VOLUME XXI.—NO. 141.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1867.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

MARRIED.

ALTEMUS—OSMUN.—In Washington city, on the 17th st, by the Rev. Dr. Ould, Mr. Thomas Altemus to Missie B. Osmun, late of Easton, Pn. CHAMBERLIN—SMITH.—In New York, Sept. 18, by e Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D., Georgo A. Chamberlin, of snechester, England, to Sarah H. C., daughter of Wm. Smith, Esq., of New York.

DIED.

ARROTT:—On Wednesday, the 18th instant, Lizzle, youngest daughter of the late James Arrott, of this city. Funeral from her late residence, 1807 Poplar street, on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock.

BLACK.—On Thursday, afternoon, the 18th inst., Lucy Ann., daughter of the late Thompson and Lucy Ann. black. FLETCHER.—In Providence, R. I., on the 18th instant, T. Thomas Fletcher, in the 70th year of his age.
IRVING.—Near Chester, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., I. Washington Irving, son of James and Christianarving, in the 24th year of his age.
Alta-cleatives and friends are respectfully invited to itend the funeral, from the residence of his patent, near chester, Delaware country, Pa., on Saturday, the 21st inst., it 2 o'clock, P. M. To proceed to Chester Rural Cemercy. ry. SUOTT.—On Thursday afternoon, 19th inst., Mrs. Sarah off, relict of the late Joseph Scott, in the 73d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at Newtown, Bucks county, on Sunday, 22d Inst. 2 A. M.

THE UNION LEAGUE

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA,

At a General Meeting of the Union League, held at the League House, September 18th, 1867, the following pream-ble and resolutions, offered by CHARLES GIBBONS, and seconded by LINDLEY SMYTH, were unanimously

ble and resolutions, offered by CHARLES GIBBONS, and seconded by LINDLY SAYTH, were unanimously stopted:

Whereas, This league was organized for the purpose of sustaining the national covernment, and the measures adopted by its authority for the suppression of the robellion, and of discountenancing by all proper means and in the need that disloyal right which was in sympathy with slavery and treason, and animated all the conventions and concells of the Democratic party; and.

Whereas, The efforts of the Democratic party, now led by a weak and faithless man in the accidental exercise of the Presidential office, to keep alive the spirit of rebellion by a war upon Congress, by the nullineation of the laws, by insidious offices upon the public credit, and by their apparent es impathy with prominent traitors, prove that the work of loy sity is not yet accomplished, and admenish to officious dangers to the public peace, which would be greatly enhanced by the success of that party in the popular elections now at hand.

1. Therefore, Resolved, That we do most carnestly invoke if eloyal citizens of Pennsylvania to a serious consideration of our present political condition, and to the importance of a united and vigorous effort to hasten the reconstruction of the Union, and tranquillize the country by the defeat of the Democratic party and all its candidates at the approaching election.

2. That the laws passed by Congress having for their object the reconstruction of the Union on the basis of liberty and justice to all men, reflecting as they do the loyal estimates of the country, offer to the people of the South the most favorable terms upon which they can resonably hope to be reinverted with the rights they voluntarily relinquished, in their mad attempt to destroy the government which conferred term.

3. That the public acts of Congress under the Constitution are the approaching the converted with the rights they voluntarily relinquished, in their mad attempt to destroy the government which conferred tens.

3. That the

ANAN) That a wanton removal of interitorious officers by the evident is an abuse of power which subjects him to im-achinent and removal from his own high trust.—(Ma-5. Resolved, That the prompt and indiscriminate pardon of persons duly convicted and sentenced in the courts of the United States for counterfeiting the national currence.

of persons duly convicted and sentenced in the courts of the United States for counterfeiting the national currency;

The attempt to nullify the act passed by congress over the Executive veto for the reconstruction of the Union;

The europeasion of Edwin M. Stanton from the office of Secretary of War, the duties of which he had performed not only with fidelity to the country, but with distinguished ability;

The removal of General Sheridan, an accomplished and illustrious officer, from his command, at the instance of prominent traitors whom he had offended by his faithful execution of the laws;

And the recent proclamation of asmesty, issued, as we believe, without authority, and for the purpose of restoring to influence and power persons who incited the South to rebellion, and who are yet under an oath of allicitance to a government unknown to the Constitution, which they hope to re-catalish, are acts which constitute, promaga, as, such abuses and neuropaions of power, as to demand the impeachment and trail of the offender, in order that the Constitution may be vindicated and the national government preserved in its integrity.

6. That in the present alarming crisis of the country, we conceive it to be our duy to use all proper means to exclude the political influence and patronage of the Democratic Party from all offices within the gift of the people; and to that erd we appeal to the loyal citizens of Philadelphia and of the commonwealth to attend the polis at the approaching election, and east their votes for the candidates presented by the Republican nominating conventions.

tion.

7. Resolved. That we do most especially and earnestly recommend the election of HENRY W. WILLIAMS, of P. Atsburgh, to the Burned Court, as a learned and accomplished jurist and a truly upright and learned and accomplished jurist and a truly uprignt and loyal clitzen.

And in like manner we recommend to our fellow citizens of Philadelphia, the election of M. Russell Thayer as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, assuring them that in Mr. Thayer they have a candidate of the highest legal ability and of the purest character, and one whose loyalty is inborn and above suspicion.

That a committee of fifty members of the League be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting to carry into effect the sixth of these resolutions.

MORTON MeMICHAEL, Secretary protein.

S. A. CALDWELL, Secretary pro tem.

The following gentlemen have been named as the Committee of Fifty under the eighth resolution:

HORACE BINNEY, Jr. JOHN P. WETHERILL. JAMES H. ORNE. JAMES C. HAND. E. W. CLARK, WARD B. HASELTINE. MATTHEW BAIRD. C. J. HOFFMAN. R. RUNDLE SMITH GEO. L. BUZBY. CHARLES CABOT. WM. C. KENT. CHAS. M. PREVOST. HENRY C. HOWELL. CHARLES S. OGDEN. LEMUEL COFFIN. CLAYTON MACMICHAEL. WILLIAM H. KERN. J. EDGAR CARPENTER. WILLIAM ROTCH WISTER. H. ERNEST GOODMAN, M. D. JOHN CLAYTON.
RICHARD L. ASHHURST,
FREDERICK COLLINS. R. DALE BENSON. GALLOWAY C. MORRIS. THOMAS BIRCH, ROBERT F. CO. BERT E. CORSON, GEORGE MORRISON COATES, WILLIAM M. FARR, C. H. CRAMP. EDWARD ROBERTS, JR. JOSEPH G. ROSENGARTEN JACOB NAYLOR. GEORGE WASHINGTON MINDIL. SAUNDERS LEWIS. F. A. HOYT. JOHN J. HARTMAN. JOHN E. ADDICKS. CHARLES P. HERRING.

JAMES LYND. JOHN NEWKUMET.

The Committee are requested to meet on FRIDAY EVENING, 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the League House.

dence or leaving the city, can receive the highest cash price for old newspapers, books, pamphlets, rag, etc. Wrappers always on hand and for sale by E. HUNTER, of a layer street. Orders will receive prompt attention by mail or otherwise.

FAMILIES ABOUT CHANGING THEIR RESI.

H. G. SICKEL EDWARD SITER.

SPECIAL NOTICES. PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences THURSDAY, September 13th. Candidates for admission may be examined the day before (September 11th), or on TUESDAY, July 30th, the day before the Annual Commencement Exercises. For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to

Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN. Clerk of the Faculty.

Easton, Penna., July, 1867. PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL Steamship Company, Office No. 314 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia, Sept. 18, 1867.

TO THE PUBLIC,—We desire to caution the public ngainet making subscriptions for the Southern Yellow Feyer Relief Tund to unauthorized persons. Subscriptions should be sent to this office direct, or to WM. C. HARRIS & CO., No. 125 South Third street, the only persons authorized to make collections.

self-strp General Agent P. & S. M. S. Co.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVI-GATION COMPANY.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company will be held at the Board of Trades Rooms, Chestant street, above Fifth, on TLESDAY, the first day of October, 1857, at 10½ o'clock A. M., for the purpose of authorizing a loan under the Act of Assembly approved the tenth day of April, 1857,

JAMES S. COX, pc20, toocly

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.

We are delivering from this place the celebrated HARLEIGH SPRING MOUNTAIN LEHIGH COAL, the hardest and purest mined, at \$7 per ton.

BINES & SHCAFF, seg-1mrp; Office, No. 15 South Seventh street. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard Street Dispensary Department—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

NOTICE.—The Pamphlet Laws of Pennsylvania for 1967 can be had at the City Treasurer's Office, re18-3t;
HENRY BUMM, City Treasurer.

MOLENING MOUSSELINES.—LUPIN'S ALL-WOOL Parks printed Black and White Mousselines De Laine, at only 62% cents. BESSON & SON, Mourning Store, scisst

BESSON & SON, Mourning Store, 918 Chestnut street. LYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, ARE Dopening for the Fall Trade of 1507—Margot Shawk, ordered goods.
Poplins, new colors, and Rich Plaid-, Black Silks, superior grades.
Plain Silks, of all qualities

iron 1 to 5 inches, at MOTTET'S French Steam Dye ing and Scouring. cels line 240 South Ninth street and 736 Place street.

THE COURTS.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce.—Yesterday the notorious Thomas Holland was convicted of a charge of assault and battery upon a woman. Holland is the proprietor of a tayern in Front street, and has frequently been in Court on various charges, but has usually succeeded in escap-ing, the injured parties being afraid to testify. ring, the injured parties being afraid to testify. Yesterday, however, the woman who had been beaten did testify and did describe the injuries she received. Holland was convicted, and was sentenced to one year in the county prison.

This morning Wm. Clouse pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing coal, the property of the Readcharge of stealing coal, the property of the Reading Railroad Company.

The whole morning was occupied with the trial of five bills of indictments, in which a number of females were charged with assault and battery upon each other. The parties are neighbors, in the vicinity of Twenty-fourth and Pine, and there was a difficulty in regard to children, ending in an attack and the five charges of assault and battery, coupled with a sixth charge against one of the parties of selling liquer on a Sunday. One of the parties produced a stick which, she alleged, had been used in the attack upon her; while an-

had been used in the attack upon her; while another produced a brick which, she alleged, had been thrown at her. The case is still on trial. A Case of Restitution .- The special meeting A Case of Restitution.—The special meeting of the Westmoreland Gardeners' Lodge, No. 142 (Kendal), held on the 15th of August, was summoned for rather a novel purpose. It appears that some thirty-three years ago, when the lodge did not muster so numerously and was not so rich as at present, one of its members was intrusted with a sum of money, more than £30 sterling, for the purpose of purchasing regalia. The man was young and poor, the temptation was strong, and neither man nor money was again heard of until last month, when a person of respectable appearance and gentlemanly deportment waited on the secretary and asked him portment waited on the secretary and asked him to summon a special general meeting of the odge. This was done, curiosity was excited, and a large meeting was the result. It then came our that the person of respectable appearance and gentlemanly deportment was the missing "gar-dener" of thirty-three years ago, who had come all the way from America to repay in person, with ample interest, the money which he had ap-

propriated in his poorer days. A LARGE POND .- The Lymington Chronicl says: Sowley Pond, in the New Forest, where the monks of Beaulieu Abbey, situated close by, used to get their fish, covers ninety acres, and is the largest pond in the country. It still affords abundance of fish, and is the favorite resort of the wild fowl. Not far from the pond is a roadside inn, with the curious sign of the Forge Hammer. For centuries before coal was used for smelting iron, Sowley was famous for forging iron by means of forest charcoal. The last forge was blown out in the last century. The Forg Hammer Inn is the only relic of the staple trade of Sowley. Beaulieu Abbey is now a seat of the Duke of Buccleuch.

SPORTING ITEMS.—The English Sporting Gazett says: The Duke of Newcastle is the new steward at York in the place of Mr. W. G. Craven, whose term has expired. Mr. Porter sold Challenge to the Marquis of Hastings for 3,500 guineas Wednesday last. There is no likelihood that Huntingdon meeting will hereafter take place in the same week as the Stamford. John Day was so much pleased with Lord Clifden, when he saw him at the Moorlands stud farm, that he took three subscriptions to him for 1868.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ARCH.—Julia Dean takes a benefit this evening in Ion. Mr. Eddy appears on Monday.

THE CHESTNUT.—Mr. and Mrs. Florence and Miss Josie Orton will appear to-night in the brilliant little comedy of Caste on the occasion of Mrs. Florence's benefit. There will be a matine to-morrow after-

THE WALNUT.—A Midsummer Night's Dream will be performed again this evening. Matinée to-morrow afternoon.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Black Crook will be performed this evening with all the brilliant accessories of scenery, costume, transformations and ballet. The music is under the able direction of Dr. Cunnington. There will be a matine to-morrow afternoon. The American,—Fox's combination troups appeathle evening in a varied entertainment. his evening in a varied entertainment.

ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE,—Messrs. Carn-

cross & Dixey offer a most attractive bill for this evening at their charming opera house. Риплания Орева House.—A miscellancous en

tertainment to-night.

BLIND TOM.—Those who desire to hear the very perfection of musical sounds should not neglect to visit Concert Hall before the departure of Tom. The opportunity now afforded should not be neglected. The fame of Blind Tom increases with each performance, and every one should see and hear him. Musicians should test his powers for the gratification of the audience and their own satisfaction. Every night he gives an entertainment and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. By special invitation of Gen. Bethune, the guardian of Blind Tom, the immates of the Institution for the Blind in this city will be present at the matince to-morrow afternoon.

ALF. BURNETT.—The public should bear in mind that Saturday terminates this great mimic's stay in our city. On Saturday at 3 o'clock he gives a farewell matince, and on Saturday night makes his farewell appgarance at Assembly Building, after three weeks of success. matinée to-morrow afternoon.

BLITZ.—The wierd, mysterious Signor will practice the Black Art at Assembly Building to-night. He gives a matinée to-morrow afternoon.

HORTIGUIRUEAL HALL.—The annual exhibition of

Washington Political Gossip.

[Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

Registration.

The statement telegraphed to a Boston Johnson paper, to the effect that Gen. Grant would issue an order at once extending registration in the Southern States until the 2nd of November is incorrect. At least Gen. Grant disclaims any knowledge of having in contemplation any such orders. He will not interfere with any of the military commanders, not thinking it necessary, as the reconstruction act plainly sets forth that rether the was any "immeasurable" (a good mathematical adjective for such a Tribune nount (106 Vesey street.

IMPORTANT ARREST IN NEWARK, NEW JERNEY IN NEW JERNEY IN NEW JERNEY IN NEW JERNEY IN NEW JERNEY I ders. He will not interfere with any of the military commanders, not thinking it necessary, as the reconstruction act plainly sets forth that registration shall not be extended beyond the 1st of October. The limit of five days for revision of registration lists in Louisiana has ended, and registration is closed for good. There were few

Some days ago a paragraph appeared in a New York paper in relation to the endeavors of our Government to purchase a naval station in the waters of the West Indies. This statement was incomplete in several particulars. The fact's are that Secretary Seward had in view the purchase of one of three places: The Island of St. Thomas, belonging to Denmark; Samana Bay, in the Island of St. Domingo, and an island off Cuba, the property of Spain. The attempted purchase of Samana Islad, and when the property left for his poet at Barlin he was Mr. Bancroft left for his post at Berlin he was authorized to visit Madrid and endeavor to purchase the island off the coast of Cuba. This also failed. He was then ordered to visit Denmark and negotiate for the purchase of St. Thomas. He sent Senator Doolittle to Denmark on the mission, and news has just reached here that he has failed also to accomplish a purchase

The Case of Fitz John Porter. (From the Washington Intelligencer, Sept. 12.)
This case, which was submitted pro forma to General Grant, with the papers before the Executive, was yesterday under discussion upon the legal points involved in the case. The matter has been referred to the Attorney-General upon the question raised as to the power of the President to grant a new trial after sentence has been executed in due form of law. It has been suggested in official quarters that the matter be referred to a commissioner to take testimony, with a view of discovering if such evidence be produced as would secure a new trial before a civil Court. As at present advised, the matter remains with the Attorney-General as above indicated.

Judge Chase and the Presidency. Washington Correspondence of the Boston Post, Sept. 18.3 Chief Justice Chase seems determined to be President. He made a high bid to-day for the radical vote. In alluding to the powers of cress over the question of reconstruction, he said Congress possessed the entire power, including that of confiscation, and that, should there be a slip up on the present reconstruction acts, he had no doubt a law confiscating Southern property would be passed. This is certainly a step forward of the position occupied by the Chief Justice while holding his Circuit Court in the State of North Carolina. Then he recognized the circuit of the Southern States under the court in rights of the Southern States under the constitution. He now seems to be stealing Mr. Stevens's thunder, and talks outside of the constitution about confiscation without trial and conviction. Mr. Chase has evidently the inside track, and he is determined to hold it.

the Senatorial Contest in California Duke Gwin a Self-Constituted Candidate.

A letter received here by a California politician indicates an intense rivalry in that State for the United States Senatorship among the members of both parties. "Duke" Gwin, dispelleving the statement that the Republicans have a majority of two in the Legislature on joint ballot, sailed for San Francisco in the last steamer, with the intention of being the Demogratic candidate. didate. intention of being the Democratic candidate. Prominent members of the party say that even if they had a majority in the Legislature, Gwin would stand no chance. It seems to be settled that Conness, whose term expires in 1869, will not be returned. The opposition to him is said to be bitter and powerful. Congressman Bidwell, who had been generally settled upon as

the successor of Conness, has signified his unwillingness to accept even if elected. He wanted the Governorship and being disappointed in that, he is not disposed to take any other position. The contest for the Senatorial honors, it is said, will be between Messrs. Phelps and Sargent, the former of whom was a candidate when Conness was elected. Phelps has been the leader of the anti-Conness faction in the State lever since, and to him is attributed the defeat of the friends of Conness in the late election.—N. Y. Times.

Horace Greeley. Under the title, "A Political Ishmael and Press bully," Mr. A. Oakey Hall, of New York, thus attacks Mr. Greeley, in the New York Herald of this morning. What the immediate cause of his virulence is, we do not know:

Horace Greeley is the bully of the press. Yet, ike the bully of the public school, he does not elish being hit back. Mr. School Bully is always self-conscious of his own importance, and must ever lay blows around on the small boys. But when they turn on him and "maul" him, Mr. School Bully runs to cover, and makes faces and ays sneak traps to get them into disfavor at

headquarters.
The tactics of Mr. Press Bully are similar to those of Mr. School Bully. Mr. P. B. (characters that would do to confer on H. G. as a Plebiscite legree) hits the little boys in the face, and stands degree) has the lattle boys in the face, and stands his ground with an appearance of bravado. He hits the big boys behind their backs, and runs to cover for grimaces. His cover is the *Tribune* office, where, surrounded by a little cordon of "lickspittles" (our Manhattanese for the cockney phrase "toady"), he is by them "seb-boyed," the mastiff who barks best in his kennel. therefore, it would seem, not only like the bully schoolboy, but the bully house dog. But let us

keep to figure number one.

That is precisely the figure most liked by that press bully. Of late, public opinion has been placing "noughts" before it. H. G. is getting reduced to an infinitesimal decimal in his own party. But figure number one must be kept up ertheless. So his portrait its advertised as premium for *Tribune* subscribers; his speeches in the Convention (three per day, until he found that all the members ran away when he rose to whine, like a platitudinarian at a dinner table) are immensely reported in the *Tribune*; so are his Convention resolutions, that the tallies of votes fairly scorn and are never carried; and the centos, which the actute city editor suppresses, go into the Independent, while the "Recollections of a Busy Life," that were first rejected by the shrewd manipulators of the Weekly Tribune because of their egotisms, go into the Ledger. Yesterday's paper contained his "address" before three hundred people at the opening of the American Institute, and which (according to all the reports) was "imperfectly heard because of the noise made by the workmen in another part of the building." Disrespectful workmen! They are as bad as his fellow delegates in the Convention. The same paper also contained one of his vapid dead letters that some waggish clerk of the Post Office has unearthed, and which was of no possible interest one to whom it was addressed, the latter never got. The issue of the day before contained a card denying that it was H. G.'s colored Calico'

that Secretary McCulloch was trying to wash.
It is that latter "card" which really furnishes
the text to this article. It shows how the bully of the press shrinks from blows—from the very kind of foul blows that he is constantly giving. His paper had charged Thurlow Weed with being responsible for the Calicott (or calico) in question. Every shrewd politician knew at once ow laughably absurd this was. Mr. Weed retorted, in substance, that when Callicott was last heard of it was as poor Greeley's protégé. Where-fore, the Bully of the Press hits thus in the very "breadbasket," blubbering out a card from which the following is an extract: "I do not know how the following is an extract: "I do not know now to deal with such calumnies according to the received code. My way would be to state the simple truth that all these imputations are baseless, and their authors immeasurable liars."

In getting thus excited the Bully of the Press

Johnsonian proposition that "he who kills fat oxen should himself be fat." But there is a world oxen should himself be fat." But there is a world of logic in the idea that he who fights must expect to be fought with, and to be fought against with the same weapons that he uses, and if he gives foul blows to have them paid back, Therefore the editor who prowls around the jungles of personally must clothe himself in the hide of the phinoceros, and not in the objective and rhinoceros, and not in the shivering and sensi-

rhinoceros, and not in the shivering and sensitive skin of the antelope.

As a general thing five-sixths of the boys, big or little, whom the Bully of the Press hits, have had their cutteles hardened by a hundred pitched public battles, and many of them not only do not the wild blows and coverably griences of care for the wild blows and cowardly grimaces of Mr. Bully, but (as Pat did at Donnybrook Fair) hit the head of their adversary a strong crack wherever it appears, and are glad to have a bit of interlocutory notoriety with the political Ishmael of 1867, whose hand having been against everybody, has come to have everybody's hand against

It is the head of the antelope they hit. It is sensitive. Below it is a thin skin. It is a skin that, like one softened by asses' milk, feels the touch of a mosquito. Every day develops the coverence constituences of this self-conscious and extreme sensitiveness of this self-conscious and extreme sensitiveness of this self-conscious and egotistical Bully of the Press. Let, therefore, the big boys and the little boys of the press and the political arena pitch into him. Bleed him. Excoriate him. Sting him. Annoy him. It is fitting and prosalcally, as well as poetically just, that Bully Greeley, who for twenty years has aimed the foulest of blews at all the athletes of the republic from President down to an observe the republic, from President down to an obscure country curate, should receive in return an termitted pummelling; for, is it not half the pleasure of a prize-fight to hear the falling auta-gonist "hollar," although his seconds are too proud to throw up the sponge?
A. OAKEY HALL.

DEATH OF THE BRITISH MINISTER.

Further Interesting Particulars. Boston, Sept. 19.—From the time of Senator Sumner's arrival at the Summit House at 11 o'clock until the death of Sir Frederick, he was able to utter but a single articulate sentence, and that was in recognition of Mr. Sumner an hour and a half after his arrival. He was able to get up, but the nature of his disease prevented him from speaking. Senator Sumner made every possible exertion to understand the utterances of the dying man, and get his last messages for the British Legation at Washington and for his family; but in vain. The voice refused to discharge its wonted office, and nothing could be gleaned of the last vain. The voice refused to discharge its wonted office, and nothing could be gleaned of the last thoughts that crowded upon his mind. He was only able to give monosyllabic answers to questions. tions in regard to his condition, and to utter with great effort a brief greeting when he recognized

Mr. Sumner.

Immediately after the death of Sir Frederick Immediately after the death of our recommendation remains were packed in ice, and, under the charge of his servant, remained in room No. 14 of the Tremont House, until eight o'clock this remained in the group of the tremont of the tremont house were taken in thouse by an

of the Tremont House, until eight o'clock this undertaker and embalmed.

A representative of the British Legation will arrive in Botton from Washington to-morrow afternoon, and arrange for the forwarding home of the remains by the first steamer.

Sir Frederick Bruce never married, preferring, probably, the freedom and pleasures of bachelorhood to the domestic happiness of a married life. He was a perfect specimen of an Englishmen all He was a perfect specimen of an Englishman, all of his manners and habits and the routine of his life being essentially British. He lived in excellent style in Washington, was very hospitable to his acquaintances and friends, whom he frequently entertained at his well-spread table, and was noted for that love of horses which has almost become a passion with Englishmen. To the public in

general the deceased wore that stiff and tormal appearance which characterizes general the deceased wore that suff and tormal appearance which characterizes the class of his countrymen to which he belonged, but in private life he is said to have been very social, conversational and entertaining. He always expressed great admiration and friendship for the United States, and it was principally the knowledge of this feeling which occasioned his appointment as Minister to Washington. The only one of our institutions he objected to was the railroad regulation which probiblited a gentleman entering certain cars unless accompanied by a lady. As the deceased Minister usually desired to ride in other cars than those filled with smokers and tobacco-chewers, when-ever he trayeled he was under the ludicrous necessity of taking his cook with him, as a means of

obtaining admittance to the ladies' car. obtaining admittance to the ladies' car.

Some weeks ago Sir Frederick accompanied Mr. Sevard and other gentlemen to Auburn, where they passed several days in fishing and other pleasures. At that time he was apparently in good halth, and the disease which carried him off mus have attacked him in a very sudden and mery perfect manner. He was a compactfully unexpetted manner. He was a comparatively young man, being but a few months over fifty-three years of age. His death will be sincerely regretted by the governments of Great Britain and the United States, by the Diplomatic Corps in Washington, and by his acquaintances generally.

rally.

The disease of which Sir Frederick Bruce died was d'phtheria.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Yesterday afternoon so cial and business circles throughout the city were slocked by the announcement that A. T. Stewar, Esq., of this city, had died in Paris. The runor was current in Wall street, and was announced at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on the authority of a cable despatch. But on inquiring at both of Mr. Stewart's establishment But on inquiring at both of Mr. Stewart's establishmouts, it was found that nothing had been received to that effect; but at last account by mail Mr. Stewart was in good health, and expecting to leave for New York by to-morrow's steaner. The rumor is said to have originated in the gold-room. The report spread very rapily. In the upper part of the city several flag; were flying at half-mast.

While the Albany express train, which leaves Twoiy-sixth street at half-past ten A. M., was passing through the covered bridge near Scaradale yesterday forenoon, Matthew Leddrich, the actig beggage master, while leaning out from

actig baggage master, while leaning out from the latform of the car, making signs to some onem board a down train that had just gone by, one in loard a down train that had just gone by, struk the iron supporter, and was knocked off the rain and almost instantly killed. The train was tonce stopped and the body of the unfortunae man picked up and conveyed to White Plais, where a Coroner's inquest was subsequenly held. Leddrich was a married man, abou twenty-five years of age, and resided at Albay. Until recently he was employed as head brakman on the same train. brakman on the same train.

George J. Hardy, of Brooklyn, was arrested

yesteday on a charge of alding to procure the bondefor the removal of the whisky of which Colletor Callicott is accused of defrauding the Government. Hardy has been held to ball by Unite States Commissioner Newton in the sum

of \$2000.

At he Court of General Sessions yeaterday eight ases were disposed of by Recorder Hackett. John Henry Livingston, alias Lewis, alias Mathibews alias De Puyster, pleaded guilty of forging the nme of Mr. Cornelius Venderbilt to a check for \$5,000, in July last. He was remanded until nexterm for sentence. Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, r., appeared for the People.

Theommencation of the College of the City of Ney York was held last evening at the Academy of Music. The attendance was large and the excuses inferesting.

Wm. Lane was arrested last night on a charge

A Startling Record.

A counterfeiter named Edward Williams was arrested at his house, in New Egypt, Ocean county, N. J., by United States Detective Nettleship, on Saturday. The career of the man is at once startling and strange. The day previous to the trial of Charles Dobbins, in the United States District Court at Treatend during https://doi.org/10.1001/ the trial of Charles Dobbins, in the United States District Court at Trenton, during last July, for alleged "shoving" of counterfeit money, Williams sought Detective Nettleship and volunteered to become a witness against Dobbins. The detective, believing that the man was end@avorling to make his escape from the consequences of his own cyll doings, declined his services. The detective then set himself at work to gain cyldence against Williams. He learned to gain evidence against Williams. He learned that Williams intended to visit a Methodist camp that Williams intended to visit a Methodist camp meeting at Pointville, Cumberland county, and a decoy was accordingly sent to that place, with instructions to gain the confidence of the suspected counterfeiter. Williams was found in all his glory at the camp meeting, shouting with the brothers and praying with the sisters, and apparently joining with his whole soul in all the religious exercises. He had his own tent on the ground, in which he employed himself during intervals at taking photographs. The decoy soon became his "pai," and ployed himself during intervals at taking photographs. The decoy soon became his "pal," and finally bought of Williams 300 worth of counterfeit money. This transaction placed Williams in the desired position, but he was allowed to in the desired position, but he was allowed to run loose for a while, it being feared that his arcest might interfere with the arrest of other parties. Finally, all was right, and Williams was arrested at New Egypt, whither he had gone after the adjournment of the camp meeting, taken to Newark and safely lodged in jail. The affair was not allowed to be made public, however, until yesterday. A search of Williams's residence resulted in the discovery of his commission as a spy in the Confederate service, and permission from several leading generals vice, and permission from several leading generals allowing him to take photographs within our lines. In this way it is supposed that he gained information and conveyed it to Richmond. He manifested much surprise upon being arrested, but when informed that enough evidence to conviet him had been obtained, he "acknowledged

GENERAL SHERPDAN.

Reception of the General at Columbus, Ohio--- He Declines to Make a Speech --- Levee at the State House,

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1867.—General Sheridan arrived here from Cincinnati on the Sheridan arrived here from Cincinnati on the train at eleven o'clock this morning on the way to New York and Washington. He was received at the depot by a committee of reception, headed by General D. W. H. Day, of this city. An open chariot was in waiting, and a brass band in a wagon preceded him in procession to the Neil House, where a large concourse of citizens awaited him. He was welcomed at the hotel by a salute of thirteen guns. Loud calls for the a salute of thirteen guns. Loud calls for the General brought him to the window of the parlor. Sheridan bowed to the crowd and said: Gentlemen: I am obliged to you for this kind reception. I cannot make a speech, but my friend

Mr. Day, can make a first rate one.

Gen. Day then stepped forward and said:
You are assembled to welcome one of Ohio's noblest sons, Phil. Sheridan. It may be easy to ment of mine is necessary to convince you that it is very hard to find a better fighter. This is an auspicious day to meet him here. Four years ngo to-day the battle of Chickamauga was fought, lion there, we knew that we had another Ohio soldier there—General Rosecrans—and that Phil. Sheridan was ready to do his duty. [Cheers.] Three years ago to-day we fought the battle of Winchester, and Sheridan carried the banner of the republic aloft amid a storm of bullets. Every Ohlo soldier has a right to participate in this reception. It is no political gathering. I see democrats as well as republicans in this crowd, to do honor to a brave Ohio sold fought well in his country's cause. Ohio soldier, who has

Governor Cox then invited General Sheridan to visit the State House, where he held a levee for about half a hour in the rotunda. Many old soldiers took him by the hand, stating that they had followed his track in the Shenandoah valley. Several negroes also paid their respects to him. The General dined in the Neil House and took

his departure by the next train for New York
The ovation was entirely spontaneous. Flag
floated from all the hotels and public buildings. Welcome to General Sheridan at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 19.—Gen. Sheridan passed through this city this evening, on his way for the East. He was received at the depot by a large number of citizens. Fireworks were sent off during the few minutes he was detained here. He left in the 10.30 P. M. train.

KANSAS. Impartial Suffrage in Kansas.

Impartial Suffrage in Kansas. There is a vigorous agitation in Kansas at this moment for the extension of the right of suffrage, irrespective of race, color or sex. Several of the prominent men in the State, including most of the Members of Congress, not only favor the measure, but are lending their influence and voices to its support. Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony, of New York, and the Rev. Olympia Brown, and the Hutchinson Singers, from Massachusetts, are among the forces now acting directly for it, holding conventions and giving lectures in every part of the State. A crowded Convention was held last week in Lawrence, at which Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton gave ad-

Convention was held last week in Lawrence, at which Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton gave addresses that all the papers comment on for ability in the very highest terms. The Lawrence Journal says of the evening session:

"The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity by the moral, intelligent elite of the city, of both sexes. Mrs. Stanton's address was a most powerful argument in favor of Equal Rights, limited

sexes. Mrs. Stanton's address was a most pow-erful argument in favor of Equal Rights, limited by no race or sex. As a specimen of classic elo-quence, fine oratory, and elegant diction, we have no hesitation in saying that it was the finest speech ever delivered in this city by man or woman. In saying this, we are aware that Mr. Seward spoke here in his palmiest days, and Gen Lane, one of the best popular speekers that Seward spoke here in his painiest days, and Gen. Lane, one of the best popular speakers that ever addressed a Western audience, was heard here frequently; and that Theodore Tilton, the brilliant editor of the *Independent*, has thrilled us with his power; and yet, not less in word-painting than in richly developed thought, Mrs. Stanton last evening surpassed them all."

The Germans in the West and the Republican Party—Letter from Gen. Carl Schurz.

A special despatch from Madison, Wis., says that "Gen. Carl Schurz, of St. Louis, has written a letter to Mr. Rublee, of the Madison State Journal, in response to an inquiry whether a recently-published statement that he advised the Germans to bild farewell to the Republican party

Germans to bid farewell to the Republican party

in State and local elections, while standing firm in national elections. He denies having given any such advice, and maintains that the great issue now before the country is that of reconstruction, which can only be solved successfully by the Republican Party, which must be heartily sustained and kept efficient. He protests, however, against and apprendent. In process, nowever, against attempts to use the Republican organization to inflict on the community arbitrary legislation, engadoaching on individual rights in connection with decaching on individual rights in connection with temperance and Sunday questions; but he hopes that the German Republicans, while resolutely defending the cause of individual liberty, when the issue actually comes up, will not be frightened by the cry of wolf when there is no dauger, and fall into the traps set for them by the Copperbeads. He warmly commonds the language of heads. He warmly commends the language of the Wisconsin Republican platform, and strongly urges the Germans of Wisconsin heartly to sup-port it and the candidates nominated thereou.

FACTS AND PANCIES.

-Cora Pearl has given \$440 for a 20-ounce dog. The Prince Imperial is to go to a public school and take his birching with plebeians. —A man swam across Niagara River above the suspension bridge on Sunday.

-The Harpers are soon to publish a weekly fashion paper on a very extensive scale:

—Some one in England has been insane enough to forge Confederate bonds. -Both the Ransas senators are said to favor woman suffrage for that State.

-Miss Anna Dickinson begins her lecturing tour early next month.

—An Italian author is soon to publish the Ma-moirs of Judas, presumably Iscariot. A great change in the Papal policy, one that will astonish Europe, is mysteriously prophesied. -Prussia is buying iron-clads, but not in Ame-

Some rascal mutilated an old lady in the sleeping car on the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada the other night by stealing her false teeth. -A New Yorker, who carned his living by butting his head against stone walls for a consideration, butted himself into eternity the other day. —Saxe thinks Irish girls are prettier than Eng-lish, and they than French. And German girls

have the sweetest voices. —Robert Hanaford, who east his first Presidential vote for Washington, celebrated his centenary in Burlington, Vt., last week.

-The paternal Crabtree accompanies Lotta on her journeyings to protect her from the dangers of her fascinations.

-It has been discovered that the city of Rochester does not possess a clear title to three of its public squares.

-A New Jersey schoolmistress has got into trouble by beating and choking one of her scholars.

—A man in Sacrosanct, New Jersey, was fined one dollar for working in his garden on Sunday, and fifty cents each for two swears in which he indulged at the proceeding.

—A man in Glassboro, who did the foolish trick of blowing into the muzzle of his gun, got the worst of it; for the gun blew back and took the top of his head off. On the day when there were sixty-seven deaths from yellow fever, in New Orleans, the Board of Health could not get a quorum

—A piece of land, sixty acres in extent, was made opposite St. Louis by the last flood in the Mississippi, and a lawsuit is pending as to the

-Mrs. Scott-Siddons, great grand-daughter of the great Siddons, who has just played a second engagement at the Haymarket theatre, is considered a failure on the stage.

-The 'illness' of Mr. Dickens, which some have assigned as the cause of his proposed visit to this country, consisted of an inflammation of the foot, which confined him for one week. -It is stated that medical men sent to Palermo.

to take care of cholera patients have been de-tained in quarantine because they came from in-fected districts. Meantime the patients died. —A "professor" who dives from a height of 200 feet into water only ten feet deep, is the sensation in London. How he gets over the laws of inertia and gravitation we are not informed. 1870, to \$2,000,000,000. Sixty years ago men was not a craft on any of the lakes larger than a

—Alluding to the offer of \$2,000 a night for one hundred readings by Dickens, an exchange says he will be foolish if he don't take those American

—A Cairo girl, who had been insulted by that species of animal known as a "young gent," sought and obtained revenge by blinding him with pepper and establishing a counter-irritation with a raw-hide. -Maretzek opens his New York opera season

with "Don Glovanni" next Monday night, Pa-repa-Rosa appearing as Donna Anna. Bellini, Baragli, Ronconi, and Misses Hauck and Ronconi -At an organ concert in Bangor, Maine, in which a descriptive piece, representing a storm, was played, one old citizen was heard to mutter

something about having no umbrella, and another declared he could distinguish the words of the vesper hymn, though there were no voices. —An English baker recently sued a man for a wedding cake ordered by the prospective bride, but as it appeared that the man had quarreled with his fiancee before marriage for indulging in such extravagance, verdict was given for the defendant.

-A little girl who had recently gone huckle-—A fittle girl who had recently gone nuckie-berrying in the ledges near Lackawaxen, Pa., not returning that night, was sought for the next day and found dead. She had strayed near a dea of rattlesnakes, and died from their bites, seven-teen marks being found on her body. -An old farmer in Minnesota, O'Connor by

name, objects to the new St. Paul and Chicago Railroad running through his farm. He is sav-age, and has kept the road at bay for several days by a musket and an apparent determination to —The Texas Jimplecute says: "What does that mean—Jimplecute?" Jimplecute is a compound word, derived from jimple and cute. Jimple is a corruption for simple, and was originally applied to sophomores for the "wise fools" of colleges, but is obsolete everywhere except in Texas.

-Both parties in Canada are moving to have the election laws so changed as to have but one day's polling. Experience proves that the pre-sent arrangement encourages bribery. It was proposed not long since to change the established custom in this country and extend the time to two or more days, but this movement in Canada.

would of itself prove its inexpediency. —Swapping has been reduced to a science by a genius in Vestal, N. Y., who bought an old watch for \$1 50, and a jack-knife for 75 cents; traded the knife for an old gun, traded the watch and gun for an old white horse, traded the horse for five sheep, one calf, one pig, one spring wagon with two wheels, and two dollars in money, beside working the old horse five days on the

-An operator at Cumberland, Md., writes that a message was received there the other day to the following effect:

"Captain 8-- wants them. NAL. LAMPS." There was great wondering as to who in the name of common sense Mr. Nal. Lamps was, till one of the boys suggested that it might be made

"Captain 8 wants them signal lamps."

"Captain S—— wants them signal lamps."

The musical part of Paris is greatly excited: at present over the advent of four sisters from. Sweden. In describing the voices of the young ladies, whose family name is Groenberg, the critics are unusually eulogistic. Their dress also extorts a good deal of admiration, and one enthusiastic gentleman thinks their style of head-dress resembles that of the Sphynx. They speak German very well, but not French. The greatest success is predicted for them whenever they appear in public.

What will the women think of this the con-

What will the women think of this, the conclusion of an editorial in the New York Garcette, on the text, "Let us have Plump Women?"
This country has no greater want at the present time than of plump girls and plump women. Let us have them plump and healthy, whether they know anything or not. We can teach their children what they don't know if necessary; by all means let us have rosy, blooming, solid women. The Pacific railroad is not half as important to the prosperity of this country as the aggregate avolrdupois of its women. The female sex of America ought to weigh at least half again as much as it does now." What will the women think of this, the con-