# Baily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 291.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1870.

PRICE THREE CENTS

# WEDDING INVITATIONS ENgraved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DEEKA Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Chestnut treet.

MARRIED.

DE MELI-DRAPER — In Dresdon, on the 1st of March, Henry A. de Meli to Florence Morgan, daughter of Theodore S. Diaper, Esq., all of New York.

Monday afternoon, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock. Interment at Monument Cemestery.

BENNETT.—On the 16th instant, Mrs. Mary Monroe Bennett, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, Murch 21st. The remains will leave her late residence. No. 26s South Eleventh street, at 10 o'clock A. M., and the funeral services will be conducted at the old Brick M. E. Charch, late Kensington, at 11½ o'clock. Interment at Laurel Bill Cemestery. late Kensington, at 1172 0 clock.

Bill Cemetery.

BONSALL—At the residence of his parents, Cincinnati. Ohio, on Wednerday, March 16th, 1870, Charles Perot Bonsall, son of Charles and Rachel R. Bonsall, in the 35th year of his age.

CIDEE.—On the 15th instant, Sybilla Cidee, in the 82d CIDER, -UR the loss in manager, year of herage.

The remains will be removed to Residing on Monday morning, Interment in the Chirles Evans Cometery.

CORNEY.—On the 19th in tant, after a short liness, Mrs. Eliza Harvey, wife of therry H. Corney.

Due notice of the funeral will be given. [Canada pa-Due notice of the funeral will be given. LUBRIA papers please copy. J.

KELLEB.—On the 18th instant, Adam, only child of
Luther P and Ballic Knepley Keller, aged 5 months.

Funeral on Monday afternoon, at 20 clock, from his
parents' residence. No. 227 North Fourth street.

WILSON—On the 16th instant, Theodore Wilson, in
the 16th year of his sage.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also Empire Lodge. No. 194, I. O. O. F., are respectfully invited
to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1905
Arch street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

PEABODY BLACK MOHAIR.

SEYRE & LANDELL.
FOURTH and AROH streets,
KEEP ALL THE BEST BLANDS,
BLACK ALPACA MOHAIRS,
BOUBLE CHAIN ALPACA. SPECIAL NOTICES.

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Crepes. London Coatings,
Light Weight Devonshire Kerseys.
Cuban Tweeds, Tricot Londes, Cubasi 1 weeds,
And many other new materials. Gentlemen are invited to look through our stock and post themselves in the Spring styles of Overcoats. Chestaut Street Clothing Establishment,

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## ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, 1025 CHESTNUT Street. SHERIDAN'S BIDE.

LIVE SIZE PAINTING BY THE POET ABTIST, T, BUCHANAN BEAD. THIRD WEEK OF THE EXHIBITION. GALLEBIES THEONGED DAY AND EVENING. OVER 20,000 VISITORS.

ADMISSION. 25 CENTS.
Including the entire Collection of the Academy.
Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7% to 10 P. M.
mh7 tf ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

### THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. HUMOROUS LECTURE BY JOHN G. SAXE. ON MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 21. Subject-FRENCH FOLKS AT HOME. At the conclusion of the Lecture Mr. BAXE will recite the request from his Poems "THE PROUD MISS MCBRIDE and "THE PBE-8."

PROF. ROBERT E. ROGERS
ON THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 24.
Subject-CHEMICAL FORCES IN NATURE.
Illustrated by numerous brilliant and instructive experiments.

ANNA E. DICKINSON, APRIL 7.

Admission to each Lecture, 50 cts. Beserved Seats, 25 cts. extra. Tickets for any of the Lectures for sale at Gould's Piano Rooms, 923 Chestnut street, from 9 A. M., to 5 P. M. daily. mh17 4t A.M. to S.P. M. daily. mult at A.M. to S.P. M. daily. mult at Color M. S. M. daily. M. M. C. M. S. Hon. Schouler Color M. Vice Prosident United States; Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts a Gen. O. O. HOWARD, of United States Army, and Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, Gövernor of Penusylvania, will speak at Friendship's Anniversary, next FRIDAY EVENING.

Tickets, 25 cents. at the booksters of J. C. GARRIGUES & CO., 608 Arch street.

GRAND ORGAN CONCERT AND ORGAND UNITARY CONVERSITAND CORNELLY AND COUNTY OF THE STATE OF THE ST

THE PILGRIM.

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Crowded every night, as usual.
Matinec WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 2.30 P. M.
SILVER DAY.
ON SATURDAY,
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in bousekeeping and excellence in cooking. None
genuine without the signature of Baron Liebig, the
inventor, and of Dr. Max Von Pettenkofer, delegate.
ja25-we-tf J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway, N. Y. MERCANTILE LIBRARY, TENTH, above Chestaut. Lecture Hall to let. Also, a room accommodating twenty persons. [mbl3,s&tn,3trp\*

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TO-NIGHT.

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of the poor

TUBELER BUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS,

# Departments for Ladies, Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. GEORGE W. SMILEY, D. D., WILL ber preach at Trinity Union Mission Hall to morrow at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M. OHILDREN'S CHURCH, AT THE Shurch of the Epiphany, Fifteenth and Chestnut atreets, to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock. ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. James Neill to-morrow at 10% A. M.
Strangers invited.

FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH,

Kummer, Pastor.—Services at 10% and 7½ o'clock.

mh5 12 198 SECOND REFORMED CHURCH, Seventh street, above Brown. Bev. Isaac S. Hardley, pastor. will preach to-morgow (Sunday) at 1804 A. M. and 7% P. M. SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST Church, Thirteenth street above Wallace, Rev. L. P. Hornberger, Pastor.—Preaching to morrow at 10/2 A. M. and 7% P. M. Sabbath school at 2 P. M. 1t\*

# RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. C. WADSWORTH, D. D. Pastor, will preach to morrow in the Thir Reformed Church, Tenth and Filbert streets. Servic at 10% o'clock A. M. and 7% P. M. NEW UNITABIAN CHURCH-Service, Sunday, 10% A. M., in Hall southeas corner of Tenth and Spring Garden streets. Seats free Entrance on Spring Garden street. ALEXANDER.—On the 17th instant, George, son of George and the late Fannie L. Alexander, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, N. E. corner of Third and Coates streets, on Monday afternoon, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock. Interment at Monument Cemetery.

Entrance on Spring Garden street.

FIRST REFORMED CHURCH, Your Will preach to morrow, at 10% A. M. and W. P. M. Strangers welcome.

1the Strangers welcome.

The FIRST PRESBYTERIAN Church, Washington Square—Rev. Herrick Tohonom D. D. Pastor, will preach to morrow at 7% P. THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN Church, Washington Square.-Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., Pastor, will preach to morrow at 7% P.

ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENtieth and Cherry streats.—Service and sermon
during the season of Lont every Wednesday and Eunday
evening. Choral service. Soats free. Service to-morrow
evening at 7½ o'clock.

mb 5 64\* ovening at 7½ o'clock. mb5 s 6t\*

REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., WILL

preach in the West Arch Street Presbyterian
Church to morrowat 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. The
"Little Wanderers" will be present and sing. Strangers
invited. COHOCKSINK M. E. CHURCH,

Germantown avenue, below Fifth. At 10% o'clock, Rev. Wm. B. Wood, Pastor; 3%, Experience Meeting; 7%, Rev. Francis Beck. of the Eric Conference. THF TRUE RULE OF SUCCESS

in Life.—Rev. Dr. George F. Wiswell will preach
en this subject to morrow (Sunday) evening at 1/2
o'clock, in the Clinton Street Church, Tenth, below
Spruce. All persons cordially invited. ST. MARK'S CHURCH, LOCUST, above Sixteenth street.—The third of the series of Sunday Evening Lenton Sermons will be preached to morrow evening, by Rev. J. D. Nawlin, Rector of the Oburch of the Incarnation, at 7% o'clock. Service choral. Seate free. Chiral. Seats free.

CHILDREN'S CHURCH—SEV—

CHURCH—Seats o'clock, P. M. Bev. Henry C.

McCook, Pastor, will conduct the service and preach
the sermon. Singing by the Sabbath School. The usual
service at 10% o'clock, A. M.

# AGRICULTURAL.

BUIST'S GARDEN MANUAL AND Almanac for 1870 contains 120 pages of useful in-formation to country residents. Distributed gratui tously from BUIST'S SEED WAREHOUSE, 922 and 924 Market street, above Ninth. BUIST'S WARRANTED GARDEN
Seeds.—Market Gardeners or Private Families
who desire the most improved seeds should purchase
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AND GARDEN TOOLS, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed-Sowers, Churns, Garden and Field Bollers, Lawn Mowers, Railroad and Garden Wheelbarrows, Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutters, all at reduced prices.

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MOWER—This is the most improved hand machine made, and is just the article needed by all who have grass to cut. It can be operated by a lady without fatigue. Price \$23, and every mower warranted. bold by
MOBERT BUIST, Jr.,
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# NEW PUBLICATIONS

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.

HENRY C. LEA has nearly ready— Commers on the Indigestions, third edition, revised. Gray's Anatomy, from the Fifth London Flint on the Heart, second edition, revised. 1 vol.,

Turner's Manual of Clinical Medicine, revised edition. l vol., 12mo.
Swayne's Obsterric Aphorisms. 1 vol., 12mo.
H. C. L. WILL PUBLISH
Barbam en Benal Diseases. 1 vol., 12mo.

# LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS for the City and County of Philadelphia.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that The Greenwood Cometery Company of Philadelphia." The Greenwood Cometery Company of Philadelphia." have filed an application for change of name to "The Knights of Pythias Greenwood Cemetery Company of Philadelphia." and that the Honorable the Judges of our said Court have appointed SATURDAY, the ninth day of April, A. D. 1870, at 10 e'clock, A. M., for hearing the said application, and unless exceptions be filed thereto the same will be allowed.

BICHABD DONAGAN,

Prothonotary.

HARDWARE, &C. "THE POCKET POLICEMAN" IS A I small Padlock (opened without a key but capable of thousands of variations), with sufficient plated chain attached to it to enable a traveler to fasten bundles, coats, umbrolles, &c., to railroad seats to secure them, or in hotel rooms, that they may not be purloined. Sold by TRUMAN & SHAW, No: 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth. DOLE AND HAND PRUNING SHEARS

I and Rose Shears, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

# MARINE BULLETIN.

POBT OF PHILADELPHIA-MARCH 19. Sie Marine Bulletin on Inside Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Steamer Pioneer, Wakeley, 59 hours from Wilmington, NC, with navalatores, &c. to Philadelphia and Southern Mail SE Co. (not arrived yeaterday, as inndvertantly reported). Passed a large steam frigate at anchor at Fourteen Feet Bank, probably the Congress, bound out; an unknown bark, deeply laden, at anchor at Morris Liston's, bound up.

Steamer Aries, Wiley, 48 hours from Boston, with maise to il Winsor & Co. Passed at Brandywine a bark, a barkentine and a full rigged brig, bound up.

Steamer Fanita, Freeman, 24 hours from New York, with maise to John F Ohl.

Steamer Monitor, Jones, 23 hours from New York, with Steamer Monitor, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with adde to W M Baird & Co.

Steamer Monitor, Jones. 24 hours from New York, with muse to W B Baird & Co.

Steame George H Stout, Ford, from Georgetown, DC. with mase to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Mayflower, Fults, 24 hours from New York, with mase to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Mayflower, Fults, 24 hours from New York, with mase to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer H Willing, Cundiff, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase to A Groves, Jr.

Steamer Centifede, Fenton, from Norwich, in ballast to W b Hilles.

Schr M V Gook, Falkenberg, Tuckerton.

Schr Armenia, Cole. Little Egg Harbor

Schr Julia Nelson. Cavailer, Little Egg Harbor.

Tug Thos Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W P Clyde & Co.

Tug Commodore, Wilson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W P Clyde & Co.

BELOW

Barks India, from London; Vision, from do; schr Alice B Gardner, from Cardenas.

Steamer Whirwind, Sherman, Providence, D S Steisen & Co.

Steamer James S Green, Page, Richmond and Norfolk.

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Stenmer James S Green, Paoc., Richmond and Norfolk, W P Clyde & Co.

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Stenmer Bristol, Wallace, New York, W P Clyde & Co.

Stenmer Chester, Jones, New York, W P Clyde & Co.

Bark Abby N Franklin, Holbrook, Gibraltar for orders, Workman & Co.

Brig Dominion (Br), White, Halifay, C.C. Van Horn workmen & Co. Brig Dominion (Br), White. Halifax, CC Van Horn. Schr Webster Bernard. Smith, St Johns, PR. Jno Mason

Schr Webster Bernard. Smith, St Johns, PR. Jno Mason & Co.
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Schr Admiral, Steelman, Salem.
do
Schr S F Fort. Fort, Salem,
Schr Hannie Westbrook, Mariner, Portland, do
Tug Thos Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of
barges, W P Clyde & Co.
Tug Commodore, Wilson, Baltimore, with a tow of
of barges, W P Clyde & Co.

of barges, W P Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Zouave, Robinson, from San Francisco lst Nov. at New York yesterday.

Steamer Baxon. Scars, hence at Bosten yesterday.

Steamer Baxon. Scars, hence at Bosten yesterday.

Steamer Bentschland (NG), Neynaber, from Bremen March 6, and Southampton 8th, with 321 passengers, at New York yesterday

Steamer Pereire (Fr), Duchesne, cleared at New York yesterday for Havre.

Steamers City of Washington, Jones, and Denmark, Forbes, cleared at New York yesterday for Liverpool. Steamers Tilie, Partridge, from Galveston 5th inst. via Roy West 11th, at New York yesterday.

Bark Marianna III (Fort), Palba, 22 days from Bahis, in baliast, at New York yesterday.

Schr H A Rogers. Travis, hence at Fall River 17th inst. was the vessel which went ashore inside the beacon at Bristol Ferry morning of the 16th Sho came off at high water same evening, apparently without material injury.

Schr Almira Weoley, King, hence for Boston, sailed injury.
Schr Almira Weoley, King, hence for Boston, sailed from Newport-17th inst.
Schr Old Clud, McClintock, at Fall River 16th inst.
from New Castle, Del.
Schr Mary Ecoyne, Facemire hence at New Bedford

# OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

THE GREAT RAILROAD PROJECT

The "Roosters" Dissatisfied With It

THE STATE SAVED A DISGRACE

The Border Raid and Sewage Bills

MORE VETOES

Ill Considered, Crude and Hasty Legislation

THE FIGHT IN THE SENATE The General Appropriation Bill

Special Correspondence of the Phila. Even's Bulletin.] HARRISBURG, March 18, 1870.—Legislation has accumulated so rapidly in the Senate and House, particularly the latter, that it has been impossible for the State Printer to keep up with the business. Already the number of bills presented for action has reached, within a hundred or so, that of the entire last session. Of this mass less than one hundred have been public bills, nearly every one of which still remains on the calendar for consideration. There seems to have been a sort of mania for special legislation, as in nearly every case where a public bill has been called up it has been either in definitely postponed, or placed in such a position that it can never be reached. And in several instances, when special sessions have been set apart for general laws, the orders have been suspended, and the time which should have been devoted to the interests of the Commonwealth has been spent in disposing of local bills. Now that the session is rapidly coming to a close, and as several hundred private acts are on the calendar, a general law, unless it be asked for by very powerful corpo-

considered. The Great Railroad Project. Wednesday and Thursday in the Senate,

rations, has but little chance of even being

and Thursday night and to-day in the House, have been devoted to the consideration and passage of the bill providing for the appropriation of the bonds in the Sinking Fund for the purpose of constructing the railroad from errey onore and Port Allegheny, thus form ng a direct line from Philadelphia to Buffalo, ing a direct line from Philadelphia to Buffalo, the second largest grain depot in the United States, and assisting in the completion of certain other roads in the Northwestern and Southwestern parts of the State. This measure has received the endorsement of the more prominent members of the Legislature, all of whom have taken part in its discussion; and all were of the opinion that this was truly a grand scheme and one that would benefit the State to the extent of millions of dollars, in addition to develoning the would benefit the State to the extent of millions of dollars, in addition to developing the vast mineral resources of Tioga, McKean and Potter counties. Some severe comments have been made by parties, both in and out of the Legislature, with reference to the hasty manner in which this measure has been rushed through the Legislature. True it is that the bill has been introduced and passed inside of seventy-two hours, but a residence here during the present session has served to convince many that the engineers of this scheme did perfectly right in acting as

of this scheme did perfectly right in acting as they have. Had it been allowed to have gone through the ordinary channels, there would have been corrupting influences at work that would not have been of benefit to the morals of the State. Why, even in the remarkably short period that this bill was in the Legislative halls, there was enough witnessed to have disgusted any true citizen of Pennsyl-

vania.

The Roosters Have a Caucus. Hardly had it made its appearance when a caucus of the "Rooster Ring," which is reported as being a well-organized institution, and into membership of which, it is alleged, but 25 have been admitted, was held, and it was unanimously resolved to send a man to Fisk, Jr., in New York city, and see whether the bill suited kim. Of course the object of the the bill suited him. Of course the object of the the bill suited him. Of course the object of the visit can be understood. It was calculated that, as this new road was intended to run away with the grain trade from New York city, and, consequently, reduce by a very large figure the freightage over the New York and Erie, Fisk, Jr., would do the handsome in the shape of a contribution for the defeat of the bill. However, the courier either didn't see the owner of railroads and either didn't see the owner of railroads and opera houses, or was informed that there was no legislation before the Pennsylvania Legislature which he desired passed or defeated; for he returned, and since then there has been for he recurred, and since then there has been no perceptible commotion among the Ring. Had his mission been successful, things would have been made interesting on the Hill, and the State would have been disgraced by a body which had been elected for its high moral tone and for reformatory purposes.

The State Saved Disgrace.

The State has been saved the disgrace by the final passage of the measure to-day in the House; and that no further trouble might occur, its friends have had a motion to reconsider the final vote postponed indefinitely. The bill will not be sent to the Governor before Monday evening, but it is no secret that he has been consulted with reference to the proposition. There is scarcely any doubt that he will approve it as he is the proper to the consulted with reference to the proposition. he will approve it, as he is known to be in favor of assisting in the building of railroads, which he believes to be which he believes to be the better way of developing the immense resources of the State. Should he sign it, it is the intention of those having it in charge to start the work immediately. sign it, it is the intention of those having it in charge to start the work immediately, so that it can be completed within three years, at which time the lease now held by the Northern Central Railroad Company on the Canandaigua and Elmira Railroad, which forms the only connecting link Philadelphia has with Buflalo, expires. The passage of this bill has put at rest, for this session at least, the Beaver and Erie Canal project and the Delaware River Ship-yard scheme.

The Border Raid and Sewage Bills.

The border raiders have been endeavoring

The border raiders have been endeavoring to "set up" the House for the purpose of considering their plundering scheme, but the time has been so monopolized with the railroad bill and apecial legislation that they have not succeeded. It may be reached on Tuesday next, on the calendar, but it will have to go over another week, unless its friends succeed in having a special session set apart for its consideration. The advocates of the Sewage bill have also been on hand in ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN
Church, Nineteenth and Green streets.—Preaching to morrow at 10% o'clock A. M. and 7% P. M. by
Rev. Dr. Schook.

CLALVARY PRESBYTERIAN
Church, Looust street, above Fitzenth. Bev. Dr.
Humphrey, Pastor.—Services at 10% A. M. and 7%
P. M.

Schr Mary K-Oyne, Facewire hence at Now Bedford
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16th inst.
Schr Mary K-Oyne strong force. They brought with them a new bill, which the Senate Committee consented to

Governor Geary returned to the House, to-day, two more bills without his signature. One was incorporating the Continental Safe Deposit and Trust Company, which he con-sidered defective in title, and as interfering with an insurance company of the same name.
The other bill was for the incorporating of the Philadelphia Slate Company, the grammatical construction of which furnished sufficient evidence that the till had mished sufficient evidence that the till. construction of which furnished sufficient evidence that the bill had never been read in Committee, or in the House or Senate. It consisted of a mass of sentences without meaning, and it looks as though it was a "set-up" job against the member introducing it. So bad was its construction that the Governor sequenced it is a regressited case of illy-conpronounced it "an aggravated case of illy-considered, crude and hasty legislation."

The Fight in the Senate.

The Fight in the Senate.

The Fracas this afternoon on the floor of the Senate, between Senators Nagle and Linderman, has been the chief topic of conversation, and no one regrets its occurrence more than the combatants themselves. It was the culmination of a bitter feeling which has been lingering since the days when the first Police Bill was before the Senate. Nagle is from Philadelphia, and had every reason to believe that, had not Linderman absented himself from Harrisburg on the day of its passage, it would have been defeated, and has taken occasion to condemn Linderman in very strong language. The latter this morning, during the session, intimated to the former that he was a pickpecket and thief, and a row there and then was only prevented by the interference of friends. Immediately on the adjournment Nagle proceeded to where Linderman was standing, and demanded a retraction, which was refused. Smarting under the false accusation, 'Nagle struck Linderman several blows in the face, the latter of which felled him to the floor. The only reply Linderman made was in the shape of a blow across the nose of his adversary with his walking-stick, which was shivered into splinters, without, however, doing any further damage than a mere abrasure of the skin. Senators parted them, andeach went his way. The probability is that the matter will be the The probability is that the matter will be the cause of an investigating committee.

The General Appropriation Bill.
The chairman of the Senate Finance Committee will resubmit, at the earliest hour possible, the General Appropriation bill, which was re-committed for the purpose of being out of the way until the Railroad bill and the Metropolitan Police act were directed for Metropolitan Police act were disposed of. The Governor wants a little time to look into its provisions, and it is whispered that should he receive it, as he did last year, on the last day of the session, he will veto it. This should be avoided, and the only way to do that is for the Senate to go to work at once

# THE PIEGAN HASSACRE.

A Liberal View of its Some Interesting Statements. A Washington correspondent, writing to the

Tribune, says: The excitement on the Piegan affair waxes hot and hotter in political and social circles here. There are Pieganites and anti-Pieganites—very few of the latter, however, as philosophic in the latter in lanthrophy is just now the fashion. The lanthrophy is just now the fashion. The hobby of the hour is an Indian pony, which is made to carry double—a Democratic and a Radical rider, both urging him on, with whip and spur. The "noble savage" is in the ascendant. Coper's novels, and Campbell's "Gertrude of Wyoming," "The Prairie Bird" and "Hiawatha" are coming down from dusty bookshelves. Some new Coper's control of the bookshelves. from dusty book-shelves. Some new Cooper may even now be writing "The Last of the Piegans." There seems a fair chance for such

I respect all pure philanthopy from my soul, all honest desire to deal justly and humanely by these unhappy wards of the nation; but this sudden excitement seems to me to partake of the nature of what Mr. Butler calls "a spasm of virtue," to be a sort of wildfire of herror and enthusiasm. This whole dreadful affair is but the logical result, the natural fruit of long years of mismanagement, bad faith, ras-cality and robbery, which have been coolly, sanctioned or condoned by some of the very men who are loudest in condemnation of the inhumanity of Baker and of Sheridan—"glorious Phil. Sheridan," as he used to be called, when he "hit" the Rebels "hard" at Winchester.

As for this massacre, if extermination be

policy of the Government, I do not see that the fact of women and children being inthat the fact of women and children being in-cluded in it, makes the matter much worse, taking the stern practical view of the exter-minators, and crediting the declaration of the Montana people, that the squaws of all the Blackfoot bands are adepts in the infernal art of torturing captives, and that their children are instructed in it as early as white children are not of the alphabet; but if human beings at are put at the alphabet; but if human beings of whatever age or sex, with or without the email-pox, were hemmed in, without a chance given them for fight or surrender, it was a horrible butchery, only equaled by some of the operations of our Puritan fathers against the Pequods, and searcely surpassed by any record of exterminating warfare out of the Pentateuch. Still I believe those officers and men meant to detheir days. those officers and men meant to do their duty, and think, as dreadful things as that massacre do happen, in the midst of civilization, are a nine days' horror, and are then allowed to pass away and be forgotten. Every great railroad slaughter, every steamboat burning, every wreck and collision, the result of mean parsimony or drunken recklessness is worse. The running down of the Oneida by the Bom hay was an act as much surpassing it in atrocity, it seems to me, as the lives of our heroic sailors who perished so grandly on that fatal night exceeded in value the lives of as many barbarians. It was "murder most foul."
Still this excitement, though not without

cant and demagogueism, though not wholly just and consistent, has in it a soul of truth and right teeling, and will do good if it leads to the inauguration of a new policy for the treatment of the Indians, for the restraining of white savages, and the abolition of the abominable Agency system. Let the philan-thropic party have a fair trial. Let the humanitarians and the Quaker Commissioners take the work out of the bloody hands of men take the work out of the bloody hands of men of war, and carry it on in their better way, if it be not too late, if distrust and hatred of the entire white race be not too deeply ingrained in the Indian character to be eradicated. Let Mr. Vincent Collyer himself, if he will, go as a friendly envoy to the Apaches, taking, as it were, his scalp in his hand. They are thought to be invincible; they may not be in-Vincent-able. Send out to all the tribes who will receive them, a brave, sensible corps in-Vincent-able. Send out to all the tribes who will receive them, a brave, sensible corps of teachers, not of spelling books or catechisms, but of agriculture and the more simple mechanic arts. I would send out, also, not beads and feathers, gaudy chintz shirts, or "moral pocket-handkerchiefs," but tools, pictures, small models of machinery, even ingenious toys—everything by which they could be taught by the system of Object Lessons.

I may as well acknowledge that, personally, I am not a very ardent Pieganite or Blackfooter—that I have a more lively sympathy with, at least, the wife and children of the white settler than with the squaw and pappoose of the noblest savage of them all. I am bloody-minded enough to hold that the slaughter of an entire band of savage "braves" were justifiable, as punishment for the beastly outrages recorded by Gen. Sheridan, as indicted on one poor white woman—a new Lucretia, whose unspeakable wrongs were enough to drive men to, not rouse them from, madness. A few weeks ago, while on a visit to the Land Office, I was shown by Mr. Wilson, the accomplished Commissioner, a singular relic I may as well acknowledge that, personally,

of a late fight on the Plains. It was a garment taken from an Indian chief after death. A shirt of buckskin, made without the usual ornamentation of heads and porcupine quills, ornamentation of heads and porcupine quills, yet graced with something quite novel in the decorative way—a full, long fringe, formed of the hair of white women and children. It was a ghastly adornment—indeed, the entire gargent was a way a way a way and the same things to investe the same and the same and the same as well as the same as the sam a ghastly adornment—indeed, the entire garment was a very unpleasant thing to inspect. The only point in it on which the eye could rest without horror or pity, was a small round hole, beneath which the raging heart of a human wild beast came one day to a full stop. But if the sincere advocates of peace and justice can gain access to these wretched beings—if the precept of Christ can be brought to bear on them—in heaven's name let the great good work begin at once!

#### OBITUARY.

Gulian Cromelin Verplanck.

Gulian Cromelin Verplanck.

The N. Y. Herald says:

This venerable philanthropist, author and politician died at his residence, in Fourteenth street, on yesterday morning, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was descended from an old Dutch family of New York, and was born in this city in August, 1786. While a mere boy he entered Columbia College, from which he graduated in 1801, being then but 15 years old. He then engaged in the study of law, and after his admission to the bar went to Europe, where he spent several years, traveling in England and on the Continent. Returning home in 1814 he entered into political life, becoming a candidate for a seat in the State Legislature, representing what was known as the "Malcontents." Although defeated, he made reputation by the pamphlets he published, on subjects mainly political. Mr. Verplanck at the same time took an active part in the proceedings of the Historical Society of New York, and distinguished himself by an address which he delivered before the Society in 1818 on "The Early European Friends of America," and which was published in pamphlet form during the same year.

In 1819 Mr. Verplanck entered with ardor

and which was published in pamphlet form during the same year.

In 1819 Mr. Verplanck entered with ardor into the exciting political contest of that year. In a pamphlet entitled the "State Triumvirate, a Political Tale," he satirized De Witt Clinton and his supporters in a sharp and pungent style that attracted much attention. Its effect was to bring the author more prominently before the public, and to aid materially in his election to the Legislature for the year following. In the Assembly he served on the Committee on Education, of which he was appointed chairman. In 1821 he became Professor of the Evidences of Christianity in the Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this city. While holding this position he published the results of his studies in a book entitled "Essays on the Nature and Uses of the Various Evidences of Revealed Religion" (1824). A few months later appeared his "Essay on the Doctrine of Contracts," a somewhat curious production, being "an inquiry how contracts are affected in law and morals by conceal production, being "an inquiry how contracts are affected in law and morals, by concealment, error and inadequate prices." During this time Mr. Verplanck was a contributor to various magazines, and in connection with W. various magazines, and in connection with w. C. Bryant and R.C. Sands published an annual known as The Talisman, over half the contents of which he wrote. The annual appeared three successive years, when it was discontinued.

In 1825 Mr. Verplanck was elected to Con-

In 1820 Mr. Verplanck was elected to Congress, serving through four terms. As a representative he took an active part in obtaining the passage of a law protecting the rights of authors, and to his influence, in a great measure, was due the amendment to the Copyright act in 1831, whereby the term of copyright was increased from twenty-eight to forty-two years. forty-two years. As a recognition of his services in this matter the literary men of services in this matter the literary men of New York united in giving him a public dinner at the close of the session. In 1833 he retired from Congress, but not from political life, being afterward elected to the State Senate and serving several years in that body. Soon after the termination of his Congressional career he published a volume of miscellaneous writings, entitled "Discourses and Addresses on Subjects of American History, Arts and Literature." In 1844 he began the publication of a handsome edition of Shakespeare, which he completed in 1846. Mr. Verplanck was a Regent of the University of New York from 1826 until his death, and was also Vice Chancellor of the University of New York from 1826 until his death, and was also Vice Chancellor of the University of New York from 1826 until his death, and was also Vice Chancellor of the University. He was also the first President of the State Board of Commissioners of Education, one of the governors of the New York Hospital and President of the Century Club, bepital and cresident of the Century Club, besides holding various offices of trust and honor. In his death the country has lost an accomplished scholar, an able writer and a state-man of broad and liberal views. Although he had nearly reached the great age of eighty-four, Mr. Verplanck's mind retained its clearness and vigor to the last.

# DISASTROUS FIRE IN JERSEY CITY.

The Freight Depot of the Central Railroad Bestroyed...One Han Burmed to Denth and Your Men Injured...Three Horses Burned...Loss About \$8,000.

The New York Herald says: The New York Herald says:

A few minutes after six o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the lamp room of the New Jersey Central Railroad at Jersey City, and within the space of two hours the entire structure, about five hundred feet in length, was consumed. The fire companies of Bergen and Jersey Cities turned out, the Metropolitan Police boat was on hand, the company's towboats were also engaged, and yet nothing more could be done than to protect the passenger depot from destruction. Fortunately the wind was blowing from the northwest, so that the flames swept towards the bay. Had the breeze was blowing from the northwest, so that the flames swept towards the bay. Had the breeze set in from the opposite point, all the efforts of the firemen would have been ineffectual to save the passenger depot and ferry buildings. Three horses, which were about to be sent off on a freight train, three empty freight cars, and one car laden with grain were all consumed in the shed. The entire loss to the rail-road campany will not exceed \$8.000. The road company will not exceed \$8,000. The telegraph office, only twenty-five feet distant from the burning shed, was saved. The flames raged so fiercely that people at a distance supposed the entire depot was destroyed.

When the flames had subsided the watchman, Michael Cuff, was missing. Detective Kilcauley, having posted men at different points to guard the passenger depot from the incursions of thieves, made a search and found the charred remains of a man, but whether of the missing watchman was uncer-tain. The unfortunate man who perished was in the act of carrying out the books from the office when he was overpowered by the heat and fell just outside the door of the office. Mr. Stearn, who was in the office at the same time, was obliged to force the window and escape in that direction. The foreman, John McCabe, who resides at 157 Cliff street, New York, was badly burned about the head and arms. He was conveyed about the head and arms. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital. A fireman, who was running along the string-piece with a hose in his hands, slipped and fell into the water, and narrowly escaped drowning. He was rescued by two other firemen. Another man had his head deeply cut while jumping through a window. Edward Wilmany a mapper of No.3 Engineers. while jumping through a window. Edward Flannery, a member of No. 3 Engine Company, of Jersey City, was struck in the head by the tiller of No. 1 Engine, knocked down and seriously injured. He was taken to the Jersey City Hospital. Justice Haybeck, who was on hand with the firemen, empanelled a jury, who viewed the remains of the unfortunate was alluded to and the invest was part nate man alluded to, and the inquest was post-

# ANOTHER MARINE DISASTER.

Collision Between Two Steamers in the British Channel...Que Sank, Carrying Down the Captain and Thirty Others. Despatches were received from London, vesterday, containing the statement that a col-ision had occurred off the coast of Germany vesterday, containing the statement that a collision had occurred off the coast of Germany between the steamers Normandy and Mary, in which the Normandy was sunk and the Captain and thirty others drowned. The Normandy, which was sunk, is one of the regular line of mail-boats running between Southampton and the Channel Islands, belonging to the London and Southwestern Railway Company. She was built at Southampton, in 1863, and was of two hundred tons register, with engines of 225 horse-power. It is an extremely fortunate thing that the collision did not happen in the summer time, or the loss of life would probably have been much greater. These boats frequently carry two hundred passengers at a trip during the summer months, it being the favorite line for tourists visiting the Channel Islands. The Normandy was very elegantly fitted up, and has often been alluded to as more like a yacht than a passenger steamer. The Mary is a much larger vessel, being of 614 tons register, and about 900 carrying capacity. She was built in Dundee, in 1867, and is owned by Mr. Thomas Morton, of that town. Her engines are only about 200 horse power, but being atwin screw, she is remarkably fast, having frequently run from London to Gothenborg, in Sweden, in thirty-six hours, beating every other beat on the route. At the time of the accident she was bound from the Danube: to London with a cargo of grain; and from the fact of the great loss of life on the Normandy, it is probable that the Mary went right over her.

## WOMAN ON THE BENCH.

Women Judges in Wyoming Territory.

Women Judges in Wyoming Territory.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette writes from Wyoming territory:

"Wyoming territory is governed by J. A. Campbell, late of Ohio, and it is in this territory that women suffrage reigns in all its glory. There women sit on juries and administer laws. The last grand jury drawn at Laramie shows a clear majority of female names. A short time since, the Governor appointed several ladies justices of the peace, and they have entered upon the duties of their offices. One of the new justices is for the mining region at South Pass City. The single miners seem to like their female judges, and pay great respect to the Court. The South Pass News gives this account of a case recently tried before Mrs. Judge Morris:

""Much interest is monifected to

gives this account of a case recently tried before Mrs. Judge Morris:

""Much interest is manifested in a trial held in our city on Wednesday last, not so much from the importance of the case as from its novel character. It was a prosecution against one of the officers of Carter county, to recover a fine provided by the law making the new county of Sweetwater, in case certain officers should fail ro deliver over the records of their offices to their successors. The proceeding was commenced before Mrs. E. Morris, the newly-appointed and qualified justice of the peace, and much interest was manifested to witness a judicial proceeding with a woman for judge. The trial was held in the presence of a crowded house, and it must be admitted that in the manner of holding court our justice might well be taken for an example in noint of dientir well be taken for an be admitted that in the manner of holding court our justice might well be taken for an example in point of dignity and propriety of action and deportment. The case was dismissed by Justice Morris, on the ground that she, being the successor of the accused herself, could not with propriety try the case, as being a party interested. This, whether technically correct or not, shows a delicacy of feeling in regard to the rights of others very credicable to the head and heart of our new official, and which is eminently worthy of imitation.

"There is one of these Wyoming female judges who administers the police affairs of

judges who administers the police affairs of a certain young city, and who is said to have caused great commotion by the severity of her judgments on offenders. If you take a drop too much of the 'crather,' up you go for the full extent of the law, and no amount of pleading or promises will soften the judicial heart. Then if a weak sister is caught, there is an end of her sinning, for she is locked up hard and fast and kept in durance vile until she is ready to migrate to other lands, where no female judges are."

# A MISSING OFFICIAL.

Collector Bailey, of New York, Disap-The N. Y. Times says:

The N. Y. Timessays:

A startling rumor was circulated down town, yesterday afternoon, concerning the whereabouts of Collector Bailey. The rumor apparently had its origin in the Merchants' Bank, in which Mr. Bailey keeps the Government money intrusted to his care. It was said that the bank, on receiving a check of \$1,200,drawn by him, from one of his deputies, had refused to cash it on the ground that he had but \$520 to his eredit in the bank at the time. The rumor about him was to the effect time. The rumor about him was to the effect that he had not been seen nor heard of for several days past. It was alleged that he had disappeared, and that such disappearance was connected in some way with the reported investigation now being made by Mr. Banfield, Soliettör of the Treasury, in reference to the seizure of hooks and accounts reference to the seizure of books and accounts of several merchants in his district, which was recently made under his direction. No satisfactory information as to his present whereabouts could be obtained either at his office or at the Merchants' Bank. It was reported, however, that he had gone to Washington on official business. On inquiry at his house in Twenty-second street, last evening, it was ascertained that he had left on official business two days previous. His wife did not know where he had gone, nor when he would return. His friends in the city feel certain that the rumor about his having absconded is entirely false.

# A REBEL PORT.

Nassau and the Blockade-Eunners. A correspondent, writing from Nassau, N.

P. says:
I think that the majority of Americans first heard of this place as a harbor of refuge for the Southern blockade-runners, and a, depot for their trade. To show to what an extent the same says arrived on, it may be well to this trade was carried on, it may be well to cite a few figures from Gov. Rawson's report. In the table of exports he mentions goods to the amount of between two and three million pounds sterling, "cleared chiefly for St. Johns, New Brunswick, but intended to be run through the blockade."

The cotton brought here during the blockade, from the ports of Charleston and Wilmington alone, amounted in value to nearly four mil-

lion pounds sterling.

People from the North who were here during the war assure me that it made them perfectly indignant to see that the Southern rebels were aided and abetted in every possi-ble way; while, if a Federal gunboat came in for necessary coal or provisions, every ob-stacle was thrown in its way. If it did succeed in obtaining a supply by paying double price, it was detained by the authorities an price, it was detained by the authorities an unnecessary and inconvenient length of time. Interest, rather than politics, seems to have dictated the course of this city. Nassau might doubtless have expressed its regard for Jeff. in the words of the poet, slightly altered—"I loved thee not, dear, so much; loved I not cotton more."

cotton more." -Vrain-Lucas, the seller of false autographs, who deceived M. Chasles, of the Institute, has accepted the condemnation to two years' imprisonment, and has not chosen to appeal.