Daily Evening Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 275.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1870.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher

PRIOE THREE CENTS.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 Chestaut street, WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-DREKA Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Obc

BULLITT.—On Friday, February 25th, inst., Maurico Langhorne, son of John C. and Therese L. Bullitt, in the lith year of his age.

COULUMB.—On Sunday, the 7th inst., at Richmond, Va. Lizzle G., wife of Henry R. Coulomb.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence, of her husband, 731 South Tenth street, above Fitzwater tomorrow afternoon, at a colock.

DUNN.—On the 26th inst., in his third year, Robert E. M., son of J. H. and Emma M. Dunn.

Belatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his parents residence, at Mount Airy, on Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock. Internent at Woodhands. **

HANSELL.—On the 26th instant, Emma P., wife of George J. Hausell, in the 24th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully initied to attend her funeral, from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. H. Jamison, Norristown, on Tuesday, Harch let, at 1 o'clock P. M.

HUBPARD.—On the 26th inst., R. S. Hubbard, aged 73 years.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his fu-HUBBARD.—On the Zeth Inst., B. B. Hubbard.
73 years.
His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, March 2d, at 2 o'clock l'. M., from his late residence, No. 1901 Vine street.

KIMBALL.—On the 27th inst., Stephen Kimball, in the G3 very of his age.
His relatives and male friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1921 Spruce street, on Thursday morning, March 3d, at ten o'clock. [New York and Boston papers pleasecopy.]***
LEKDB.—Of pneumonia, on the morning of the 26th inst. Nathan Leeds, agoid by years. o'clock. New York and Boston papers pleasocopy. I **
LKKDB.—Of pneumonia, on the morning of the 28th
inst., Nathan Leeds, agoid by years.
His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence. Cinnaminson. New Jersey, on Third-day, Third Mosth, let, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Carrisges will meet the 12 o'clock train from Walnut
street wharf, at Riverton.
MAISON —On the morsing of the 27th instant, Peter
Maison, in the 60th year of his age.
Due notice of the funeral will be given.
MANDKBSON.—On the 25th inst., Thomas Manderson, in the 61st year of his age.
The relatives and mails friends are respectfully invited
to attem his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1709
Bpritce street, on Tuesday morning, March 1st, at 10
o'clock street, on Tuesday morning, March 1st, at 10

clock.

RIMBY.—On the 25th inst., Joseph Rimby, in the thyrar of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to tend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1033 are street, on Tuesday aftersoon, the lat instant, at 2 clock. 'clock."
Williams.—On the 27th inst., near Fairton, N.
iarah. wife of Daniel Williams, in the 76th year her sae. The interment will take place at the "Old Stone Church," Fairfield, N. J., on Wednesday, March 24. Friends of the family can take the 815 A. M. train of the West Jersey Railroad for Bridgeton, where carriages will be in waiting to convey them to and from the interment, and return the same day.

\$1 PLAID SILKS, BARGAINS.
EYRE & LANDELL.
FOURTH and ARCH streets. Are selling some
SILKS AT ONE BOLLAR.
That will -atisfy the Bargain Hunters.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Fine Heavy Overconte, suitable for this

Fine Heavy Overcoats suitable for this weather.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S, \$18 and \$20 Chestnut Street.

Clothing

Fine of all kinds always on hand

the control of the commence of the control of the c ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. SCIENTIFIC LECTURE

ON MONDAY EVENING, February 25. Subject—Solar Eclipses.
BAYARD TAYLOR, March S.
Subject—Beform and Art. BAYARD TAYLOR, March S.

Subject—Beform and Art.
JOHN G. SAXE, March 21.

Subject—French Folks at Home.
Prof. ROBERT E. ROGERS, March 24.

Subject—Chemical Forces in Nature and the Arts.
ANNA E. DICK INSON, April 7.

Subject—Down Breaks.
SF Admission to each Lecture, 50 cents. Beserved
Seats, 75 cents.
Tickets to any of the Lectures for sale at Gould's Piano
Booms, 932 Chestnut street, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Deors open at 7. Lecture at doclock.

fe25 tf

PROP. HENRY MORTON,

JAMES E. MURDOCH, Esq. WILL READ

At Horticultural Hall, On Tuesday Evening, March 1st, 1870.

Tickets for sale at Leo & Walker's (formerly Trump ler's) Music Store, 928 Chestnut street. fe25-2trp MESSRS. EDITORS. - A FEW MESSRS. EDITORS.—A FEW evenings since, while my family were all out the stopper of a gas-burner in the cellar of my residence, on West Chestnut street, accidentally dropped out of the pipe; consequently a large flow of gas escaped into the cellar. There was great danger of an explosion, as the leak was between two hot furneces. Two gentlemen, at the request of my servants, entered the cellar and stopped the leak, thereby preventing one of those mystorious first which so frequently occur in large cities. Not knowing who they are, I take this opportunity of thanking them.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL—PHILABLIPHIA, February 16, 1870.
NOTICE TO MTOCKHOLDERS.
The annual election for Directors will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of March, 1870, at the Unice of the Company, No. 238 South Third street. The polls will be open from 100-clock A. M. until 6 oclock P. M. No share or shares transferred within sixty days preceding the election will entitle the helder or holders thereof to vote.

JOSEPH LESLEY.

JOSEPH LESLEY.

SALEM RAILROAD.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.
The Conpons or Interest Warrants of the bonds of the Salem Railroad, falling due March Ist, 1870, will be paid on presentation (on and after that date) at the office of the Tressurer of the West Jersey Railroad Company, in Camden, N. J.

GEORGE I ROBBINS

GEORGE J. ROBBINS, Treasurer W. J. R. R. WEST JERSEY RAILROAD COM-WEST SERSER RANDER Feb. 25, 1870.

TREASTREE SOFFICE, CAMPEN, Feb. 25, 1870.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

The coupons or interest warrants of the loan of \$400,000, tailing due March 1, 1870, will be paid on presentation at this office, or by Mesers, Gaw, Bacon & Uo., No. 315 Wainut street, Philadelphia, on and after Tnesday, March 1, 1670.

Treasurer West Jorsoy R. B. Co.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED FIRE-MEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, 723 ARCH STREET. The annual election for President and Directors will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, Blarch 2d, 1870, between the hours of 12 o'clock M, and 2 o'clock P, M, folistmbarps

folstmhärps Secretary.

THE PETERSBURG RAILROAD Company have declared a dividend of Three Per Cent., payable to Philadelphia. Stockholders on and After 25th inst. at the effice of THOS. A. BIDDLE & CO., 325 Walnut street. NOTICE.—THE KEYSTONE COUN-cil, No.1, Stationary Engineers, still meet at the northwest corner of Eighth and Spring Garden streets on TUESDAY evenings.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF
the Young America Cricket Club will be
held TUESDAY, March 1st, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at
Langetroth's Hall, Germantown.
fe28 215rp ALFRED MELLOR, Sec'y. 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TURKICH BUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS.

Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

and 1620 Lombard street, Disponsary Department.

Medical freatment and medicinefurnished gratuitously
to the poor.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS. 1025 CHESTNUT Street. GREAT NATIONAL WORK OF ART, Buchanan Read's Life-size Painting

OF SHERIDAN'S RIDE. TO BE EXHIBITED FOR A LIMITED PERIOD,

Commencing Wednesday, March 2. T. B. PUGH has the honor to announce that he has made a rangements for exhibiting for the benefit of the artist, the above named celebrated painting at the ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS. The Directors of that institution have generously permitted their entire collection of paintings and Statuary to be added to the attraction of the Exhibition.

The famous ride of

GENERAL SHEBIDAN from Winchester to Cedar Creek on the morphis of October 19, 1864, was one of the most stirring incidents of our civil war.

The Poet Artist,

T. BUCHANAN READ. seized the subject, and in one of the most stirring of American Lyrics, and afterward upon canvas, imperish-ably illustrated the incident. The picture was painted at the request of members of the UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA. and the following testimonials will show the estimation placed upon it in Rome, where it was completed;

TESTIMONIAL LETTERS. RESTRICTION MELITERO.

ROME, December, 1868.

Rome, December, 1868.

Rome, December, 1868.

Rome, December, 1868.

Ride.'' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did! What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely,

F. E. CHURCH.

Mr Dear Read: Your picture of "Sheridan's Ride" is full of Go, and worthy of the Poem. Have it published, by all means. It will find a place in every loyal American household. Yours, very truly. BANDOLPH BOGERS.

My Dear Str: In this connection allow me to express my great satisfaction with this picture. Aside from its artistic neurit. I consider it amost excellent likeness of my late Chief, and a faithful representation of his favorite brose. You have expressed on canvas all the life and fire he displayed upon the day he took the celebrated "ride," when he turned defeat into victory, and closed the war in Western Virginia.

I remain yours, very truly.

Chief of Sheridan's Staff, mens of

CHROMO LITHOGRAPH.

in size 20x25 inches, mounted on stretchers; price, \$10, including a fac simile of T. Buchanan Read's poem. This Chromo is a spirited copy of the original, and is the work of one of the first establishments of Europe. These oil lithographs are sold for the benefit of Mr. Read.

Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 75; to 19 P. M. Copies of the Chromo and fac-simile sent by mail on receipt of \$10.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, Seventeenth and Spruce streets.—The Special Services will be continued on Monday. Tuesday and Wednesday tending at Frayer Meeting at 75 this proming. Presching at 8 o'clock by Rev. JAMES W. DALES. D. D.

BISHOP STEVENS WILL PREACH
and administer the rite of Confirmation at the Chapel of the Holy Comferter, Forty-sighth and Haverford avenue, on the morning of Ash Wednesday, March
30. [11] JOS. K. STONE, Rector. THE WEEKLY UNION PRAYER
Meating for the scatterin part of the city, will be
held on TUESDAY EVENING. March 1st, at quarter
of 8 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian Church, Wash
logton Kyuare and Seventh-street. Christians of all denominations invited to attend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITH PRESH NITROUS OXIDE

"ABSOLUTELY NO PAIN "ABSOLUTELY NO PAIN Dr. F. B. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his online practice to the painless extraction of teath. Office, 911 Walnut st. https://press.org/ FISH KETTLES, AND A GENERAL assortment of other Cooking Vessels and Hardware, at TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Barket atreet, below Ninth. HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE, Cuttery and Tools may be found at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 825 (Eight Thirty-five) Marketstreet, below Ninth.

I IKE THE "JOHNNY JUMP-UP" OF Lour boyhood, the Patent Oiler always comes "right side up," and thus prevents the oil from wasting when it is carelessly laid down. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW'8, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

1870. KOPP'S Saloon, by first-class Hair Outters. Hair and whiskers dyed. Ladies' and Children's Hair cut. Bayes set in order. Open Sunday morning. 125 Exchange Place. [1t*] G. C. KÖPP. CAVAGE'S URSINA, JUST RECEIVED GENUINE FABINA COLOGNE at reduced prices. Best patterns of English Tooth Brushes. For sale by JAMES T. SHINN, Apothecary, Broad and Spruce sts. fell-tfrp \$20.000 IN TWO AMOUNTS OF stone on Mortgage AT PAR. Apply to LEWIS H. BE DNER, 731 Walnut street.

SAVING FUND,

SAVING FUND,

THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCI
1. ETY.—Office S. W. corner WALNUT and TENTH

Streets. Incorporated February 2, 1847. Open for Deposits and Payments Daily, between the hours of 9 A. M.
and 2 P. M., and on Monday and Thursday afternoons

from 3 to 7 o clock. Interest 5 per cent. per annum from

January 1, 1850.

MANAGERS.

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Henry Winsor,
John Welsh.

WM. B. ROGERS JR., Tressurer.

John Weish.

WM. B. ROGERS, Jr., Treasurer.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS RECEIVED. fed-s-m. Jury A BRAVE DEED.

Heroic Action of a Brakeman. We take the following from the Eric Dis-patch of the 24th:

Yesterday morning, at two o'clock A. M., Conductor Strunk's train, first section of the express freight, west, when one mile east of Emporium, ran over a broken rail, a piece fully six feet long of the track flying out, the momentum carrying the train past, fortunately, without accident; but there was the other section, of the freight following and other section of the freight following, and Conductor Strunk's flagman (sorry we couldn't get the name), without orders, and in the face of mortal peril, grasped his lamps and sprang from the train while under full headway, right in a narrow cut, the velocity rolling him heels over head, and the shock extinguishing both his lamps, as the train sped on. He picked himself up, re-lit his lamps, found the brake, and hurried back to warn the approaching train as fast as his severe shaking would permit of. It was further behind than he anticipated, and he was nearly frozon to death in the mountain gorge, while waiting about half an hour for its appearance. Closely following the second section of the freight was the passenger train, the occupants of which grumbled at Conductor Strunk's flagman (sorry we couldn't train, the occupants of which grumbled at a dolay, knowing nothing of the fearful disaster probably avoided by the intrepid conduct of the flagman. But for his prompt action, there would doubtless have been a week of the freight train, and probable of the freight train. of the freight train, and probably of the pas-senger train behind. As we before said, we are sorry not to learn his name, for it should be known to the public, and if the Philadel-phia and Eric Railroad Company should present him with a gold medal, or some equally substantial acknowledgment, it would be no

more than he truly deserves

THE PEARTHQUAKEIN SAN FRANCISCO Many Persons Frightened, but Nobody

Hurt. [From the San Francisco Bulletin, Fep. 8.] There was a very lively and disagreeably aggestive shock of earthquake yesterday, which, according to the observation of Thomas Tennent, occurred at: 10 minutes and 22 seconds past 12 M., with a duration of seven seconds past 12 M., with a duration of seven seconds, a direction of southeast and northwest. It was sufficient to cause a general panic, but no damage was done to huildings, either public or private, so far as we could ascertain at the time of going to press.

The excitement in the City Hall, which was thronged with people, was intense, and general stampede was made for the doors, as public confidence in the stability of that structure is not very strong. In the Police

public confidence in the stability of that structure is not very strong. In the Police Court the examination of a gambling case was about commencing. Lawyers, officers and prisoners started for the door, but Judge Sawyer called out, "It is over; stop these men!" The Bailiff obeyed, and shut the door. In a few minutes there were not many people remaining in the Hall, and its vicinity was thronged. The prisoners in the basement were in a tight place, and feit more than ever the value of liberty. the value of liberty.

At the hotels in the city the constornation was great. There was a universal stampede for the outside. Ladies and children screamed, and many of the former fainted, through fear and terror. Every street was black with people before the shock had fairly ceased.

At the Washington street Rantist Church

At the Washington street Baptist Church there was a large congregation in attendance on funeral ceremonies. There was the silence of the tomb, and the choir had just struck up. "The Rock of Ages," when the earth lifted and trembled. All knew instantly what was and trembled. All knew instantly what was at hand. The pastor and congregation were seized with the impulse to run, and a rush was made for the door. Four or five ladies fainted and fell down in the aisles; others screamed and called for help. Several teams in front of the church ran away. Some of the ladies were put in carriages and conveyed home in an unconscious state. Fortunately ladies were put in carriages and conveyed home in an unconscious state. Fortunately no one was seriously injured.

Immediately after earth's trembling had subsided, the streets presented an interesting

patorama. The man who was not frightened —but who still trembled from fear—could be seen talking and making gestures. Then there was the man who was sure great damage had been done, almost dislocating his neck to look at the unner stories of tall buildings and at the upper stories of tall buildings and straining his eyes to find a shattered paue of glass. To him every little crevice appeared double its real size, and appeared double its real size, and every other building seemed out of plumb. A buxom matron of about forty-five summers was wending her way along Battery street, near Washington, when the shock commenced, and she was perfectly demoralized for the time being. Contrary to the general estimate of maternal affection, she deposited her cherub on the curbstone and started off on a keen run. She subsequently remembered that she had left something behind, and returned for

the babe.
It was fortunate that the shock occurred It was fortunate that the shock occurred about the time for recess; so that many of the school children were playing in the yards. In the schools which were in session at the time, the teachers generally were cool and self-possessed, keeping the children under control. At the Girls' High School, on Bush street, near Stockton, the whock was sensibly felt, and a little plastering fell from the walls, but the young ladies did not appear much disconcerted. The school was dismissed after the vibrations ceased. At the branch of the High School and the Training School in the Jewish Synagogue, on Sutter street, quite a panic occurred, and the shock is said to have been very vigorous. Several of the misses panic occurred, and the shock is said to have been very vigorous. Several of the misses fainted, but no one was injured. In the Denman Grammar School building, the shock was quite severe, but no panic occurred. The teachers quietly took their stations at the doors, and after a few minutes the scholars were dismissed for the day. There are 600 young ladies attending the Rincon Girls' Grammar School, and we learn from Mr. Knowlton, Principal, that not one left her seat until the school was dismissed.

The waters of the Bay showed no unusual commotion. The people around the wharves

commotion. The people around the wharves seemed little frightened, and evidently felt comparatively secure in their location. The Custom House was not damaged, so far as could be ascertained from a brief examination, but the occupants of the building made no delay in getting into the street. The old Merchants' Exchange had some of the old crevices widened a little, but not enough to accomplish any harm. The United States District Court was in session at the time of the shock, and Judge Hoffman did not offer to adjourn it. Some of the spectators, however, suddenly and Judge rioliman and not oner to adjourn it. Some of the spectators, however, suddenly had business on the street, which required their immediate attention. In the entry of the Bank of British North America, a woman leant against a wall perfectly paralyzed with fear, and by way of shutting out the danger, ostrich-like, she drew her shawl over her head and awaited the coming of the enemy.

THE BRITISH COAL SUPPLY.

The Capacity of the Firth of Forth.

An English newspaper has the following: At the Midland Counties Institute of Mining Engineers at Dudley, Mr. Walter Ness, a mining engineer, read a report last week, from mining engineer, read a report last week, from which it appears that thirty-four square miles of the Firth of Forth, which he blocks out, would yield an amount of coal, if properly dredged, equal to the whole produce of the collieries of Great Britain during the last fifty years; or, taking the coal-bearing area of the Firth, he anticipates that 12,672, 600,000 tons might be rated and taking area of the Firth, he anticipates that 12,672,-000,000 tons might be raised; and, taking other parts of the British coast as jointly capable of yielding a similar quantity, we should then have coal to the value of £950,000,000, a sum. Mr. Ness remarks, more than sufficient to cover the national debt. Let us hope no delay will take place in commencing the experiment suggested by Mr. Ness. At present we are busy with the Serpentine, which is nnlikely to add to the national wealth; but when we have finished this work (if, indeed, we we have finished this work (if, indeed, we ever do finish it), the sooner we begin to dredge the Forth the better.

JOHN CHINAMAN.

An Organization Being Perfected to Ex-terminate the Chinese in San Fran-cisco. The San Francisco Bulletin has the follow-

ing remarks upon a subject mentioned a few days ago in our telegraphic columns: Vague rumors have been current for some time, which seem recently to have assumed more definite shape, that an extensive organiration is going on in the city for the purpose of mobbing, murdering, and exterminating the Chinese in our midst. It is reported that one association alone, having this object in view, numbers 2,000 members; that there are several such associations in the city; and that at a given signal, on or before St. Patrick's

at a given signal, on or before St. Patrick's Day, a concerted movement is to be made to exterminate the Chinese. It is to be hoped, for the sake of humanity and civilization, that these rumors are entirely groundless, but the subject is one which may well claim the attention of our authorities and our citizens before it is too late. Although a mob of this character would commence operations against the Chinese, it would, of course, like that of New York during the war, sack the city so far as it could acquire would, of course, like that of New York during the war, sack the city so far as it could acquire the power, making robbery and rapine its ulterior and principal object. That a few designing demagogues are engaged in urging wicked and ignorant men to deeds of violence, seems highly probable. How far they will be able to succeed in their criminal course, the next few weeks will determine. next few weeks will determine.

COLD IN THE NORTHWEST.

A Perilous Journey on Snow Street Starvation Among the Ludians. Yesterday Captain Brown Wallis, late of the British army, and Mr. Racald McDonnell, arrived from Fort Williams on the way for Toronto, Canada. We learn some facts from Captain Wallis concerning the condition of the Indians in that regions and incidents of he Indians in that region, and incidents of

the Indians in that region, and incidents of the journey.

Before these gentlemen left the Fort reports came in from various parts of the interior, to the effect that the Indians were starving to death. One Indian died of starvation on the northwestern shore of Dog Lake, distant about 100 miles from Fort William, in the latter part of January, and many others were reported in such a famishing condition that they would probably perish before relief could reach them. The information of this destitution was brought to the Fort by a messenger sent in by the agent of the H. B. Co. at Dog Lake to the Chief Factor of the H. B. Co. at the Fort, Mr. John McIntyre. He at once loaded more than a dozen trains with provisions and dis-Mr. John McIntyre. He at once loaded more than a dozen trains with provisions and dispatched them for the relief of the Indians, but from all accounts other Indians doubtless died of starvation before the food could possibly reach its destination. Mr. White, the agent of the H. B. Co. at Wabalan, or Basswood Lake, 200 miles in the interior, reports similar distress in that vicinity.

On their way down these gentlemen conversed with a trader from Vermilion, and he reports great destitution among the Indians

versed with a trader from verminon, and ne reports great destitution among the Indians there. Indeed, reports of starvation reached them at all the trading posts on the way down, and these gentlemen think that many deaths from absolute starvation will be heard of soon. The causes of this destitution are a scarcity of fish and game. The fish seem to have deserted the shallow waters in the interior from some unknown waters.

have deserted the shallow waters in the in-terior from some unknown cause, and the partridges, reindeer and hares are not to be found at all. The long and severe rains of last season seem to have almost extinguished the part-ridges and hares, and where they were to be found by hundreds during previous winters, there are none to be had this winter at all. The reindeer, from some cause, have departed to some other section, and on the whole journey our informant only heard of five being to some other section, and on the whole journey our informant only heard of five being killed. What makes the matter worse, is the fact that peculiar. killed. What makes the matter worse, is the fact that nearly all the traders are out of provisions. Mr. Parker, the trader at Pigeon River, has no provisions, his vessel having been wrecked last Fall at Ontonagan. All the other

traders are in about the same condition.

The party left Fort William on the 7th of The party left Fort William on the 7th of February, on snow shoes, with two faithful and very expert Chippewa Indian guides. The distance to Superior City is about 212 miles, but owing to the many deviations they were compelled to make, owing to ice mountains, &c., they traveled a much greater distance. The first day, Feb. 7, they marched eight miles, and then encamped for the night. The following are the distances made on the successive days of their journey: Tuesday, Feb. 8, 32 miles; Wednesday, 16 miles; Thursday, 27 miles; Saturday, 7 miles; Sunday, 7 miles; Monday, 16 miles; Tuesday, 17 miles; Wednesday, 16 miles; Tuesday, 17 miles; Wednesday, 18 miles; Tuesday, 17 miles; Wednesday, 18 miles; Tuesday, 17 miles; Wednesday, 18 miles; Tuesday, 18 miles; Wednesday, 19 miles; Tuesday, 19 miles; Wednesday, 19 miles; 1 On Wednesday there was a terrible fore. Friday, Feb. 18, 18 miles; Saturday, Feb. 19, 23 miles; Sunday, Feb. 20, 16 miles.
This brought them to Superior City, from

whence they came by stage and rail.

They state that the whole country from Fort
William to Superior is covered with snow to
the depth of four to five feet. At Fort Willam on the night of January 17, it was 34 degrees Fahrenheit below zero, and on the night of February 21t was 40 degrees Fahrenheit below. At 9 A. M. of the 3d of February it was 39 degrees Fahrenheit belew zero.

THE PRESIDENT ON THE GOLD PANIC Letter to Secretary Boutwell.

Washington, Feb. 27.—During the revela-tions which followed the September gold panic, much reference was made to a letter addressed by the President to Secretary Bout-well and left with General Butterfield to be delivered to the Secretary on his return from Massachusetts to Washington, about the middle of September. That letter was alleged to have been an endorsement of the Gould-Corbin theory of high gold. The letter itself is the best proof of its character, and is as fol-

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 12, 1869.—Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury—Dear Sir: I leave here to-morrow morning DEAR.SIR: I leave here to-morrow morning for Western Pennsylvania, and will not reach Washington before the middle or last of next week. Had I known before making my arrangements for starting that you would be in this City early this week, I would have remained to meet you. I am satisfied that on your arrival you will be met by the bulls and bears of Wall-street, and probably by merchants, too, to induce you to sell gold or paythe November interest in advance on the oneside November interest in advance on the one side, and to hold fast on the other. The fact is, a desperate struggle is now making, and each party want the Government to help them out. I write this letter to advise you of what I think you may expect, to put you on your guard. I think, from the lights before me, I would move on without change until the present struggle is over. If you want to write me this week, my address will be Washington, Penn. I would like to hear your experience from the factions, at all events, if they give you time to write. No doubt you will have a better chance to judge than I, for I have avoided general discussion of the subject. November interest in advance on the oneside Yours truly, U. S. GRANT.

THE DARIEN SHIP CANAL. Character of the Route.

A paper of Dr. Cullen's, among the Society A paper of Dr. Cumens, among the Society of Engineers' transactions, gives a very clear conception of the line of the proposed Darien Ship Canal. The whole line is 42 miles in length, 21½ of which run along the bed of Sucubit. Twelve miles of the stream may be considered and 2 miles deducted for its round. canalized and 3 miles deducted for its roundings, which would be cut across, leaving only in miles as the length of the canal. The entire transit route from sea to sea would then be Canal, 27 miles; canalized river, 12; naviga Canal, 21 miles; cananzed river; 12; naviga-tion of the Savana, 16; navigation of the Tuyra, 3—making in all 58 miles; and the time required for the passage would be about 24 hours. The country is everywhere thickly wooded; but there appears to be nothing like insurmountable obstacles to the undertaking.

A CHURCH QUARREL IN ASIA.

Refusal to Submit to Rome.

An English journal says: It is not in Europe only that the Roman Council has excited controversies, but in Asia too. A Sunday or two since some tunultuous scenes took place at the Armenian Church at Pera, consequent on the reading of the Papal Bull appointing a new vicar in lieu of the patriarch Hassoun, now sitting in the Coun-cil. The Armenians are not willing to submit themselves in ecclesiastical matters to the Court of Rome, and refuse to recognize the vicar. The disturbances were so serious that the Turkish authorities were appealed to, but the Porte answered that it did not wish to in terfere with the internal affairs of any religious community, and merely advised them not to bring their quarrels into the outer world.

A MURDERER'S DASH FOR LIFE. He Hakes a Strike for Freedom...Bolts Over a Fence Eight Feet High...Revol-vors Emptied in his Wake...His Recep-

El'rom the Columbus (Ohio) Statesman, J The neighborhood of the County Court House was thrown into quite a stew of excited House was thrown into quite a stew of excitement yesterday morning by the events of the hour. William Carroll, a life prisoner in the penitentiary, who some months ago murdered his fellow-convict, Frank Itauth, in the Ohio Peniteutiary, was taken yesterday morning between 10 and 11 o'clock, to the Court House in charge of Cel. Burr, Warden of the Penitentiary and exceptions. tentiary, and arraigned on a charge of murder in the first degree.

der in the first degree.

Carroll went into Court handcuffed, and while standing as the Prosecuting Attorney read the indictment charging him with murder in the first degree, the attention of the Court was directed to the fact that he was in irons, whereupon the Court aviared, their removal whereupon the Court ordered their removal.
The right hand of Carroll was freed from the iron, and both hands were dropped by his

side.
The indictment was read, and Carroll en-The indictment was read, and Carroll entered a plea of "not guilty." The Court remanded him back to the custody of the Warden of the penitentiary, and the right hand of the prisoner was again enclosed within the irons, and accompanied by the Warden and officer of the penitentiary, Carroll was started for his old quarters at that institution.

The march from the Court-room down the stairway of the Court House was probably the most thrilling event in the history of the desperate convict. He reasoned the case in all its bearings; already a life-time prisoner, on a charge of robbing a fellow-being of his life, new charges were up against him, more blood from another victim guiged before him each from another victim gurgled before him, and the fatal noose dangled threatinengly as if impatient to do the work of death for him. The march through the Court-room was a rapid one, but not too rapid for Carroll's first step in preparing for his determined dash for freedom. His small hand was drawn through the enveloping iron on the right wrist, and when he stepped out to the front yard of the Court House it was with both hands free. This, however, was not known by the War-

This, however, was not known by the warden.

He was conducted to the carriage of the penitentiary, in waiting, and directed to enter it. This he did, but did not long stay there. With a wild scream of mingled hope and defiance, he sprang from the carriage and bounded away with the agility of a deer. The few yards to the corner of Mound street were unickly bassed, and he turned into Mound quickly passed, and he turned into Mound street, followed closely by Col. Burr, who fired at him from a revolver at the distance of about twenty-five feet, but falled to hit him. The twenty-five feet, but falled to hit him. The race continued from High to l'earl street, and race continued from High to Pearl street, and three more shots were fired by the warden, none of which, however, reached the mark. The firing attracted the attention of several of the attaches of the court house and jail, and quite a large number of citizens, accompanied by Police Officers Lang and Hibbs, joined in the chase for Carroll, and pressed himso closely as he ran northward on Pearl street, that he found it necessary to leave the street and en found it necessary to leave the street and endeavor to find a hidting-place in the rear yard of a citizen. A board fence, eight feet in height, offered no obstruction to the flying convict, and, grasping its top with one hand, he vatified over it with case, and darted through the lot. He was overtaken, however, by Officer Lang, and brought to bay. Resistance so determined was offered by Carroll to his respect by Officer. leavor to find a hiding-place in the rear vard roll to his re-arrest by Officer Lang, that he would probably have succeeded in getting another run, but that the officer was reinforced by the Warden and a number of others, who overpowered him, and crossing his hands behind him, again applied the irons. He was then conducted to the carriage, placed within it, and removed to the Penitentiary, whence he will be taken, on Wednesday next, to the Common Pleas Court. for trial for his life. A GOOD ADMINISTRATION.

What President trant Has Done Finan. we make the following extract from a speech made by Mr. Dawes in Nashua, New Hampshire, on Saturday:

THE QUESTION OF PUBLIC ROOMY.
Is it, fellow citizens, because the Democratic party will be more economical in the adminis-tration of the public affairs than the Ropublican party has been or is likely to be that they put forth this claim for power? Nothing is so essential to public affairs as honesty and economy, and unless the Republican party can answer the question that it has been economical and that it will be economical, it has no cal and that it will be economical, it has no right to ask further confidence at the hands of the people. And unless the Democratic party has either in its past record or in something that it holds out in the future, some encouragement to a people burdened with taxes and groaning under a debt which has been be-queathed to them by this Democratic party queathed to them by this Demonratio party, through the war, then whatever may be the answer as to the Republican party, the Demonratio party could not be trusted. When did cratic party could not be trusted. When did the Democratic party have any reputation for economy in the administration of public affairs? Take its history. Go back to Mr. Pierce's administration, in the time of profound peace, with no occasion for any extra expenditures of public money, and how did he leave it? With an addition of some twelve millions to the debt of the nation. And what did Mr. Buchauan do? He added seventy millions more of debt. In time of profound peace, with prosperity in the land and revenues increasing and overflowing, he added seventy millions to the twelve millions of debt that ex-isted at the end of Mr. Pierce's administration. Take this last administration and the very last year of it, with all the resources of the counyear of it, with all the resources of the country, based upon the war basis, to meet and liquidate the public debt, with every obligation upon the Administration, instead of paying a dollar of the debt Johnson added six millions to it. Is there anything, then, in the history of the past of the Democratic party that encourages the people to think that if the power were bestowed to their hands to day they would be economical in the expenditure of the public money? How is it with the Reof the public money? How is it with the Republican party? Have they any claim to honesty and economy in public affairs? They make short work of the account up to this day. I took it from the Treasurer's book yesterday as I state it to you.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S ECONOMY.

Mr. Johnson received in the last year of his administration \$368,000,000, and he incurred a debt in addition to this of \$6,000,000, so that he expended in his last year \$374,000,000. In the first year of General Grant's administra-tion, with no higher rate of taxes, but, on the other hand, with reduced taxation in some particulars, he has gathered into the Treasury out of his officials' hands \$394,000,000 instead of \$368,000,000 from the same taxes, and instead of expending all of that in the current expenses of this year he has paid eighty million dollars of the public debt out of it. So that he has had to expend only three hundred and fourteen million dollars, against three hundred and seventy-four million dol lars spent in the last year of Andrew Johnson's administration, making just the difference of sixty million dollars in one year. This is from the books. He has collected twentysix million dollars more in this present year than Andrew Johnson did in the last year, and twenty million of dollars of that is from the internal taxes of the land, not a mill higher and or some articles much lower than it was last year. Why has he collected twenty millions more? Because there has been less of it stolen.

-The number of skilled workmen out of employment in England is said to be between 70,000 and 80,000.

FACTS AND PANCIES. (From the Overland Monthly for March.) Beautiful! Sir, you may say so. Thar smith her moteh in the county. Is that, old gal? Chiquita, my darling, my beauty!

Feel of that neck, sir—thar's velvet! Whow!

Steady—ah, will you, you vixen!
Whoa! I say. Jack, trot her out; let the
gentleman look at her paces. Morgan!—She ain't nothin' else, and I've got

Morgan!—She ain't nothin' else, and I've got the papers to prove it. Sired by Chippewa Chief, and twelve hundred dellars won't buy her. Briggs of Tuolumne owned her. Did you know Briggs of Tuolumne?— Busted hisself in White Pine, and blewout his brights down in Frisco?

Hedn't no savey—hed Briggs. Thar, Jack! that'll do—quit that foolin'!
Nothin' to what she kla'do, when she's got her work cut out before her.
Hosses is hosses, you know, and likewise; too; jockeys is jockeys;
And 'tain't ev'ry man as can ride as knows what a hoss has got in him.

Know the old ford on the Fork, that nearly got Flanigan's leaders?

Nasty in daylight, you bet, and a mighty roughford in low, water! Well, it ain't six weeks ago that me and the Jedge, and his nevey,
Struck for that ford in the night, in the rain, and the water all round us;

Up to our flanks in the gulch, and Rattlesnake Creek just a bilin', Not a plank left in the dam, and mary a bridge Not a plank left in the dam, and the control on the river.

I had the gray, and the Jedge had his roan, and his nevey, Chiquita;
And after us trundled the rocks jest loosed; from the top of the cañon.

Lickity, lickity, switch, we came to the ford, and Chiquita

Buckled right down to her work, and afore I

could yell to her rider,

Took water jest at the ford, and there was the Jedge and me standing, And twelve hundred dollars of hoss-flesh affoat, and a driftin' to thunder! Would ye b'lieve it, that night, that hoss that

ar' filly—Chiquita, Walked herself into her stall, and stood there, all quiet and dripping! Clean as a beaver or rat, with nary a buokle Just as she swam the Fork—that hose, that are filly, Chiquita.

That's what I call a hoss! and—what did you say?—O, the nevey?

Drownded, I reckon—leastways, he never kemback to deny it.

Ye see the derned fool had no seat—ye couldn't have made him a ridar. have made him a rider;
And then, ye know, boys will be boys, and hosses—well, hosses is hosses!

-"Should auld acquaintance be forgot?" Not if they have money. -Why is a mosquito like a railroad? R

cause it fastens upon the sleepers, and takes heavy draughts over them. -A schoolboy's jest: One swallow does not make a summer; but a crooked pin often makes a spring.

-Offenbach has promised three new operas to three Paris theatres next season. In case of default he will have to pay \$10,000 in the aggregate. -The White Mountain Medical Society of

New Hampshire has adopted a by-law, that any member who advertises himself "by reporting his operations in newspapers" shall first be reprimanded, and, for the second offence, expelled.

-Hickman, Ky, is in danger of being washed into the Mississippi; and the citizens, who have been asleep for many years, are just waking up and moving out. —A Western editor who found a case of homeopathic medicine, has set up as a doctor, and offers to physic or bleed at the usual rates,

ten cents a line, first insertion. -A wealthy farmer of St. Paris, Ohio, committed suicide on the 15th inst. No reason for the rash act is given; but a paper centaining one of Mr. Greeley's confessions of "What I Know About Farming" was found tightly clasped in his right hand.—Ex.

One of the Wesleyan Academy students, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, rushed up to a sleigh-load of tippeted and muttled riders, gave an earnest and friendly tweak to the nose of a person whom he supposed to be a chum—but who proved to be a woman, and the wife of a

-A Nashville reporter rapturously asks, "What heart has not thrilled to the silvery silence which succeeds sweet music, when the delicate harmonies that had ceased to vibrate on the ear were repeated, and each share of melodious meaning translated to the inner sense?" A hand-organ was the provocation.

—A Chicago servant-girl by mistake—Swallowed a round gold sleeve-button belonging to her master, supposing it was a pill, but it didn't have the desired effect. She offers to pay him in greenbacks, for the button, but he demands the gold. The matter may come become the goants for decision fore the courts for decision.

-A woman at Lynn, Mass., got up a brevet nitro-glycerine explosion, which proved a great success, by putting a bottle filled with ice in an oven. It was particularly at home, the explosion was, on window-glass and crockery. The woman wants to sell the stove as soon as she can collect the pieces from the neighborhood. neighborhood.

—A young man at Paterson, N. J., who read that a young hady's pulse always beat stronger in the palm of the hand than anywhere else, tried to find out for himself the other night, while sparking his intended, and she bursted an iron skillet over his head. He has concluded that their pulses beat as strong over the head as anywhere. But he is not of an inquiring turn of mind any more. ing turn of mind any more.

-An Eastern clergyman, who called upon a lady to condole with her upon the supposed loss of her husband while out in his boat at sea, was told by her that "Benjamin dearly loved his Bible; and if he was called upon to leave, he was prepared to go, for he was a good man." Here a long silence ensued. Finally, drying her tears, the wife said in a low and earnest tone: "Well, if he did go, it low and earnest tone: Well, if he did go, it must have been that same gust that slewed the barn." The missing man subsequently re-

-Boston aplomb sometimes fails. When Harriet Martineau visited this country, a number of the wise men and women of the East were assembled to welcome her. One of these were assembled to welcome ner. Und of these Magi, on approaching this star, was so be-wildered by the unlooked-for presentation of her ear-trumpet as the only mode of access, that he horrified himself by the utterance of a most mul-apropos speech. "Madam," said he, "have you observed how charmingly our birds sing?"

birds sing."

—The gypsies in the Hop Garden in Pesth have a curious way of looking after the honesty of their money-collector. The person intrusted with the mission of taking the hat around among the crowd has a living fly put into his left hand, while he holds the hat with his right. When he returns with the funds he must bring the fly back allve, as a sign that he has not taken any money from the common property; but if the fly he wanting, or even dead, he does not get his share of the money