

JOHN H. SERRATT.

The despatches of Commander W. J. Jeffrey, of the steamer "Swatara," were received by Secretary Welles this morning. Commander Jeffrey announces that he left Villa Franca, France, on the 19th of January, and arrived at Madeira on the 23d, which place he left the same day, after a very rough passage, but no damage was sustained by the vessel.

The prisoner will be delivered to Marshal Gooding to-day or to-morrow, and be safely lodged in jail. Prior to the arrival of the Swatara, the Navy Department issued instructions to Commodore Rowland, at the Navy Yard, directing him, on the arrival of the Swatara, to have her anchored in the stream, and allow no communication with her.

On the back of which is the following indorsement:—No. 741, United States vs. John H. Serratt. Hon. J. Serratt, Mayor of Philadelphia. Marshal Gooding is ready to take charge of the prisoner as soon as he is notified by the Department of their readiness to deliver him to the civil authorities.

General Thomas gives the Rebellion One More Blow. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE, LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 19, 1867.—Charles H. Smith, Major-General, and others:—Gentlemen:—The Major-General commanding the department directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 25th ult., addressed to Brevet Major-General Davis Wilson, commanding the 5th Division of Georgia, giving statement of facts and circumstances which caused the arrest of certain citizens of Rome, Ga., for being concerned in the display of the flag of the late Southern Confederacy in that city, and asking that justice be done and the prisoners released.

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GREAT TRAGEDY IN MISSOURI.

A Man Murders his Wife, Murders his Two Boys, and Murders Himself—Other Murders Attributed to Him. The correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, writing from Brookfield, Mo., has the following relative to the late awful tragedy at that place. We copy:— On Sunday noon, the 10th instant, Linn county was made the scene of one of the most deliberate and cold-blooded atrocities that ever occurred in this or any other county.

About five miles northwest of this town lived one Sidney S. Nichols, a native of Kentucky, aged fifty-four years; Jensey Nichols, his third wife, aged about fifty years; Sarah Jane Nichols, daughter of Sidney S. by a former marriage, aged sixteen years; and two boys, Nicholas Young and Thomas Young, sons of Jensey Nichols by a former marriage, aged respectively twelve years and nine years.

He had so maltreated his last wife, Jensey Nichols, that until within a month past they had not lived together for a long time; but a compromise had been effected, and she had returned to the house, and lived with her two sons, Nicholas and Thomas Young. In a neighboring cabin lived James Nichols, aged twenty-six years, a son of Sidney S., and on Sunday morning he went to his father's farm in his chariot, and with him were Nicholas and Thomas Young to assist him in moving into another cabin on the same farm.

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THE NEW YORK TRAGEDY.

Additional Particulars—Statements of the Murderer, Mrs. Langheiser and Young Henry—Condition of the Injured Parties, &c. The facts published yesterday in relation to the dreadful tragedy which was enacted on Monday night at the premises No. 225 West Thirty-eighth street, were as complete as the lateness of the hour would admit of.

He was laboring under considerable mental excitement, but conversed willingly with those around him, and made no attempt to hide the feelings of terror—indicative of the inward feelings of the man—crossed his countenance, and his voice frequently trembled. In regard to the antecedents and details of the tragedy, Schobel was not unwilling to give them the services of Officer Teichman as interpreter, made substantially the following statement:— SCHOBEL'S STATEMENT. My name is William Schobel; I am a native of Ludwigsfelde, near Hamburg, Germany; forty-two years of age, and a shoemaker by occupation.

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THIRD EDITION.

A FEARFUL TRAGEDY.

A MURDER IN OPEN COURT.

The Antecedents of the Parties, and the Incentive to the Deed. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. About 10 o'clock, this morning the courtroom of the Quarter Sessions was the scene of a tragedy which is quite unparalleled in the history of crime. As a man by the name of George Eller, was being brought into the courtroom, to be placed on trial for the alleged commission of an outrage upon the person of a young girl, the father of the latter, Thomas Leis, placed a pistol at his heart and fired, the ball entering the body of Eller just above the left nipple, and causing almost instant death.

The murdered man was a tailor by trade, and resided at No. 870 Orchard street, below Poplar. He was about thirty years of age, was of the ordinary height, slight build, with dark hair, and a high forehead. He was a member of the Twelfth Regiment of Pennsylvania Cavalry, commanded by Colonel William F. Smith. His reputation with his companions in arms was none of the best, all efforts made by the officers to get efficient service out of him having failed, and on several occasions he was in arrears at near Georgetown, D. C. Leis deserted, but he was afterwards taken, and kept for some time in confinement, until he was released on parole, on condition that he should remain in the army, and should be subject to the same discipline as the other soldiers.

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An Interview with General Grant—What He Says of the South.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—We paid our respects to Grant at his headquarters on Saturday afternoon, and had the honor to have with us as usual in receiving guests. We had last met him at City Point, just before the grand and decisive movement that crushed out the Rebellion. Then he appeared careworn and almost prostrated by his great labors. Now he gives evidence of an easier life and less exacting duties.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, February 20, 1867. The Stock Market was very dull this morning, and prices were unsettled and drooping. Government bonds as we have noticed for some time past, continue in good demand for investment.

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