

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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EYRE & LANDELL OPEN TO DAY THE LIGHP

Steel Colored Poplins, Mode Colored Poplins, Bismarck Exact Shade.

MARRIED.

TOWNE-WHITE. -On the twellth inst., by the Rov. Dr. Howe, Mr. Henry R. Towne to Miss Cora E. Whita, daughter of John P. White, Esq. WISTAR-HALL. -On the 12th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Henry J. Morton, Mr. Joseph W. Wistar to Miss Mary K. Hall, daughter of the late Lieut. John Hall, U. S. N., both of the city.

DIFCD. ABBOTT. -On the 18th instant, Ann N. Abbott, relict of the late Timothy Abbott, in the fish year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funceral, without further notice. From her late residence, No. 910 Clinton street, on Second-day morning, tho 16th inst, at 100 clock. BELL. -On the 12th inst, Miss Maria Bell. Bicos county, Pa., on the morning of the 13th instant, Joroph Broadhurt, in the 76th year of his age. Funcral to take place on Second-day, the 16th inst., at 190 clock, M. of the family are invited, without further "Sufficiency of the 13th inst., at 100 clock."

two o'clock. To proceed to Glenwood Cemetery, ILEMPHILL.-On Wednerday morning. 11th instant, Mary R, only daughter of W. K. and Barah Jane Hemp-bill, in the 10th year of ber age. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the esidence of her parents, 1805 Mount Vernon street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock." HESBEH.-On the 11th instant, Lizzie C. M. wife of Senjamin Franklin Hezser, and danghter of the late lece o Millman.

Millman. fungral will take place on Menday, March 16th, at oclock P. M., from the residence of her mother.

BEWDS.-On his toki friends of the family, also the mem-The relatives and friends of the family, also the mem-bers of Weetcacoe Engine and Lodge No. 3, Anishis of Pythias, ar, respectfully furthed ", attond his funeral from Engine Hotel. N. Corner Sixth and Girard avenue, on Surday morning at nine o'clock. Interment at Lafysito Cometery. SMITH.-On Friday morning, 13th instant, G. Perry Smith, at the residence of his father, sged Z years. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

BELIGIOUS NOTICES.

(For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) The Orthopædic Hospital. We are glad to notice in your columns a prospectus of the new Orthopædie Hospital-an institution no doubt needed in this communityyet the peculiar advantages of which our good

city has not been so entirely without as would appear from the accounts published. The doors of the old Pennsylvania and other Hospitals have been by no means exclusively shut against the class of cases for which special relief is sought in the Orthopædic. Large numbers of this class, moreover, have been annually treated, both by the well-regulated clinics of our chief Medical Schools, and by the excellent Dispensaries of this city. Yet, experience abroad, and that of our own military hospitals, has proved that advantages are to be derived from medical and surgical specialties, and we see, it the proper caution is observed in its management, and especially in

observed in its management, and cspecially in the appointment of its officers, a large field for usefainces in the charity just organized. But while so many of our oldest, most needed and best managed charitable institutions are lan-guishing—at least far from flourishing and ful-illing their full destiny for want of funds—it is an important query why so many new charities, without endowment or due means of support, should arise at this time, and whether this com-munity is yet, in a liberal sense, really ready for them. In view of these things looking at the Orthopædic Hospital, shall we not ask is benero-lence the mainspring in this movement, or may lence the mainspring in this movement, or may we not detect an admixture of private ambition and personal interest in the enterprise? Of course, should such mixed motives exist they could only pertain to the medical staff who are also directors of this institution. Now, not only the high-toned physician, but the sagacious unprofessional citizen, will at once recognize a potent source of mischief and corruption in any institution wherein the same man may hold the position of master and servant at the same time. We regret, therefore, to notice two names on the medical staff of the Orthopsedic Hospital which are also on the list of its Managers. It is true such is the case in more than one so-called public charity in Philadelphia of latter time; but is not this a mark of the beast on the medical profession of the day—the imprint of a low trade on the es-cutcheon of this once high and noble calling? So far as this practice obtains among charitable institutions, we are confident that the profes-sional services which they foster no longer desome process when they been no longer ne-serve the name of charity, but are degraded (coverily it may be, and in a manner which the processional eye only can clearly see—yet none the less certainly degraded) into a means of personal gain, influence and favoritism. And however pure and free from indirect motives the officers of an institution with such a defect in its organization may be at the outset, with lapse of time and charge of officers, these evils must surely come Forty years ago when such names as Rush, and Wistar and Parrish had an influ-ence, when a good name was more than money, and benevolence-not ambition-was the true and benevolence--not ambilion--was the trace measure of a professional man, should a phy-sician acting in the service of such an institution, by-virtue of his benevolence and sagaenty, be-elected to a place in its management, and should he accept the latter office, it was considered a point of honor no less than of reason for him to retire at once from the former. With a kindly subtit toward this and oll app

With a kindly spirit toward this and all our many noble charities, but with a full sense of the many noble charities, but with a full sense of the danger which our professional experience has given us, and deeming such a loop-hole for pri-vate ends a serious flaw in the inception of their otherwise excellent institution, we thus respect-fully present these points to the consideration of our citizens, and especially to the serious atten-tion of the philanthropic Board of the Orthopæ-dic Hospital die Hospital. We would also call to mind the time-honored and invaluable Wills' Hospital, of this city, founded by the late James Wills for the treator limbs, or (to use the words of the testator) or limbs, or (to use the words of the control of the second and lame." So that the excellent provisions of its large-hearted and far seeing founder, already partially carried out in the noble edifice on Race street, in duly cherished and supported by our citizens would cover every purpose and supercede every necessity for which this new orthopedie estab-lishment is started, and to the far greater credit of the city. Physicians, City Councilmen, Citi-zene, remember your trust. Madros. (For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) The Pennsylvania Hospital. PHILADELPHIA, March 13, 1868.—To the Editor of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.—Sin: In a notice of the new Orthopædic Hospital, in yester-day's BULLETIN, some injustice, doubtless unintentional, was done to the character of our oldest medical charity, the Pennsylvania Hospital. Your article says: "persons afflicted with club-foot, or high-joint disease are never, but in very rare instances, admitted into that institution, unless able to pay their board, and for the servies of a physician." Now the fact is that the surgical wards of the Pennsylvania Hospital have always contained such cases, and many hundred dollars have been expended by the Hospital for apparatus used in their treatment; while very rarely indeed has any patient of this class been paid for. As to paying for the services of a Physician, it As to paying for the errices of a raysema, is is only necessary to say that such payment has never been required in the Pennsylvania Hospital of any patient, pay or poor. It is true that pay patients have had the *privilege* of placing them-selves under the special charge of some one Phy-sician or Surgeon of the Hospital, and of course rearing the conflorman selected but this has more paying the gentleman selected; but this has never Start and very seldom done. It is true also that the limited means of the Pennsylvania Hospital, and the increasing pres-sure on those means of the numerous cases of accidental injury and acute disease, have prevented the reception and treatment of so large a proportion of chronic Orthopædic cases as was desirable; but this by no means justifies the statement complained of. VINDEX.

The Ice Flood in the Mississippi. DAVENFORT, Iowa, March 10. - To-day has been one of great excitement and anxiety here. At about 9 o'clock this morning the ice commenced to move. The large track of unbroken ice in the middle of the river struck the head of the ice in the middle of the river struck the head of the island below the city, stopping the whole float-ing mass. The gorge was complete. The whole river seemed dammed. It rose rapidly. The level is floaded. Front street is entirely inun-dated—families being compelled to climb out of the second-story windows into wagons. Huge cakes of ice are floating in the street, with which are mixed up lumber and wood piles, threshing machines old hulks and garcingting imports

DISASTERS.

arc mixed up lumber and wood piles, threshing machines, old huiks, and agricultural implements generally stirred up together. Probably not less than thirty families have been turned out of house and homes, and many others driven to the upper stories. The suffer-ing families are all of the poorer class, and the loss of home is a severe one. At the Scott House the basement is entirely flooded, but no serious damage has resulted to the house as yet.

no serious damage has resulted to the house as yet. The loss of property is very heavy, but fears are that it will be much greater if the gorge does not give way, The loss of Case & Co., on the rapids, will not fall short of \$25,000. The rush of ice against the draw piler of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad bridge forced the strongly framed timbers on the east side out of place, and severely wrenched the entire piler. The abutment is considerably damaged. Trains are still crossing continuously. The water is falling a very little. DAVENPORT, Iowa, March 10.—This evening about 9 o'clock, while the ice-gorge was at the bigheet, the main portion of the Mississippi river bridge was badly racked. The spar next to the Iowa shore was shoved partially off the first pier, and moved ten feet out of posi-tion, and prejects over the stream zeveral feet. A number of timbers were broken. The second andt ard piers from the shore and the protection to the draw pier are considerably the protection to the draw pier are considerably

injured. The west abument has several large rents. No trains can cross for some time. The water receded at about 10 o'clock leaving mmense piles in front of the street. Great excitement prevails.

Dessaint & Schricker lost \$100,000 worth of logs and lumber. Other parties have met serious

сеа. - Коск ISLAND, Ill., March 10 .- The ice is tor. I Alash, and a portion of linois gorged below our city, causing water to overflow the banks, flocding our whole city. The people living in Orleans, Rock River, Adams, Washing-ton. Jefferson, Arsenal, and a portion of Illinois streets, had to be taken from their houses with teams and small boats. The Arsenal bridge is totally destroyed; also, the Moline bridge. I learn from a man who has just come from

Moline that the dam at that place was washed out. The great railroad bridge is badly damaged. The first span on the Iowa side is moved ten feet out of position. The second span is moved about five feet, and the timbers broken. It is impossible to give you further particulars to night, as re-gards damages, owing to its being impossible to walk over one or two blocks of our streets, the Coffer dams on the Rapids have been swept away. Eight flat boats were carried down stream, and will probably be a total loss.

The Flood at Toledo. Ohio-Great Des-truction of Property. [From the Toledo Blade of March 10.] Our last observations along the scene of the ficod were at 2 o'clock. At that time a large

committed: (*n*) because no *notice" was served on the courts from the Bishop of New Jerecy, containing the fact of violation of the canon and "exhibiting reasonable ground for presuming its correctness: also, becaush the canon to be made subject of trial requires such conduct to be shown on the part of the accused as "is disgraceful to his office." (4) The proceedings are unlawful "from begin-ning to end," because the canons "require every minister to be amenable to the Bishop, or if there is no bishop, to the Standing Committee." Counsel contends complaint was organized by and before the Standing Committee, and that the Bishop was ignored. (c) Protest is lodged against the decision of the Court on the ninh day, ex-cluding all evidence looking towards an interpretation of the canon, counsel contending the canon can be construed and examined as a statute case

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

ITALY,

The Naples Banquets to Admiral Far-ragat. * NAPLES, March 12, 1863.—The naval banquet given by Admiral Provana, of the Royal Italian navy, to Admiral Faragut, came off in this city to-day. It was attended by the chief naval offi-cers of Italy, the American admiral and many United States officers, and a brilliant assemblage of non-professional guests. The tonsts were friendly and cordial towards the Union, and highly complimentary to Admiral

the Union, and highly complimentary to Admiral Farragut.

The city authorities will give a banquet at an early day to the Admiral in the name of the Neapolitan people.

The Prussian Treaty with the United States.

The following is the exact text of this impor-

tant treaty: The President of the United States and his Majesty the King of Prussia, in the name of the North German Confederation, led by the wish to North German Confederation, led by the wish to regulate the cilizenship or those persons who emigrate from the North German Confederation to the United States of America, and from the United States of America to the territory of the North German Confederation, have for that purpose appointed plenipotentiasies to conclude a convention; that is to say, the President of the United States of America—Geo. Bancroft, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister-Plenipotentiary from said States near the King of Prussia and the North German Confederation, and his mejesty King of Prussia—Bernhard

and his majesty King of Prussia-Bernhard Konig, Privy Counsellor of Legation, who have agreed to and signed the following articles: ABTICLE 1. Clitzens of the North German Con-federation who become naturalized citizens of the United States of America, and shall have re-sided uninteruptedly within the United States five years, shall be held by the North German Confederation to be American citizens, and shall be treated as such. Reciprocally, citizens of the United States of America who become naturalized citizens of the North German Confederation, and shall have resided uninterruptedly within North Germany five years, shall be held by the United States to be North German citizens, and shall be treated as such. The declaration of an intention to become a citizen of the one or the other coun try has not for either party the effect of naturali-

zation. ART. 2. A naturalized citizen of the one party

purpose and intention," that no breach has been | But the Chancellor of the Exchequer has served the conservative party for more than twenty years. He slowly reconstructed its parliamen-tary organization, and has thrice brought it into power. By the public he has been always re-garded as the ruling spirit of the Cabinet, and it has been evident to all men that the Reform bill has been evident to an men that the retorm one of last session was only carried by his courage, his readinees and his unfailing temper in the House of Commons. The time has arrived for the servant to become the master; nor could Mr. Disraell have accepted a lower place without a loss of dignity which would have been unworthy of himself and discreditable to his party.

There is much in the circumstances of the present time to favor the stability, at least for a present time to favor the stability, at least for a given season, of any Ministry that may be formed. It has not unfrequently happened that the difficulties occasioned by the retirement of some eminent member of a cabinet have been surmounted; but the government has received such injuries in the effort that it has soon after fallen to pieces. Fortune, however, is kind to Mr. Disraell. A condemned Parliament is sit-ting, and yet while any House of Commons clected after this year would be chosen by new and enlarged constituencies, a general election during the current twelve-month would be an appeal to the old elec-tors. It may be assumed, therefore, that no gen-eral election will be held before next January. The work of the session is not on that account The work of the session is not on that account divested of its importance, but it is almost a ne-cessary consequene of the practical obstacles to a general election that the ministry cannot be ef-fectively challenged on questions involving new schemes of action. Apart, however, from these considerations, the House of Commons will weigh with candor the conduct and pretentions of Mr. Disraci's ministry. Mr. Dis-racli is known and admired by the House, and members willingly entertain the proposals of one who so manifestly defers to its authority.

A Talk With Senator Wade. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald has had a talk with Senator Wade. We uote:

He looks a man of over fifty years, with sparse hair, clean shaven countenance, a klidly expres-sion, indicative of a broad humanitarianism, and with a voice though querulous in its higher re-gister, yet in ordinary conversation as benevo-lent and peculiarly interesting in tone as it is peculiarly interesting in tone as it is

Your correspondent inquired if the rumor had any foundation that he intended to resign. He replied, laughingly, "You are the first man I heard it from. It may have been in the papers," but I don't bother myself reading many of them. Whoever says I intend to resign writes just to make a sensation, I suppose, and, hard up for anything else, takes hold of Ben Wade to make something out of him.

"But it is said the Radical members of the Senate are discussing the question of making a formal request upon you to resign and sllow them to se-lect whomsoever they please as Vice President of the Senate."

the Senate." "Well, they may be discussing such a subject, but they have kept it mighty secret. I have heard nothing from them like asking me to re-sign, and it I did I hardly think I should. What have these fellows to do with the voice of the State of Ohio? That State elected me, and when that State asks me to resign I'll doit." do it.

"Then you don't intend to resign, Senator, newspaper reports to the contrary notwithstand-

"Of course I don't. You might as well ask it the State of Ohlo is going to resign. That State sent me to the United States Senate, and in the

FIFTH EDITION

4:00 O'Olook.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Burning of a Ohurch in Connecticut-

THE ERIE RAILROAD TROUBLE.

From Connecticut.

Norwich, March 13 .- The Second Congregational Church, at the corner of Huntington and, Jay streets, in New London, was set on fire about 3 o'clock this morning, and was totally destroyed. The loss, including bells, organ and library, will amount to \$40,000, insured for \$24,600 in New York and Providence offices. A barn in Meriden street was fired previously, and the incendiaries fired the church while the fire department was engaged in extinguishing that.

The Eric Railload Trouble.

New YORK, March 13 .- It is reported that the Vice President and several of the Directors of the Erie Railroad have been arrested for contempt of Court.

X1th Congress-Second Session.

[SENATE .- Continued from Fourth Edition.] Mr. Bingham, in behalf of the Managers, con-tentended that the 8th rule provided that on the appearance of the President, he was required to file his answer, and in case his answer was not filed that the trial should proceed as on a plea of not guilty. He claimed, therefore, that the trial should proceed forth with.

Mr. Cartis, in reply, referred to the cases of Judge Humphreys and others, and urged that the rule was susceptible of no such construction as that put upon it by Mr. Bingham. Mr. Wilson followed, enlarging on the same

Mr. which followed, charging on the same views as his colleague. Mr. Stanbery expressed greater surprise than he had ever before felt at this claim put forward by the Managers, and saying there seemed to be disposition to brow the the same by the Managers, and saying there seemed to be a dieposition to hurry through this mo-mentous trial as if it were a case before a police court. He argued from the wording of the other rules that the ap-pearamce day was not intended to be the day for answering and the trial day. He said two of the President's counsel were not present; that no op-portunity had been afforded for the preparation of the defence or the calling of witnesses, and that on the worst day of the Chambers such an attempt to hurry through a trial had even been made. He spoke very warmly, saying there seemed to have been a trap set for the President and his counsel. and his counsel.

At the conclusion of his remarks, the Chief At the conclusion of his remarks, the Chief Justice said that the motion would be argued for an hour, in accordance with the rules; when Mr. Bingham rose and said he had been greatly sur-prised at hearing the hasty words which had dropped from the lips of his learned friend, Mr. Stanbery, and asserted that the only motive of the Managers was to enforce the rule which the Senate had made, and to prevent a dilatory line of defence.

of defence. The Chief Justice was about to put the ques-

Forty-Seventh Anniversary

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE MISSIONABY SOCIETY.

WILL BE HELD

On Monday Evening, 16th instant.

At Horticultural Hall, Commencing at 7% o'clock. Addresses by

Rev. H. A. CLEVELAND, of Philadelphia. Rev. R. S. FOSTER, D. D., of New York. Rev. O. H. TIFFANY, D. D., of New Brunewick. Rov. J. P. DURBIN, D. D.

The large Painting of the Society for the new certifi-cate, "Paul Preaching in the Arcopagus." painted by D K. Knight, Esq., will be on exhibition at the Artist Fund Society's rooms, No. 1824 (Destant street, on and after FRIDAY MORNING, 18th inst. Tickets for the Anti-versary and Exubition can be had gratuitously at Per-kenvine & Higgins, No. 68 North Fourth street, or at the Book Rooms, No. 1018 Arch street. mh13 3trp

THE BECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE Philadelphia Conference Church Extension Society will be held in the Union M. E. Church. Fourth street, below Arch. FRIDAY EVEN. NG, March 13. at7% o'clock. Addremes by Rev. A.J. Kynett, D. D., of lows. Hon.High L. Bord. of Baltimore, and Benjamin Heywood, E40., of Pottsville. mbl2:2t*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EXCURSION SEASON OF 1868.

CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC R. R.

Lodges, Societies and Organizations generally who con-template giving excuratens to Attibute Oily during the summer of 1868, will please call at the Company's Office, summer of 1868, will please call at the Company source, Vine Street Ferry, and score a day. Only 15 days remain

D. H. MUNDY, Agent

mb9 6trp5 PHILADELPHIA March 19, 1989. The Board of Managers of '9 HE PHILADEL-PHIA, GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN RAIL BOAD (OMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Fivo Per Cent, on the Capital Hock, payable, clear of taxes, on and after the 1st of April next. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on the 1sth inst., and remain closed until the 1st of April A. E. DOUGHERTY, Next. Treasarce.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, JENUARY 30, 1868. This Company is prepared to purchase its Loan due n 1870, at par. SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer. ja30-thrp No. 123 South Second Street.

ja20 thrp No. 123 South Second Street. PHILADELPHIA DENTAL COLLEGE.-THE Annual Commencement of this institution will be hold at Concert Hail, on THIS (Friday) EVENNG, March 18th, at 8 o'clock. The valedictory.will be do-livered by Prof. J. H. McQUILLEN, M. D. Public gene-rally invited to be present. J. H. McQUILLEN, "Dean. 10

iti THE EXERCISES AND DISPLAY CON-nected with the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Juvenile Missionary Society of the Green Street M. E. Church Sunday School will be ropeated THIS EVENING at the Church, Green street, above 7 mith, commencing at 7% o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; can be precured at thestore of JOHN H. PILLEY, B. W. corner Tenth and Green streets.

Autoria Street. NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPI-tal Stock of the Pennsylvania Wood Hanging Com-pany, are notified that the Company will organize at the Continental Hotel. on the 30th inst. All additional subscriptions must be entered provious to the above dato, at the Exhibition Rooms, No. 917 Walnut street. mhist rps

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

KENNEDY, THE GREAT SCOTTISH VOCA list, sings TO NIGHT only, at Musical Fund Hall. Tickets, 50 cents. NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, drc., bought by E. HUNTER, (e13,1mo-rp-) No. 613 Jayne street

-When Mile. Lucca made her debut at St Petersburg as Marguerite, in Gounod's Faust, the enthusiasm sho created was so great that she was called before the gurtain twenty-two times. She has since sung in the A fricaise and in Don Gio-ranni. When singing Zerlina she was encored twice in the second aria, and the demands for a double repetition of a later song were so yeah-ment that the Emperor had to give the signal for the performance to proceed. The demands for encores continued to be so frequent that a public notice was issued by the management to say she would sing her music only twice.

MEXICO.

Be-organization-Railway-Lotterles Prohibited-Expulsion of Foreigners -Bandits-Conspiracy Defeated. Maxico, March 4, 1868.—The newspapers of this capital are occupied with the question of re-organizing the Cabinet and the grave coutests going on in some States. Congress has been prorogued until the end of May. A project has been presented by a Mexican association, headed by Tejada Pasquel and Ritter, for the establish-ment of another railway between Vera Gruz and the capital. The plan was strongly supported and the capital. The plan was strongly supported and referred to the committee having the English concession under investigation. The Minister of Gobernacion prohibits all charity lotterles and the sale of Havana lottery tickets. The fine for each offence in this matter is \$500. The authorities of Matamories as well as those of the State of Taoffence in this matter is \$500. The authorities of Matamoras, as well as those of the State of Ta-maulipas, order the immediate expulsion of all such foreigners as fall under the provisions of the circular issued by the national government in October last. Gov. Mendoza, of Michoacan, has re-ceived the authority of the State government to punish with death all kidnappers and banditti. General Diego Alvarez has invaded the district of Tiapa, where he commenced levying men and seizing horses. General Jimenez had given arms to the inhabitants of Chilapa to defend them-selves against Alvarez. A conspiracy at Morelos, in the State of Puebla, supported by money from in the State of Puebla, supported by money from the chief Vicario, was foiled by the vigilance of the government. At San Luis Potest the tribunals were closed because the subaltern officers were unpaid. General Corona is expected here from Sinaloa on business connected with the revolu-tion there. It is possible that the United States gunboat Saginaw will interefere in the trouble at Mazatlan.

-It is said that the whole amount of grain raised in New England each year would not sup ply its inhabitants with food for six weeks.

mount of timber, either carried away from the lumber yards and booms or brought from further up the river, had created immeuse damage. Coming down with the moving icc, it struck the bridge of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, wrecking it badly. At the time of writing it is hardly possible to state how much damage bas been done to this bridge. It is cer-tain, however, that it is badly damaged. No trains can pass over it, and it is extremely pos-

the that it will have to be rebuilt. sible that if will have to be robuilt. Coming down the river past the dock, an im-mense mass of timber wedged together like a raft, struck the Cherry street bridge along the entire length of the swing with immense force. Huge logs were borne up out of the mass high in the air, and as the rapidly moving logs struck the bridge, the swing was thrown from its place. and lay half swung round. At the time where we visited the bridge it was impossible to go beyond the swing, but from all signs it seemed probable that at that time a great deal of damage was done at the further end of the bridge. It seems, also, from the terrible strain caused by the immense amount of timber wedged against the bridge at the first two abniments that it cannot stand until morning. At two o'clock, at short intervals, loud reports could be heard, caused by the snaping of the timber as the bridge slowly yielded.

to the awful strain upon it. At this time it appeared evident, from the rap-idly rising water, that another gorge had oc-urred at some point below the city. From the foot of Cherry street the ice could be seen set-tling back up the river. The water rose to a great height, and at a most unprecedented rate. Within ten minutes from the time when it first appeared on Water street, the whole street was input ditcd. All along the docks the warchouses must have suffered; how much, cannot of course be told. The rate of this last rise is estimated at a foot an hour. If the gorge below the city has not given away, much damage will have been tot given away, much damage will have been done by morning. The lower floor of the Island House at 2 o'clock, was covered with water to the depth of more than an inch. We also heard that one of the ticket offices in the depot had floated a foot from its proper location. The Middle Ground was of course flooded and impasable.

sable. Of course it is next to impossible to estimate the losses of the night. Along Water street the damage done can as yet only be conjectured, and that conjecture will have the least hope of ap-proximating to the truth. But counting the damage done to the two bridges, and making a very rough and low estimate of the losses in the warehouses it is very safe to say they will aveced warehouses, it is very safe to say they will exceed seventy thousand dollars The flood is such a one as Toledo has never before experienced, and it is to be hoped never will again.

Singular Fire and Explosion Near Harrisburg.

Last evening, about half-past six o'clock, a billiant light was visible here, and it was appa-rent that a large conflagration was raging east of the city. An alarm was sounded, and our fire-men immediately proceeded in the direction of the fire, which was found to be on the premises of I.D. Comparent Way, It was discovered that of J. D. Cameron, Esq. It was discovered that the gas house of Mr. C., in which gas for sup-plying the family residence was manufactured, was in flames, and all efforts to subdue the fire were fruitless. The <u>huilding</u> was, of course, destroyed.

It seems that the apparatus used in manufacturing gas from gasoline had not been in working order during the winter. Yesterday, however, it was brought into use, and last evening the dwel-ling was lit by gas. A short time afterwards the man who had charge of the gas apparatus entered the gas apparatus entered the small building to see that all was right. He had in his hand a lantern, and as soon as he on-tored the gas-house, a terrific explosion took place, making a report that was heard in this city. The flames at once enveloped the building, with the result above mentioned. It is supposed the apparatus leaked, thus causing the explosion. *—Harrisburg Telegraph, Jan.* 12.

The Tyng Trial.

The Tyng Trial. [From Today's New York World.] Mr. Effingham H. Nichols, one of the advising counsel for Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., proceeding on the assumption that the Bishop has the power to annul or affirm the judgment of the Court, has addressed that dignitary a letter to influence his mind in favor of reversing the decision of the tri-bugal which tried the respondent. The follow-ing are the points covered: 1. Counsel contends, admitting the canon in question "to be wise in

on return to the territory of the other party, re-mains liable to trial and panishment for an action punishable by the laws of his original country, and committed before his emigration, savin always the limitation established by the laws of

his original country. ART. 3. The Convention for the neutral delivery of criminals and fugitives from justice in certain cases, concluded between the United States on the one part and Prussia and other States of Germany on the other part, the 16th day of June, 1852, is hereby extended to all the States of the North German Confederation.

Ant. 4. If a German, naturalized in America, renews his residence in North Germany without the intent to return to America, he shall be held the intent to return to America, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States. Reciprocally, if an Americau, naturalized in North Germany, renews his resi-dence in the United States without the intent to return to North Germany, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in North Ger-many. The intent not to return may be held to even the percenverturalized in one court exist when the person naturalized in one coun-try resides more than two years in the other

try results more than two years in the other country. ΔErt . 5. The present convention shall go into effect immediately on the exchange of ratiflea-tions, and shall continue in force for ten years; if neither party shall have given to the other six months previous notice of its intention then to terminate the same, it shall further remain in force until the end of twelve months after either

of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of such intention. Arr. 6. The present convention shall be rati-fied by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, and by his Majesty the King of Prussia, in the name of the North German Confederation, and the ratfication shall be exchanged at Berlin within six months from the date thereof. In faith whereof, the plenipotentiaries have

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signed and sealed this convention at Berlin, the 22d day of February, 1868. GEORGE BANCROFT,

BERNHARD KONIG

The Change in the British Ministry.

[From the London Times, Feb. 26.] It fell to Lord Stanley last night, by a strange and, as Mr. Gladstone aptly called it, a singular destiny, to announce to the House of Commons ie father's retirement. Half an hour later Lord Malmesbury made similar statements to the House of Lords, and was enabled to dilate with greater freedom than Lord Stanley could possibly use upon the loss the country and his party must feel from the forced cessation of Lord Derby's public life. The days occupied in the formation of a gov-

ernment are always a period of busy speculation. A thousand rumors chase one another out of ex-A thousand rumors chase one another out of ex-istence. The present crisis has, however, been for some time forescen, and as it is not occa-sioned by the defeat of a ministry, and the con-sequent accession of a new party to power, but simply by the failing health of the Premier, it might be supposed that it would be resolved with comparative ease. But there are elements of strangeness in the state of affairs which are wholly without parallel. The statesman honored by the Queen with the duty of reforming the Ministry has fairly won the high place he occupies; he is the first in power and in ability of the colleagness of Lord Derby, and he has acof the colleagues of Lord Derby, and he has ac quired a position in the House of Commons to which no other statesman of the day can pretend Yet, if Mr. Disraell be evidently the fitting successor to Lord Derby, it must be remembered also that he has achieved that distinction in spite of every disadvantage of birth, of education, and or position, and in spite, above all, of the great and position, and in spite, above all, of the great and, at one time, apparently unmitigated distruct of the party now accepting him as their leader. The Tory party, the Chancellor of the Exchequer has often declared, is the historic party of England; but of that history he himself cannot claim the inheritance. It has ever accounted itself the party of long descents and ancestral English honors, but Mr. Disraeli has suggested that "ilt-erature was his-only scatcheon;" and has de-scribed himself as "igentleman of the Press." The records of the early career of the Chincellor scribed himself as a "gentleman of the Fress." The records of the early career of the Chinecellor of the Exchequor have often been elted as addi-tional evidence of the inconsistency of his opinions with his present position, but the con-servatives have nover harshiy judged the effer-vescence of youthful independence. Mr. Disra-ell's first public side have more justly inspired detrast supone has collower been between been

interest of that State I intend to cast my vote on impeachment." How long will the trial last, Senator?"

" "How long will the trial last, Senstor?". "Well, if these fellows in the House confined themselves to the first articles they preferred, I suppose the whole thing would be over in less than four weeks; but this spreading ont of the net may be the means of prolonging the case." "It will all be over in five weeks I suppose,

Senator?" Yes; I don't think it can take more than five wecks

And then you take possession of the White House ?

House ? Here Mr. Wade was overcome with his natural n odesty, and half smiling and bluebing, and apparently evolving in his own mind the prospec parently evolving in his own mind the prospect of presiding at the White House, answered: "Well, I suppose so, if the Senate decide against Andrew Johnson. I don't want the posi-tion, but if I become entitled to it I have no oblection

After saying which he bade the Senator good evening, extremely impressed with his courtesy and gentleness of manner.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE THEATRES.-At the Chestnut Street Theatre to-night, Dead Sea Fruit and Boots at the Swan will be given. The Arch announces Maud's P_{eril} and the burlesque Faust. At the Walnut, Mr. J. B. Roberts, the eminent tragedian, stage manager of the theatre will have a benefit in two popular dramas, *The Robbers* and the *Willow* (opse. Mr. Roberts is a first-rate artist and deerves a full house. The American offer a varied bill.

ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE .- The great burks the birk of the burks of There will also be a miscellaneous minthings: strel performance.

PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE .- An attractive ninstrel entertainment will be given at this house this evening. The performance will include sing-ing, dancing, instrumental music, burlesque, farce and negro personations. Several of the most accomplianted members of the profession are attached to the company engaged at this

BURNETT.---Mr. Alfred Burnett, the celebrated mimic, will give one of his amusing exhibitions at Assembly Buildings, this evening. Mr. Bur-nett assumes a multitude of different characters every night, and they are all drawn with great power and fidelity to nature.

SANDFORD'S TESTIMONIAL —A grand testimo-nial benefit will be given to the famous minstrel Mr. Samuel S. Sandford, at the Academy of Music, on the evening of Saturday, the 28th of March. The particulars will shortly be anmonneed, but we may state that an entertain-ment first class in every respect will be presented.

MRS. KEMBLE'S READINGS .- The first reading will be given on Monday evening next, at Con-cert Hall, and the play selected is Anthony and Cleopatra. There is such a general desire to hear Mrs. Kemble read that the simple announcement will suffice to crowd the house, despite the fact that no reserved seats will be sold. Tickets can be had at Gould's, No. 923 Chestnut street.

-A Lombard peasant, who had accumulated -A Lombard peasant, who had accumulated a considerable sum in America, found that in Italy his earnings were worth 45,000f. In paper, and lost no time in exchanging his gold for notes of the National Bank. He was living in Narese, and when he had bartered his Napoleons for Gov-ernment paper, he laid his wealth upon a table, and sallied forth, leaving a little child at play in his room. When he retarned home he found his hard carried for the a mere amouldering has no f hard-carned fortune a mere smouldering heap of ashes upon his own hearth. The child, for want of some better anusement, had flung the pile of notes into the fire. In a paroxysm of fury the man stretched the innocent offender dead, at his feet with a single blow, and is now in jall await-ng his trial for the murder.

On the day after the New Hampshire elec-tion the Boston Post said: 'Many new hats ap-prared about town yesterday. There must have been a lively revival of the tile trade. There was also visible now and then a very long face. Queer that voting in another State should have had such an effect." distrust among his followers, because they indi-cated an aristocratic quickness and sensibility especially removed from the conservative type.

tion on Mr. Stanbery's motion, when Mr. Ed appointed for the filing of the President's answer, and that within three days thereafter the Managers file their replication, and that on the 6th of April the trial proceed.

April the trial proceed. On motion of Mr. Morton, at 2 P. M. the Senate retired for consultations.

The Methodist Conference.

AFTERNOON SENSION. Conference met, according to adjournment, at 21% o'clock this afternoon. The opening reli-gions services were conducted by W. H. Elliott. The minutes of the morning ses ion were read

and approved. The Tellers made their report as follows : J. B. Durbin, Jos. Castle, James Cunningham, W. L. Gruy, G. D. Cerrow were elected on the first ballot. Four more are yet to be elected.

PAOTS AND PANULES.

-Should Andrew Johnson be impeached, we shall have three Presidents in one year from this date—first, Andrew Johnson; second, Benjamin Wade; and third, whoever is elected in Novem-ber next. This has happened but once before in our history; then we had three in about one month; Van Buren on the 4th of March; William Henry, Harrison, successor for one month - and Henry Harrison, successor for one month; and John Tyler, who succeeded Harrison.

-A party of hunters from San Francisco were chased by a grizzly on the Coast Range, and in jumping over a fallen tree one of them dropped a bettle from the pocket of his shooting coat. This accident saved their lives, for the bear stop-ped, smelt of the bottle, set himself down on his hunches and taking the flask in his paws drank thea sensible human being, rubhing his hierate like a sensible human being, rubbing his hirsute stomach in satisfaction, utterly forgetting his enemies

enemies. —The fire department of Shanghae, China, had a parade in January last which would have done credit to an American city. There were three hand-engines, one steam fire-engine and a hook ard ladder company. The uniforms were red shirts, black pants and white New York hats, and blue shirts, blue pants and red New York hats, and blue shirts, blue pants and red New York hats, the hook and ladder company wearing the latter uniform. An American is chief engineer of the department.

-Prince Iturbide, the grandson of the preceding Emperor of Mexico, who had been adopted by Maximilian, has arrived in Rome, and has enlisted as a common soldier. The Austrian Government allow him a pension of 50,000 francs. of age, has refused the post of aide-de-camp to the young prince, who is scarcely twenty years of age, has refused the post of aide-de-camp to the Emperor of Austria, declaring that he would only serve the Holy Father. He is a handsome young man, and received his education at St. Barbe. He sleeps in the barracks with the soldiers of his squadron. The Pope has offered him the grade of major, which he has refused. The Prince is at this moment the lion of the Eternal City; he goes, however, very little into society, and appears to be of a melancholy turn.

-The Connecticut gold diggers are still hard at work on the Scantic river, picking, drilling and blasting into the solid rock, some twenty feet below the surface of the earth. They have struck the walls of the treasure-bearing cave, and as econ as they can penetrate into the interior, the econ as they can penetrate into the interior, the bars of gold and chests of diamonds will be within their grasp. The medium in Boston sends daily directions for the prosecution of the search, derived from the spirit of Benjamin Franklin, who superintends the operation, and everything is done in accordance with the instructions of the higher intelligence. the higher intelligence.

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the higher intelligence. —The troupe of Japanese jugglers who gave representations in Paris during the Exhibition are now performing at Pesth. A curious scene is reported to have taken place there on the occa-tion of the first exhibition. They had been in-vited to breakfast by an amateur on the morning of the representation, and during the repast the strong white wines of Hungary were circulated of the representation, the using the optic transferred strong white wines of Hungary were circulated freely. In due course, the doors of the theatre were opened, and all the scats speedily occupied. After a long delay, the public became clamorous, when a commissary of police came forward to announce that the actors were unable, to appear a consequence of having drupt to conclusive at in consequence of having drunk too copiously at breakfast. Great tumult ensued, and the result breakness. Orest timult ensued, and the result was that the defaulters were obliged not only to return the money received, but also to pay a fine of fifty france for having failed in their duty to the public. They are said to have required two whole days to recover their equilibrium.