

FIRST EDITION

GRANT AND STANTON.

Denial that any Disagreement Has Occurred Between Them.

There is no truth in the statement telegraphed from here that a disagreement existed between General Grant and Mr. Stanton. There is the best authority for stating that previous to Mr. Stanton leaving Washington, after being relieved by General Grant, Mrs. Grant visited Mrs. Stanton, and vice versa, and Grant and Stanton were on the most friendly terms.

OBITUARY.

Edward William Johnston.

Edward William Johnston died yesterday morning at half-past 7 o'clock, at his house at Dayton street, at the age of sixty-eight years, after a protracted and painful illness, which he bore with manly fortitude and Christian patience.

Mr. Johnston was a native of the State of Virginia. He father was officer in the Light Horse Cavalry, commanded by General Henry Lee, of revolutionary celebrity.

From his father, who was a man of remarkable culture and taste for letters, Mr. Johnston imbibed, at a very early age, those tastes for literary pursuits which occupied all his years. At a very early period of his manhood he was called to fill the Chair of History and Belles-Lettres in the University of South Carolina at Columbia.

He was first, we believe, associated with John Hampden Pleasants in the editorial management of the Richmond Whig. Afterwards, for ten years, he was associated with the National Intelligencer as literary editor of that journal.

He was subsequently connected with the editorial staff of the New York Times, and is remembered for his brilliant correspondence with the Philadelphia North American and the Louisville Journal. In 1855 he came to St. Louis, and was associated with Mr. Mitchell in the editorial management of the Missouri Democrat.

He was scarcely able to say or write a line of literary pursuit or study Mr. Johnston had a preference. He had a marvellous versatility and universality of knowledge. He conducted himself in their defense. As a writer he had few equals in brilliant and vigorous rhetoric, copiousness of learning and robust original thought.

His active intellect seemed to be sleepless, impelling him to inquiry that seemed never to weary, though his slight frame gave no token of physical strength. Personally, he was graceful and genial, with a spotless integrity and purity of character.

A Notorious Character Murdered.

The Worcester (Mass.) Spy gives the following account of a revolting homicide:—"To those who have read the newspapers of this city for the past four or five years, the name of Thomas Leonard is familiar."

"Last Saturday night between 6 and 7 o'clock the two Leonards, father and son, were seen going towards home, both badly intoxicated, and fighting as they went."

"The old man is apparently about sixty years of age, and with both parties sober would be no match in a contest with his son, but where both were intoxicated and seen fighting within half an hour or an hour of the time of the murder, strong suspicion attaches to him."

A Ring Twelve Hundred Years Old. A fine specimen of the Saxon ring has just been discovered on the farm of Mr. M. Hornby, of Cattleholmes, near Driffield, England, in a singular manner.

The face is oval, and surrounded by a band composed of small globules. Within this band the space is divided into four geometrical parts. The four upper divisions contain each an initial letter, and the entire is surrounded by a black enamel. The under curve contains each an ornament resembling a figure of eight, or a semi-tire lover's knot.

The new eruption of Mount Hecla is described by Dr. Hjalteien, of Reykjavik. He says, in a paper addressed to the Scottish Meteorological Society, that on the 29th of August, at a disagreeable smell of sulphur spread all over the town, and became so intense as seriously to inconvenience the organs of respiration.

The Tennessee Railroad Loan Bill. The omnibus railroad bill has passed the Tennessee House, on its final reading, by a vote of 45 to 27. The bill appropriates in State bonds to the various railroads of the State, now in operation or projected, \$4,550,000, as follows:—Knoxville and Kentucky, \$800,000; Nashville and Alabama, \$300,000; Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap, and Charleston, \$200,000; Nashville and Decatur, \$300,000; Southwestern, \$300,000; Memphis and Charleston, \$300,000; Mississippi Central, \$200,000; Mississippi and Tennessee, \$100,000; Knoxville and Charleston, \$150,000; Tennessee and Pacific, \$800,000; East Tennessee and North Carolina, \$100,000; Nashville and Northwestern, \$550,000; Edgefield and Kentucky, \$500,000; East Tennessee and Virginia, \$500,000.

St. Louis is again alarmed at the danger of becoming an island town. A careful examination of the fact that the Mississippi river, which discharges into the Mississippi some twenty miles across with such force against the right angles shore as to have worn it away nearly a mile.

LOSS OF THE MONONGAHELA.

Letter from Commodore Bissell—Official Report of the Disaster—The Vessel Beached by a Terrible Earthquake—Shock Off St. Croix, Etc.

Sir—I have to state, with deep regret, that the United States steamship Monongahela, under my command, is now lying on the beach in front of the town of Fredericton, N.B., where she was thrown by the most fatal earthquake ever known here. The shock occurred at 5 o'clock P.M. of the 18th inst. Up to that moment the weather was serene, and no indication of a change showed by the barometer, which stood at 30.18".

All this was the work of a few moments only, and soon after the vessel was hurled into the air, and fell upon the beach. The water was in a state of commotion, and the vessel was hurled into the air, and fell upon the beach. The water was in a state of commotion, and the vessel was hurled into the air, and fell upon the beach.

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A Walking Match for \$5000 Proposed. Frank McIntire, who was to walk from New York to Philadelphia in twenty six hours, and was to leave this city to-morrow at 12 o'clock, has postponed his task per agreement, owing to the illness of his son.

A Dusky Lothario.—The following letter was introduced at the Mayor's Court by Jeff. Robinson, colored, to show that William Ward, a colored recruiting sergeant from Norfolk, had stolen his wife from him:—

MISDIRECTED LETTERS.—According to the Postmaster-General's Report, not less than a million letters were mailed last year, without signatures, and misdirected, or so badly directed that the address was totally unintelligible. These were destroyed. More than a million and a half others, 1,611,688—were restored to their writers by the care of the dead-letter office. Thus it seems that at least two and a half million of mistakes were made, in an operation which one would think likely to enlist the sufficient care of the writer, the addressing of a letter. These letters contained nearly \$150,000 in money, bills of exchange, deeds, checks, etc., to the value of over \$5,000,000, and over 49,000 contained photographs, jewelry, etc.

UTILISING SEWAGE.—At Sandon, Isle of Wight, the sewage is conveyed in pipes clear of the town into cesspits, where it is filtered and decomposed by a chemical process. The clear portion finds its way into the sea miles away from the town, and the solid residue is mixed with ashes and road sweepings, and forms good manure.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON TO-DAY.

The Storm—Its Good and Evil Effects—Detention of Trains, Etc.

The snow storm raged all day yesterday and last night, until this morning, when it ceased, and the sun is now shining brightly. The young bluffs are dashing through the streets in their gay cutters, and the sigh-bells are heard in every direction, for such an snow storm is of rare occurrence here, and the pleasure-seekers are determined to make the most of it while it lasts.

The storm which commenced at midnight on Wednesday ceased this morning; snow falling in the meantime to the depth of four or five inches. There is good sleighing. The weather is now clear, with an unclouded sun.

The Goodyear Patent. Ellsworth D. S. Goodyear, of Connecticut, has applied to the Commission of Patents for an extension for seven years of his india-rubber patent, which expires the 28th of March next. The petition is to be heard at the Patent Office on the 9th of that month.

HORRIBLE MURDER NEAR NORFOLK.—Destructive Fire in North Carolina.—FERRISS MONROE, DE. 11.—A fendish murder was committed in Newtown, a small village adjoining the Gosport Navy Yard, night before last, the particulars of which, as near as we can ascertain, are as follows:—A man by the name of Edward Moore, an employe in the ordnance department of the Navy Yard, and who is addicted to drinking to excess, while in a state of gross intoxication, came to his home on Sugar Hill, and deliberately murdered his wife, Johanna Moore. The weapon used was neither the knife nor the bullet, for the brute literally kicked her to death, or, as one of the witnesses before the Coroner inquest testified, danced on her body until her breath went out.

It appears that while in a state of intoxication domestic broils are of frequent occurrence, and this one attracted little attention at first, but as the woman's cries grew louder several of the neighbors came to the door, but were prevented from entering by Moore, who stood in the door with a dirk-knife in his hand, with which he threatened to rip open any who might attempt to enter. A police officer was at once sent for, who, with two others, soon arrived on the spot, and while one of them stood guard at the street door, the other two forced an entrance through the back door. On entering, the first thing which met their view was the body of Mrs. Moore, stretched at full length on the floor of the passage, her face horribly mutilated, and her skull fractured by a kick from the heel of her husband's boot. A search was at once instituted for the murderer, whom they found in an adjoining room, lying on the bed, with his child, an infant some six weeks old, clasped in his arms.

When arrested he made no resistance, but asked the officer what he was arrested for. He was then conducted to where the dead body of his wife lay, at the sight of which he became very much distressed, knelt down, and implored her to awake, and could not seem to realize that she was dead. He was then conveyed to the lock-up, where he remained all night.

The following morning a Coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict of death from fatal violence at the hands of her husband was returned. Moore is an Irishman, about thirty years of age, and served during the war in a regiment from Wisconsin. When sober he is said to be a quiet, civil disposed person, but when under the influence of liquor he becomes crazy, and his best friends give him a wide berth.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Stock Market was excessively dull this morning, and prices were weak and unsettled. Government loans were dull and rather low. 100 was bid for 104 1/2; 104 for July 7-20; 111 1/2 for 8 of 1881; 109 for 5-20; 104 for 7-20; 5-20; 104 for 10-20; 107 for 10-20; 107 for 7-20; 5-20. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 99, and old do. at 95 1/2, interest off.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 102 was bid for Seventh National; 100 for Northern Liberties; 30 for Mechanics; 30 for Kensington; 55 for 30 cent; 30 for Manufacturers; 70 1/2 for City; at 60 for Commonwealth.

Canal shares were dull. Lehigh Navigation sold at 30, no change. 13 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 22 1/2 for preferred do.; 28 1/2 for Morris Canal preferred; 25 for Susquehanna Canal; and 36 for Womung Valley.

There are a large number of boats now detained between Philadelphia and Troy, having cargoes aggregating upwards of 5,000,000 bushels of grain, and nearly 13,000 barrels of flour, valued at more than \$7,500,000. There are besides large quantities of property, consisting of apples, potatoes, and grain, shipped from interior points, which will swell the value of the property now on the canal to nearly \$10,000,000.

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There is a firm feeling in the market for prime wheat, and the demand for this description is good, full prices, but the receipts and stocks are exceedingly small; sales of fair and prime red at \$2 1/2 @ \$2 5/8. Rye is in fair demand; sale of Pennsylvania at \$1 7/8; and Southern at \$1 9/8 @ \$1 5/8. Corn is quiet with sales of 1500 bushels old yellow at \$1 1/2; new do. at \$1 1/2 @ \$1 1/2; Western mixed at \$1 3/8; and 1000 bushels new do. at \$1 1/2. Oats are quiet, but little attention; sales of Southern and Pennsylvania at 55 @ 57 1/2. Nothing doing in either Barley or Meal.

Seeds.—Cloverseed is selling at \$7 25 @ \$8 1/4 lb. Prices of Timothy are nominal. Flaxseed sells at \$2 1/2 @ \$2 5/8.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Libel Case.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brewster.—This morning J. Newton Brown, counsel for William Brewster, made a formal application to the Court for the admission of his client to bail, to await the trial now pending. He said that he knew no law by which the Court could be compelled to comply with the request, but he submitted the matter with all due respect, that it had been ever the practice in this Court, in cases of libel, to make bail, and to allow the parties their liberty until bail between the time of conviction and decision of a motion for a new trial under judgment. He was prepared to give ample and sufficient security to warrant Mr. Brewster's application for bail, and he offered to give himself, he pledged himself as counsel in the case, to argue the motion on any day the Court might appoint. The Court was made in all respects satisfied with so desiring to prostrate the consequences or to evade the law, and he accordingly granted the libel and discretion of the Court.

Attorney-General Brewster replied that he desired no such security, and he said that this was a matter of bail, and not a matter of security, and he said that he was free from all malice in the case. But he wished to understand the law, and he said that he was free from all malice in the case. But he wished to understand the law, and he said that he was free from all malice in the case. But he wished to understand the law, and he said that he was free from all malice in the case.

The Judge said that yesterday, when the application for bail was made, the Court was satisfied that after a conviction of a crime in the establishment of which imprisonment was necessarily an element, it was the duty of the Court to allow bail to be admitted to bail, as a mercy to the person who should wish to become security, and to public justice; for a conviction of a crime is a public wrong, and a price for personal liberty.

John Burns was put upon trial on a charge of forgery. It was alleged on the part of the Commonwealth that during the past summer and fall there was in this city a regularly organized combination of forgers, whose aim was, of course, to steal by means of the use of any kind of machinery, the signatures of the names of the various banks, George Brotherton, and other well-known members.

Several forged checks, one for \$500, were sent by the bank to Colonel Adams as having been cashed at his order; and the forgeries were so good that he could hardly detect them. He signed the checks, and presented them to the bank, and the bank charged the balance to the bank. He then presented the checks to the bank, and the bank charged the balance to the bank.

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