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BY THE EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. GIBSON PRACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE, F. L. FETHERSTON. THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPER SOUDER, Jr. FRANCIS WEYLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$800 per

PONS MAXIMUS.

[Inspired by the New Bridge at Cincinnati.] BY THOMAS BUCHANAN READ.

All the sky is full of winter— And the distant woodland stands With it naked arms outstretching And its empty asking hands;-

For its red leaves have departed

Like the tribes it sheltered long— Dusky hordes who reared no structure foundations firm and strong, The swart savage drilled no quarry-

Hewed no monumental stone— Hence with rank weeds of oblivion All his graves are overgrown. Here above the rapid river, On this great triumphal span, Wave I farewell to the forest

And its funeral caravan. . All the day the teeming city Pours its legions, young and old, Till the sun, the eternal pilgrim, Steps beyond his bridge of gold.

While within the eastern gateway Through the evening clear and cool,
Walks the moon—a hooded sister,
Leading up her starry school.

And the pure light of her visage Floats upon the river's flow, And reveals this mighty structure,

An inverted arch below. While as shadowy as that shadow. On this great aerial track I behold a phantom people Pacing slowly forth and back.

There the great imperial builders Wave their laurels in the air:

Every pontifex is there--With Masonic squares and bevels. And with scrolls of great design Even from the wise man's temple In the land of Palestine

Prophet bards, and high historians, All the masters known to Art, Looking at the rising mart.

There stands War, like Cincinnatus, With no angry flash of arms, All his swords are turned to plowshares, All his battle-fields to farms.

And within his palm gigantic Holds the lily hand of Peace-She whose sweet face looking southward Bade the troubled waters cease.

Over scenes where late was discord In the nation's darkest day Swings this lasting bow of Promise, Where the storm has passed away.

Here the Northman moving Gulf-ward, With true kindness in his eye, And the Southron passing Lake-ward,

Like the great arch of the Union, Built by patriotic hands, This shall be abond for ages Binding the fraternal lands-

Like the bridge from earth to Heaven By the Master Builder made, This high span shall bear the traveler, Unrebuked for creed or shade.

Here the pilgrim Jew and Gentile May behold their Jordan flow, And a city for their people With a daily grandeur grow.

While thus chants the gay Italian Singing of his Western home, "This my Trasteverian ponte, This my Tiber and my Rome.' And the children of St. Denis

Sing with light exultant glance 'This my Seine—Pont-neuf—and Paris, This my wine-abounding France."

While thus speaks from German vineyards "This my native town and river, With its largest bridge in air."

"This my Thames," exclaims the Briton, "These my great Westminster plers,"
"This my Shannon fringed with Shamrock' Looks the exile through his tears.

While the American speaks proudly, "Long as liberty endures, All this realm with all its greatues— It is mine—and it is yours!

Many a sculptor gazing upward
To these heights shall yet proclaim,
"Let me rear there forms colossal And thus walk the bridge to Fame.'

Hereshall sigh the puzzled painter For the touch of old Lorraine For his sunset glow and moonlight, That the scene may live again.

While the minstrel in his gladness

Sings—'The wondrous place is mine, For the poet holdeth all things By a privilege divine;. "All the lands of all the kingdoms.

Every structure built of stone, And the heart's great throbbing empire, God has given him for his own.

Yet he sighed amid his singing,
"Let me carve upon these piers
One high thought and be immortal, Spite of all the tide of years!"

Caste or country—all are brothers, On the swinging bridge of Time!— At the far end stands the toll-man, Pointing to another clime.

There his plumed car is waiting To receive the dusty toll, While along the celestial highway Walks the unencumbered soul.

There the bright arch stands forever. Reaching upward from the sod To its golden pier in glory— The pons maximus of God!

Copcerts in Paris. (Correspondence of the Phila, Evening Bulletin.)
PARIS, Nov. 29th, 1866.—The last week was one of lively musical interest on account of several important novelties, of which the resurrection of the Athenceum was

not the least. It was the work of the cele. brated banquier, M. Brischoffsheim, who, at the same time, built a fine hall in the finest quarter of Paris, at his own expense, for the use of the Society. The object of the institution is to advance literary and musical taste, and he grants the hall gratuitously to those having permission of lecturing or performing there. The receipts of these entertainments are reserved for charitable purposes. A noble enterprise, that has the triple aim of giving food to the mind and means of sustenance to the poor, as well as allowing artists, men of letters and savan to make themselves known, without incur-

nesday and Friday evening. M. Pasdeloup is entrusted with the mangrement of the musical department, and in order to fulfil his duties to satisfaction. collected a fine orchestra and a chorus, perhaps the best in Paris, being composed mostly of advanced pupils of the Conservatoire and soloists of churches.

ring the trouble and risk of a concert or

lecture given independently. Entertain-

ments are to be given every Monday, Wed-

On Wednesday, the 21st, the opening soirée took place in the presence of an elegant invited audience, among which were many prominent persons in the musical, literary and financial world.

The first performance of intrinsic importance, however, was offered to the public on Monday, the 26th. It was Haydn's "Seasons." The work itself is of great beauty, and with the aid of an exquisite rendering, charmed the audience. One lovely melody follows another, and still each one so true to nature that each hearer fancies himself gradually passing through spring, summer, autumn and winter-sees the trees bloom, the fruits ripen, sees the joy of the gathering and the cheerfulness of the fireside. Every passage takes its life from nature, and as long as the contemplation of nature is loved, the "Seasons" will be admired and cherished.

Mme. Vandenheuvel, a daughter of Duprez, who sang the part of "Jeanne," is an artist of high rank. The mellowness and flexibility of her voice, a remarkable justness of intonation, added to a thorough schooling, enchanted the audience, who rapturously applauded her at every morceau. The chorus was admirable, particularly the soprani and tenore; the fagues were given by them with astonishing precision, and every part with justness and grace. M. Pasdeloup can Of them. The orchestra also, was excellent. The performance, as a whole, produced a deep impression, and leads us to expect something superior to any ensemble ever heard in Paris.

The same indefatigable director gave us last Sunday, the 25th, an extraordinary treat, at his popular concerts. In was the E minor concerto of Mendelssohn, and at the same time the first public appearance of Joachim in Paris.

The hall was densely crowded with an audience that came to judge rather than admire. But hardly had the first few tones escaped the violin, than the power of judging was lost in admiration.

The Allegro was played in a manner that defies description. It was the union of delicious fineness of tone, depth of feeling, and beauty of expression; the execution of enormous brilliancy, the intonation of an exactness, only to be expected from keyed instruments. The spirit, as well as delicacy, of such perfection, that the audience was under a magical spell, as long as his bow touched the violin, and as with the last note dying away the charm was broken there was an outburst of applause that continued and continued until it shook the

very walls. If the Allegro defies description, I can only find one word for the Adagio-it was heavenly. It was not only wonderful, it was holy; the Allegro we admired, the Adagio we venerated, and we admired and venerated the great man in whom both were incarnated.

The Adagio ceased, and the light and joyous Allegro Finale took its place. It was the last part of the avalanche, that had already been formed and overleaping, and that now rushed in its immense grandeur and strength, tearing down the near objects of opposition. His enemies are crushed, and one voice problaimed him king of violinists.

On Friday, the 23d, the great Mass in D of

Beethoven was performed, under the direc

tion of M. Pasdeloup, for the first time in Paris-For some time past, it has created considerable excitement in musical circles, and indeed its adversaries were more numerous than its friends. It was one of the last buildings of the great Cyclops, and it is well known how differently musicians view them: some thinking them the immense productions of a mind that had reached its culmination point, others the work of one whose terrible misfortunes had led the mind astray. There is no better argument against the latter opinion, than this Mass. It is grand, it is sublime; the work of a man, who has found in the world nothing but troubles and disappointments, and foresees that those troubles and

culminates in an ever-increasing triumph, the portals of heaven open, and his soul enters gloriously amid the choruses of Seraphim, There is in some parts much resemblance between the Mass and the music of the new school; indeed, it seems to have been one of the foundation stones of the latter. There is one violin solo in it, that seems particularly

to have been built upon the basis of the

disappointments are soon to be ended. We

find at first resignation, then hope, and at

last a heavenly sense of strength, which

lude of Lohengrin, which by the way reminds me of a curious spectacle that took place in one of the Concerts Populaires. The beautiful prelude was played and finished, and the greater part of the enravished audience demanded bis. But sworn enemies of Wagner being present, they raised an immense hissing with cries of "Non." "Assez!" &c. After a strange combat of ten minutes, the Wagnerites carried

the day, and the prelude was repeated. In looking back upon the past two weeks, we cannot help doing homage to that personification of energy, perseverance, patience and talent, M. Pasdeloup. After many years of toil and trouble, he has now taken the position of the first director of Paris, and at every great concert he acts his part and acts it excellently. He has the good wishes of all friends of music.

Before closing, I must state that I have met Mr. Bonewitz, our former townsman, here in Paris, at a concert given by M. Brody, a bass singer. He played a Sonata of Beethoven to the utmost satisfaction. He has created himself a considerable reputation in Germany, and has played at the Gewandhaus concerts of Leipsic.

[The above interesting report of the condition of music in Paris, is from our young tòwnsman, Isaac L. Rice, who has already distinguished himself as a remarkable pianist, and is now pursuing his musical studies abroad.)

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

T. B. Peterson & Brothers have just published a new novel by Mrs. E. D. N. Southwork, "The Bride of Llewellvn." It s written in Mrs. Southworth's peculiar vein and is filled with the most marvellous. adventures and situations. It is a Virginia story and turns upon the troubles of a young wife separated from her husband, by the plots of a devilish sort of a woman, who persuades the heroine that her husband is dead, in order to get possession of her property by a second marriage with her son. The story is worked up in Mrs. Southworth's thrilling style and will be greatly enjoyed by her admirers. "The "sensational" is carried in one point to its extreme. The hero, who is supposed to have been assassinated merely has his skull fractured and becomes idiotic. He recovers his intellect, at the critical moment of the plot. by the novel expedient of a fall from a high steeple, striking his head on the precise scar of the former wound, and so knocking his senses back again, after the manner of:

"There was a man in our town, And he was wondrous wise, He jumped into a barberry bush, And scratched out both his eyes. And when he saw his eyes were out, With all his might and main, He jumped into another hugh And scratched them in again,"

Lee & Shepard, Boston, have published another capital juvenile by Oliver Opticone of the best and most popular writers for Loys of the present day. "Outward Bound; or Young America Afloat," is the story of the voyage of a school ship, with a crew of about ninety boys. It is written with much spirit and is an excellent illustration of the varied phases of character which would be likely to be developed in such a position. It is the sort of book that boys will devour with great avidity. For sale by G. W.

Pitcher. J. P. Skelly & Co., 732 Chestnut street, have just published "But Once," a temperance tale by the author of "Let Well Alone." It is the old story, never too often repeated or too strongly enforced, and is an excellent warning to those who are in danger of falling into the temptations and miseries of intemperance.

"John Hatherton" is a very pretty little story of domestic married life by the author of "Effie's Friend's." It is marked with a touching simplicity and is free frem any suspicion of a plot or attempt at fine writing. It is published by J. P. Skelly & Co.

Exquisite Pictures.

Most of our readers are familiar with the beauty of the graceful little oil paintings by Mr. Ruggles, the celebrated New York painter. They are really what they have often been called, "The Ruggles Gems," and they become more popular every day-Philadelphians who wish to purchase them for holiday gifts may procure them at No 724 Chestnut street, where quite a gallery of them is on exhibition. We can think of no more appropriate Christmas or New Year's glit than one of those charming works of art-

Artists' Fund Society. By an official announcement elsewhere, it will be seen that the sale of pictures by the Artists' Fund Society will not take place this evening. In order to allow the public further opportunity to view these admirable works of art, they will remain on exhibition until January next. The precise time of the sale will be announced hereafter.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- An accident, the result of gross carelessness, occurred at Sugar Grove Station, Mercer county, Pa., on Thursday lest, in which one man lost his life, and a vast amount of property was de-stroyed. The switch, on which one or two freight cars were standing, had been left open. This was discovered by the engineer of a westward bound train, but too late to stop. He whistled "down brakes," and jumped from the train followed by the firemen and all the brakesmen, except Frederick Hall, who at the signal started for the brakes, and used all his efforts to check the train. In an instant the engine came in contact with the standing cars, causing concussion which bursted several of the oi tanks on the train, and threw Hall, covered with oil and enveloped by flames, a distance of one hundred feet. He ran some distance to a pool of water and succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until he had been fatally burned. He was taken to an adjacent house, and there lingered in unspeakable agony until the next morning, when he died. The oil from the barrel tanks was ignited from the engine, and eight cars of oil, two locomotives and a large quantity of wood, laying at the side of the track, endless melody, and reminds us of the Pre- were destroyed.

Destructive Fire Near Pittsburgh—Heavy Loss of Glassware.

[From the Pittsburgh Dispatch of Monday.] Saturday evening, between five and six clock, smoke was discovered issuing from the store and packing-room of Scott & Fry's flint glass works, at the foot of Perry street, in the borough of Birmingham. Presently flames burst from the second story, and in a brief space of time, owing to the presence of very combustible material, that portion of the works was enveloped in a blaze. The Mechanics Hose Company, of the borough, recently organized, was soon on the ground with their hose, all they have to operate with, but unfortunately the quantity in their possession, some nine hundred feet, proved insufficient, the distance from the nearest fire plug to the burning building being considerably greater than the length of the hose, and it was not until three additional sections had been procured from the Duquesne Company, from the city, effective service could be rendered. McKnight's rolling mill, on the opposite side of the rather narrow street, also some brick dwellings immediately adjoining the build-ing on fire, as well as the remaining portion of the glass works, for a time were in immi-nent danger of destruction; but happily, through the voluntary efforts of citizens, principally young men, the flames were confined to the storeroom in which the fire

originated. There was a large stock of glassware on hand, packed and ready for sale and ship-ment—between \$30,000 and \$40,000 worth all of which was destroyed or damaged, and the storeroom completely gutted. The loss, we understand, will approximate \$10,000, on which there is a partial insurance. The pot house was considerably damaged, and a number of pots destroyed. The building belongs to the Mulvaney estate, and the lassworks were formerly known as Mulvaney's, and more recently as Lippincott &

Fry's,
The origin of the fire is unknown, but is generally supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The employes ceased work at three o'clock, and a member of the firm remained as late as four looking after matters about the works. As the main portion is uninjured, operations can be con-

tinued as usual in manufacturing.

The fire illustrated very forcibly the necessity of the presence in the borough of a fire apparatus, and, in our opinion, nothing short of a steam fire engine will be adequate for a borough such as Birmingham has become, Had one been at hand on Saturday evening, unquestionably the destruction of property would have been by no means so great. We are informed that but for a and Walton Hose Companies the fire could three sections of hose in the possession of the latter company, which is located in East Birmingham, were not brought into requisition, owing to some disagreement, ren-dering it necessary to procure hose from the Duquesne Company, as we have already

The matter has been urged for some time past, with more or less success, and it is likely that the occurrence of the fire on Saturday evening will stimulate the borough authorities in the establishment of a more efficient fire organization, or at least cause them to furnish the new hose company with proper apparatus. More fire pings are needed than are now available, and their proper distribution is a matter requiring good judgment. Take heed in time, Messrs. Councilmen, and provide against the contingency of the prosperity of your borough being retarded by a conflagration, such as occurred some twelve

The Inspection of Steamboats. The following circular has just been pro-

mulgated:
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, December 13th, 1866.—Sir: Much irregularity and delay has prevailed among local inspectors in rendering their returns to the supervising inspectors of their respective districts.

This is a state of things which is believed o be seriously detrimental to the efficient working of the steamboat inspection branch f the department as being a violation of

law, for which a penalty is prescribed. A continuation in this dereliction of duty will render them amenable to the 42d sec tion of the act of July 18, 1866. You will please report to the department any violation of law or the regulations of the department on the part of local inspec-

tors, to the end that suitable action thereon may be taken by the department. H. MCCULLOCH. Secretary of the Treasury. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 14, 1866.— Sir: It is believed, upon information which has been recently conveyed to the department, that the provisions of the eleventh clause of section nine of the act of August 30, 1852, have been frequently overlooked or ignored by the local inspectors. ention is, therefore, directed to the same and you are hereby informed that under i inspectors have authority to inspect a ship at any time they may consider an inspection necessary, and can require the master or owners thereof to make all necessary re-pairs, and to supply the ship with all the equipments required by law, subject, however, to the approval or otherwise of the su-pervising inspector, should an appeal be made to him by the master or owners of the ship against the action of the local in-

H. McCullock, Secretary of the Treasury. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 14, 1866.— Sir: On the 6th ultimo a letter was addressed to you for your information, and cailing your attention to the provisions of section ten of the act of July 25, 1866, therein quoted, and requesting you to bring the same to the notice of ship owners and others interested and impress upon them the imortance of complying therewith.

The question having been raised whether the provision of the act cited applies to sailing as well as steamships, the matter was referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury, who, after giving the subject proper con sideration, has rendered an opinion (which is sustained by the department) to the effect that it does not apply to vessels other than those propelled wholly or in part by steam.

H. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury.

ABUNDANT TIMBER. - The Maine Farmer mentions as an evidence of the abundant timber resources of the upper region of Franklin county, that within the past three months Major Seward Dill, of Phillips, has purchased about eighty thousand shaved cedar shingles; and of the number has sold about fifty thousand, most of which have been shipped to South America.

FLINT, THE DEFAULTER-Another in stance of alleged forgery on the part of Flint, of this city, has just come to light. A draft to the amount of \$5,000, that had been paid to Flint at the First National Bank in this city, and sent to Washington for collection, has been returned to this city as a forgery, after lying in the United States Treasury some months.—Norfolk Day Book.

Descent on a New York Gambling Den. To Acting Captain Garland, of the Four-

teenth Precinct. is due the credit of making

one of the most extensive hauls of gamblers that has been made for some time in this city. It appears that for a good while past a notorious den of this character has been in operation at No. 566 Broadway, corner of Prince street, under the management of two experts in the business, who answer to the names of Jackman and Jarvis. Not content with plying their nefarious traffic, it is said that the frequenters of the establishment were in the habit of standing upon the sidewalk in front of the building and insulting respectable ladies who might happen to pass by them. So great a nuisance did the concern become at length that it was determined by the Police authorities to break it up, if possible, and teach its denizens a lesson at the expense of their personal liberty for a time. At an early hour last evening Captain Garland despatched Officer Murray, in citizen's dress, to visit the house, view the situation of affairs, and report to him. The information received upon the mediate and active masures for a descent upon the place. The Captain, therefore, took with him a platoon of his most reliable officers, and by a circuitous route came so suddenly upon the establisment as to capture the colored "lookout," Peter Newman, who was evidently unprepared for such an unceremonious piece of work, and vented his surprise in remarks more forcible than elegant. He was immediately removed from the scene, to prevent any alarm being given by him to those within the house. A portion of the officers were then so disposed of about the outside of the premises, both front and rear, as to make the escape of the gamblers impossible, when, with a sudden movement, the remainder of the force rushd into the apartments on the second floor. where they found a game of "faro" in full blast. The scene at this moment beggars description. There was a general scampering for the doors, and even the windows, with a view to escape; but the officers had completely outflanked all hands, and they were soon brought to terms of surrender. The captured ones were then formed in line, and with their table, cards, dice-boxes and other implements belonging to the profession, they we e quietly marched to the Fourteenth Precinct Station House, where they were incarcerated for the night. The party thus surprised numbered thirty two persons, beside the doorman already men-tioned, who gave the following names: Leans March, James Collins, James Kearney, Robert H. Dunn, J. C. Hicks, Thomas Marsh, John Herlick, John Thomson, Sanford Mello w, Oliver Harr, Willard Moore, Walker Smith, William Huff, William Johnson, Charles Lynch, Charles Foster, Robert White, Bartholomew Riorden, Ed. Burch, Martin Carter, John Vosburg, liam Fay, Martin Jackman, Andrew Baker. John Brown, George Rogers, Joseph King, Charles Neville, Joseph Ellis, William H. Lewis and Peter Bogardus. This interesting gang will be taken to the Tombs this morning, where they will have a hearing before Justice Dowling.

DRAMATIC.—At the Chestnut last evening Miss Heron appeared in "Camille." She was superbly supported by Mr. George H. Clarke, whose Armand was most admirable, "Camille" will be repeated to-night, and to-morrow Miss Heron will produce "Griffith Gaunt." She will enact Kate Peyton, the "genuine, original" wife of the out-rageous Gaunt. At the Walnut Mr. J. S. Clarke pursues his conquering career, appearing to-night in "The Heir at Law" and "The Merchant's Clerks." At the Arch Mr. Chanfrau produced last evening, to a splen-did house, "Our American Cousin at did house, "Our American Cousin at Home" and "The Toodles." His success was triumphant in both plays, and they will be repeated to-night. This is Mr. Chanfrau's last week, and next Monday Mrs. Drew produces Daly's version of "Griffith Gaunt." At the American "The Black Crook" is still given to crowded bcuses nightly.

THE OLD FOLKS appear at National Hall each evening and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. AT ASSEMBLY BUILDING Eignor Blitz

gives his entertainments every night. He also has two matinees each week.

Personal.

Wm. M. Martin, a prominent citizen of South Carolina, died recently at Charleston, He had been well and honorably known as filling many positions of financial trust under the Federal and State governments. Nicholas Weekes, a prominent citizen of Alabama, died at Mobile a few days since, A Mobile paper, in eulogizing him, says: "We know not the humble and obscure channels, in this far away, remote country, through which courses the best blood of old France, and the blue blood of Castile. Mr. Weekes, on the maternal side, was of French extraction, noblesse oblige. We always fan-cled we could recegnize in the stately and bore a stamp and a polish not of our time or country, the inheritance from some ancestral lordly knight of France."

BANYAN TREES.-These trees are common all over the East Indies, and to such a size de they grow that one tree forms a miniature forest in itself. The largest banyan tree is said to be on the banks of the Merbudah River. Forbes, in his "Oriental Memoirs," says the circumference of the tree at the time of writing the account was nearly 2,000 feet, and the overhanging branches which had not thrown down their props or supports, stretched over a much arger area. The tree has as many as 320 main trunks, and over 3,000 smaller ones, and was capable of giving shelter to 7,000 men. These dimensions appear almost fabulous; there is, however, another fine ree at Mhow, which has 68 stout stems, and can give shade, even under a vertical sun. to an immense number of men; indeed, we are constantly told that a regiment of cavalry can conveniently take refuge be-neath one. For large assemblies or meetings they form perfect natural tents.

WHY SOUTHERN MAILS FAIL. -We clip the following from the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail of the 14th: "The mail Mobile and Montgomery Road have failed to make the connection at this point for four consecutive days, and our mails are gene rally from twelve to fifteen hours behind time, and received, when they do arrive, at a most unseasonable hour—in fact, the mails by this road have been of no service to us whatever for nearly a week past. It is to be hoped that it is road will be more "lucky" in the future; and we have every reason to believe such will be the case. Mr. Jordan, the superintendent, is now, we learn, at the North, purchasing new locomotives and cars. When this new stock is received, we shall expect more regularity in the arrival of the mail trains."

They at Kansas City on Thursday. They will visit the tribes of Kansas, and arrange for a grand council to consider terms under which Indians will accept new homes in the carrival of the mail trains." of the mail trains,"

The Grand Charitable Fair and Presence OFFICE OF THE GRAND PRESENTATION FESTIVAL, 616 BROADWAY, AND 630 CHEST-NUT STREET, Philadelphia.—NEW YORK, Dec. 15, 1866.—At the earnest solicitation of many prominent citizens, and to meet the pressing demands made upon us, and to afford all an opportunity who desire to assist in furthering the beneficial object for which this enterprise is conducted, we have, with the approbation of the officers and managers of the Home, concluded to continue the sale of tickets beyond the 200,000. The number and value of the presents will be increased in exact proportion to the whole number of tickets sold, thus guaranteeing to every ticket holder an equal chance, as in the original schedule. ginal schedule. THOMAS & Co.,

Managing Directors. DECEMBER, 15, 1866.—In order to promote public confidence in the highest degree, the officers and managers of the Home have consented to assume the responsibility of the custody of the funds received by us. All money, as soon as received, is deposited ments for articles purchased, or other expenses, are made out of the fundeso deposited by check of N. H. Davis, agent of the instiby check of N. H. Davis, agent of the insti-tution, endorsed by us. A committee, consisting of three gentlemen of the Ladies' Advisory Committee, purchase all the articles to be presented, and a commit-tee, composed of Major General Van Viiet, Quartermaster General of the Department of New York; Major General Barlow, Secretary of State; Andrew Warner, Esq., Secretary of the Bank for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks; William Orton, President of the American Telegraph Company, and John H. White, Esq., Counsellor at Law, will have the direction of the manner of distribution.

Managing Directors, In view of presenting something worthy of the successful leader of our armies, Leutze's fine portrait, life size, of General Grant in his tent, for which the General personally sat—value, \$1,200—will be one of the prizes. It is now on view in the office for the sale of tickets, 616 Broadway. The above cards are republished with our

Mrs. Chas. P. Daly, Acting President.
Mrs. David Hoyr, Secretary.
Mrs. J. S. Voorhies, Treasurer.

GEORGE III. AND THE BARCLAYS .- The origin of Messrs, Barclay & Co., whose founders were linendrapers in Cheapside, is rife with interest. It is related that on Lord Mayor's Day, 1760, George III. made a state visit to the City. There was, from political causes, some irritation among the people, and much tumult in the great thoroughfare between St. Paul's and the Bank, so that one of the horses in the Porel. one of the horses in the Royal carriage be-came restive, and the King and Queen were in apparent danger. In this emergency David Barclay (a Quaker) rushed to the rescue, and addressing the King, said, "Wilt thee alight, George, and thy wife Charlotte, and come into my house and see the Lord Mayor's show?" The King, with many of his family, like Nicholas, the late Emperor of all the Russias, had a profound respect for the Society of Friends; he accepted the invitation of the draper, and went to the first floor. The cavalcade having passed, the first floor. The cavalcade having passed, the Quaker went through the ceremony of introduction, which, although opposed to to formalities in general, David Barclay on the occasion minutely performed—King George of England, Priscilla Barclay my wife—Priscilla my wife, George King of England," &c. On taking his leave the King most courteously invited the Quaker to visit him at the Palace of St. James At the next levee, David Barclay went At the next levee, David Barclay went to Court with his son John. When the King saw them he threw aside the restraint of etiquette, and gave David a hearty shake of the hand. One of the King's inqui-ries to David was, "What do you intend to do with your son John? Let him come here, and I will find him good and profitable employment." This offer was, how-ever, civilly, and perhaps wisely, declined. The descendants of David Barclay subsequently became great brewers as well as bankers, and founded the world-renowned firm of Barclay & Perkins. The two great banking and brewing firms are at the pre-sent time composed almost entirely of the descendants of the linen-drapers of Cheapside who entertained George III.—Fearn's Money Market.

REMAINS FOUND-SUPPOSED MURDER-IDENTIFICATION.—While some laborers were engaged, a few days ago, in excavating for a railroad track at the town of Cumingfor a railroad track at the town or cuming-ham, on the Allegheny river, opposite Bra-dy's Bend, they exhumed the body of a man which appeared to have been hastily buried. Portions of the clothing, coat, buttons and shoe buckles were gathered together and laid with the remains. When the news got abroad a great many people visited the spot, and among them was a woman named Morall whose husband had been missing for several years. Her husband's name, was John Morall, and he was a German watchmaker, a resident of Butler, and formerly a resident of Kittanning, this letter merly a resident of Kittanning, this latter place being his first location upon the arrival of himself and family from Germany; whilst on an itinerant watch repairing or peddling trip to Brady's Bend, he suddenly disappeared, since which time all efforts of his family to get some trace of him had proven fruitless. The supposition was that he had either left the country or been robbed and murdered, as he was known to carry about with him considerable money and some valuable watches. Mrs. Morall, upon seeing the clothing, immediately recognized them as belonging to her lost husband. It is supposed that he was murdered, as no money or valuables were found.

MAINE IMPROVEMENTS. - The Maine Farmer speaks of an immense sandy plain in Oxford, and says that a gentleman in Boston has recently purchased three hundred acres of this land, and is negotiating for five hundred acres more. This he intends to devote to cultivation. The Rockland Gazette believes that the railroad between Rockland and the Kennebec will be built: A committee of Bath citizens have visited Bockland, and conferred with the people of that city. The Gazette says there was an evident determination on the part of those present to build the road. The Boston Comnercial Bulletin says the producing capacity of the edge-tool manufactory at West Water rille has been greatly increased, so that during the coming year the product will embrace two thousand dozen axes, one thousand dozen grass hooks, one tho dozen hay knives and twelve thousand dozen scythes.

INDIAN COMMISSIONERS IN KANSAS. Colonel Bogy, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the other commissioners arrived at Kansas City on Thursday. They will visit the tribes of Kansas, and arrange for a grand council to consider terms under which Indians will accept new homes in the