1106 Shackamaxon street. INAUGURATION of the SOLDIERS' HOME

INAUGURATION of the SOLDIERS' HOME. Music by Germania Band. Prayer by Rev. Dr. E. R. Beadle. Music. Opening Address by Hon. Morton McMichael. Music. Report-Hon Charles Gibbons. Music. Addresses by Gov. A. G. Curtin, Gen John W. Geary, "Gen. Geo. G. Meade, Col. Wm. B. Mann and Hon. Chas, Gipin. The "HOME" will be open to visitors during the day, and the Inaugural Ceremonies will commence at 8 e'clock on THURSDAY EVENING, 14th inst. Tickets to be had at the Home, Sixteenth and Filbert ristreets. 1t

theets. OFFICE OF REVENUE EXTENSION SIL-SUPER MINING COMPANY, 142 South FOURTH street, PHILADELPEIA, June 9th, 1866. Whereat, The Superintendent has notified the Com-pany by telearam of June 1st, that the property of the Company is in a flourisbing condition: and that he has shipped the product of the workings of ore from the mines; therefore, be it *Excolved*, That the Directors of this Company take the necessary steps to close the subscriptions to the Stock of the Company. The Books will remain open but for a few days longer. Jed strp Secretary and Treasurer.

leg-strpl Secretary and Tre

Address Box 62 Germantown Post Office. Office. 15 South SEVENTH street, Philadelphia: or yard, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA BAILROAD and GREENE Lane. je526ipp

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Me dical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitoned

to the poor. 862

"Facts and Fancles. The difference between Carlyle's Works and Beadle's Dime Novels is that while th one are sententious the others are ten-centsions.

Horace Greeley and Horace Clarke are two of the friends who wished to bail that poor, dear prisoner at Fortress Monroe. The selection of these two editions of Horace was in order tol"make treason Ode-ious."

A man in Haynes county, Miss., slept 56 ours on a stretch. If it had been a hours on a stretch. If stretcher, he could have slept on it all his life.

The Paris correspondent of a Boston paper tells this story: "I heard the other day of a mot of Miss Cushman's. Some one-said to her while recently in Paris, 'Miss Cushman, were you born in Boston ?' 'If I had not been I would hang myself with my garter."

The Finnegans say now that they were only in fun. They wanted to scare the Camadians with a feigned attack. In fact they were merely Feignians.

In the event of "Our Mutual Friend" being played in this city, the Street Comrs have kindly consented to furnish the dust-heaps.

The introduction of steel collars is the last There will be no trouble now in getting one's linen ironed.

Jeff. Davis's fondness for onions, as manifested in their great prominence in his bill of fare, has transformed him into a sort of difficulty in bailing him out,

by the British. As the cavalry neared the United States troops, they were compelled to rein in, otherwise all of the Fenians would have been taken. The Fenians only reached the line a few yards in advance of the English troops. Colonel Livingston redorts that the main body of the Fenians were quiet and orderly; but the few who remained did so purposely to pillage. stragglers were loaded with spoils, w "The Colonel Livingston took possession of a sub-which will be restored, so far as possible, to the proper owners. The goods are now in the hard of responsible citizens on the American side, and will be given up to

John Reynolds, of Chelsea, Mass.; John McGeary, of Boston, and Captain Kennedy, Third cavalry, saw Thomas Madden shot by citizens of Canada on the other side of the line, and saw him pursued and captured on this side of the line, on Saturday after-noon, howeven three and four o'clock. The man who had his hand cut off was a member of Cara Grace's company, from Lowell

The number of prisoners captured by the Canadians from General Spear's command, is reported to be sixteer. Mrs. Eccles, an American woman, the wife of John Eccles, at whose house General Spear established his headquarters while at Camp Sweeny, Canada, was shot dead last night by a British soldier on her way to a well to draw

water. The Canadians, suspicious that Fe-nians were still lurking about that vicinity, and imagining that some were concealed in the house, set a strong guard around the house, and when Mrs. Eccles attempted to cross the field to the well she was challenged. Not answering she was mistaken for a Fenian and shot dead. She was a native of Massachusetts. Her husband is an Irish Canadian. While General Spear occupied their premises as headquarters all purchases from them were paid in cash. Two companies, Third artillery, United

States regulars, consisting of one hundred and twenty-five men. under command of lonel Wildrick, left here at noon to-day for Malone.

A well-known citizen, residing in Vermont, near Canada, named Mulloney, has made affidavit that he saw British troops on the American side of the boundary line capturing Fenians, and carrying them back to Canada. Mullonev's veracity is vouched

for by ex-Governor Smith and other responsible citizens. The Fenian prisoners were carried from St. Armand through St. John's for Montreal

fare, has transformed him into a sort of this morning. They were strongly guarded redigious leek. This accounts for the and subjected to many rude taunts and insults from the Canadians. One boy was

border and throughout the province. Fenian fletarn from the War. MALONE, N. Y., June 11.—Eight hundred and twenty Fenians have been registered for passage up to this time. About twelve hundred remain. The Canadians have seven hundred and twenty-two muskets behind earthworks at Huntington, twenty-three miles from here. John Cochrane, private, from First street, Williamsburg, N. Y., who was shot at the Fair grounds in a row on Sounds micht in deut die Market will Saturday night, is dead. The remains will be sent home. BUFFALO, June 11-9 P. M.-The govern-

ment has instructed General Barry to fur-nish transportation to the Fenians on condition that they sign a bond not to take up arms against any foreign province or kingdom with which the government is at peace. The order has been received by the men from the Eastern States with the greatest satisfaction. General Barry intends that the eaders shall contribute towards sending the men home.°

Senator Fitz Gerald had a lengthy interview with General Barry this afternoon. It is supposed that arrangements for transport-ing the men to their homes were perfected during the interview.

The Fenians were ordered to vacate the old Melodeon building this morning. One thousand men were quartered there. The ale of the bonds of the Irish republic is s very slow.

ALBANY, June 11, 1866.—Every train from the north brings a few stragglers. They are badly demoralized and very hungry. NEW HAVEN, June 11, 1866.—The two companies of Fenians who went to St.

Albans returned here last night. WATERTOWN, June 11, 1866.—An extra rain of eight cars, loaded with homeward bound Fenians, passed here at seven o'clock

this evening. MALONE, June 11, 1866.—Two companies of United States troops from Potsdam Junc-tion and two from St. Albans have arrived here. The regulars outnumber the Fe nians about one thousand. The spirit of the Fenians, rank and file, here is broken. They say there will not be a hundred left tomorrow night. The examination of the captured officers was again postponed till to morrow morning, believing they will furnish bail and depart.

OGDENSBURG, June 11, 1866 .- The game of capturing and recapturing material of war is being played pretty briskly here. This evening a quantity of arms and ammu nition was seized at a point west of DeKalb Junction and lodged in the arsenal. Lieut. Cox. of the 4th regulars, in the recruiting service, says he is in a fair way of filling the ranks of his regiment by enlistments of wandering Fenians.

ST. LOUIS, June 11, 1866 .- The Fenian war having ended, Judge Treat his dis-missed the case of A. L. Morrison in the District Court, and it is probable that all the other arrested parties will be discharged.

"President" Roberts.

[From to only's N. Y. Herald.] Commissioner Betts commenced yester-

Gulf of Mexico, and as far as the valleys of California. The botel is a sort of abridgorder of the Government. ment of the confederation.

It is stated on the authority of one of the counsel that no application was made by them to Chief Justice Chase with reference A people without traditions lives in the West-a new, simple, creative people-childish still, though civilization has put all to bail within the last two days.

the weapons of maturity into its hands. ADVENTUROUS.—An Eastern paper says. "The ship Red Jacket, which arrived at Everything seems easy to it, everything beautiful. It is joyous, impatient and in-toxicated with a chronic enthusiasm. In-New Bedford Friday afternoon, made the passage from Honolulu in one hundred deed, its language is stamped with a perdays. She commenced leaking when five petual exaggeration. What name did Il days out from Honolulu, and the pumps linois give to its favorite statesman. Douglas have been kept in constant motion The Little Giant. I could hardly help since, discharging water at the rate of one smiling when I heard, every other minute hundred thousand gallons per day. A wind-mill was rigged up by the captain, which an ordinary man, unknown ont of his town or country, spoken of as "a splendid man." That is the formula of the West; talent rendered the crew valuable aid in working he pumps. Captain James S. Dillingham. quickly assumes the proportions of genius, mediocrity those of talent. . . . The spirit of analysis has as yet touched nothing; rule and measure are unknown. Not only does of Chelsea, who commanded her on the voyage, has led an adventurous life for the las ew years. In 1860 he brought the ship Na of Boston, into port, after a voyage of the Western man admire everything, but he ten thousand miles, most of the way under temporary rigging. He served a year in the the Western man admire everything, but he wants you to admire with him. He goes into ecstasies before a church, a picture or a monument, never suspecting they may ap-pear monstrous to you, and naively enjoya the pleasure you do not experience. Open navy; and afterward, while in command o ipper ship Snow Squall, was wrecked in the Straits of Lemair. He procured ano-ther vessel, which was burnt by the pirate and generous, he shows and gives all he has; and his hospitality has really some-Florida, and he reached Baltimore on a Portuguese brig. He had proved himself so capable, however, that the owners of the thing royal about it, for everything he touches is transformed, seen through his new ship Red Jacket, placed him in com-mand of her. He took out a cargo to the imagination. At Chicago I was shown a room where dusty bundles of maps, papers, and modern books were kept; that was the library of the "Historical Society of Chica-Sandwich Islands last summer, and by good seamanship has managed to arrive

home safely." go," and I was informed that the Prince o Wales had been shown solemnly over it FIRE NEAR PITTSBURGH.-A day or two since a fire broke out in the Union Gas Pipe Factory, connected with the extensive works during his visit to the towa. Everywhere, where I went over libraries, it was though where I went over inbraries, it was thought necessary to tell me, "This is not the Astor Library (the largest in New York and the United States) yet, or the British Museum, but we are only beginning." Generosity like enthusi-asm, knows no limits. A young man who made a fortune in a few years, distilling of the Union Iron Mills. The gas pipe fac-tory was situated near Two-Mile Run, in Lawrenceville, and was entirely consumed. The valuable property, including the Cy-clops Rolling Mill (another department of the same company), oil refineries, &c., in the neighborhood of the burning pipe factory were in danger, but fortunately escaped brandy, has just given \$1,000,000 to the city of Chicago to build a new opera-house. Fo

The advantages of a fire alarm telegraph were again shown in this case, as informa-tion of the fire was telegraphed to the city over a, private line, and steamers were on college has possessed a magnificent tele-scope, that in the hands of Messrs. Bond has their way to the scene before the existence rendered great service to astronomical sciof the fire was known in the borough of ence. Chicago wished to outdo Boston, and Lawrenceville. The loss by the burning of has just made the acquisition of an objective the pipe factory will reach \$14,000, on whic a third larger than that of the University of there are insurances in the Home, of New Massachusetts. One rich merchant has been York, and Phenix, of Hartford, to the amount of about \$11,000. We have not found to buy it, another to pay for mounting t, a third to give the other instruments: so learned the origin of the fire.-Pittsburgh that now the observatory of Chicago is furn-Gazette. ished with everything but an astronomer.

The Cotton Crep. NEW OBLEANS, June 11.—Letters from the Red river country give affecting ac-

W.) Courier has the following: "As a train of the Grand Trunk was passing through counts of the overflow and the destruction of property. The floods everywhere are subsiding, and

the planters are putting in cotton again as fast as the water recedes. The hopes of a crop are small. The meteorological observations in the centre of the cotton growing districts, taken

planting season, are generally unfavorable for cotton growth, more so than ever before recorded in the Mississippi Valley.

in February, seven thousand in June, and ten thousand in August, besides corn mills fire engines in Constantinople and to the defective supply of water. London has suffered severely, especially in its theatres; the Italian Opera House, the Lyceum and the Objective Lyceum and the Olympic have each been burnt down once, Drury Lane, Covent Garden and ers, after which peace reigned among the

red men.

among themselves. At a grand pow-wow three hundred young braves refused to yield to the older members of the tribe, who were going to Fort Laramie to the grea peace treaty, and painted for the war path, whereupon the wise heads surrounded the youngsters, killed their horses, burned their tents, and killed on or two of the ringlead-

DARING DEED.-The St. Hyacinthe (C

Bradley stated that he expected Daniel Holsman to be present during the morning, to plead to the indictments against him, but subsequently retarned to the court-room and informed the Court that he had received a despatch from Mr. Hols-man announcing that he would be here on Tuesday morning. Mr. Socrates Tuttle, on behalf of Mr.

Van Wagoner, asked that as early a day as possible be fixed for the trial of his client. Chief Justice Beasley said it was with that view that the Court had retained the jurors. His engagement in the Court of Errors and Supreme Court would prevent his attendance for two or three weeks. After those Courts had concluded the business of the term, he would be ready to proceed with these trials, if the State were ready to move them.

Mr. Hagerman, on behalf of the State, said it was his intention to apply for a "struck" jury. Witnesses had to be summoned from various parts of the State, and it would take some time to prepare the cases. He could not see that the cause of justice would suffer by a postponement of these cases until next term.

Mr. Tuttle said he was perfectly willing to have a "struck" jury, or any other kind of jury, and if the law would allow, he would be willing to try the cause before the Court without any jury at all. Mr. Bradley objected to an adjournment

until July, as he would not like to try any cause in the months of July or August. Mr. Stratton, on behalf of Mr. Haines, said

he saw no objection to let the trial go over until the next term if it could not be disposed of at once.

Mr. Albert A. Hopper, of Patterson, was offered as bail for Mr. Van Wagoner, when tion as to taking parties as bail who resided out of the county. After some argument by the counsel, the Court signified its willingness to accept bondsmen who were not residents of the county, if the State Prosecutor was satisfied. Mr. Hagerman then put some questions to Mr. Hopper, then put some questions to Mr. Hopper, under oath, as to his property, and the re-plies being satisfactory he was accepted as Mr. Van Wagoner's bail. The securities for the other defendants were as follows: for Mr. Ruh, George W. Thompson, of Bur-lington, and Coi. E. Livingston Price, of Newark; for Mr. Haines, Capt. George M. Smith Buryon Toms and Stophon P. Smith Smith, Runyon Toms, and Stephen B.Smith.

THE NEW HAVEN HIGH SCHOOL,-The People of New Haven voted a day or two since on the question whether the high school should be kept up or not. The points raised by the opponents of the school are directed to the instruction of the classes in Latin and Greek, and the fitting the sons of rich men for college, while the more pop-ular branches of education are neglected. New Haven has one thousand children fo whom there is no room in her public school rooms, and it was claimed that a just economy demanded the suppression of the upper school and the increase of more practical departments. It was decided by a heavy majority that the school should continue.

BURIED ALIVE.-The Zanesville (Ohio) Signal reports that recently a coffin, contain-ing the body of a lady, was shipped from Parkersburg on board the D. M. Secher, for transportation to Guernsey county, via Wheeling. Upon reaching its destination, and being opened by the friends, their horror and dismay may be imagined upon dis-covering that the unfortunate lady had evidently come to life during her incarceration within the narrow limits of her coffin. Her hands were up to her head, and the tangled and disordered hair gave evidence of a struggle which must have been as brief as terrible.

this locality during the night a young gen-tleman, Mr. Bachand, noticed that a house was on fire, while the people seemed not to have wakened up. He urged the con-ductor to stop the train, or at least to slacken it, but met with a refusal. The courageous young man leased however. courageous young man leaped, however from the cars, broke his leg, and yet crep to the burning house, which was that o Mr. Urgelc Desmarais, merchant. The family were all asleep, as Mr. Baohand had supposed, and he roused them in time to save their lives, with one oxception, that of a young lady twenty-two years old, a niece of Mr. Desmarais." since April 15th, during the whole of the

GREAT FIRES .- Constantinople has been fires have never exceeded a few years, and in 1782 there were six hundred houses burnt

and mosques. These calamities may be partly attributed to the inefficiency of the

day the examination into the charge prethe Surrey twice, and Astley's three times.

the most unfortunate of all European cities; since 1729 the intervals between the great

the Indians in the neighborhood of Ash Hollow are having considerable difficulty

A ST. LOUIS dispatch says that a gentle-man just returned from the plains, reports