Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1867.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted).

AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 607 Chestnut Street," Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

GIRSON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE, E.L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPER BOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. The Bundering is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

Diarries For 1868-NOW READY AT 725 ARCH perfect, containing, blank space for each day in the year, rates of postage, table of stamp duties, &c., published and for sale by w. G. PERRY, 728 Arch street,

MARRIED. MILLER-ROHEMAN.—On Thesday, the 5th instant, we the fley. Alfred Cookman, Mr. C. 1. Miller, to Missiana Roheman, Silchanton Roheman, Silchanton Roheman, Silchanton Roheman, Silchanton Pauli.—On the 8th of November, in the cond Presbyterian Church, Germantown, by the Rev. C. 1 Jame, William H. Scranton to Resalie, daughter Vin. E. I Jame, William H. Scranton to Resalie, daughter Necond Pressylerian M. Scranten to Ressite, daughter of Thomas Psul, Lau, VAN RENSBELABR—WHITMORE.—In Emmanuel Church, Boston, on Nevamber 7th, by the Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D., Philip Q. Ven Renswelar, of New York Gity, to Annie L., daughter of C. O. Whitmere, of Boston.

DIED. FERRIS.—At Wilmington, Del., on the evening of the 9th inst. Recjamin Ferris, in the 45th year of his age. His friends and relatives are invited to attend his functal, without further netice, to leave his late residence, 301 West street, at 30 o'clock, Third-day afternoon, the 12th leave his late.

netant. See a second se year of his nec. San, says, some control of the control of October, Mary D., wife of Dr. Jonathan Letterman. MERCER —In Paris, on the 14th of October, 1267. Singleton A. Mercer, in the 67th year of his nec. His friends and those of the family are layled to attend his funeral on Wednesday, the 12th inst, at the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Twelfth and Walnut streets, at 11 october, presider.

clock, precisely. PACKARD. -- On the 11th instant, Frederick A. Packard. PACKARD.—On the intermental products A. Inc. and good 3 years.
His immediate friends, and those of the family, are espectfully invited to attend a service to be held at his ate residence, No. 1415 Sprees street, on Tucaday aftermon, the Eth inst. at 3 eclock. The remains will be taken to Springfield, Mass., for interment.
HIANHARD—On Thursday morning. November 7, in Savarnah, Maggie Hegina Rianhard, wife of Charles 3, Rianhard, accd 24 years.
SHERIDAN.—On the 8th instant, at his residence, the stant Hill,—Philadelphia, Owen Sheridan, Len,in,the 2td wear of his age.

Advance this age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the fineral, from his late residence, on Wednesday, the 18th Instant, at 11 o'clock A.

To proceed to North Laurel Hill. Carriages will be the Carting of the 18 o'clock train from Ninth and Green streets. OBITUALY.

An estimable citizen has passed from this world to a better; and we, who knew him well, make a feeble effort in the following tribute of affection to record the worth late Edward A. Leslev.

The personal characteristics of our departed friend may all be accounted up in the comprehensive term, gentleman. I sterly devoid of selfishness, and ever studying to promore the happiness of those around him, he yet possessed that incdest him-lifty which runs not after reputation, but leaves this to follow in its track. Ever firm in asserting his on a convictions, he was unobtrusive and even distithe first expression. He knew how to meet and re-buke intentional disrespect, but was invariably kind and forgiving towards all. His reputation for honesty and integrify was so pure, that calumny never dured to breathe upon it. He was the unfinching champion of all that was truthful and pure, and falsehood and meanness stood relocked in his presence. He had a heart to share in the joys and sorrows of others, and a hand ever ready to contribute to the relief of honest poverty. His mental powers and literary culture were of a high

order, and we but speak the sentiments of those, who are competent to judge, when we say that, had his health permitted close application to study, he would have at-tained great emmence in any department of science or literattice. With a clear and logical mind, and a just appreciation of the limits of human reason, he was, in the rectination of intellectual men, a metaphysician of a very high order. No one could converse with him withou being impressed by his great learning and the readiness more to make use of it. "His learning was not of his men a store from, but furniture in a well ordered dwelling, early get at when wanted." He was not only well-read in his profession of the law, but was an excel-lent general scholar, surpassed by few in his knowledge of ancient and modern languages. Not only the com-munity in which he lived, but wire and good men, to many of whom he was known, will delight to do honor to

Forsome weeks previous to his last illness he was con that his physical powers were failing that "the scious that his physical powers were failing—that "the effect cord was about to be loosed, and the pitcher be broken at the fountain." He anticipated his departure at no distant day, and became deeply interested in the salvation of his own soil. He conversed freely upon religious topics, and especially upon the spiritual truths which affect the heart and touch the inner life. We have a firm conviction that we may now think of him as of blood washed garments, uniting in the

BURIAL CASKET.

PATENT FOR DESIGN GRANTED JULY 9, 1967.

E. S. EARLEY, CNIEETAKER,

S. E. GORNEE OF TENTH AND GREEN STREETS.

I claim that my new improved and only patented
BURIAL CASKET is far more heautiful in form
and finish than the old unsightly and repulsive coffing
and that its construction adds to its swength and durability.

lity. We, the undersigned, having had occasion to use in our milies E. S. EARLEY'S PATENT BURIAL CASKET, ould not in the future use any other if they could be obtained. Bishop M. Simpson, W. Bchenck, M. D. tained Bishop M. Simpson, J. H. Schenck, M. D., Cora, J. Marston, U. S. N., Rev. JD. W. Bartine, D. D., Benj. Orne, J. Crippen, Jacob's Burdsall, Geo, W. Evans, Wm. Hicks, U. N. Sinn. oci8 J. W. Claghorne,

RYRE & LANDELL BAVE THE FIRST QUALITY Lyons Velvets for Cloaks. Lyons Velvets, 28-inch, for Sacks. EYRE & LANDELL FOURTH AND ARCH KEEP A fine assortment of Cassimeres for Boys' Clothes, Cas-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STATE AGENCY,

KNICKERBOCKER

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW YORK,

237 and 239 Dock Street, Philada.

PHILADELPHIA. November, 1867.
I bog leave to inform the public that in consequence of the enormous increase of the business of this enterprising Company, the General Agency of this State will be divided into two departments, viz.:

An American Department under the firm and style of

"BROWNE & JEFFERYS,"

Office at No. 323 WALNUT Street, and a German-American Department, under the firm and "PAUL & HAGMEYER,"

Office at Nos. 237 and 238 DOCK Streets, Mr. PAUL having granted an interest in the business to Mr. PAULinas-his book-keeper, MR. F. HAGMEYER.

Both departments will establish Sub-Agencies through-out the State, and interest_themselves harmoniously in the progress and prosperity of the Company and their numerous patrons. Very respectfully,

237 and 239 DOCK Street.

A COURSE OF SIX PUBLIC LECTURES ON GEOLOGY with be delivered in the Scientific and Classical Institute, S. E. corner of Saventeenth street and Ridge avenue, on the afternoons of Thursday, computing Nov. 14, at quarter before 4 o'clock. Introductory Free, by and 1-3trp?

A. ENNIS, Principal. THE WOMEN'S FREEDMEN'S RELIEF ASsociation will hold their regular meeting at their
rooms, 711 SANSOM street, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), the
12th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520
Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEV. NEWMAN HALL, D. D. Will deliver his great Lecture on "The Relations of Great Britain and America,"

In connection with the late war, at HORTICULTURAL HALL.

This Evening, Nov. 11. Tickets for sale at ASHMEAD'S Book Store, No. 724 Chestnut street, and at the Hall this evening Admission 50 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE LECTURES .- THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE LECTURES.—THE
Lectures before the Institute will commence on
TUESDAY EVENING, 12th inst., and be continued on
Tuesday and Thursday Evenings, at 8 o'clock. The courses
for the season will be:
First-On Light, by Prof. H. Morten, Ph. D.
Escond-On Electricity, by Prof. R. E. Rogers.
Third-On Astronomy, by Plung. E. Chase, Esq.
Fourth-On Pneumatic Chemistry, by Theodore D.
Rand, Esq.

Fourth—On Pneumatic Chemistry, by Theodore D. Rand, Esq.
Fifth—On Chemistry of Solids, by Pref. A. R. Leeds.
Sixth—On Ventilation, by L. W. Leeds, Esq.
Seventh—On Mechanics, by Prof H. Morton, Ph. D.
Tickets to the Lecture, and other privileges may be received by membership in the Institute. For particulars
apply to the Actuary, at the Institute Building, No. 15
South Seventh Street.
Tickets for those not members—One dollar for each
course.

NOTIOE—
NO. 11 STATE HOUSE ROW, SECOND STORY, OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES, CITY OF PHILA.
The State Tax of three (3) mills per dollar upon the as resed value of each share of National Bank Stock held by residents of this county will be payable at this office (in accordance with an act of Assembly, appreved April 31, 1867.) on and after Monday, Nov. Itah, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
RICHARD PELTZ. RICHARD PELTZ,

Receiver of Taxes,
No. 11 State House Row

, POLITICAL.

GEN. GBANT AND THE PRESIDENCY.

Efforts of the Politicians to Force from Him an Expression of Views on the Subject—Montgomery Blair at Work—Gen. Grant in an Impregna-ble Position.

[Correspondence of the New York Times.]

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Nov. 9, 1867.—The fluttering among the politicians here on both sides since the elections has been unusally great. There has been a fluttering among the Radicals at the positive discovery that extreme doctrines cannot prevail, and fluttering among the Copperheads for fear that the Republicans may fall back on so powerful an ally as Gen. Grant, and sweep the country from end to end in the Presidential campaign next year... As a consequence, there is considerable wire-pulling and political manipulation going on, one feature of which was alluded to in the *Times* despatches from this point restorday.

point yesterday.

It is a fact within my own knowledge that efforts, of sufficient gravity, perhaps, to be called a plot, are now being made to force from Gen. Grant a public announcement of his political views. Both extremes are at work in this matter. On the Democratic or Copperhead side are Montgomery Blair, Dan Vorhees, and some of the shining lights of the Manhattan Club of New York. On the Radical side are Col. Forney. although many were amused, at the consequen-tial pronouncement for Gen. Grant in Forney's two papers on Wednesday last. This declaration was so worded as to convey the idea-that it was with the knowledge and approval of Gen. Grant. Whether Mr. Forney knew that the General would be approached that day and plumply asked the question at to whether he did approve the publication, I have no means of the publication. knowing. But the ex-Confederate correspondent soon found that a "personal friend" (as he styles him) of Gen. Grant, had put a copy of the Chronicle in his pocket and obtained an interview with the General, the result of which he (the visitor) hastened to lay before the Post man, for the express purpose of contradicting the announcement of Mr. Forney. The account of this interview was promptly published, and General Grant was made to appear as repudiating the views attributed to him in the Uhronicle, and as being especially disgusted at the conduct of some of his dearest and most confidential friends.

Now, some people will smile when I say that he "personal friend" who had this interview on Thursday, and who authorized its publication in the President's Boston organ, was none other than Montgomery Blair. He bored General Grant an hour or two on political matters that day, and he was working in the interests of the Copperhead ring, who are seeking to embarrass Gen eral Grant by attributing to him views which he does not hold, and statements which he does not authorize, for he authorizes no statements what gver on political questions. In this despatch, as felegraphed to Boston, there was but one single statement that was true—to wit: that Gen, Grant did not authorize or approve the article in Cok Forney's papers, which put him forward for the Presidency. Whether he holds the views attri-buted to him in that article, is best answered by reference to his record, and all questioners will Whether he holds the views attribe so answered by him whenever they personally apply. As to the manner in which Gen. Grant is represented as having referred to Mr. Wash-burne, it hardly needed Mr. Forney's emphatic contradiction printed this morning. Any one who knows the relations of the two men need not be told that their friendship is of too substantial and too sacred a character to be successfully assailed even by that adept at family quarrels, Montgom-ery Blair. And it should be remarked in this conection that Mr. Washburne is disgusted, not less han Gen. Grant, at the unwarranted liberties

taken with his name whenever his relations to the General are alluded to.

Blair, Voorhees & Co. would be intensely delighted if they could force from Gen. Grant some expression of dissent with reference to the present attitude of the Republican Party, as illustrated by the legislation of Congress. Almost anything would be accepted by them as a pretext for holsting his name in the Democratic clubs. Nevertheless, if they can't succeed in that, they will be perfectly willing to aid in the attempt to drive him to the other extreme, so that he can be assailed, in the hope of defeating him, in case his name is ever presented to the people. Recent events have given the Copper-head element so much encouragement that their organs have at once assumed defant airs, and they already threaten Gen. Grant with political and military dishonor in case he should accept a Republican nomination. Witness the following ulmination from the only reliable organ of the Copperhead element here, which, if not written W Blair, after his interview with Gen. Grant.

by Blair, after his interview with Gen. Grant, was certainly inspired by him:

"We have some little measure of the milk of human kindness left, and dirlike to see the name and fair fame of General Grant destroyed at once, but we can assure him that one single mement spent in the company of Radicalism as its friend, or one single outspoken word in its support, will forever consign him to ignominy, and in less than two years will strip him of every military title and insignia he wears. It is well to let well enough alone. Grant occupies the finest position of any man on this continent. He is honored and respected wherever he soes, at home or abroad. Still, he knows his own business best, and if he thinks he is called by the Almighty to prop up the kingdom of the devil by lending his name and influence to save from deeper disgraces the most corrupt and unmitigated set of shysters who ever lived, it is his lookout and not ours."

But all attempts, come from what quarter they

But all attempts, come from what quarter they may, to get from Gen. Grant any expression of his views in advance, having reference to or bearing upon the Presidential question, will utterly fail. If there is one thing which he will not do, it is that he will not accept or decline in advance a nomination that has not yet been tendered to him. The question of the Presidency probably enters as little into his daily thoughts and daily life as upon those of any patriotic private citizen. And though I speak by no authority yet I hegged nothing in a series of any patriotic private citizen. thority, yet I hazard nothing in saying that as between his present position, with its duties, honors and prestige, added to the opportunities it affords him for the enjoyment of the society of his family, and that of the Presidency, with its responsibilities, labors and deprivations of social and family enjoyment, he infinitely presocial and family enjoyment, he infinitely pre-fers the former. But he will not decide that question until it comes before him in proper form. Then he will weigh his duty to the coun-

emanate from Gen. Grant or any of his military family touching political matters. Gen. Grant never authorizes any one to speak for him on such subjects, and never authorizes the publica-tion of anything, except it relates to the official business of the War Department or of the office of General-in-Chief. It his published record thus far does not prove him sufficiently in sympathy with the leading members of the Republican Party, as exemplified by the action of Congress, then those who still desire to be convinced must wait until his whole record is made public in regular order. He needs no vindica-tion in advance. If the record which he has made on the reconstruction question during the past year is not sufficient to prove that he desires the restoration of this Union upon the broad basis of civil and political rights alike to all the people, it will never be reinforced by words and protestations uttered to suit an emergency or to conciliate elements of opposition. The party th t nominates General Grant for the Presi-

th t nominates General Glant for dency will take him as they find him.

CYMON. THE HURRICANE AT ST. THOMAS

Narrow Path of the Storm-Full Par-ticulars of the Losses-Strange Fatal-ity from Taking Counsel of Fear.

The steamer Marmion, Captain Berry, from Rio Janeiro October 10 and St. Thomas Novem-Rio Janeiro October 10 and St. Thomas November 1, arrived at New York yesterday.

It arrived at St. Thomas on the morning of the 30th, and found that the island had been visited the day previous by the most terrific hurricane ever known there, the town being partially destroyed and the loss of life very great. The amount of property destroyed at present is impossible to estimate: the scene of destruction and devastation impossible to describe

and devastation impossible to describe.

The wind commenced blowing a pretty stiff breeze about eight o'clock, from the northwest, and about eleven o'clock it changed round to the east and blew a perfect hurricane, carrying everything before it. It lasted about four hours, but during that time raged with such violence that trees were torn up, houses lifted from their foundations and dashed to pleces. Ships and steamers of the largest class, as well as smaller vessels, were hurried together and either dashed to pieces or sunk. Some fifty or sixty vessels are ashore, dismasted or sunk, and part of their crews lost. Thousands are rendered homeless, and the amount of suffering, confusion and excitement it is impossible to describe. There is

on the morning of the 29th, there being indications of a storm, the passengers of the old steamer Conway, Captain Hammack, did not feel safe to go to sea in her, and wished to be transferred to the Rhone, a new steamer of the line, where they might consider themselves safe in case of a storm. They were accordingly transferred, and both vessels put to sea; but during the storm the Rhone struck on Peter's Island, her boller exploded, and all were lost with the exception of twelve or fifteen. The British on Tortola Island, and all hands were saved. Up to the time of our departure nothing defi-nite in regard to the other islands had been heard, with the exception of Tortols, of which report ays that the town is totally destroyed and a num

Harbor Master Steinberg, of St. Thomas, was drowned while nobly attempting to rescue others. Having succeeded in his first attempt, he was re-turning the second time, when his boat capsized The steamer Columbian came in about eleven o'clock, and at two o'clock was sunk, and six per-

to \$2,000,000. The track of the hurricane seems to have been narrow, as the Marmion, from Rio, and the North America, from New York, arrived the day either having experienced more than breeze. The North America arrived at stiff breeze. St. Thomas on the Soth, at 2 P. M., and left again at 6 o'clock without coaling; reported all-right. I append a list of disasters as far as nown:

List of Disasters.

British steamers Columbian, 6 men lost, cargo worth from one to two million dollars: Rhone lost at Peters Island, 160 men lost; Wyc, lost off the harbor, 59 men lost; British schooner Proctor: British brig Omsiphorus: British schooner Ocean Gem. 3 men lost; American schooner Clinton; French bark Veloce; French tugboat; French bark Emma; French sloop Sylph: Spanish schooners Union, Captain lost; Rapido, Captain ost: Formalidad: Tres Hermanos, Captain lost: Veloz: Altagracia; Alphonse; Veuezuelan schooners Iovan Panchita; Oriental: Concepcion, \$5,000 specie lost; Panchita; Danish schooners ggie; West End Packet; Danish bark Ludwig Hohn: Danish schooner Nanetta; Dutch schooner Amalia: Bremen brig Johanna: German brig Bertha all lost but two men; Prussian brig Treffer.

Ashore and Damaged. American bark Aberdeen; American ships Sarah Newman, with about two-thirds of the cargo of bark Patmos; Charles Sprague, total loss, 13 men lost; American brigs Mecosta, with part cargo hides from brig Princess Alice; Nellie Gay; British brigs Wild Pigeon; R. Scole; British brigs Wild Pigeon; R. Scole; British brigs Wild Pigeon; R. Scole; British Empire dispersated and sink-ing. ship British Empire, dismasted and sinking; British brig Her Majesty; British bark Agnes Lamb; British schooners Water Witch; Elizabeth; British brigs Ida Abbott; Princess Alice; British steamers Robert Todd; Derwent: French barks Brune: Bernica: Gazelle: General de Lournet: Danish brig Valkyrian; Danish bark Nordskov, Danish schooner Doc Hermanas, dismasted; French brig Jackamel; German brigs Helios, Edward, Norwegian ship Veloz; Dutch brigs Maria and Anna; Antye; Dutch schooner Juliet, dismasted; Spanish steamer Pelayo; Danish sortogner Petrel; Spanish war steamer Vasquo Nilnez de Bilboa, dismasted; Spanish war steamer de Bilboa, dismasted; Spanish war steamer Camaquei, sunk, sixteen persons lost, two tug-boats and all the lighters destroyed; Harbor Master Steinberg drowned while trying to save the crews of different ships; about all the coverings or roofs of houses blown away, such as tiles, zinc, &c.; all the wharves smashed, the fort barracks gone, lighthouses destroyed; about 300 persons buried, having been picked up in harbor; the loss both on shore and in the shipping very large; British brig Alpha, from New York, bound here, anchored at Megado, dismasted; one bark blown off from Sombero Island, dismasted, and just coming into port\as the Marmion left.

Details of the Emeute at Port-au-Prince—Popularity of Sainave—The Entente Between the Republics.

We have Port-au-Prince dates to Oct. 19: The particulars of the disturbance which took place at Port-au Prince on the 11th October, of which intelligence has been received here by telegraph from Havana, are given. The emeute arose, it appears, out of a violent dissension between the Government and the Chamber of Representatives relative to the case of General Moutas, who has been imprisoned Salnave on the charge of being the der of the brigands known by the name of Cacos, whose lawless and murderous operations in the North have caused so much trouble to the Government, and who have just been subdued and dispersed. The Chamber demanded that Moutas should either be brought to trial forthwith or liberated, but the Government refused. with, or liberated; but the Government refused with, or liberated; but the Government refused to do either, preferring to take its own time in dealing with the insurrectionary chieftain. On the evening of the 11th October the subject was under debate in the Chamber, and the war of words rose to such a pitch that it was finally rumored in the city that an attempt would be made upon the life of the President, whose palace is but a stone's throw from the building in which the Chamber holds its sittings. Immediately seyeral thousands of the people made their way to the spot, under the impression that the President's life was in danger, and many of them being armed several shots were fired at the Assembly House. Salnave, on being informed of the state of things, shots were fired at the Assembly House. Sal-nave, on being informed of the state of things,

try squinst the personal and private sacrifices he must necessarily make, and act accordingly. The office must seek him. He certainly never will seek it.

The people should be on their guard now more than ever against so-called "authorized" statements, denials and contradictions alleged to the situation of affairs, and calculated to allay the according. the excitement. The Chamber had closed its sit-tings temporar Ay, and it was supposed that un-less the Government yielded, both the House of Representatives and the Senate would resign their functions. The Government remained firm, taking the ground that as Meutas was charged with crimes of great turpitude, and was a turbu-lent and dangerous character, the interests of peace and good order demanded that it should be left to exercise its discretion in determining when he should be brought to triel. Everything was quiet at Port au Prince en the 19th of

> Nothing had been heard at Port-su-Prince of Nothing had been heard at Port-au-Prince of the alleged warlike movements of President Cabal, as reported by tolegraph from Havana, and no apprehensions were entertained of a disturbance of the amicable relations established between Hayti and St. Domingo by the treaty recently concluded. On the contrary, both Governments had been doing their best to strengthen these relations. The Government of Santo Domingo had issued a circular, addressed to the Governors of St. Jago and Azna, directing them to instruct the commanders on the frontiers of their respective provinces to exercise the utmost vigilance, in order to prevent ercise the atmost vigilance, in order to prevent anything being done capable of eccasioning trouble in the neighboring Republic; and the Gov-ernment of Salnave had issued a similar circular to the commandants in the northeast of Hayti. As a further proof of the anxiety of the Haytien Government to preserve friendly relations with Santo ornment to preserve mendly relations with Santo Domingo, an article had appeared in the Moniteur (the official newspaper) with reference to an offensive application of the term "potentate" to President Cabral by one of the Hayrien journals, discovering all appears to the state of the santon and the santon disavowing all sympathy with such language, and speaking of Cabral as not only the ally, but the speaking of Cat friend of Hayti.

> > CRIME.

ANOTHER EXTENSIVE REVENUE SEIZURE.

Highwines Valued at \$300,000 Seized. [From the Chicago Journal, Nov. 8.] The largest seizure of highwires, on the charge of an attempt to defraud the government, yet made by its detective agents in the West, took place at Hennepin. Putnam county, Ill., located about one hundred miles from this city, on the Illingis river. But few particulars are known about the affair, and thus far the officers, under whose order the seizure was made, refuse even to give the names of the parties implicated, but sufficient is known to establish the fact beyond doubt that a selzure of more than three thousand barrels of spirits has been made, whose aggregate value will exceed the sum of \$300,000. aggregate value will exceed the sum of \$500,000. For some time past the government detectives employed in the service of I. N. Buck, Esq., of this city, who is the special Treasury agent for this district, have been diligently at work in bringing this matter to a focus. At first it was simply a suspicion: next, proof to accumulate, and on Wednesday evening it was thought time to take charge of the establishment in the name of the covernment. It is claimed among name of the government. It is claimed, among other things, that this institution has been run on what is known among the initiated as the double-barreled principle, to wit: The State of Illinois being divided into two districts, each minois being divided into two districts, each within the jurisdiction of a separate court, the parties guilty of the alleged fraud so arranged matters that their operations are almost equally divided between the two districts. This was all the more easily accomplished since Hennepin, the chief point of operations, is located nearly on the dividing line between the two departments.

The Bank Robbery at Tremont, Ill. The Bloomington (III.) Printagraph has the following in reference to the Tremont-bank robbery: We learn that on Sunday evening last two additional arrests were made of parties charged with being implicated in the bank robbery at Tremont. Those parties were two blacksmiths who live in Tremont. With one of them was found \$10,000 in bonds of the amount stolen from the safe. Also, \$1.500 of property belonging to a safe that was broken open in Eureka during the summer was discovered at the same time. The steel box that was carried off was also hund, in Mackinaw river, containing the county bonds, which the thieves could not make use of, and the tools used in committing the burglary. more of the robbers are still at large, but it is thought they will be arrested. It has been ascertained that some of the tools for the purpose of breaking open the safe, such as wedges, drills, &c.. were made in this town. The person who got them stated they were for another purpose altogether. From developments it is very evi-dent there was an organized gang of burglars, who have been concerned in more robberies than They are now in a fair way of being broken up and brought to justice.

From the New York Hersld of today ! Alleged Robbery of \$27,733 in Gold Coin.
Theresa Schibboch, of 176 Grand street, appeared before Justice Mansfield on Saturday last

and made (in substance) the following statement: On the 18th of July last there was taken from her possession a leather satchel, containing \$1,400 in gold, besides legal tender and national bank notes of the value of \$10,000; an enamelled and diamond encrusted gold watch, of the value of \$200; a pocket-book, containing \$100; a gold watch, worth \$300; a gold necklace and cross, worth \$500; a diamond cross, worth \$500; a diamond cross, worth \$500; a gold locket, worth \$3; together with valuable papers and deeds, of the total value of \$27,733, the property of the deponent. This property he had went on to say, had been taken out of her trunk in a room in house No. 18 Wooster street, during her temporary absence therefrom, and she had reason to believe it was stolen and carried away by Jacob Muchlheiser, Margueretta Muchlheiser and Peter Owens, from the fact that these persons (two of whom are in custody, Muchlheiser and his sister) knew of the gold, &c., being in the custody of the com-plainant. On her (the complainant's) arrival at the house in Wooster street, Muchihelser and Owens carried her trunk to her room, and were Owens carried her trunk to her room, and were present when she unlocked it and saw her open the satchel, and from it take money to pay them; and Margueretta, who was in the habit of bringing to the room complainant's meals, also had full knowledge of the contents of the satchel, and had not unfrequently seen her take money therefrom to pay her current expenses. The complainant further stated that on the 17th of July she left the city for Niagara, where she remained until the 22d of that month; but before leaving she mentioned the fact of the property in question being tioned the fact of the property in question being in her trunk, and inquired of Muchlheiser and his sister if it would be safe to leave it where it was, and if they would look after it; to which they answered it would be perfectly safe, and that they would continue to guard it during her absence. On her return to the house she met Jacob and his sister, and they appeared to be very much confused on seeing her: so much so that it caused her to ask them what trouble them, and they answered, "Nothing," On gaining admission to her room she found that her trunk had been opened and the property above enumerated feloniously taken out of it. Margueretts, who was present, then stated that on the 18th she saw a child at the door of her (deponents) worm and was those afraid her room and nent's) room, and was then afraid her room had nent's) room, and was then airsid her room had been entered, and the money, &c., taken. Since July the deponent stated that she has had good reason for believing that the parties named by her above are the real culprits, and asked for their apprehension. On Saturday afternoon Jacob Muchlheiser and his sister were arrested and are now in prison on a temporary commit-ment, preparatory to a general examination. Owens has not yet been arrested; but it was understood that he would be in charge of an officer yesterday, in the afternoon.

DISASTERS.

APPALLING CATASTROPHE.

Fearful Explosion at the Fort Pitt Iron Works—Thirteen Mew Killed and Twenty-eight Wounded—Parti-culars of the Explosion—List of the Killed and Wounded.

Yesterday morning, about half-past 11 o'clock the residents of Ninth Ward, lower part of Pitt township and Lawrenceville, were startled by township and Lawrenceville, were startled by a tremendous report, as of an explosion, which shook the foundations of the houses for liah a mile around. Crowds of people hastened to the place from whence the report proceeded to ascertain the cause. It was soon ascertained that an explosion had taken place in the Forge Department of the Fort Pitt Iron Works, owned by Mears. Rees, Graff & Dull, and located on the hanks of the Allechany river between Wilson Mesers. Rees, Graff & Dull, and located on the banks of the Allegheny river, between Wilson and Boundary streets, in Pitt township, and frenting the track of the Allegheny Valley Raitroad. The building had been blown to atome, and the report that quite a large number of the hands employed in the building had been killed and injured spread like wildfire.

The RUINS IN FLAMES.

To add to the more horrible nature of the con-

To add to the more horrible nature of the catastrophe, the rains of the building had taken fire and were in flames. As soon as this was discovered, an alarm was struck from Box No. 65, corner Penn and Smith streets, and in a short time the Fire Department of this city and Allegheny were on the ground. Immediate efforts were made to check the flames and rescue from the debris such of the injured as could not extricate themselves, and take out the bodies of the killed. Every fire plug in the city was brought into requisition by the firemen, and many of the steamers had to draw their water from the river. The firemen all worked nobly in their efforts to subdue the flames, and were under the supervi-sion of Chief Engineer Hare, who was on the ground during the whole time the fire was raging. Notwithstanding the exertions of the firemen, nearly all of the frame work of the building was destroyed before the flames could be

APPEARANCE OF THE RUINS. The ruins were in such a confused mass that it is almost impossible to describe them. The explosion had made such a complete wreck that not phoson had made such a complete wreck that not one board on the building had been left standing. A portion of the structure used in rolling iron, and located on the cast side, and about twenty feet from the forge department, was torn down by the explosion. Two large smoke-stacks in this building were thrown down by the flying timber, and falling on a shed near by were bent very hadly. In the force department, the ripse very badly. In the forge department the ruins in some places had massed very high. None of the timber belonging to the building was blown any great distance, but principally fell in a confused mass together. Singular to say, all the chimneys in this building were left standing, although everything else belonging to the building was a complete wreck. A number of pieces of the boilers and timber were thrown a considerable distance from the ground

A SAD SPECTACLE.

As soon as the flames had been sabdued sufficiently to admit of the removal of the charred timber and iron, efforts were made to take out the bodies from the runs. Many of the specta-tors present assisted in the work, and succeeded in recovering about half a dozen of the bodies some of which were so terribly burned as to be almost unrecognizable. A sad spectacle was presented to the eye of the spectator as he reached the scene of the disaster shortly after the explosion. As a body was extricated from the ruins, women, little girls and boys would crowd around it to get a glimpse of the corpse, fearing to discern in the features of some husband; is the control of the catalities of some insosance in the mill and who was missing. The agonizing tears of the women and children as they recognized in some mangled corpse the well known features of those nearest and dearest to them, was heartrending in the extreme, and the by-standers could

but look on and pity them.

As the bodies were extricated from the ruins they were laid on the ground near by or taken late the adjoining houses. The injured were removed into the houses, where everything possi-

ble was done for them. As soon as the nature of the disaster had been ascertained, a number of physicians from this city and vicinity repaired at once to the scene and administered relief to the injured. Among them we noticed Drs. McCook, Dickson, Hamilton; Asdale, Umstaetter, Sutton, Roberts, Cowley and others, who did everything in their nower to relieve the distresses of the wounded great many of the bodies and injured were conveyed to their homes during the afternoon in wagons.

The firm estimate their loss at \$12,000. Their establishment was fully insured against fire. The building was a frame structure, and was entirely destroyed, but the principal part of the ma chinery was not materially damaged.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 11.—The members of the American Jockey Club had an extra day's racing Saturday at Jerome Park, the attendance exclusively confined to members and their lies. The first race was a sweepstakes for horses regularly backed during the preceding six months and ridden by members of the Club, three-quarters of a mile. There were six horses started, and the of a mile. There were six horses started, and the race was won by J. F. Purdy's ch. b. Rocks, ridden by C. Livingston, beating Freeland (second), Ada, Elly Fairfax and Cricket. Time, 1.26½. The match between Mr. Jerome's Redwing and Mr. Constable's Raquette (formerly called Number Three), for \$4,000, one mile, weight for age, was won by Raquette, by a short head, in 1.48½. A post match, gentlemen riders, catch weights, between Mr. Jerome's ch. f. Enchantress and Mr. Purdy's Rocks, was won eleverly by the latter in 2.23½. erly by the latter in 2.23%.

The American branch of the Evangelical Alliance held a public meeting last evening in the

Madison Square Presbyterian Church. Hon. William E. Dodge presided, and Rev. S. I. Prime, D. D., described the action of the Amsterdam Conference of August last. Addresses were also delivered by Rev. Drs. Philip Schaff, J. Cotton Smith and J. P. Thomp-

son.
Saturday the counsel engaged in the proceedings relative to the investigation of the Dean Richmond disaster, submitted their briefs of the testimony to the official inspectors; also made arguments expressive of their views of the case. It is understood that the inspectors will render a lecision in the matter next week.

Mrs. Lucretia Foss, who was arrested Saturday, charged with presenting a forged check for \$200 to the Second National Bank of Jersey City, was yesterday held to ball by Justice Ledwith, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. She declares that she is the victim of a strange mistake. Rev. Dr. Dix preached at St. Luke's Chapel last evening. His subject was thus announced: "The laws of the Episcopal Church and her highest interest forbid Non-Episcopal Ministra-

tions within her Fold."

The Roman Catholic Churches in this city are to aubscribe \$100,000 a year toward the erection of the new Cathedral on Fifth avenue, until it is completed. The assessments on some of the churches are to be about \$5,000 per annum; on others, \$4,000; while the remainder will subscribe smaller same in proportion to that scribe smaller sums in proportion to their

A Double Marriage.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 8.—The marriage of the Misses Matteson came off at the residence of R. E. Goodell, Esq., in this city, last evening, as per announcement. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Clinton Locke, of Chicago.

Miss Chara S., was united to T. Percy Hart, Esq., Miss Clara 8., was united to 1. Fercy flari, 1884, of your city, and Miss Belle to A. H. Powell, Esq., of Savannah, Ga. The reception took place from 7 to 10 o'clock in the evening, and was, by all codes, the most brilliant and pompous affair that ever transpired in this city before. The presents are valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars. The happy couples, with a large party of invited guests, left on the 11 o'clock night train on the guests, left on the 11 o'clock night train on the Great Western Railroad for New York.—Chicago

FACTS AND FANCIES.

PRICE THREE CEN',"S.

-Twenty-five lives of Abraham Lincoln | have been published in this country. -Walt Whitman says he never had more than four dollars at any one time since he was bot 'n.

-The Chassepot rifles blow off the thumbs : of the French soldiers. -What style of architecture are the street ca vs ballt in? The two-door, of course, -N. Y. New v. -Eugénie, they say, has thrown over the Pope

for the sake of her son's prospects. -Fatal accidents from base ball average about one a month.

-Daniel Drew will give a million to his newly established theological school. -Slikworms fried in castor oil are considen ed

a luxury in China. Bishop Lee, of Iowa, is in London; and he been rudely treated by the Times. -The excess of births over deaths in England is now more than a thousand a day.

-An English valet has just come into a fortune of \$5,000,000, and will say vale to his valetship. The morning papers of Paris go to press at sine o'clock the evening previous. -Boucleault charges \$100 for looking at any play upon which his judgment is consulted. —An eight months' old boy beby in Beicher-town, Mass., knows the alphabet.

-A London manager intends to put Byron's "Two Foscari" on the stage in December. -Athens, Greece, has three theatres, and they are said to be the worst in all Europe.

The recent stay at Lille of the Emperor and, Empress cost the municipality 400,000 francs. A new American daily is soon to be printed. in the city of Mexico.

-A young woman, named Shay, drew a horse at a fair in Hartford. She is now a one-horse

The latest novelty in fire-arms is a gun which is capable of being discharged with a reprimand.—Fun. The Iowa City First National Banks recently

paid \$14,000 for a bag of brass and copper filings, under the impression that it was gold dust. -A dilapidated puneter asks if the eldest son of a bankrupt merchant can be seid to be a balloonist, because he's an heir o' nought.

-General Howard is convinced that the black ince 1860. -General McClellan is in London, but is not

coming home, though some members of hisfamily are. The young King of Bavaria is rather imprac-icable. He doesn't want to reign, nor to live in

Munich, the capital, nor to marry. -The Milwaukee Sentinel urges that special seats be set apart for giggling girls at all concerts

-Mrs. Lander is said to be studying "Marie-Antoinette" very industriously, with a view to its early representation. -Wm. Lloyd Garrisc a is said to have received invitations to over five hundred dinners in England during the last four months.

-I unch says that play goers are startled by the bare announcement of Menken's reappearance as

The Empress Engenie is preparing a series of brilliant private theatricals for the Christmas holidays.

-Barnun; says that his beast's having a tall is no sign that he is not a gorilla, as the tailis only sewed on.--Wikke's Spirit. -An English ambrella thief returned the pur-

loined article with the following note: "This um-brall has p rade hon my konshens ever sin I stole him. W. R." The wives of the Vicerov of Egypt refuse to wear the costly and fashionable new dresses which their liege lord bought them at the Paris.

Exposition. Wonderful women! -Moffsitt, who is Dr. Livingstone's brother-inaw, and an African traveler, too, believes that Livingstone is still alive, and gives some plausible

reasons for his belief. —Victor Hugo is endeavoring to get the material for veriting the life of John Brown, not Victoria's friend, but him whose "soul goes march-

Apropos of the marriage engagement of spiritualist Home and Madame Moet, of champagne celebrity, Funch says, "No Home-made

-A case of tar and feathers interests the Canada papers. A man named Neddo, was subjected to this treatment in Chatham for insulting women. He was also ridden on a rail and then egged out -A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette

says Americans never carry revolvers, but generally go armed with a brace of Derringers, and that he has seen a single pistel worn by a young lady at the New York Academy of Music. -A feminine pedestrian is creating much sena teminine peacestrian is creating much sensation in Clarion county, Pa. She made two and a half mites in seventeen minutes, for a wager, the other day, and now challenges the fastest woman in the county for a race of one to five miles, for \$20 a side. There are a great many fast women who won't show their speed.

Welt Whitmen's reply to Coulded. What whites the county for the county of the county for the county for the county of the county for the cou -Walt, Whitman's reply to Carlyle's "Shoot-

ing Ningara," will appear simultaneously in the December Galaxy in this country and MacMillan's Magazine in England. It is in prose and report speaks of it as an unique production. The "Good Grey Poet's" prose is said to be as character. ristic as his poetry, and to rival Carlyle in oddity, quaintness and unusualness. -Archduke Heinrich, in Gratz, is going to marry a little actress, Clara Hoffman. It is quite

marry a little actress, Clark Holman. It is quite a remantle story. He brought the pictures of his parents to the house of the young lady, and solemnly before them he swore to make her his wife. As the scandal would be too great if he took her directly from the stage, he asked her to become purified for a time in the house of her parents from the social contamination. parents from the social contamination.

The Countess Danner, morganatic wife of the late King Frederick VII. of Denmark, has just died. She was born in 1814, and was at first teacher in Norway, and afterwards an actress a teacher in Norway, and alter waters at actress in Paris. It was at a later period, in Copenhagen, in a magasin des modes, that Frederick, at that time Crown Prince, saw her for the first time. On his accession to the throne, in 1848, he conferred on her the title of baroness, afterwards created her Countess Danner, and married her publicly in the Church of Fredericksburg on April 17, 1850.

—The Pall Mall Gazette is disposed to vilipend. Mr. J. 'S. Clarke's playing of Wellington De Boots. It winds up its volumnious vilification as follows: At any rate, if Mr. Clarke has no better part than that of the Boots, and possesses better part than that of the Boots, and possesses no greater stock of histrionic power than was exhibited on his first night's performance, his success in London will not be very permanent. He appears to be deficient in genuine natural humor. He certainly does not gain by the comparison he challenges with Mr. Buckstone. Mannered and unvarying as is that comedian, his power of provoking merriment is yet of an effortless and spontaneous kind. Has acting his farce—and it is as an actor of farce that he is seen to the best advantage—has a hearty fullfarce—and it is as an actor of farce that he is seen to the best advantage—has a hearty full-bodied unction about it that is becoming more and more rare upon the stage. Mr. Clarke's manner is harder and drier. His voice is thin and harsh, and his accent is that of an Irish-American. Such amusement as he creates is by dint of hard work at high pressure, as it wore. He shrinks from no exaggeration. He has little sense of the artistic in acting. He relies for effect chiefly upon his faculty of grimace. He distorts his features, squints, and rolls his over, after the manner of a clown in a pantomime, while in a costume never worn by any sane man, he indulges in strange postures and absurd ocwhile in a costume never worn by any sane man, he indulges in strange postures and absurd eccentricities of gait. That he made his audioned laugh is true; but the result was effected by recourse to expedients long, since condemned as unworthy of an actor of any preconce whatever. Whether Mr. Clarke is capable of much beyond horse play remains of course to be seen. At the state of the preconstruction of the state of the second of the seco present we are not disposed to think him an addition of much value to the London stage. Our native supply of buffoonery is already ample.