

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET--THREE CENTS.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Telegrams to the United States Associated Press--Office, No. 26 Merchants' Exchange.

Reception and Movements of General Sherman and Minister Campbell at Havana.

HAVANA, November 26.—General Sherman and Mr. Campbell and their suite attended the Grand Opera on Sunday and Monday evenings, and were present at a splendid military review in honor of the birthday of her Spanish Majesty, Queen Isabella, after which they were invited to the palace, and attended a grand banquet there.

General Sherman and his aids, with Commander Alden of the *Susquehanna*, left for the country this morning, and will return here again to-morrow.

The *Susquehanna* will probably take her departure for Vera Cruz on Friday morning.

The Fenian Prisoners—No New Trials to be Granted.

TORONTO, C. W., November 26.—The Court of Queen's Bench has now decided in favor of Mr. Lynch, *et al.*, as to whether the rule will be granted on the application of Mr. McKenzie for new trial. As Saturday was the last day for moving for new trials, none can be made in the case of the Queen vs. Hayden, Quin, and the remaining prisoners under sentence of death who will be executed on the day already fixed unless their sentences be commuted.

Message of Governor Orr to the South Carolina Legislature.

COLUMBIA, November 26.—The Legislature convened to night.

Governor Orr will send a message to-morrow, in which he will strongly oppose the Constitutional amendment, and will recommend the passage of a homestead law, and a change in the criminal law with reference to whipping, so as to inflict that law only on incorrigible offenders. He will also recommend the adoption of a law to discourage the migration of negroes, and provide for the subsistence and accommodation of the destitute, indigent, and suffering blacks.

He thinks the experiment of free labor for men being a failure, and says the passage of a civil rights act at the last session of the Legislature has had a salutary effect. He also says the grain crop of the State is alarmingly small, and not enough cotton in many districts to buy bread. The debt of the State, excluding the war debt, is stated at five and a quarter millions.

The Georgia Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 26.—A bill has passed the Georgia Legislature to provide every Georgia soldier, under thirty years of age, enlisting in the military service, an education at the State University, free, provided he will agree to teach a like time after leaving the University.

A number of propositions encouraging immigration are before the Georgia Legislature; among these is one to repeal the laws prohibiting aliens from holding real estate. Resolutions inviting immigration were introduced. General interest was manifested on the subject by the people, who offer lands cheap.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The "Alabama" Case Reopened—Mr. Seward Demands the Settlement of the Claims for Damages.

LONDON, November 26.—A letter is published in the *Times* to-day, stating that the Government has volunteered to meet the case of the privateer *Alabama*. Mr. Seward, of the American Government, demanded the settlement of the claims for damages by that vessel some two months ago.

Indian Troubles in Dakota.

CHICAGO, November 26.—The Sioux City Journal has intelligence that the Indians are again becoming troublesome along the river above that point. Several Mackinaw boats containing miners have recently been attacked, and some passengers murdered.

The *Dacotah*, of Yankton, says two men were recently murdered near Fort Sully by the Indians; and that paper also expresses apprehension of extensive troubles in Dakota.

Unlicensed Smacks Seized.

NORFOLK, November 26.—The authorities here have ordered the seizure of all fishing schooners arriving without a license. Several from ports on the south side of Long Island have already been seized under this order.

A school of whales was observed in Hampton Roads, probably driven in by recent storms.

The Hartford Election.

HARTFORD (Connecticut), November 26.—Allyn Stillman, Republican candidate for Mayor, has over two hundred majority, and the entire Republican ticket of town officers is elected, according to official returns, by from 34 to 176 majority. A light vote was polled.

Fear for the Steamship "Bosphorus."

BOSTON, November 26.—The steamship *Bosphorus*, from Liverpool the 6th instant, for Boston, had not been signalled at sunset to-day. Considerable anxiety is felt for her safety.

A Young Woman is Deserted by her Lover, and Drowns Herself.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel, November 20.

On Friday last young German woman named Mary Wahl, about twenty-two years of age, who was employed by a family in the town of Lake George, suddenly disappeared, and no trace could be found of her. It was supposed that she had gone home to her folks, who reside in Washington county, but on Saturday a girl handed a note to her employer, which was as follows:

"I am mad, and don't want to live. I was so happy last week, but Heinrich says now he won't make me his wife. Good-bye. Tell mother I was miserable, and couldn't help it."

MARY."

This note told the whole tale, and search was at once instituted for her, but with no avail up to Saturday evening, when some men discovered a dress and crinoline lying on the banks of the Rondout creek, near the village. The body was dragged ashore, her body was found. She had tied some stones in her clothing to prevent herself from rising to the surface. The poor unfortunate, who had thus fallen a victim to the perfidy of a lover, is said to have been a warm-hearted, intelligent, and industrious girl, always ready to help others in anything. Her life had been unexceptional, and she had made many friends even in social circles higher than the one in which she belonged.

Strange End of a French Elopement.

The following strange story is going the round of the French journals:—"M. de R.", having acquired a fortune in business, retired to a handsome property he possessed near Fontainebleau. Soon after, his daughter Julie, twenty-one years of age, was cast in marriage by a gentleman of the neighborhood, and in spite of her opposition and entreated husband to give up the wedding took place. In the evening the bride was to be married, and the result of the researches made was only to find that the groomsmen, who had been a friend of the young lady's from infancy, had likewise disappeared. The father, like every one else, believed in an elopement, and all the usual means were employed to trace the fugitives, but unsuccessfully. This occurred five years ago, and M. de R.", having lately purchased some adjoining property, on which was a quarry for stone, went to the spot. There, who found at the bottom of an old excavation, two skeletons, which from the remains of the clothes and the jewels, were recognized as the missing bride and her lover."

There will be 100 acres of glass used in the Paris Exposition building.

WASHINGTON.

Speculations as to the Course of Action to be Adopted by Congress—The Financial Excitement—Its Cause Reported to be the Withdrawal of Government Funds from the National Banks—The President's Message Completed and to be Mailed to the Press To-day, Etc.

WASHINGTON, November 26.—Members of Congress are coming in slowly, and with their arrival the excitement is becoming rife upon the course of action Congress will adopt in relation to the question as to whether an effort shall be made to effect a reconciliation with the President, or an attempt be made to impeach him.

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WASHINGTON, November 26.—The idea of preferring articles of impeachment against the President, although perseveringly discussed, is generally regarded by leading men of all parties, as wholly inadmissible, if not impossible, and it is thought that the proposal will not be seriously entertained, much less supported, by a score of members of Congress.

It is understood that bills will be introduced at the coming session of Congress to abridge the pardoning power of the Executive, so far as to withdraw from him the authority to pardon any but those who have been tried and convicted. It is also said that a bill will be presented removing from the President the authority to appoint the Superintendent of Public Printing.

The President's MESSAGE AND DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

The President will authorize printed copies of his Message to be sent by mail to the press to-morrow.

The reports of the several heads of departments, and the chiefs of the several bureaus, are in a state of great confusion, and are heterogeneous previous to the session of Congress. Some of them are partly in print, and the others nearly ready for the printer. The Secretary of the Treasury has finished his report. It is short and pointed.

REPORTED CAUSE OF THE EXCITEMENT IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES.

An able financier who has access to information in the United States Treasury here, states that the present pressure in the money market and the downward tendency of prices are owing to the demand of the Secretary of the Treasury upon the national banks for the Government funds on deposit. During the past few months the national banks have made large loans on call to operators in the Eastern cities and other manufacturing and commercial centers. When the Secretary drew on the national banks for the authorized deposits for the funds deposited with them, he was collector of internal revenue, the banks were obliged to call in the loans made to operators, who, having the money tied up in large stocks of goods, were in turn forced to push the goods upon an unwilling market. The banks, however, succeeded in honoring the drafts of the Government by being permitted, in some instances, when it was necessary, to satisfy these drafts partially with compound-interest notes.

The announcement is now made that the Government has ceased drawing on its balances in the national banks for the present, although nothing is indicated as to how long the abstention will be continued.—N. Y. Herald.

OBITUARY.

Captain Abraham N. Brevoort, United States Marine Corps.

This officer, who has been for a long time past in command of the Marine Recruiting Station in New York, died in Brooklyn, yesterday, of dropsy.

Captain Brevoort was born in New York city, October 9, 1789, and belonged to the family distinguished in the early history of the city and country. He was a nephew of the Captain Henry B. Brevoort who commanded the marines on board the *Niagara* in Perry's splendid victory on Lake Erie, and received a medal from Congress for his services on that occasion.

Abraham Brevoort entered the Marine Corps in March, 1820, and had consequently been in the service over forty-six years. He was promoted first lieutenant in the corps in September, 1823, and was breveted captain for "his faithful service." He served with his battalion through the Florida war, and also with the corps through the Mexican war. From 1848 to 1861 he was employed on shore duty. On November 22, of the latter year, he was placed on the retired list, and in September, 1862, placed in charge of the Marine rendezvous in New York. Captain Brevoort leaves our daughter, who is married to Lieutenant C. S. Sherman, of the Marine Corps.

The remains of the deceased will be escorted from the Marine barracks, Flushing Avenue to Greenwood Cemetery, by a battalion of the corps, to-morrow (Wednesday) at 1 o'clock P. M.—N. Y. Herald, to-day.

DESTRUCTION OF A FERRY-BOAT.

Exciting Scenes—Narrow Escape of the Passengers—Ladies and Gentlemen Seek Safety by Jumping Overboard—They are All Rescued, Etc.

At fifteen minutes past seven last evening, as the ferry-boat *Idaho*, of the Brooklyn Ferry Company, was leaving the slip for South Street, E. D., for New York, flames suddenly burst forth from the centre house, from some cause at present unknown, and the most fearful excitement immediately pervaded the crew and passengers on board, and with good reason, as they spread with fearful rapidity.

Fortunately, there were only about thirty passengers on board at the time, of the loss of life would, doubtless, have been fearful. As it was, all were rescued with great difficulty.

The ferry-boat *Canada*, of the Division avenue and Grand street line, belonging to the same company, was luckily approaching the dock when the fire broke out on board the *Idaho*, and her pilot promptly ran her alongside the burning boat, and took off her passengers. This was done amidst the utmost excitement and danger. Indeed, the flames spread so rapidly on board the *Idaho*, that the officers of the *Canada* were apprehensive of being engulfed in them, and drove off, leaving the passengers to their fate.

Those left on the burning boat were rescued by the *Canada*, and the *Idaho* was towed to the river, with the possibility of being rescued by several boats in the vicinity.

A glance was sufficient to convince all that this was the only means of escape from a horrible death, and, joining hands, they took theateful leap. O'Neill's heroism on this occasion deserves immortality. In his efforts to save life he was severely burned about the face and hands. By his Herculean and noble efforts those who committed their lives to his care in the treacherous waters of the East river were saved and brought safely on shore.

It is understood that the husband of Mrs. Wood and her four children were on board the *Idaho* at the time she took fire, and got on board the *Canada* in safety. A number of parties in the city and elsewhere are offering prompt attention by board the citizens when brought on shore.

After the burning boat was abandoned, she drifted up the river towards Greenpoint, and was followed by other boats belonging to the Company, keeping constant streams of water upon her burning hull. A short time after noon, No. 13 did good service in saving one of the boats, which was proved marvellous in extinguishing the flames, and the *Idaho* drifted to Greenpoint, to the water's edge, and sank. Her value was about \$60,000, and it is said that there was no insurance upon her.

During the fire, a man named James Turley, aged twenty-eight, residing at the corner of Third and West streets, went to see the sight, and stumbled over a log on the South Fourth street pier, breaking his leg. He was conveyed to the hospital.—N. Y. Herald, to-day.

STATISTICS OF THE WAR.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune furnishes that paper with an exhaustive compilation of the statistics of the war. The following tables are compiled from official documents:

ENLISTMENTS BY STATES.

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New Hampshire..... 50,500 Missouri..... 15,334

Vermont..... 8,000 Kansas..... 55,270

Massachusetts..... 153,380 Tennessee..... 61,092

Rhode Island..... 2,300 Arkansas..... 8,238

Connecticut..... 63,157 North Carolina..... 3,156

New York..... 485,621 California..... 15,725

Pennsylvania..... 205,005 Oregon..... 1,810

Delaware..... 22,265 Washington..... 934

Maryland..... 47,360 Nebraska..... 3,153

West Virginia..... 22,908 Colorado..... 4,951

District Columbia..... 369,295 New Mexico..... 6,551

Illinois..... 207,969 Alabama..... 2,576

Michigan..... 272,006 Florida..... 1,290

Wisconsin..... 88,932 Louisiana..... 5,224

Minnesota..... 43,626 Mississippi..... 1,969

Iowa..... 80,609 Texas..... 3,539

Indiana..... 80,609 Indian Nation..... 7,063

Total..... 914,051

COMMUTATION MONEY BY STATES.

Deaths from wounds..... 92,089

Deaths from disease..... 184,331

Deaths from accident..... 190,045

Honorably discharged..... 174,677

Discharged for disability..... 223,093

Dishonorable discharged..... 5,290

Resignations..... 22,251

CASUALTIES.

Total..... 914,051

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ENLISTMENTS BY STATES.

Maine..... \$10,200

New Hampshire..... 80,600

Vermont..... 206,600

Massachusetts..... 515,400

Rhode Island..... 141,300

Connecticut..... 457,500

New Jersey..... 542,700

Pennsylvania..... 8,034,200

District of Columbia..... 416,300

Illinois..... 181