Dain Comma Buletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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GIBSON PEACOOK, ERNEST C. WALLACE, F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPER SOUDER, Ja., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIM is served to subscriber in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum. WEDDING INVITATIONS AND VISITING CARDS
Engraved or Written. Newest styles of Wedding
Stationery. Call and look at samples.
W. G. PERRY, Stationer,
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MARRIED.

ASHMEAD-VCRING.—On the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. Howard Buydam, F. L. Ashmead to Virginia M. F.cr. ing. both of this city.
LONSDALE—COX.—In Providence, R. I., on the 4th inst., by Rev. S. Reed, Mr. John F. Lonsdale, of Port Hope, Untario, and Miss Jennic, only daughter of Capt. R. P. Cox, of Philadelphia.
R. MBEY—BARELL—On Feb. 5th, by the Rev. C. D. Cooper, Mr. Albert E. Ramsey to Miss Anna M. Baker, all of this city.

DIED. ADAMS.—On the afternoon of the 6th Instant, at the ceidence of her husband, No. 1154 South Broad street, mms Ripks Adams, youngest daughter of the late looph Ripks, and wife of Cemmander H. A. Adams, Jr.,

oseph stapes, and was to be a considered to be a co

No. 1704 Summer street, on Saturday afternoon, 8th inst., at 20 clock.

BUCHANAN.—On Thursday morning 6th inst., Rebecca S. Buchanan, daughter of the late Dr. George Buchanan, of Battimora, Md.

Funeral from the residence of her relatives. 225 Spruce street. Services at St. Andrew's Church, 40 clock, Baturday afternoon.

BUCHLER.—On Thursday evening, February 6th, Alexander Glass, infant son of William G, and Bessie M. Buchler, aged two days.

DRINKER.—On the 5th inst., at his recidence, in Montroee, Pn., Henry Drinker, in the 6th year of his age. *

SHEDAKER.—On the morning of the 6th instant, Mrs. Elizabeth Shedaker, in the 4th year of her age.

SNELL—On Tuesday, 4th inst., Mary Minerva Morgan, wife of William R. Snell.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 400 crown street, on Saturday afternoon, 8th inst., at 20 clock.

OBITUARY.

Died on the 2d of February, in the 5sth year of his age, Join SCHAUKHYKE. The event which we chronicle distresses many loving hearts. It is a sad dispensation of Providence which strikes a good man from the lists of the living; when human slection cherishes his worth and human judgment is tempted to demur at the sacrifice which God demands of him, his family, and society. The deceased, though simple, unostentatious, domestic, was widely known and universally respected for the virtues which distinguished him in his intercourse with his fellow-men in his business, by industrious habits and infestible integrity: in his family, by devotion, warm and unselfish, to his wife and children; in the community, by his kind and peaceful demeanor; in his religion, by unfeigned, and exemplary plety. His Catholic brethren evinced their trust in his probity and usefunces by the offices which they conferred on him is several of our churches; their admiration of his steadfast and consistent discharge of the duties of religion; their edification at his thoughtful and holy aim to love and serve God, to save his precious soul. A long illness tended to chasten the Christian; the frequent use of the Sacraments; to grepare him for a happy death, and the kingdom of God. The writer of these lines know and prized him for many years; and standing news at the graveside where his mortal remains are overshadowed by the cross, he commends with mingled sorrow and hope, him and his mourning family to the mercies of Josu Christ. OBITUARY.

WHITE PURE MOHAIR FOR EVENING DRESSES,
WHITE OPERA GLOTH,
SCARLET OPERA GLOTH,
WHITE MERINO AND DELAINE,
WHITE MERINO AND DELAINE,
EYEE & LANDELL,
Fourth and Arch streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES. BOT MR. CHARLES DICKENS'S

FAREWELL READINGS.

CONCERT HALL. An Office for the sale of RESERVED SEATS has been

CHARLES E. SMITH'S,

GENERAL STATIONER. No. 109 South Third Street, near Chestaut,

where Scats can be procured for either of the two FARE. WELL READINGS at TWO DOLLARS each.

POOMS OF THE REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, 1105 CHESTNUT STREET

Frunchar 4, 1863.
In accordance with the call of the Republican State in accordance with the call of the Republican State
Executive Committee, the Republican citizens of Philadelphia will meet in their respective election divisions on
the 4th TUEBDAY of February, 25th inst., between the
hours of 6 and 8 o'clock P. M., to elect one delegate from cach division to a Congressional Convention, said conven-tion to elect two delegates and two alternates from each Congressional District to the National Convention, to be Congressional District to the National Convention, to be held in Chicago, on the 20th day of May next, to nominate a candidate for President and Vice President of the

a candidate, for Fresident and vice Fresident of the United States.

Also, one Senatorial and one Representative delegate from each division to the several Senatorial and Representative Conventions, to elect delegates to the State Convention to be held in Philadelphia, on the lith day of March, next, which Convention shall nominate candidates for Auditor and Surveyor-General, elect four delegates to the National Convention, and form the Electoral Ticket.

Ticket.

The elections to be held in conformity with the following supplementary rules for the government of the Repub-

lican party.

By order of the Republican City Executive Committee.

W. R. LEEDS, President.

JOHN L. HILL, ISLAC MOBRIDE, Secretaries.

RULE 1.—It shall be the duty of the Republican Judges and Inspectors, elected at the election in October, 1867, to conduct the delegate election to be held on the 4th TUES and Inspectors, elected at the election in October, isota conduct the delegate election to be held on the 4th TUES DAY in Pebruary, 1868. In the election divisions that failed to elect the Republican candidate for judge, said candidate shall act as judge. Where a vacancy occurather remaining election officers, in conjunction with the Division Executive Committee, shall fill such vacancy. All appendments or change of election officers must be reported by the Division Executive Committee at least one week prior to said delegate election. No election officer shall be a delegate to or a candidate before any, of the conventions provided for in these rules. The delegate elections shall be field at the regular places of holding elections or if a change is desired, the place of helding the election may be changed by the Division Executive Committee in conjunction with the election officers of said division; provided that one week's notice shall be given to the voters of each divisian (where a change is made) of the place of holding the delegate election.

RULE 2.—On TUESDAY EVENING, February 11, 1868, the Republican election officers of each election division and the Division Executive Committee shall meet as the

the Republican election emeers or each section division and the Division Executive Committee shellows at the usual place of holding said delegate election; or at such place as may be provided, between the holds of 4 and 18 o'clock, to prepare a registry of the Republican votars of said division. No person shall be registered by the registering officers unless he was a qualified voter in said division. tering officers unless he was a qualitate vote: m and arriver provided. Any person claiming the right to vote who did not reside in said division at the preceding election, or whese right to vote may have originated since said election, shall make personal application to be registered, and must prove to the satisfaction of a majority of the registering efficers that he is entitled to vote in said division. gistering efficers that he is entitled twote in said division. Said officers shall enter in a book, containing street lists, provided for that purpose, the names and residence of all Republican voters known to them in said division. Said registry shall be open to the inspection of all Republicans, by voters in the several election divisions, and if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of a majority of the registering officers that the name of any person shall have been enrolled who is not a member of the Republican party, they shall strike his name from the list, and ne person shall be allowed to vote at the ensuing delegate can parry may shall strike his name from the list, and no person shall be allowed to vote at the ensuing delegate election unless his name appears duly registered in the enrollment book of said division. The original copy of each division registry shall be deposited with the president of the Ward Executive Committee, signed by the registering officers, and duly attested by oath or affirmation of two of the registering officers before one of the alderman of this city. The president of the Ward Executive Committee shall cause to be prepared a sufficient number of the lists of voters for the use of each division.

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE Paper, &c. Bought by E. HUNTER, and No. 618 Jayne street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PROP. ROBERT E. ROGERS, Of the University of Pennsylvania, will Lecture before the TEACHERS? INSTITUTE, At Horticultural Hall, On Tuesday Evening, February, 11th,

BUBJEUT:

ELECTRICITY.

This Lecture will be brilliantly and beantifully illustrated by novel experiments, and is confidently expected to surpass anything heretofore given on this subject to a Philadelphia audience.

Tickets of Entirely Secretary. Tickets of Minission, 50 cents.
For sale at TRUMPLER'S, 226 CHESTNUT Street, and at the door.

fed-245

OFFICE OF THE LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, February 6, 1868.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company held on the 3d inst, the following named gentlemen were received Directors for the ensuing year:

John Biddle,

James A. McCrea, M. D.

Jacob P. Jones,

Benjami Misrehall.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day JOHN BIDDLE was re-elected President, and ED-WARD ELY, Secretary and Treasurer.

Benjami Misrehall.

EDWARD ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

This Company is prepared to purchase its Loan due in 1870, at par.

SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer, No. 122 South Second Street.

Pilection For Directors of The Philadelphia Express Stambeat Company will be held at the office, Ro. 14 South Wharves, on TUESDAY, 11th inst., at 10 A. M. WM. H. HOWELL. O. S. FOWLER WILL COMMENCE A COURSE of lectures on Phrenology and Physiology, as applied to human and self improvement, at Assembly Guilding, FRIDAY EVENING, at 7.30, Feb. 7. FREE. ja20tfrp5 HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medi-cal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

FROM THE WEST INDIES BY MAIL.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.1 HAVANA, February 1, 1868 .- After many days nearly as warm as the dog-days, we have had a change of weather. It commenced by a great display of lightning and some rain on the night of Wednesday last. On the following morning the wind blew almost a gale. The barometer fell so low on Thursday that the Spanish mail steamer was not allowed to sail. She departed at noon to day, however, notwithstanding the high sea and strong wind. This change of weather has been very favorable for the complete disappear-ance of the cholers, not only here, but, in the

tations, situated near the sea-shore, 15 negroes were attacked by the cholera in less than twenty-four hours, and 7 of the cases proved fatal. The issue of a million dollars in new shares by The issue of a million dollars in new shares by the Spanish Bank of this city has proved almost a failure. The error was committed of fixing the new shares at a prime of twenty per cent., so that the old ones fell to eighteen per cent., and as was natural, the capitalists prefer to buy at that price than to take the new shares at twenty

country, where it was spreading particularly in the plantations near Cabanas. On one of these plan-

per cent.

The City Council is still laboring in a difficult funncial situation. It owes a great deal of money, and, for the present, it is penniless. Even the teachers of the public schools are not paid. I am told that the corporation is about to raise two loans, one of \$600,000 here, and another of \$1,000,000 in England.

The colored people of this city are discontented because the Government has not yet appointed a day for their celebration of Twelfth Day, or

"Devil's Day," as it is termed, and which was prevented at the usual time (the 6th of last month) on account of the choicra. The negroes grumble, and look rather threatening, and in consequence extra patrols are to be seen every

night in the streets.
The favorite amusement of the inhabitants of this city, the masquerade, was inaugurated on Friday night at the Great Theatre, but there was little animation, and very few decent people were present.

Hayti. You must have more recent news than we have received from that republic; and for that reason I will only say that the government of Salnave is making great exertions to obtain from the United States the connection of that turbulent island with Florida by a telegraphic cable. The American consulfavors the scheme, but it will probably amount to little. San Domingo.

We have as yet no news that Baez (the new President) has entered the capital of that republic. It is said that Cabral was courageously defending the city, but that provisions were already wanting there, and for which some war schooners had gone to the neighboring islands. It was deemed probable that the capital would fall into the hands of Baez, and as he is vindictive, mto me names or Baez, and as he is vindictive, people feared that he would commit many excesses on getting possession. It is superfluous to say that there is no commerce now in San Domingo. MARKETS.—The sugar market continues dull,

the transactions of the week having been unimportant and prices without change.

Exchange is rather brisk. On London, 60 days, 1234 to 13 per cent. premium. On New York, 60 days currency, 29 to 28 per cent. discount. Short sight 2644 do. do.

night 2614 do., do. HAVANA—SHIPPING—ARRIVED.—Jan. 25, Ame-HAVANA—SHIPPING—ABRIVED.—Jan. 25, Amèrican schooner Davis Collins, Boston; British brig Ellen H. Dawyer, St. John (N. B.). Jan. 27, brig Mary E. Hines, Portland. Jan. 28, schooner-Maggie McNeill, New Orleans.—Jan. 31, American brig Harry Verdon, Pensacola; brig Hiram Abeff, Mobile.

Sailed.—Jan. 25—British brig Cheviot, Port. land. Jan. 26—American schooner Annie A. Holton, New York; British ship England, Pensacola Jan. 27—American bark Narragansett, Charleston. Jan. 28—American brig Proteus, New York. Jan. 29—American schooner Phia, Mobile.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—Chief Justice Thompson and Justices Strong, Agnew and Sharawood.—The Philadelphia list is still before the Court Nies Parus—Justice Read.—Caldwell vs. The

Catawissa Railroad Company. Before reported.
This case is still on trial.
DISTRICT COURT—Judge Hare.—J. K. Wilson
vs. H. S. Morse. An ection to recover on a draft.
The defence denied liability on the draft because The defence denied liability on the draft because it was given in pursuance of an unlawful arrangement to circulate the small notes issued by a corporation in Delaware, said circulation being against the law of Fennsylvania. The defence also denied any consideration. Jury out.

† Distract Count—Judge Stroud.—Morris Myers and Lehman Myers, trading as M. Myers & Co., ys. Edward Goltz. An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$106.90.

Philip Agron and Catharine his wife vs. John

note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$105 90.

Philip Aaron and Catharine his wife vs. John Hartman. An action to recover damages for alleged glanderous words uttered by defendant. The defence was that the reputation of plaintiffs

Justified the remark. On trial.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—The case of Edward Pine, charged with the larceny of bonds from the Friends Meeting House, Race, above Fifteenth, occupied all of the morning. On the cross-examination of the Commonwealth's witnesses it was shown that a large number of witnesses it was shown that a large number of persons besides the defendant had access to the persons pesides the aciendant had access to the fire-proof in the Meeting Houss. The defence put in evidence good character, and also that Mr. Pine was engaged in a prosperous business, and had means. On trial

Accountants.—The existence of an Institute of Accountants at Edinburgh has been of long date, and for fourteen years past they have been established as a corporation, which has accumulated large funds, and now contemplates the endowment of a professional chair.

CREME.

AWFUL SUICIDE IN CALIFORNIA. Particulars of the Suicide of Colonel

McGarry, of the Thirty-second United states Infantry. [From the San Francisco Bulletin of Dec. 31.] Our community was startled this morning by the announcement that Col. Edward McGarry the announcement that Col. Edward McGarry had committed suicide at his rooms in the Occidental Hotel, by cutting his throat. The particulars of this horrible affair, as far as they could, in the nature of things, be ascertained, appear to be as follows: For some time Col. McGarry has been residing with the family of ex-Gov. Low. About a week or ten days since he became slightly indisposed and went to the Occidental Hotel, where he took a room and was attended by his servant, a colored man. He was confined to his room a part of the time, but was attended by his servant, a colored man. He was confined to his room a part of the time, but appeared frequently on the streets, and visited his friends in the 'hotel. At these periods he seemed to be in his usual spirits, and was free and social, as had always been his habit, nothing appearing in his conduct to arouse a suspiction in the minds of his most intimate friends, that he the minds of his most intimate friends contemplated the destruction of his own life Last evening he was in his apartment. About it A. M. to-day his servant went to the room and found him awake. The servant asked him how he felt, and he replied, jocularly, "First rate, you beti" The man then rottred. On

"First rate, you beti" The man then rotired. On going to his room again early this morning, the servant found the door locked. He rapped, but there was no response; called his name, but there was no reply. He then hastened down stairs and told Mr. Hardenberg that he thought there must be something wrong with Col. McGarry, that he could not open the door. Mr. Hardenberg and another gentleman proceeded to his room, and receiving no response from within, they burst the door, and it struck against the prostrate and lifeless body of the unfortunate man. The room presented a horrible scene. McGarry lay on his back on the floor, with a pillow under his shoulders, and his body drawn up and partly concealed by the bed-clothes, which he had pulled over him in the last death struggle. The remaining pillow on the bed, the sheets and blankets were saturated and crimson with blood, and in the middle of the couch lay an ordinary pearl hets were saturated and crimson with blood, and in the middle of the couch lay an ordinary pearl handle three-blade pocket-knife, the large blade opened and stained to the haft with blood; it was the instrument with which he perpetrated the awful act of self-murder. The head of deceased was thrown back, and immediately in front on his throat, and near the base of the neck, was a wound object and pick in which with his accorded one wound about an inch in width, with jagged edges, indicating that the knife was stabbed into his neck and then twisted about till the windpipe and arteries were severed. Death was not instanta-neous. He had evidently cut his throat while in bed. He then got up, and the traces of his bloody fingers can be seen high up on the wall opposite the bed, over some clothes, and on the panel of the door. He then, to all appearances, returned to the bed, took off one of the pillows, placed it on the floor, and lying down, pulled the clothes partly off, covered himself, and died. The floor was covered with blood, and there were splatches

of it on the marble-top stand. On this last were two bottles of medicine, and a package of the same in powders lying near them.
Information of the suicide was at once conveyed to the Coroner, who came to the room and made an examination of everything in it. He found no writing by the deceased, but only some notes and letters addressed to him. His friends consider that he committed suicide while labor-

ing under temporary insanity.

It is said that Col. McGarry was a native of New York. He was a self-made man. Many of his friends here recollect seeing him first when he was employed in a livery stable in Rochester, N. Y. When war with Mexico was declared by went into that country as a suffer declared he went into that country as a sutter on Taylor's line. After the close of that war he came to this State, and at the breaking out the war of the rebellion he was at Stockton. He joined the volunteers, and went to Utah as Captain of a company in Colonel Coanor's regiment. It that service he distinguished himself Captain of a company in Colonel Connor's reg-ment. In that service he distinguished himself in several sanguinary engagements. Afterwards he was promoted to the ranks of captain, major, and finally, at the time of his death, he was lieu-tenant-colonel of the 32d Regiment of United States Infantry. He acted as Judge-Advocate in the trial of the Harpending piracy case in this city, and was for several years a member of the Legislature from Napa county. He was a man of very warm and ardent temperament, emi-nently social, and had a very large circle of nently social, and had a very large circle of friends and acquaintances, who will deplore his leath and the awful circumstances which at-

The Schuylkill Murder—The Case of Capt. Hehrer.
The Lebanon Advertiser says: "A great deal of excitement was occasioned in and around Schuylkill county by the reported confession of a young man in regard to the murder of Capt. Kehrer. We did not believe a tithe of the reports, and hence, did not publish them. It now turns out as we expected. No parties were arrested in Buffalo; no letter was got from the Dead Letter Office; the party who should have confessed denies all about it, and the U. S. Detective who should have wormed out the mystery has disappoint of the confessed of the confessed denies all about it, and the U. S. Detective who should have wormed out the mystery has disappoint of the confessed of the confe peared. Thus the whole affair remains as here-ipfore—a murder, the dead body not found, and

peared. Thus the whole that remains as here to force—a murder, the dead body not found, and the perpetrators of the tragedy unknown."

We learn from the friends of the missing man in this city that the above is substantially true, and to it we add the following particulars: The detective, Carpenter, after bringing out the "confession" of young Albrighton, which charged his brother, brother-in-law and a man by the name of Lomison with having conspired to secure the murder of Capt. Rehrer through two Irishmen, stated that he would go to Altoona after a woman who had been a house-keeper of Lomison's and was charged with having washed the bloody. clothes of the missing Captain. For some unexplained reason he went to his home in Wyoming. Alter his departure young Albrighton denied having made the confession, no Irishmen could be found, and the "dead letter" proved to be a hoax. Parties grarted after Carpenter, and, after some difficulty. tarted after Carpenter, and, after some difficulty, arrested him in a mill where he had fied to avoid observation. He was taken to Pottsville, and placed in the jail, where he is now confined. Thus everything seems to be again shrouded in mystery, and we shall anxiously await developing

Arrest of a Notorious Counterfeiter-Spurious National Bank Notes.

The Cincinnati Commercial, of Monday, says:

'In March last was had occasion to chronicle the arrest, in this vicinity, by United States detective E. L. Quinton, of Charles Ulrich, one of the most prominent counterfeiters of the United States, and, from the fact of being a very accomplished engraver most, dangerous of all of them. He was arrested in company with another man and womas, and in his possession was found a five hundred dollar National Bank plate, the back of which he was then engaged. He had siready engraved the counterfeit \$100 plates on the National Banks for New York, Boston and Cincinnati. From this point Ulrich was taken to New York, and thence to the Brooklyn jail, as he was wanted in the East. He managed to break out of that jail and to escape to Canada early in June. As he was too dangerons a man to be allowed his liberty, if that could possibly be avoided, Chief Wood, of Washington, and Detective Quinton exerted themselves to recapture him. After a long chase they finally captured him at the Rosin House, in Toronto, Canada West, and immediately took steps to bring him back to the United States.

"They experienced many difficulties in this.

and immediately took steps to bring him back to the United States.

"They experienced many difficulties in this, the prisoner having a smart lawyer to defend his case; and finally, after giving in all their testimony, they were compelled to return without him, final decision in the case having been deferred. In the latter part of October, Ulrich managed to break jall again, at Toronto, and to successfully evade pursuit. Desective Quinton

determined to secure him and bring him to justice, of that were possible, immediately commenced work again in an effort to obtain trace of him. In this effort he succeeded about a month ago. He started out then on his third chase after the man, and made the round of Eastern and Western cities, without coming much him.

the man, and made the round of Eastern and Western cities, without coming upon him. A few days since, hewever, he ascertained that his game would be in the city in a short time, and he immediately made preparations "to put the 'collar' on the fugitive 'coniaker.' In this he sinally succeeded, last evening, at the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton depot, where he found Ulrich preparing to leave the city. Ulrich surrendered quietly."

DISASTERS.

Boiler Explosion in Pittsburgh—Two Men Killed.

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette of Feb. 6.]
A boiler explosion occurred yesterday morning about 5 o'clock, at Franktown, in the works of Mr. John D. Gray, resulting in the death of John Harris, the engineer, and fatally injuring his son, who was employed as fireman. One of the employes of the mill had just arrived when the explosion took place, and on running in to the explosion took place, and on running in to see the cause found the fireman lying some dis-tance from the furnace terribly bruised and scalded. He called assistance and carried the in-jured man to his house, which was but a short distance off, and returned to the mill for the purpose of getting some oil to dress his wounds, when he heard the groans of the engimeer, and upon going to the spot whence the groans proceeded, found him under the pitman in an almost lifeless condition. He was removed at once, and conveyed to his residence, where he died in about twenty minutes afterward. The building and ma-chinery were but slightly damaged by the acci-dent, the only injury being the destruction of the shed which covered the boilers.

Coroner Clawson was notified of the affair and

enmmoned a jury. Several witnesses were examined relative to the cause of the explosion, who all agree that it was attributable to an in sufficiency of water to the boiler. The deceased was about forty-five years of age, and leaves a family of five children, three girls and two boys, one of whom is married, and the other, who was injured, is about twenty-one years.

Another Railroad Accident—Fatal Disaster. [From the St. Paul (Minn.) Press of the 4th inst.] Another one of those fatal accidents that makes Another one of those latal accidents that makes the blood almost creep with horror, happened yesterday on the St. Faul and Pacific Railroad near the Lake Como crossing. A wood train came in on this road in the afternoon, arriving here about 4½ o'clock. Soon after the arrival of the train, the 4½ o'clock accommodation for Minneapolis departed on the same road. When the accommodation train reached the Lake Como crossing they discovered a man a little beyond the accommodation train reached the Lake Como crossing they discovered a man, a little beyond, lying upon the track. The train was stopped, and on going to where he lay, it was found to be a lifeless body, with the head and left arm entirely severed.

The remains were placed on board the train and carried to St. Anthony. A despatch was at once sent back here. In the meantime the hands on the wood train discovered that a brakeman named James McGuire was missing. As soon as the despatch was received a special train was despatched for the remains, and they were brought to this city and carried to his home, corner of Rosabel and Third. From the clothing corner of Rosabel and Third. From the clothing it was evident that the remains were those of

Burning of a Steamer.

James McGuire, brakeman of the wood train.

[From the St. Lonis Democrat of Rebruary 41] Cars Dolsen, one of the largest boats on the river, was burned to the water edge at the foot of Lesperance street. The engines proceeded oward the spot, but the position of the burning steamer being inaccessible to the machines the firemen gave up the chase and returned to their houses. One of the ferry-boats came alongside after the upper works had fallen in, but, from some cause, no stream was thrown, and the ferry some cause, no stream was thrown, and the terry steamed away, leaving the Clara to her fate. The origin of the fire is unknown. The boat had been laid up since October, and had no freight on board. She was worth about \$40,000, and is insured in Cincinnati companies.

A Journey Overland from Walrussia.

(From the St. Paul Press of Feb. 2.)
We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday a gentleman who has just reached the city, having been engaged since last August in making the perilous and adventurous overland trip from our new Russian American possessions.

new Russian American possessions.

The gentleman in question was one of the early employes of the Overland Telegraph Company, whose lines were to run through Russian America, thence across to Russia and to St. Petersburg, and has the employ of the company that have been in the employ of the company that has since carried on the work. The company having suspended operations for a time, he came down to the southern part of "Russian America" and going up "Portland Canal," the salt water inlet which forms its southern boundary, and ascending Nass river (given on some maps as Simpson river), started in August last on his overland trip. By making a portage he was able to cross by means of a line of small lakes from the headwaters of the Simpson river to Fort McLeod, on the headwaters of the Peace river. Passing down this branch he came into the Finley river, and soon into the Peace wer proper; following this river, which flows along a beautiful valley through the Rocky Mountains, he kept on his cance with his Indian guide to Duhvegan House. Here he went out of the way to visit Smoky river, so called from the country being clouded suspended operations for a time, he came down river, so called from the country being clouded with smoke from the burning peaks, the soil being a mass of earth mingled with asphaltum

or petroleum. Continuing his journey, sometimes in a cance, sometimes on a horse and sometimes on foot; he crossed to Lesser Slave Lake, up the stream at its northerly, end, and thence by portage across to the Saskatchewan, and down it to the Cariton House. Here the water courses were left altogether, and our adventurous traveler continued his journey on horseback and in dog sleds to Fort Garry on the Red River, thence with dog aleds, which carry the mail, to Pembina and Bort Abercromble, and thence to this city, whence he intends to proceed to New York, where he will shortly take the steamer for California.

One not accustomed to that mode of life can One not accustomed to that mode of the chardly imagine the difficulties, privations and dangers attending such a journey through a country, a large portion of which was inhabited only by the Indians, and dependent upon them for supplies of food for the traveler and guide, which were often obtained with the greatest difficulty.

Our adventurer was for a considerable length

Our adventurer was for a considerable length of time in the central portion of "Russian America" or Alaska, having aided in clearing the route for the telegraph line, which, starting from the terminus of other lines which run up from California, through Oregon and British Columbia to the southern boundary of our new pos-sessions, thence has penetrated well up toward the interior. He is well posted as to its climate, the nature of the country and capabilities, being a shrewd observer, and having a large fund of

general knowledge. It will be seen that on some of the late maps, the Yowcan river is represented as flowing into the Arctic Ocean, while on others this is but a branch of a large river which flows into the Atlantic near Benring Straits. The latter is correct, this river, which is called the Kitchpitch (we don't claim to give the Russian spelling); being navigable for a thousand miles through the interior f the country.

The country contains plenty of timber, princi-ally pine, hemiook, and cedar, and also large mantities of cost, which the Indians burn in pally pine, he quantities of coal, which the Indians burn in their lodges, it being similar to Pennsylvania coal. The land all along down the southern strip is well timbered, and has abundant streams, which furnish the best of water powers. The lumber trade with California and Oregon seems destined to be an important one as well as across

to Asia, as it was necessary to ship immense quantities of telegraph poles from the Pacific coast to supply the Asiatic end of the line.

Some portions of the country are dotted with numerous lakes and occasional marshes, others are richly supplied with minerals, which have beretofore not been worked, for two reasons one being the difficulty of access, and the other that all precious metals found, until the recent purchase, fell to the royal treasury.

Gardena are common and fine vegetables are raised. Thermometrical observations have been regularly kept for four years at Fort Youcon, on the Youcon river, about midway between the Pacific and Arctic Oceans, showing a temperature

cific and Arctic Oceans, showing a temperature about the same as Quebec and Montreal. The cod fisheries near the islands along the coast are unsurpassed, while the finest furs are wonderfully plentiful and cheap—being bought for a trifle from the Indians in the interior.

Many and conflicting statements have already been published in regard to Alaska, which makes the description of one whose acquaintance with the country is the result of recent and personal observation of special interest. We give his statements as they were furnished to us, with-holding his name at his request, his position, and the business connected with his present trip ren-dering this desirable.

THE GRANT-JOHNSON QUARREL.

Horace Greeley on the Situation.

[From to-day's Tribune.]

We do not see how General Grant could have taken any other course. If he really made the promise the President alleges, then he must be a fool or a knave, for his friends were making his canvaes upon the express understanding that in this Tenure of Office law, as in all other laws, he would obey Congress. We do not think there is a well-informed bricklayer in New York who does not take this view. For the President to does not take this view. For the President to suppose that Grant could follow any other path

is to us incomprehensible. Then comes another phase! It is very hard to say just what we feel without appearing to be intemperate in speech. The President is disappointed, piqued, chagrined. In the first place, he cannot play Grant as a silent chessman. The he cannot play Grant as a silent chessman. The General is not willing to trust the President's assurances that if he is put in jall he will be protected. Of course Mr. Johnson desired this. With Gen. Grant nominally resisting Congress, he would have had a glorious quarrel, and shown an enormous quantity of "vigor." But Stanton goes in and Grant goes out. Plainly, there is but one course. He must either submit or resist. If Stanton has been absolutely removed, as the President contends, then he should be turned out as a usurper by the police. should be tunned out as a usurper by the police, or a new Secretary appointed, and an order issued to obey him, and him only. This would have been no more a disobedience of law than for Grant to have held the office after Stanton's restoration. The Supreme Court was open to Johnson as well as to Court was open to Johnson as well as to Grant. There was one plain course, But it required pluck, for over all lowered the Senate and the House and the never-ceasing soughing of impeachment. The President neither resists nor yields, but scolds! He sends for the correspondents—a lively scribe named "J. B. S.," particularly, and for Coyle, the tragedian of the Intelligencer—and has articles written; and in forty-eight hours—all over the country—the General of the Army, by the direct prompting and suggestion of the President of the United States, is denounced as a "liar," a "sneak," and a dishonorable man.

There is something rufflanly in all this. We are no champlou of General Grant. We do not approve of many things he has done. We think

approve of many things he has done. We think he has allowed his amiability and desire for quiet to place him too often in a questionable posi-tion, and thus to injure the cause. In this last tion, and thus to injure the cause. In this last business, however, he has shown qualities that add to his great fame, and justify the confidence of loyal men. It will, of course, bring upon him the howls and imprecations of the rebel and Copperhead, especially when incited and suggested by the President. Mr. Johnson has done many things to grieve the heart of the nation. His last little game is the most humiliating and unenvia-

AMUSEMENTS.

THE THEATRES.—At the Walnut this evening Mrs. Barney Williams will have a benefit in an attractive bill. The play of the Shanrock; or a Flower of Erin; Law for Ladies, and Irish Assurance will be performed. At the Arch the sensational drama Under the Gaslight, will be given. At the Chestnut the Mikado Japanese troupe will give a performance. The American offers an attractive bill.

an attractive bill.

THE GRAND DUCHESS.—On Tuesday evening next Mr. Bateman's French Opera Company will appear at the Academy of Music in the comic opera of The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein. The sale of seats has been very large this week, and if it continues at the same rate ticket for the whole house for every night of the season will be sold. The music of the opera is sprightly and pretty, and the plot itself is of the jolliest and most amusing description. It will be advisable for every one to procure librettos beforehand and acquaint themselves with the outlines of the drama. Tickets are for sale at Gould's piano store.

OLD FOLKS.—The Old Folks will give a performance at Concert Hall to-night and to-morrow afternoon. They conclude their engagement here with this week. THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA WILL give their

usual public rehearsal at the Musical Fund Hall to-morrow at 31/4 P. M., with the following programme:

1. Concert Overture, Op. 36...Alois Schmitt.
2. Romance, from "Don Sebastian". Donizetti.
3. Osmanen "Waltz".....Lanner.
4. Andante cantabile, from Jupiter Sinfonie,

5. Overture—"Siege of Corinth"....Rossini.
6. Duet, from "Zemire and Azor"....Spohr.
7. The Magic Horn—Fantasie, from "Obeyon"

Philadelphia Opera House.—The laughable burlesque, The Black Book, will be given at this popular establishment to-night, with all the accessories of handsome scenery, eccentric costumes and a first-rate cast. This drama is well worth seeing. Besides this there will be a miscellaneous entertainment, in which the members of the very excellent company will navigurate of the very excellent company will participate. Mr. Frank Moran will give some of his most amusing negro personations, there will be sing-ing, dancing, instrumental music, and a pleasant variety of farce, extravaganza and burlesque. The entertainment at this house is a good one

in every respect.

Concert Hall.—"Father Baldwin's Old Folks" will give a performance at Concert Hall this even-ing. This troupe consists of twenty-four artists who attire themselves in ancient costume and who stare themselves in ancient costume and sing old time music, consisting chiefly of selections of sacred music. Several of the per-formers possess great ability, the boy soprano especially having a voice of great power and compass.

ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.—Messrs.
Carneross & Dixey announce for this evening an entirely new burlesque, entitled Ours; or Maximilian's Avengers. The piece has real merit. It is filled with comical situations, sharp local hits, funny incidents and keen satire. In addition to this, Mr. J. L. Carneross will sing several favorite ballads, and there will be local and instrumental music, Ethiopean delineations, dancing, &c., by the members of the company.

... There are in the United States 45 Lutheran synods, with 1,748 ministers, 8,111 congregations, and 861,860 communicants. —Joseph Smith's widow has received by a re-velation from the soul of her departed inteband a revised edition of the Mormon Bible, and it has just been published at Plano, Illinois. PACTS AND PANCIES.

-Tom Thumb is at Indianapolis.

-Idaho is \$94,767 in debt -Forty-six below zero in Misnesots. —A Cincinnati lady has seven husbands livers. Her present address is the city jail.

—A young woman has skated across Lake Champlain, at Rutland.

-Gladstone is said to be a successful amateur concert singer.

The New York Evening Post, one of the best papers in this country, has just completed its 67 in

-An independent candidate for sheriff in Kentucky puts forward as his chief claim the fact in that he once slept with Andrew Jackson. —Carpenter, the White House artist has taken up that little note of Edgar A.Poe which Greeley advertised in the Ledger.

—A live fish, five inches long, was found in an oyster shell recently opened in Nashua. That's toe much to swallow.—N. B. Mercury. -A Grant paper thinks its favorite is not yet a prominent candidate, since nobody has begun

A Boston detective gives his whole atten-tion to the thieves who steal newspapers from

—Bishop Morris, of the Methodist Episcopel. Church, recommends the appointment of a number of new bishops. —The Boston Pilot thinks the man is living who will see a majority of the inhabitants of the United States Roman Catholics.

—The nobs of Venice are scandalized by the presumption of the young Duchess of Aosta Victor Emmanuel's daughter-in-law, who wears "cheap and commonplace white petitionst." -The first edition of Queen Victoria's Diary;

consisting of one hundred and fifty thousand copies, is nearly sold, and will realize a profit of £10,000, at least. -A Louisville paper has seen a railroad con-

ductor examining a pair of mules, and hopes he is going to buy them to help his train make bet--The Descret News reads Eastern moralists a.

lesson on interference with Mormonism while the descritons of infants and child-murder are so prevalent hereabouts. -Many prominent citizens of Hamilton,

Canada, have signed a petition for a revision of the game laws. They wish to have the killing of deer for exportation forbidden. -A man was recently scalded to death in a brewing vat at St. Louis. It is gratifying to sur-vivors to learn that "the cistern has been entirely

emptied of its contents." —On Rock Island, in the Mississippi river, is a pottery for baking building blocks. It can turn out the material for a large storehouse in a single

The Wisconsin Legislature are considering the propriety of abolishing the grand jury system as a needless expense, hindering instead of helping justice.

—The Springfield Republican thanks that if matches are made in heaven, it would be well, in many instances, to postpone the ceremony until the bride and groom take up a residence there. —Dr. Ball, "a full-blooded negro" spoke to a crowded meeting of Democrats in Lebanon, Ill., one day last week. He edits a Democratic paper. We will black-ball him if he attempts to come into the Republican party.

—Mr. Evan Hopkins, of England, is satisfied that the crust of our globe is slowly traveling northward, and that, in a few centuries, New England will be at the North Pole. Philadelphis. will then probably be in Canada.

—A novelty in Paris is a scarf pin in the form of some animal's head, which is connected with an electrical battery carried in the vest pocket. By setting the battery in motion, the eyes of the animal move at the will of the wearer.

—Crounse, the Washington correspondent of the New Yorks Times, having occasion to visit Mr. Johnson, found him in one of his "periodical" moods, and was grossly insulted by him in the presence of several gentlemen. -On Miss Dickinson's visit to Rockford, Ill., she was elected an honorary member of the Ves-perian Society of the Female Seminary in that

place. Miss Anna acknowledged the compliment in a very neat letter. —A French chemist has discovered a compound entirely barmless which answers as well as the poisonous substance heretofore used in the manufacture of d'Pharaoh's serpents." Need we say that it is obtained from petroleum?

-A cricketing eleven, composed of aboriginal .

Australians, who have shown remarkable profi-ciency in the game, will visit England this spring for the purpose of competing with the crack English elevens. J. Ross Browne, who is nominated as Mr. Burlingame's successor in China, went to Salem, twenty-five years ago, homeless and penniless, having been sent from the crew of a condemned whale ship by the United States Consul at Zanzi-

whale ship by the United States Consul at Zanzibar.

—A pamphlet, entitled "An Election in the Grand Duchy of Gerolstein," has just been selzed in Paris. It gives a narrative of a supposed election in the fabulous German principality, too greatly resembling an election worked by a French army of functionaries to be tolerated by the French censors.

—A new sect terming themselves "Non-fighting Men," has appeared among the sailors of the British navy. Some of the ten years men, of this sect, on claiming their discharge, were asked why they wished to leave the service, and seplied, "For the love of the Lord and liberty." There are a number of the non-fighting men, in the Mediterranean fleet at the present time.

—A New Jersey paper copies an old note for \$18 60 given in 1830 by Brigham Young, ten deliars of it to be paid in good kitchen chairs at fifty cents each, but by the endorsement it seems that \$14 25 were paid in making picket-fance, and \$2 50 in framing a bara. The remaining \$1.75 and interest do not appear to have been paid yet.

yet.

The Archbishop of Algiers has published a heartrending description of the sufferings of the native population. Tens of thousands of Arabs have already literally died from starvation, according to his statements, and the number will reach hundreds of thousands before the return of the warm season, unless relief be provided on the largest scale. The prelate mentioned makes a fervent appeal for help.

the warm season, unless relief be provided on the largest scale. The prelate mentioned makes a fervent appeal for help.

—It would seem to be a difficult, thing, to improve the Ohio river. Its bedis now full of pools and sandbars. If these are ramoyed, the river will become of a uniform shallowness, which will practically destroy it as a means of navigation. It has been proposed to tap Lake Erie to supply it with water, but there is, the trifling objections, that Pittsburgh is one hundred and swenty feel higher than the surface of the lake.

—The Abbé Cambelot thinks the best means of

that l'ittsburgh is one handred and swenty feet higher than the surface of the lake.

—The Albé Cambelot thinks the best means of getting rid of Fenianism would be "to supplicate Pius IX. to come ever and sing high mass in St. Paul's of London, and to proclaim there, so cording to the Evangel, the definitive abolition of the bastard work of Henry VIII.; to restore on the ruins of Asglicanism the Postifical anthority, that supreme authority, even the infall-ble authority, of St. Peter'sauthority."

—According to communications from Nice, the whole of the mountainous district for a distance of 100 leagues between Marsellies and Genoa presents at present a magnificent spectacle. The whole slope of the most dazzling whiteness. The hight of these mountains is on the average 1.350 feet above the level of the sea. What is most remitted temperature prevails, and all along the Corniche read the Universities! difference with Paris for example, is a least 16 deg. When the given marked 2 and 10 before zero, in the Night, it was 8 shove on the above of the Mediterrance.