Paily Chening Bulletin.

### **GIBSON PEACOCK.** Editor.

### **OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.**

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1868.

## F. L. FETHERSFOR, Publisher.

### VOLUME, XXI.-NO. 240.

#### THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted).

AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,

607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION, FROPENCION, FROPENCION, FROPENCION, FROPENCION, FROPENCION, FROPENCION, FROME, FRANCIE WILLIAMSON, CASPFORMOUDER, JE, Tho BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, psyable to the cartiers, or 68 per annum. WEDDING INVITATIONS AND VISITING CARDS Engraved or Written, Newest styles of Wedding Stationery. Call and look at samples. W. G. PERRY, Stationer, 187 728 Arch street.

MARRIED.

MURPHY-ELLMAKER.-On the evening of the 15th inet, by the Rev. Benj. Watson, Mr. M. Madison Murphy to Mizs Pauline G., daughter of Peter C. Ellmaker, all of this city.

DIED.

BAKER. -- On the loth inst., after a protracted illness, hat she bore with Christian fortitude, Mrs. Eliza, wife of J. G. Baker, and daughter of Samt. Miller, dec'd., in the ber age.

Sist year of her nge. "Them she that sicep in Jesus, will God bring with him." Her friends and those of her family are invited to attend her funeral from her husband's residence. N. W. corner of Thompson and Crease streets (Eighteenth Ward), on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock. To proceed to Mechanica' Competery.

Waldy, Guidennes, Cometery, EDWARDS.—On the 16th Inst., Mary Y., daughter of Mary Anu and the Inte Charles G. Edwards, in the 19th

Mary Ann and the into Charles C. Edwards, in the 19th year of hor nge. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her grand-father, No. 1243 Costes street, on Second-day morning, the 20th inst., at eleven oclock. GODFRY, S. Buddenly, Jan. 14, 1868, Emma, youngest daughter of Chas. Godfrey. Funeral (this) Thursday, Jan. 15, 1828, 9 A.M., at 1593 Mt. Vernon street. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Remains to be conveyed to Taunton, Mass. MOURE... (n the 14th instant, George W. Moore, in the 30th year of his age.

Soft year of his age, are invited to attend the functal, like make friends are invited to attend the functal, from the celdence of his father, No. 768 South Ninthestreet, on Friday morning, 17th inst., at 10 °clock. SKELLY, -On Wedneyday, the 15th inst., Arrs.Sarah F., widow of the late Captain Thomas Skell7, in the 50th year of her age.

widow of the late Captain Thomas Skell7, in the 50th year of her age. Friends and clattives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at 2 o'clock, P. M. on Baturday, the 18th inst. from her late residence, 30% Arch street, without further notice.

BURIAL CASKET. PATENT FOR DESIGN GRANTED JULY 9, 1557. E. B. RABLEY, UNDERTAKIEL B. F. MORNE OF TENTH AND GREEN STREETS. I claim that my new improved and only patented BURIAL CASKET is far more beautiful in form and that its construction adds to its strength and dura-bility. We the understened, having had occasion to use in our families E. S. EAFLEY 9 PATENT BURIAL CASKET, would en in the future use any other if they could be ob-tion of a Simpson (1997). Would not in the tautre list and other and the factor, Bishop M. Simpson, J. H. Schenck, M. D. E. J. Crippen, Con. J. Marton, U. S. N., Rev. D. W. Bartine, D. D., Benj. Orne, J. W. Clarkhorne, J. W. J. J. K. J CARD-JANUARY 1, 1653.-EYRE&LANDELL, Fourth and Arch, are prepared to sult families with, HOUSEHOLD DRY 600D8. SEHOLD DRY G

GOUDE FLANNELS AND MUSLINS, GOOD FLANNELS AND MUSLINS, GOOD TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS, GOOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

#### WATER RENT NOTICE. 2007

DEPARTMENT

For Supplying the City with Water.

Office No. 10-2 South Fifth Street. The Water Rents for 1669 will be received at this Office on and after MONDAY, January 13th, and until May let, without penalty. jalo-firp GEO. F. KEYSEB, Register.

A PETITION TO CONGRESS. The complaint and petition of Terence O'Brien, formerly of Tipperary, Ould Ireland, but now a good American citizen (in the liquor business), to the Congress, showing them how to cure the bad currency. Nowadays, when he has sold a quart of whisky for a dollar, he don't know for sure what he is to get for it; for sometimes the dollar is blg and sometimes little, but mostwise mighty little ; the while the quart of whisky is always just the same size, which it isn't fair. Your petitioner therefore recommends your honors, as you have the making of both the dry and the liquid measures, that you will have them all made of India rubber, so that they will stretch bigger or littler, just like the dollars, and it will be a fair shake betwixt

. **\*** 

man and man, because then you see the uncertainty of the dollar will just be balanced by the uncertainty of the quart.

And your petitioner as in duty bound will ever TERENCE O'BRIEN. pray. South Broad street, Philadelphia, 14th January, 1868.

### MUNICAL.

ITALIAN OPENA .- There was only a moderate attendance last evening at the Academy of Music. The opera was Linda, in which Miss Hauck, Mme. Testa, Baragli, Ronconi, Antonucci and Barili all did well. Ronconi's personation of "Antonio" was splendid, showing that he is as great as ever in serious parts. This evening La Traviata is to be produced, and to morrow evening Ernani. The chief reason for the abatement of the public

Interest in this season, which began so brilliantly is to be found in the failure of the manager to keep his promises given in the early advertise-ments. The German artists, Habelman and Hermanns have not appeared and are not to appear Finish and the not appeared that are not to appear funsify which was promised, has not been given and will not be. So of Otello, Don Buccfulo, *L'Africaine, Les Huguenois* and Robert le Diable, all of which were promised. One performance of the Carnival of Venice, and one of Romeo, have been the only noveltles. For the other pights and one of Schemein was been used. nights old operas have been given. So the "Gala Festival Scaron," with the "memorable combination, unparalleled on this continent," has dwindled down to an ordinary series of old pieces. It is not surprising, therefore, that there should be a marked falling off in the attendance during the

last few evenings. FRENCH OPERA.--The French Comic Opera Company, of New York, now playing in Boston, will begin a season at the Academy of Music, in this city, on the 11th of February. Offenbach's opera, La Gronde Duchesse de Gerolstein, which has had such amazing success, and which is capitally done by this company, will be produced. Every one is eager to see this excessively funny opera: that every one ought to obtain, before-haud, a copy of the libretto. This can be done now, at the box office of the Academy, where Mr. George Hood has already received a large supply of the books.

### AMUSEMENTS.

THE THEATRES.—At the Arch Lady Don will appear, in the burlesque of Kenilcorth and the furce The Pretty Horsebreaker. At the Chestnut the comedy of the Public Press and its Victims will be given. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams Fursuing parties, and Lieut. H. Jackson the will appear in *The Fairy Circle* and the *Castoms* of the and they were gone an hour or an hour and of the Country. A varied bill is offered at the American. *Configuration of the and the and the and the set of the set of the and the set of the set* PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE.—Several novel and good things are announced at this establishment for this evening. There will be eccentricities and negro delineations. Singing and dancing, by and negro delineations. Singing and dancing, by accomplished members of the troupe, are an-rounced. Messrs. Tunison & Co., offer a first-class entertainment, and they have a remarkably good troupe. This evening Mr. Frank Girard will have a benefit in a fine bill. Mr. Girard is a capital performer in his peculiar line, and as he will appear this evening in several of his mest popular characters, the public may expect a splendid entertainment. plendid entertainment. MURDOCH'S READINGS .- The tickets for these readings are selling very rapidly at Trumpler's and those who desire to secure seats must do se immediately. BLITZ.-Signor Blitz will remain before the public but a few nights longer. This is to be his last week, and he deserves to have large audiences at each performance. He will give ex-bibitions every afternoon and evening, and will introduce some novel tricks. We hope the Signor's friends will turn out strong at his farewells ELEVENTI STREET OPERA HOUSE.—The won-derful pantomime, the *Magic Pearl*, will be re-peated this evening, with all the handeome ac-cessories. Mr. J. L. Carneross will sing several favorite ballade, and there will be a number of new burlesques, farces, and a plentiful supply of Ethiopean comicalities. The entertainment at this opera house is an excellent one, and the public show their appreciation of it by crowding the building avera picebt the building every night.

greatly in forming there a loyal Government. In 1865 he was placed in command of the troops on the Rio Grande, but was relieved in the latter part of that year and ordered to assume command of the Department of the Columbia, on the Pacific, where he served until bis death. Gen. Steele was a gallant, high-toned officer, brave upon the field of battle, but with the gentle man-ners of a child in all his social relations. He had qualifications of a high order, and carned a reputation scarcely second to any on the hard-fought fields of the West during the rebellion. The ccuntry has lost in General Steele a gallant and tried soldier, and his wide circle of acquaintances and friends a genial and high-toned associate and companion.

CRIME.

Serious Charge Against General Custar.

HE IS ACCUSED OF MURDER.

IMPORTANT STATEMENTS.

The Leavenworth Conservative, of Thursday, the 9th, states that on Wednesday General George A. Custar and Lieut. W. W. Cook were put upon preliminary examination there, for the alleged murder of Charles Johnson, private in Company K, 7th United States Cavalry. Capt. R. M. West, of Company K, first testi-fied. We abridge his statement: Custar was Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment

Custar was Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment and Cook a first Lieutenant in it; Johnson died near Fort Wallace on the 19th or 20th of last July. Up to 2 P. M. of the 7th he was on daty us private in witness's company. At that time six men were seen leaving the camp. Two mounted parties were ordered by General Custar to pursue and bring none of them in alive. A covernment were redured bring three men government wagon returned bringing three men who had been shot, one of whom was Johnson. He was very feeble, and second to be suffering very much from a wound in the head. The wound which seemed to affect him most was a pistol bullet wound entering the side of the head beer the right temple and ranging down-ward, coming out near the left side of the windpipe. He had another wound in the body, and one in his arm. He was shot in the Territory of Colorado, July 7th, 1867. Witness applied to Gen. Custar for medical attend-ance for the wounded men, and was told that they were deserters, and a deserter was not entitled to any consideration. Witness urged that the wounded men receive surgical attendance, which was allowed after some further con-versation. Witness did not see the shooting, but beard the firing. Lieutenant Cook was in one of the pursuing parties. He told witness he had done some of the shooting, and hoped none of the wounded would die. Johnson was hale and hearty before the shooting. A detail of his com-pany buried him, and witness read the Episcopal hurial service at the grave.

burial service at the grave. On cross-examination witness remembered to have conversed with Gen. Custar about John-son's being so desperate that he would not be brought back without a fight, and about Johnson's being so resolute that he might offer resist-ance. Maj. J. H. Elliott commanded one of the it. Heard Custar say something to the effect to go after them and not bring any in alive. Was not at the exact spot where the parties rode off but was in hearing distance. The medical attendance was ordered at the time it was applied for, tter the conversation. When re-examined for the state witness said that his remarks to General Custar about John-son were made after the order had been given to the mounted party, and after they had started in oursuit. Gen. A. J.Smith and other United States officers besides the defendants, were present at the examination. On the second day, Lieutenant Henry Jackson testified that he was ordered by General Custar to pursue the deserters, to shoot them, and bring back none alive. He overtook two, who surren-dered, and sent them back. He then went after the others, and found Johnson lying on the ground wounded, but saw nothing of the shoot-ing. Was left by Major Elliot in charge of the three wounded. The Major returned, and a wagon came for them. Witness thought Lieut. Cook was not present when the order was given to bring Clement Willis. one of the deserters, testified that he saw Lieutenant Cook shot Johnson with a pistol. This witness adds: "We were commanded to halt; we halted and were ordered to give up our arms; we have and were ordered to give up our arms; we gave up our arms; all the party gave up their arms; we were ordered to full in, we fell in and supposed they were going to march us back to camp again; Llouteuant Cook and Lieutenant Custar told us to go then, Cook and Lieutenant Custar told us to go then, to leave, but did not say which way to go. "We commenced to run and they commenced to shoot into us then; Lieutenant Cook, and some of the men did the shooting; Major Elliot and Lieutenant Custar did some; Lieutenant Cook shot Johnson; Lieutenant Cook rode up along-ede Johnson and shot him in the arm; Johnson "Side Johnson and shot him in the arm; Johnson icli on his knees and said, "for God's sake don't kill me;" Lleutenant Cook said, "you d——d de-serter, I'll kill you anyhow;" after he said that he shot him in the head on the left side, and the ball came out near the windpipe, on the right side of the throat; I do not think Lieutenant Cook was over four or five steps from him when he shot him, may be ten steps; Johnson was down on he knees when he said Johnson was down on his knees when he said that; I do not know if Johnson said anything, except he wanted Lieut. Cook to kill him, to finish him there he said; it was after the last shot was fired; the point was about a quarter of a mile from camp, in a westerly direction. After he was shot, he was put into a wagon and taken to camp; it was about an hour after the shooting; he was taken to camp; there was nothing done to him. Miles Moylan, first Lieutenant and Adjutant, also said that an order was given to bring none back alive, and thought Lieutenant Cook was present when it was given. This witness added wounded, General Custar ordered a wagon to be sout after them, and a medical officer was in attendance before Colonel West's request. The substance of the General's reply to this request was that the men could have necessary medical attendance.

duct as Commander of the Department of Arkan-sas was highly approved by the Government and by the people of the State, and he aided greatly in forming there a logal Government. In 2005 he was highly approved by the Government in the state, and he aided greatly in forming there a logal Government. In 2005 he was highly approved by the government in the state, and he aided greatly in forming there a logal Government. In 2005 he was highly approved by the state, and he aided greatly in forming there a logal Government. In 2005 he was highly approved by the state, and he aided ables, the villains offered them no further violence, and permitted them to proceed on their way, thoroughly frightened and glad enough to escape with their lives.

cscape with their lives. About half-past six, o'clock, Mr. Fuller, who was driving home from the city, in a buggy, ac-companied by his daughter, a young lady, arrived at the spot. The highwaymen sprang from their place of concealment, one seizing the bridle of the borse, and the other pointing a pistol at Mr. Fuller, and demanding his money. Being a courageous man, not easily frightened, after re-covering from a momentary bewilderment at covering from a momentary bewilderment at the unexpected attack, he plied the horse with his whip, and endeavored to escape. As soon as the robbers discovered his disposition not to ac-

crede to their demands, one of them fired, the ball entering the body of Mr. Fuller, in front, just below the ribs, and passing out at the left side. The men immediately fied, and were soon lost in the darkness lost in the darkness.

A number of persons who chanced to be near were attracted by the report of the pistol, and were soon at the spot. Three or four of them started in pursuit of the robbers. They followed rapidly along the road and came within sight of them, but they separated, one running upon each side of the road, toward the city, and succeeded in making their escape. Mr. Fuller was fond to be in great pain from his wound, and his

daughter well-nigh frenzied with fear and alarm at the scene through which she had passed. The wounded man was able to retain his seat in buggy, and was quickly conveyed to house. Everything possible was done for his house. his relief, and messengers were immediately despatched to give information to the police authorities, and to procure surgical assistance. The

intelligence spread rapidly through the villages of Brooklyn and Brighton, and great excitement prevailed. The messengers who were sent to the city sum-moned Dr. G. C. E. Weber, who went at once to

the relief of the suffering man, a guard, well armed, accompanying him. He had not returned up to a late hour, and we are, therefore, unable to give the precise nature of Mr. Fuller's wound. It is undoubtedly, however, of a dangerous character and it is not improbable that it may prove fatal.

The Riot at Trinidad, Colorado-A Battle Between Moxicans and Americans.

The Hays City Railway Advance of the 7th instant gives the following particulars of the troubles of Trinidad, Colorado, previously alluded to :

"We are indebted to Mr. Kidder, express messenger on the Southern Overland, who arrived on Sunday night, for information detailed below, relative to a riot which occured at Trinidad, Colorado, a town on the northern base of the Ratoon Mountains. The town is inhabited by Americans and Mexicans—the latter largely predominating. It seems that on New Year's day a fist fight oc-curred between an American and Mexican, out of which grew the ill-feeling that finally culmi-nated in an appeal to arms. The Americans had possession of the town, and fought from the inside.

Mexicans swarmed on the outside, besieging, as it were, the others, preventing escape, and finally compelling the surrender of the besieged. In were killed and six wounded-one of them were klied and six wonned.-one of them fatally. The terms of the surrender were that those of the Americans who resided down the Picket wire should be allowed to retain their arms and depart to their homes. Those living in town and on the Chameron to deliver up their arms and be held as prisoners un ill disposed of by the civil authorities. Armed Mexicans patrol the town. They met the Southern-bound coach at the outskirts, disarmed those in it, escorted it through, returning the arms and allowing it to proceed. The prisoners sent word through Mr. Kidder to the commandant it bort then not the predictor of the return at Fort Lyon, of the position of affairs, asking protection, as they are fearful that the Mexicans, from demonstrations made and the bad faith already evinced in carrying on the treaty, may break over promises and massacre them. Great excitement is reported as prevaiing." A despatch from Denver, 19th inst., says: "Latest accounts from Trindad report the ar-rival of Gen. Penrose, with two companies of cavalry from Fort Lyon, and one company from Fort Reynolds. The military took possession of the town, and are now assisting the civil au-thorities in punishing the rioters."

gress would be willing to let Mr. Stanton's grievance go by the board. I listened to these suggestions without assenting to them. On Monday I had expected to receive another call from General Grant. General Sherman called. from General Grant. General Sherman called, but General Grant did not. The latter was here at the reception in the evening. He made no reference to the action of the Senate in respect to the Secretaryship of the War Depart-ment, of which I myself had not been apprised. It was not (ill about 11 A. M., Tuesday, that I received the note from General Grant, which has been published, advising me that his functions as

Secretary of War had ceased." 1 asked the President whether Mr. Stanton was or would be recognized by him (the President) as Secretary of War, in consequence of Monday's

resolution by the Senate. Mr. Johnson firmly replied, "No. The Senate," said he, "has passed a resolution in which it says it does not concur in Mr. Stanton's suspension but this does not reinstate Mr.Stanton, according to the law. The office of Secretary of War is liable to be reduced to a mere clerkship. He can is ne no binding orders except by the direction or with the "concurrence of "he President;" and as Mr. Stanton will not receive instructions from the Executive, it is apparent that his reassumption of chair in the War Department amounts to that and nothing more."

nothing more. I now ventured to assume that the President would probably see fit to make a new nomination for Secretary of War within a short period. "At the proper time," said the President, "that will be done.'

will be done." He anticipated, however, that the parties to the present difficulty, and particularly Mr. Stan-ton's intimate friends, would see their way to that gentleman's ultimate retirement. The Resultont charged in the course of the The President observed, in the course of the

brief conversation of which this is the sub-stance, that he had been all along conscious of acting in this matter with strict regard to what he honestly believes to be a constitutional princi-

ple. Generals Grant and Sherman called on the Pre-Generals Grant and Sherman called on the Pre-sident to-day, and made some overtures toward patching up a peace. General Grant explained more at length than he did yesterday, but still rather vaguely, why he did not coll on the President Monday, as agreed. After reviewing in quite a long con-versation the whole aspect of affairs, the two Generals ached the President if he had anyther Generals asked the President if he had anything to suggest. He had not then, and (let it be un-derstood that it is not stated by the President, but by as undoubted authority) Generals Grant and Sherman suggested that Stauton should re-sign, and said to Mr. Johnson that they were to have an interview with Stanton, and would so advise him. They did subsequently have an in-terview with the nominal Secretary of War, the result of which has not transpired.

Stanton was at the War Department at 9 o'clock this morning, issued orders, and was recognized as Secretary by Adjutant-General Townsend, and all the officials of the War Department. There has been a great rush to see the Presi-dent, Secretary of War and General Grant. The President Interfayed, besides Comprise Computer

President entertained, besides. Generals, Grant, and Sherman, Secretaries Seward and Welles, Attorney-General Stanbery, Senators Dixon and Buckalew, Collector Smythe, of New York, several other gentlemen and a number of ladies. He

ral other gentlemen and a number of ladies. He was nearly fagged out before midnight. Mr. Stauton has not as yet issued any special order, to the officers and employes of the War Department announcing his having assumed control. He announced that any order he might issue would be given to the press by General Townsend; but none having given by General Townsend; but none having given by General Townsend, it is presumed that none have been ssued.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-John Brougham is playing in Washington. -Stephens is still in Paris.

-Forrest is in New Orleans. -Gold Hill, Nevada, has had an awful snow

storm. -King Alfred is being biographed by Tom Brown Hughes.

-Cabbagetown is the name of a sturdy Licmocratic village over the way there, in Jersey.

-The Buffalofers are joyous about Lotta, and she is annexing a lot-a dollars among them.

-The London Cours Journal exults in the lass, that a brother of the Tycoon writes for it. -Rosa O'Toole has the lofty henor of being:

-The Arch street track will only be coaled in: cold weather.

cold weather. ——Senator Creamer, of New York, was a cash-boy in Stewart's store, but a few years ago.

-A man named Huntress was married in Mas-sachusetts last week, and died of it the same day.

-Minnesota is a fast young State, and now has.

-The weather has been so severe in France as to drive the wolves into the villages for food. -Buckle's History of Civilization has appeared

in a Russian dress.

—Jack Downing, having been sufficiently oblumied by the newspapers, is now getting better on a diet of electricity.

-Lord Harry Brougham says he isn't worth three and a quarter millions, although he would like to be.

-We object to the coal dust sprinkled on the Arch street track. Anthracite is a bad site for a railroad.

-Several persons were immersed-baptizedby cutting a hole in the ice and plunging them in, at Kansas City, last Sunday.

-A boy of twelve, named Dudley Waller, is astonishing Canada with readings. But Canada is casily astonished.

-Maggie Mitchell has been playing, as usual, to crowded houses at the Howard Athenæum, in Boston:

-Hon. Henry J. Raymond has been credited with writing the article in the Northern Monthly, about Charles Dickens.

--Leichard, the long-supposed to be lost ex-plorer, is reported to be alive. News from Sir John Franklin may soon be expected.

-The Democrat, Grand Rapids, Mich., hoists the ticket: McClellan and Pendleton. The editor probably has been asleep for four years.

-Wm. A. Seaver is the editor of."The Drawer, in Harper's Magazine. He was once the editor of the Churchman.

-Half a million dollars in paper money are to be put in circulation in New Brunswick by the Dominion government.

-Some one proposes to lay a sheet iron-rail-road for the transportation of troops in Abyssinia.

-It takes a long time to start a newspaper and bring it up to a good established paying coadition. The publishers of the Stockholm (Sweden) Gacette, after trying it 103 years, have at last abandoned the enterprise.

-The Worcester Spy says that Dr. Holland went to Westboro' the other night to give a lec-ture, and found that he had made a mistake of a month in the time. So he is one lecture fee out. -The well-known libretto writer Piave is dead. He wrote the libretto of "Traviata" and "Higo-

friend of Verdi's. -St. Louis tickets its burglars and pick-pockets and walks them through the streets that the citizens may acquaint themselves with their physiognomics. -A "safe" in Worcester, Mass., was destroyed by standing too near a hot stove. It was war-ranted fire and burglar proof, but had not taken any medal, we believe, at the Paris Exposition. -The Arch Street Railroad has sprinkled coal dust on its track to day. Thus the public, in-stead of the company, will be hauled over the coals. -The coal dust sprinkled on the Arch street track this morning shows that at least one com-pany has abandoned stinginess and come down with the dust. -Mr. John Jencs, a coal digger of St. Louis, during a dispute with Mr. John Roberts, like-wice a coal digger, of St. Louis, ate off the nose of Mr. Roberts, to convince him. -Dickens has been invited to read at Cairo. "Boz" that the Eden of Martin Chuzzlewit has got out of the swamp. -Several Southern citics have canceled the lecture cogagements of Dr. Dio Lowis, because he has adopted as a daughter a girl who has a slight admixture of African blood. -During the present month the Grand Duke of Tuscany is to marry the Princess Alice de Bourbon, second daughter of the Duchess of Parma --William Cary Jones, who married a daughter of Thomas H. Benton, who was given away at the wedding by Henry Clay, has just died at San Francisco -Ex.-Mr. Washburne of Illinois is preparing a bill. scon to be offered in the House, providing for the adoption by our government of the Postal Telegraphic system. -A bluff of the Iowa river is on fire and it seems impossible to stop the flames, which have already eaten, into the bank for a considerable distance. "One of the arches of the underground rail-way of London forms the floor of a, kizehen, above. It was constructed without cracking the walls of the house. -In a Paris cemetory is a stone with. the fol-

JAMES E. MURDOCH, ESQ., 100 GREAT AMERICAN LLOCUTIONIST, WILL, BY REQUEST, A SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT

A SPECIAL EN LENTAINMENT CONCERT HALL TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21, 1893, Combining OF READINGS FROM CHARLES DICKENS' WORKS, And the most notable PASSAGES OF THE POETS Of Ancient and Modern Days. TICKETS 50 CENTS. RESERVED SEATS, 81.

JA15-147P No. 926 CHESTNUT 5T REET.

MOORE'S STREET CAR FURNACE, FOR HEATING AND VENTILATING

CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY CARS.

All interested in having comfortable street cars will find this valuable improvement in

CAR NO. 15. 

PENNSYLVANIA. JANUARY 15, 1803.

The following g	entiemen have been duly elected Direc-
tore of this Comp	any for the year 1863:
Henry D. Sherrer	i. Tobias Wagner,
Simeon Toby.	Thomas B. Wattson,
Charles Macaleste	r. Henry G. Freeman,
William S. Smith	
William R. White	George C. Carson,
George H. Stuart.	Edward C. Knight,
Samuel Grant, Jr.	John B. Austin.
At a meeting of	the Board of Directors, held this day,
HENRY D. SHI	ERRERD, Erg., was maanimously re-
elected as Preside	nt o' the Company.
ja16 3t5	WILLIAM HARPER, Secretary.
	WEAT THE NATIONAL DANK

COMMONWEALTH NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELVEIA, Jan. 16 1863. At an election held on the 14th instant, the following samed Stockholders were elected Directors of this Bank; has. F. Nortoa, W. A. Rolin, P. Mitcheil, Paul P. Keller, John Vannamaker, W. Gray, John Wannamaker,

H. N. Burroughs,	C.II. Unhring,
Theo.	Wilson.
And at a meeting of the L	irectors held this day, CHAS.
A MARGE CONTRACT TO THE	intously re-elected President:

JAMES T MITCHELL, BADGER, Eeq., Notary. H. C. YOUNG, Cashier. ja16-6**t§** 

Jai6 619 Cashior. HALL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN Association, No. 1210 Chestaut street. BUIENTIFIC LECTURES. Thursday, January 16, at 8. o'clock P. M., Dr. EZRA DYER-"The Anatomy of the Eye," illustrated with ex-Zeneive disgrams. models and demonstrations in the liv-iog subject. Jan. 32, Rev. DANIEL MARCH, D. D.,-"Switzerland and the Glacies." Jan. 30. Dr. J. E. MEARS-"The Human Skeleton." jalb Strps

jal5-3trps THE CLAIMS OF THE MISSIONARY SO-clety of tho M. E. Church will be presented in Union M. E. Church, Fourth street, below Arch, on Sab-bath moxt, 19th inst., by Biebop Simpson, at 10% o'clock in the morning. By Rev. Henry Baker, at 3% o'clock hor and Rev. Charles H. Whitecar at 7% o'clock in the even-ing. jal6 2trp\*

ing. jail 5 itrp<sup>5</sup> → COWING TO THE GREAT DEMAND FOR reserved seats, the gentlemen having charge of ar-ranging for Mr. JAMEB E. MURDOCH'S READINGS, of January 21, have placed the whole of the lower floor of Concert Hall into reserved seats. Persons not having been able to secure tickets can do so by applying this morning, at TRUMPLER'S Music Store, No. 936 Chestuat Street. jails D 343 ja 15 rp 3ts

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY REOPENS THURSDAY, January 2d, 1868.

For Circulars apply to

COL THEO. HYATT, Chester, Delaware county, Pa. de19-1mrp§

Defining
OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, NOTICE. —All City Longs maturing during the year 1868 will be paid on presentation at this office, by order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. J. N. PEIRSOL, jall-strpj

jal5-6trps A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCK. LOW COAL COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 163 Second street, Pittsburgh, ou MON-DAY, 57th Imas, at 3 o'clock, P. M. LANCE, Socretary, A. O. FRANCE, Socretary, 10

JANUARY 15th, 1868. PHILADELPHIA AND DARBY RAILROAD Company.-The Hoard of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four Por Cent., clear of taxes, payable on demand. JAS. MorADDrew, Ju. JANUARY 13, 1868. la16-th s tu St

Lombard street, Dispunsary Department.-Medi-cal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

Paper, &c. Bought by E. HUNTER, del7 lmg No.618 Jayne street.

**OBITUARY.** 

### Frederick Steele.

The telegraph announces the death of Major-General Steele, of the United States army, at San Mateo, near San Francisco, Cal., on Sunday last, of apoplexy. General Steele, late commander of the department of Columbia, was born in Delhi, N. Y., in 1821, and entered the Military Academy at West Point in 1839. He graduated on the 30th of June, 1843, in a class that numbered among its members Generals Grant, Franklin, Reynolds, Augur, Hamilton, Ingalls and others who made their mark in the history of the nation. He was made a lieutenant in the Second Infantry in 1846, and during the Mexican war served with General Riley's regiment. With his regiment, as captains, were the present Generals Heintzloman, Casey, Wessells, Patrick, and, as licentenants, E. R. S. Canby, Sweeny and the late Nathaniel Lyon. He was brevetted first lieutenant for gallantry at Contreras and Cherubusco, in 1847. He was with the storming party and was brevetted captain for gallantry, &c., at Chapultepec in September, 1847. He commanded bls common in the first of the City of Mariao Chapultepec in September, 1847. He commanded his company in the fight at the City of Mexico, and acted very bravely. In 1848 he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and in February, 1855, was made captain, and in the following year he was made regimental adjutant. During the year 1858 he was placed in command of the cantonment of the old Winnebago agency, and saw service on the froatier. On the 14th of May, 1861, he was promoted to the majority of the Eleventh Infan-try, and obtained leave of absence to command the Eighth Iowa volunteers in September of 1861. He served in Missouri during the of 1861. He served in Missouri during the Fremont campaign, and commanded a brigade under Pope in the Central Missouri campaign of a Brigadier General of Volunteers and commanded a division that co-operated with the late General Cartis during the fearful march through Arkansas to Helena. He was also commander of the forces at that place until December, 1862, when he was appointed to the charge of a division of the Flittenth army corps, under General Sher-man. He was second in command, and led a di-vision at the battle of Chickasaw Bayou, December 29, 1862, and stormed the works with great  $\ell l \mu n$ . He commanded the First division of Sherman's corps at the battle and capture of Fort Hindman, Arkansas river, in McClernand's ex-pedition, January 10 and 11, 1863. He was pedition, January 10 and 11, 1863. He was brovetted Licutenant-Colonel February, 1863, for meritorious cervices in Arkansas and Missouri. In March, 1863, he was confirmed Major-Genoral of volunteers, and commanded the Fifth division of Grant's army at Vicksburg, bravely stormed the works near Haines' Bluff, and headed all the principal storming par-tice driver theorem Subsequently be used do ties during the slege. Subsequently he was de-tached, given an independent command, with which he captured Little Rock, Arkansas, and took possession of the whole State. His con-

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN CLEVE-LAND, OHIO.

Well-known Citizen Shot-Daring Highway Robberies-Escape of the Desperadoes. Between six and seven o'clock last evening,

says the Cleveland Leader, of Tuceday, 14th, several daring robberies, and possibly a murder, were committed near this city by two desperate highwaymen. William Fuller, Esq., of Brightou, Jormerly Auditor of Cuyahoga county, and yery well known throughout the entire county, was dangerously shot by robbers, and now lies at his home in a critical condition. Intelligence of the terrible affair was brought to this city soon after its occurrence, and the following are, as ucarly as we could ascertain, the facts con-nected with it: The scene of the tragedy was the deep hollow thermuch which the Broad-low was the deep hollow

The seche of the tragedy was the deep honow through which the Brooklyn road passes, a short distance this side of that place. It will be re-membered by all who are familiar with the road, as a lonely, desolate place, just such a one as ab a toney in the select for their dustardly entrages. Shortly after dark two men concealed themselves by the roadelde, armed with pistols, and attacked belated travelers. [Within a short space of time two men and a boy, who passed by singly, were robbed of all the money in their possession, and one or two watches. The desperadoes rushed

### DISASTERS.

# ACCIDENT IN WILMINGTON, DEL.

Suffocation by Coal Gas-Narrow Escape of a Whole Family. [From the Wilmington Commercial, Jan 15.] This morning at about half-past seven o clock, Thomas Doherty, gardener for Mrs. George P. Norris, of this city, heard some one in the mansion house scream for help. He hurried to the house and met the coachman coming out, who said that they were all dying in the house. Doherty hurried in and found the girl whose screams he had heard lying on the steps inscusias he had heard lying on the steps insensi-Another girl who had slept with this one creams

was also nearly insensible, and Mrs. Norris, who had been able to get up, was very giddy, and seemed likely to faint. Three other inmates of seemed likely to faint. Three other inmates of the mansion were affected in a similar manner. Mr. Doherty, on entering;noticed a strong smell-of gas, and immediately raised all the windows in the house, which seemed to give the inmates come relief, though Mrs. Norris and the others were so sick and faint that they had to go to bed, and a physician was immediately sent for. The dilforund on the stolar was the first to The girl found on the stairs was the first to discover something was the matter. When she got up she awakened the other girl and remarked that she had a ringing in the ears and appeared to hear hammering in the room. She then attempted to go down stairs but became insensible and fell as stated, giving the scream heard by the gardener. Mrs. Norris was so nearly suffocated that she was barely able to crawl upon her hands and knees, to the door of an adjoining room, in which a female inmate of the family slept. This lady was totally helpless, having been more se-riously affected than the others. Her room is occupied usually as a bed-room for the children, but the latter were fortunately absent from home The cause of this partial suffocation was the escape of the coal gas from the furnace. It is upposed the gas must have got into the hot air itues, and thus been communicated to all parts of the building. All the persons injured were doing well this morning. The coachman felt the effects but slightly, sleeping in a remote part of the house.

General Meade and the Test Oath.

[From the National Intelligencer, Jan. 15.] The following is a copy of a despatch received by General Grant on Sunday, and exhibited by him to the President yesterday, after he had va-cated the War Department, and installed Mr. Stanton in possession of its archives: "ATLANTA, January 12, 1868.—General U. S. Grant: Unless the pending bill in Congress, di-recting military commanders to fill all offices in the State under their command, rescinds the test voters, I am informed its execution in this district will be entirely impracticable. "GEORGE G. MEADE, Major-General."

The first section of the reconstruction bill No. 5, just introduced in the House of Representa-tives, declares that the existing State governeither by executive or judicial power, or the au-thority of the United States." Gen. Meade is deriver a derived that it is the intertion of the thority of the United States." Gen. Meade 18 doubtless advised that it is the intention of these con pirators to press this act of usurpation and revolution through the two Houses of Congress, and his construction of the first section is that it necessitates an entire change in the present State organizations. The language of the proposed law is broad enough certainly to laduce such an interpretation on the part of military, and the negro conventions now sitting n the South will be resolute in demanding its fulfilment to the letter. These negro Radicals will be inclined to take issue with General Meade in abundantly able to fill all the functions of the State, county, and municipal governments of the South, according to the tests of intelligence and fitness adopted by the present Congress. The issue is thus fairly joined between General Meade and the people on one hand, the negroes and Congress on the other.

GENERAL GRANT ON MEADE.

It is understood that within a few hours after It is understood that within a few hours after the reception of the despatch announcing the re-moval, by General Meade, of Governor Jenkins. of Georgia, on account of his refusal to sanc-tion the payment of the Georgia Negro Conven-tion out of the State funds, General Grant ex-pressed the opinion that General Meade had acted hastily, and should not have removed Governor Jenkins, and that the Convention had no right to be paid out of the State Treasury.

GENERAL MEADE'S VIEWS. The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, January 10, says that when General Meade was asked if the Con-vention could pass measures of relief, his reply was: "They could if there was anything in the Reconstruction acts which gave them the power." When asked if he would enforce any of their ordinances upon that or other subjects, he re-plied that they would have to be submitted that they would have to be sub-mitted to the people for ratification before they could be enforced. As to whether he would prevent the sale of property by sheriffs, by rea-son of any ordinance they might pass he could only say that, if called on, he would advise plain-ble court by the part of the plain but tiffs in such cases not to press their claims, but if they chose not to take his advice he could do nothing. The same paper says that when Mr. Pope issued his famous order 49, that he said "he issued it to break down the Conservative

uportant Interview with the President\_Mr. Johnson will not Recog-nize Mr.Stanton as Secretary of War. [Washington correspondence N. Y. World ]

The importance of the issues now pending be-ween Congress and the Executive led me to seek an audience of the President, with which I was fortunately honored this evoning. In response to the inquiry whether an understanding was had between the President and General Gran previous to the late action of the Senate, Mr. obnson said:

"General Grant, with General Sherman, was here at the White House on Saturday, when the old understanding was reiterated that he should either resign his office as Secretary of War and surrender it to me in time to antleipate the surrender it to me in time to intleipate the Senate's action, or announce h's intention to re-tain the office until the right of the Senate to reinstate Mr. Stanton could be put to the proof. On Sunday it was suggested by Renator Reverdy Johnson, with the con-currence of Senator John Sherman, and the understood concurrence of a number of Radleal members of both Houses, that if ex-Governor Cox, of Ohio, should be nominated by me forth-with as Secretary of War, the majority in Con-

POLITICAL, press of his district." THE STANTON QUARREL. CIRCASSIAN EMIGRANTS AT MOUNT ATTROS -A correspondent of the Levant Herald, writing from Mount Attros, says: "A new affair bas spring up here, which promises to throw into the shade the dispute between the monasteries of Khilandari and St. Paul. The present question relates to a rather large plot of land which the upmastery of Cotloumoussi owns in the neighborhood of Sor-res, and round which some Circassian emigrants have squatted. These brave mountaineers, as you are sware, have not yet learned the peaceful

art of agriculture, and in consequence of their levies of blackmall on the farm laborers employed by the monks or Colouronesi, it is scarcely pos-sible to proceed with the cultivation of the land. This state of things having got worse and worse, Mgr. Mchetus, Archimandrite of the monastery, has left for Constantinople, to complain of thes turbulent emigrants."

THE FAMINE IN FINLAND -Dreadful accounts are given of the famine in Finland. The peasants are reduced to such extremities that they think are reduced to such extremules that they think themselves happy if they can procure loaves com-posed, in equal portions, of sawdist, moss and a coarse rye flour. Many have obtained the Em-peror's permission to emigrate.

"Charles \_\_\_\_\_\_." "At the age of eighteen he made 18,000 dranes." -"Fond parent, I want to ask yous a ques-tion." "Well, my son." "Why is neighbor Smith's liquor shop like a counterfeit dollar?" "Can't answer, my son." "Because you can't pass it!" soid the boy. pass it !" said the boy.

-No matter how the coal dust may be, we hope the Arch Street Railway Company with not be screened from the consequences of sprinking it upon their track. Coke upon Little-ton declares it to be illegal.

-The Rolla(Missouri) Express has informatiov, deemed reliable, that the mysterious outlaw James Jamison has been shot and killed while "In the act of carrying away a piece of roge hav-ing a horse attached to one end."

-The Wilmington Commercial says the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal is again closed by ice. The iron ice boat has been courageously contending with this foe of navigation, but was at last compelled to yield, and quit the field of battle. One of the Reybold line of boats, "Vinc-land," is now lying at Delaware City, where she will provide the second state of the second state of the second state. will probably remain till trade is resumed in the spring.

-A correspondent wants to know whether the letter from Chapman Quarries, in yesterday's BUILETIN, was right in speaking of the word "Mangard" as the name of a man and an liven-

"Mansard" as the name of a man and an inven-tor. In reply we refer him to Brande's Ency-clepedia, which contains the following: "Mansard Roof-(so called from the name of its inventor, a celebrated architect). In architec-ture, the same as curb roof, which see." --A young lady, residing near Princeton, Ky., in November last, while under the influence of religious excitement, fell into a state of apparent unconscionances, which lasted for five days. On her recovery, and professed to have passed into inconsciousness, which rates for he cays. ber recovery, she professed to have passed inta-the other world, and seen both the glories of heaven and the horrors of the pit. She also pre-dicted that three young men of her acqualitance would die before the close of the year, and strange to say, although then in perfect health, neither of them are now living.