or will deather that office a section of the foreign

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS
for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., 907
Cheetnut street.

MARRIED. JOOK-DEOK.—In Newark, N. J., April 6th, by Rev Vanhorno, George D. Cook to Evaline Deck, both o R. Vanhorno, Georgo D. Cook to Evaline Deck, both of Newark.

Newark.

KING-JONES.—On Thursday, April 7th, by Rev. Wm. H. Hare, assisted by Rev. M. A. De Wolfe, D.D., Frederick A. King, of Providence, E. I., to Lorania C., daughter of George F. Jones, of this city. [Providence and New York papers please copy.]

PARSONS—McULELLAN.—In Meniclair, N. J., on Thursday, April 7th, at the residence of Mr. R. M. Hesing, by Rev. Mark Hopkins, D.D., John C. Parsons, of Hartford, Conn., and Mary, daughter of the late Samuel McClellan, M. D., of Philadelphia.

STURGIS—HAZARD.—On Wednesday, April 6th, at Newport, R. I., V. R. Sturgis, M. D., of New York to, Mattha De Wolf, daughter of the late Captain S. V.

DIED. COLLINS.—On the 6th inst., T. R. Collins, in the 68th year of his age.

His relatives and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 1916 Green street, on Monday next, the lith inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

JAMES.—On the 6th instant, Earah James, daughter of the late Joseph James.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on fleventh-day next, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 419 Wetherill street, without further motice. notice.

LOXIEV.—At her residence, in Mantua, West Philadelphia, on the 7th inst., Miss Mary Pryor Loxiey, is the sistyear of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 3407 Bridge streat, West Philadelphia, on Monday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MCCALLA.—On the 6th instant, Stephen D. McCalla, aged 15 years. MCALDA.—On the call instant, helphology, account, age of 50 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, 3216 Darby road, on Friday evening, April 8th, at 30 clock. Interment at Harrisburg. Friends and relatives leave at 7.30 A. M. on Saturday, 9th instant, from the Pennsylvania Bailroad Depet.

BLACK SILKS.
GOOD ENOUGH FOR DRESSES.
82 BLACK SILKS. 82
These are the same as the
Last Two Lots.
RYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch. SPECIAL NOTICES.

MR. WANAMAKER

their parents or guardians, to visit his Estab-

Invites the "Little Gentlemen," together with

SATURDAY, APRIL 9th,

At which time there will be an EXHIBITION

BEAUTIFUL SPRING STOCK

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

YOUTHS AND BOYS.

818 and 820 Chestnut St.

Finest Clothing Establishment.

Ladies having Boys (from five to fifteen years of age; to clothe, should form the acquaintance of our Youths' Department," where they can find all the latest and best things in Boys' wear.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS. 1025 CHESTNUT Street. SHERIDAN'S RIDE.

GREAT LIFE SIZE PAINTING. By the Poet-Artist,
T. BUCHANAN READ.

BIXTH WEEK OF THE EXHIBITION.
BRADING OF THE POEM TWICE A DAY. M. JOSEPHINE WABREN will recite each day, at 4
P. M. and 9 P. M., in front of the canvass, the Poem of
SHERIDAN'S RIDE.
Chromos of the Painting (2022) inches), \$10,
ADMISSION.

25 CENTS.
Reciding the entire value ble collection of the Academy. ocluding the entire valuable collection of the Academy.
Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7% to 10 P. M.

JOHN B. GOUGH AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Reserved Seats, 50 cents.

MONDAY, April 11. Eloquence and Orators. For the Young Men's Christian Association. Tickets

SENATOR REVELS AT HORTICULTURAL HALL. ON THUBSDAY EVENING, APRIL 14. SUBJECT- THE PRESS."

50 cents extra. Reserved Scats..... The sale of Secured Seats will commence on MUNDAY MORNING, THE 11TH INST., AT 9 O'CLOCK, AT GOULD'S PIANO ROOMS,

923 CHESTNUT STREET. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. SUPPLEMENTARY LECTURE.

BY MISS OLIVE LOGAN, ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 16.. Subject (by request), " GIRLS." Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 25 cents. extra. Tickets for sale at Gould's Piano Rooms, 923 Chestnut Doors open at 2 o'clock, P. M. Lecture at 3 P. M. CARL SENTZ'S PARLOR ORCHESTRA

Vill perform choice musical selections previous to the Lecture. aps-tfg JAMES E. MURDOCH'S

POETIC AND DRAMATIC BEADINGS.
CHOICE SELECTIONS KROM THE BIBLE,
Shakkapeare, Dickens, and others. Some never read by
him in this city before. At the Memorial Church, corany of Broad and Master streets, on MONDAY EVEN-

min in this city before. At the arms of the control of the mer of Broad and Master streets, on MONDAY EVEN-ING, April 1th.

Tickets, 60 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents. For sale at Gould's Music Store, 923 Chestnut street, from 9 to 5 o'clock, and at the Church in the evening, from 6 to 9 o'clock. PILGRIM MATINEE,
2.50 SATURDAY; also, 8 EVENING, when tractional change will be given in
SILVER!! SILVER!!!
Concert Hall, Chestnut.above Twelfth. Best (reserved)
Seats. 75c. Admission, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents. [15] BETH-EDEN BAPTIST CHURCH,

Rroad and Spruce streets. THIS (FRIDAY)
EVENING, April 8. at 714 o'clock, sermon by Rev.
Edw. Hawes, D. D., of Central Congregational
Church. 3 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TURKISH, RUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS.

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

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, iteal treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously

MOLLER'S NORWEGIAN COLLIVER Ollish's NUKW ECHAN CUPERTY BY Dis is more readily taken by delicate persons awf children; is more easily assimilated, and is productive of more immediate bonent than other kinds of cit are. Dr. J. Mahon Sims says: "For some years I had given in the use of Cod Liver Oil altogether, but since my attention was called by Dr. Sayre to Peter Moller's God Liver Oil I have prescribed it almost daily, and have every easeast the marked was about the Dr. Sayre to Peter Moller's God Liver Oil I have prescribed it almost daily, and have every fion was called by Dr. Sayro to Cote, and have every Gil I have prescribed it almost daily, and have every reason to be perfectly satisfied with it." Sold by Drug-cason to be perfectly satisfied.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

The Adjournment of the Legislature-The Harrisburg Residents Breathe Freer .- The Rejection of Col. McFarland-Sympathy for that Personage...Semater Lowry and the Diamond-Watt Committee...The Senator Busy in Auswering the Various Charges of Impropriety Alleged Against Him.-The Next Senate its Political Complexion -- Petty Legislative Rognery.-Two Representatives Sell the Position of Paster and (Special Correspondence of the Phila, Even's Bulletin.)

HARRISBURG, April 7 .- Harrisburg, to-night, presents a deserted appearance, the legislators having departed with their baggage, etc., for their homes. The residents of this place breathe freer, and during the evening a number of ladies-who have for the past three months been compelled to keep within doors, by reason of the presence of men who have been guilty of thieving and roguery in every shape, and, consequently, who would not hesitate to insult a woman-made their appearance upon the principal thoroughfares, and seemed to enjoy the fresh breeze which has been blowing stiffly from the northwest, since the departure of afternoon trains for the eastern and western portion of the State. These fellows, who were sent here for retrenehment and reform, have left after having, if not actually accomplished, attempted more villainy than has ever been known before. What they have done cannot be ascertained for sometime yet, as the journal of the proceedings will not be completed until away late in the summer; but your correspondent hopes to be able to inform the people of Philadelphia of the part taken by her representatives in the proceedings, prior to the meeting of the nominating conventions in June next. About ene-fourth of the legislation has originated with the Philadelphia delegation, and as very much of it has been rushed through during the period when bills were passed by their titles, it is impossible at this time to state the nature of the provisions of at least one-third of the total credited to the City of Brotherly Love. The proposed record which it is proposed to publish will be given for the purpose of allowing the voters of that city to form their own opinion as to whether

their representatives have been faithfully serving their interests. The Rejection of Col. McFarland. The rejection of Colonel George F.
McFarland by the Senate has reated considerable surprise among the officials on the Hill, and no one has expressed greater surprise than the Colonel himself. Though he had expected slight opposition, he had no reason to believe that his name would be rejected at all, let alone by such a heavy vote. The department over which he presided has been, for a year or two past, the subject of much comment. Charges of maladministration, etc., were made and finally official notice was taken of it by the Senate. A Committee of Investigation was appointed, and after a thorough examination a report was submitted, completely exonorating Col. McFarland. Hardly had this report been accepted by the Senate than disagreeable rumors affecting the private character of the Colonel were again circulated. These he not only denied, but took every occasion to exhibit, in detail, his pecuniary condition. Among those who have expressed their indignation at this action of the Senate is the Governor, who has been visited by many of the friends of Col. McFarland, and importuned not to make another nomination at this time, but to wait until the adjournment, and then re-appoint Col. McFarland. This will, in all probability, be the case, as an act of justice to an officer has evidently been untairly, if not cruelly, dealt

Senator Lewry and the Diamond-Watt

The action of Senator Lowry in signing the majority report of the Committee in the Diamond-Watt contest has been the principa subject of comment for the past twenty-four hours. His course during the entire sifting of the Committee had been one that favored Mr. Diamond, and at its final session he voted minhond, and at its final session he voted with the Demograts. After the announcement of the result of the investigation had been made public, Senator Lowry expressed considerable anxiety to have the Committee reconvene for the purpose of presenting another report, the effect of which, if approved, would he to have another election in the Kirg. another report, the effect of which, it approved, would be to have another election in the First Senatorial District. Messrs. Graham, Warfel, Brooke and Kerr refused to hold another meeting. He then expressed a desire to peruse meeting. He then expressed a desire to peruse the majority report, which, on its completion, was handed him, and he immediately appended his name, the second on the list. This fact was in an instant known to everybody on the hill. All sorts of stories were then circulated as to what had induced the Senator from Erie to make such a sudden change in his opinion within an hour, and the one that seemed to be generally believed was that he wanted to be placed in a correct position with his political placed in a correct position with his political friends at home. He has announced himself as a candidate for re-election, and as his name has been associated throughout this session with the most corrupt measures, it is argued that he is desirous of closing his record with some act which would overshadow all his previous alleged misconduct. Pamphlets and newspaper articles have been very thoroughly distributed through his district by his enedistributed through his district by his enemies, and he has just sent through the mails fifteen thousand copies of a series of letters, which a Philadelphia evening newspaper started to publish, but which, after the production of the fifth letter, suddenly notified the Senetar that the wave had no more recommend. the Senator that the paper had no more room for his productions. The Senator feels very much aggrieved at this treatment, and does not hesitate to say that some improper influences had been because improper influences had been because in the same improper influences. ences had been brought to bear upon the pub-lisher, who held an indemnification bond of

\$100,000 against suit for libel or damages.

Petty Legislative Roguery. The example of selling positions having been set by Congressmen, it is not to be wondered at if our legislators do the same thing. These gentlemen have been accused of corruption of all kinds; but it was not dreamed that they would be guilty of such an offence as disposing of the position of paster and folder for a pecuniary consideration. Yet such has been proved to the satisfaction of a number of gentlemen within a day or two. This post brings but the miserable pittance of \$600, yet two cases have come to light yet two cases have come to light where one was sold for \$300 and the other for \$200. In the latter instance, the member actually received the premium before his appointment, a resident of his district, took his place. In the former, fortunately for the appointment the knowledge of the nately for the appointee, the knowledge of the transaction reached the ears of the Treasury officials, and they prevented the poor fellow being robbed of one-half of his earnings. Had these matters been known at an earlier day, there is no doubt that the attention of the Legislature would have been called to them, and an investigation would have been the consequence. This subject deserved an examination, and had it taken place, two seats in the House at least would have been vacated.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1870.

Both of the above Representatives reside in the interior. The Next Senate. The Senators whose terms of office will expire with the present Legislature are the following:

Districts.
14th. J. B. Bock, D.
21st. J. K. Bobisson, R.
C. J. T. McIntyre, D.
25th. Thos. Howard, B.
29th. M. B. Lowry, R. C. H. Stinson, R. B. J. Linderman, D. B. S. Brown, D. J. D. Dayis, D. W. M. Randali, D. Of the Democratic districts five are sure to Of the Democratic districts five are sure to be represented in the next Senate by gentlemen of that faith. In the Fourteenth and Twenty-first Districts there is every reason to believe that the Republicans will be able to harmonize and elect their candidate, as both are Republican by large majorities. Of the Republicans Messrs. Stinson, Howard (who was elected to fill the unexpired term of Russell Erret) and Lowry are candidates.

was elected to fill the unexpired term of Russell Erret) and Lowry are candidates for renomination. There seems to be no difficulty as to the success of the first two; but the latter, if the Republican papers of his counties are to be relied upon, will be laid upon the shelf. His political record during the last session of his term has not been at all satisfactory to the Republican party. Of the Senators holding over, fourteen are Republicans and eight Democrats, giving the former, on the organization of the Senate of 1871, a majority of six As there is every prospect that six of the eleven Senators to be elected the ensuing October will be Republicans, the Republican majority in the new Senate will be seven majority in the new Senate will be seven.

THE RED RIVER WAR.

Arrival of Dr. Schultz at Milwankee... His Statement of His Escape and the General Aspect of Affairs.

General Aspect of Affairs.

[From the Milwaukee Wisconsin, April 4.]
Yesterday morning Dr. Schultz, who has figured conspicuously in the Red River troubles, and for whose head Riel has offered a handsome sum, arrived in this city from the Red River, accompanied by Joseph Monkman, a half-breed. The doctor is on the way to Ottawa. Canada, where he will remain unman, a half-breed. The doctor is on the way to Ottawa, Canada, where he will remain until the troubles end or the insurgents are brought to time. Dr. Schultz is a Norwegian, who went into the Red River country some years ago and established a trading post at Fort Garry. He accumulated a handsome property, and at the time of the insurrection he had stores belonging to the Government valued at \$60,000, in his hands. As the Doctor has suffered severely at the hands of the insur valued at \$60,000, in his hands. As the Doctor has suffered severely at the hands of the inhabitants it is not to be supposed that he gives a very flattering report of them or their prospects. He says that they number only some 500 men, and the cause of the revolt is a mystery to all. That they did not like the idea of becoming a part of the dominion of Canada is one reason of the trouble, and that they desired to become a part of the United States is another. The dector says that an Irish school-master, named Donohue, has done no little toanother. The doctor says that an Irish schoolmaster, named Donohue, has done no little towards stirring up the troubles. Donohue is a
Fenian, and he urged upon the half breeds to
resist to the last annexation to the Dominion,
and to strike for annexation to the States,
The doctor says

are and Assembly will come up in a body in a
special train to-morrow.

Despatches from all the posts of the Grand
Army of the Republic in this vicinity, and
from many military and civil organizations,
announce their intention of participating in
which would protect them. The doctor says and to strike for annexation to the States, which would protect them. The doctor says, that Donohue informed the insurgents that if they joined Canada the Fenians from the States would come in and burn their houses. McTavish, too, did much to stir up the re-McTavish, too, did much to stir up the revolt. He was angry at being superseded as 'Governor by McDougall and did all he could to aid the insurgents. There were some 700 English and Scotch people opposed to the revolt. McDougall authorized Colonel Dennis to organize these people into a regiment. Over 700 signed the roll of the regiment and they were ordered to rendezvous at upper Fort Garry. Of the 700 only 40 came to time, the doctor giving as a reason that they were afraid to do so. These 40 were ordered to Dr. Schultz's store to protect it and the government property. While here they were surrounded by several hundred of the insurgents under Riel, who demanded their surrender. under Riel, who demanded their surrender. They had only a dozen guns to protect the house, and the party surrendered. They were taken to the stone fort and confined. Here they determined to make an attempt to escape. They managed to get open a window of the fort and twelve escaped, the ruse being discovered just as the thirteenth was getting out. He was captured. Of the twelve seven were captured and taken back; the doctor and four others escaped. Scott, who some days since was shot by Riel. Scott, who some days since was shot by Riel, escaped with the party, but was recaptured. Riel asserts that Scott twice broke his parole, but Dr. Schultz declares this is not true. Scott was condemned by a court-martial, and our informant says he died because Riel felt a personal dislike for him. Dr. Schultz came out of the fort on a rope made from the buffalo robe on which he slept. When within fourteen on which he stept. When within fourteen feet of the ground the fastening broke and he fell, receiving injuries which rendered his subsequent long snow-shoe journey one of great fatigue and almost constant suffering. The doctor remained in the lower and loyal portion of the settlement till his property was confiscated and taken to Fort Garry, and till he had assisted in the movement which compelled Riel to release the remaining which compelled Riel to release the remaining prisoners. When the force gathered for this purpose dispersed Reil was very anxious to find Dr. Schultz, and was reported to have sent squads of horsemen in pursuit of him with orders to take him dead or alive, and to have offered a reward for his capture. The trip was made in nineteen traveling days, and the route was exceedingly crooked, owing to the route was exceedingly crooked, owing to the following of Indian trails and the want of a perfect knowledge of the country by the guides. The distance traversed he estimates at about 500 miles. The doctor appears to think the rebellion is about at an end. Dr. Schultz speaks in the most flattering terms of the Red River country as a grain producing region. He says that he never saw in Canada wheat that approached that grown there. The climate is good, and the country, in the hands of men who know how to use it, will become a wealthy one.

THE HOME OF LINCOLN.

will become a wealthy one.

Interesting Statements. A writer in the Syracuse Journal says:

"As the home of Abraham Lincoln, Springfield, Ill., is regarded with especial interest by
all who visit it. In the southern part of the city stands his late residence, with humble exterior, yet pleasant appearance—the exact original of the pictur, which all our readers have seen. Everything about it remains as when last he stood beneath its roof, congratulated by hosts of friends for the exalted confidence twice reposed in him by the people. We have been permitted to write at the desk where his first inquarrel was from the desk. where his first inaugural was framed, to open he same volume which he used to study, to

the same volume which he used to study, to cull flowers which, years ago, he planted; and, last of all to stand before his tomb, surrounded by all the sacred memories of a life cut short in the midst of ennobling deeds—losing a long record of years of usefulness and true Christian greatness, which have raised to his measure of the property and the stone of the same of the stone of the same of the stone of the same of the s mory a monument more lasting than stone or brass. Upon the brow of a large knoll, within the beautiful cemetery and near to the entrance gate, stands the temporary tomb. Upon either side are large urns filled with flowers, and in the centre of the face of the vault is a plain marble slab, bearing the one significant word, "Lincoln." The proposed monument, which is to cost \$250,000, is to stand in the centre of the kill, and immediately back of the present tomb. All visitors, when about leaving the cemetery, write their antegraphs leaving the cemetery, write their autographs and some epitaphs in a large volume provided for that purpose, intended some day to be published. The last written was:

" From dark to dawn."

MAJOR-GENERAL THOMAS. Arrival of the Funeral Train at Troy— Arrangements for the Obsequies 10-Day.

TROY, April 7 .- The funeral cortige arrived here at ten o'clock this morning and was met at the depot by several committees and met at the depot by several committees and an immense concourse of people. No formal reception was given, all ceremonies being postponed until to-morrow. A strong patrol of policemen were at the depot, and preserved admirable order. A short time after the arrival of the train the casket was taken out of the box, and removed to St. Paul's Church, where the funeral services will be held. The casket is of metal, colored to represent rosewood, and a plate on the lid has the following wood, and a plate on the lid has the following inscription:
George Henry Thomas, U.S.A.,

George Henry Thomas, U.S.A.,
Born July 31, 1816,
Died March 20, 1870.

It required the united strength of ten men to raise the casket out of the box, and convey it to the hearse in waiting outside the depot. The military escort and the committees of the. Troy Common Council, forming in double file, followed the hearse to the church, where the coffin was deposited upon a platform erected in the inner vestibule, where the body will lie in state until 10 o'clock to-night, all who desire being permitted to enter until that time, after which the church will be closed, and remain which the church will be closed, and remain so until shortly before the funeral services. The church is very beautifully decorated with American colors and mourning emblems. The outer vestibule is hung with colors draped with crape, as is also the inner vestibule, where the remains are placed. The pulpit, reading desk, and chancel railing are covered with heavy tolds of black cloth. The front of the organ callery is also draped in black the the organ gallery is also draped in black, the folds being held in place by silver stars. To-morrow the interior of the church will be beautifully festooned with flowers and ever-

Major-General Carr arrived from Chicago hajor-beneral carr arrived from Chicago this morning, and will assume command to morrow of all the details of the procession. The arrangements will be decided to-night, and will be on a very extensive scale. A vast and will be on a very extensive scale. A vast concourse of people is expected. The detachments of regular troops from New York and West Point will arrive by boat in the morning. Gen. Sheridan left for Philadelphia this afternoon, where he had a previous engagement to attend a complimentary dinner tendered him by the officers of the Sixth Pennsylvánia Cavalry.

vania Cavalry. Gen. Sherman arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and is the guest of Hon. George B. Warren. The different hotels are all overflowing with guests, beds being spread on the floors, and yet private hospitality is considerably taxed to meet the necessary demand for shelter: Gen. Pitcher, of West Point, arrived dur-ing the evening. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the orator, was in town to-day. He is stopping at the Delavan House, Albany. The State Sen-ate and Assembly will come up in a body in a special train to-morrow.

generally will be suspended to-morrow until

the funeral services are concluded.

This noon the doors of St. Paul's Church were opened, and a vast crowd passed into the south door, passing around the coffin, and emerging through the front door. It has been emerging through the front door. It has been decided not to have the remains exposed, as the long journey and constant jarring of the body have caused partial decomposition. A company of the Ordnance Corps from Watervliet Arsenal stand guard around the body, some of whom are veterans of Nashville and Chickamauga. They pace up and down in silence, and the visitors pass in and out noise-lessly and reverently. The great space in the body of the church is unlighted, and the dim light from one candelabra indistinctly reveals the heavy mourning decorations about the pulpit and galleries, hanging pall-like everypulpit and galleries, hanging pall-like everywhere. A detachment of police without quietly directs the ingress and egress of visitors. Thus far nothing has occurred to disturb

the perfect decorum of the occasion The same bier which supported the remains of the late Major-General Wool holds the last relic of the "Rock of Chickamauga." It is neatly cushioned, and elegantly draped with bunting. A magnificent silken flag was placed upon the coffin by some ladies, and the placed upon the coffin by some ladies, and the placed upon the coffin by some ladies, and the place of the pl rich folds fall gracefully to the floor. Tastily festooned about the edges is a rich wreath of immortelles, which were thus arranged in San Francisco, and notwithstanding the long journey are still fragrant, although somewhat withered. Twining about are other wreaths of ivy and laurel. In the centre is a magnificent floral crown, surmounted by a splendid cross of japonicas, lilies, roses, immortelles, and other flowers. On a card attached is the following inscription: "From the Ladies." Soldiers' Aid Society. Cleveland." At the head of the casket is a faithful likeness of the departed, and the hero's regular service sword is laid over his breast. It is very plain, the handle alone being modestly ornamented with. handle alone being modestly ornamented with

designs in gold. The Presidential party is expected to arrive on the midnight train, and will be entertained by the Hon. J. M. Frances, editor of the Troy Times, at whose residence a grand reception is also to be given to-morrow. All the evening trains have brought in numbers of distinguished guests.

The funeral service will take place at noon to-morrow. The ordinary Episcopal form will be used. There will be no sermon, and the oration will be delivered in the evening, at the First Baptist Church, by Lieutenant Governor Stewart L. Woodford. General Sherman is receiving the citizens

of Troy, this evening, at the residence of the Hen. George W. Warren; a dense throng fills the street, and the house is full to overflowing.
The following-named gentlemen comprised

the escort from Chicago to this city: Lieutenant-General Sheridan, Brigadier-General Forsyth, Col. W. Merrill, Major-General Jas. Barrnett, Colonel J. W. Steele, General J. W. Keiffer, all of Ohio, and members of the So-Actives, all of Olifo, and members of the So-ciety of the Army of the Comberland; Gen. J. G. Parkhurst, Michigan; Major General A. C. McClure, Illinois; Major General A. B. Carr, of New York. Major Generals John Love and G. H. Chapman, Brigadier General George F. McGinnis, Major R. H. Hall and E. J. Halford, of Indianapolls, Ind., will represent that State.—Tribune.

represent that State.-Tribune. ENTOMOLOGY IN UTAH.

Utah is not only plagued with locusts, but with an insect called the "elephant beetle." A credible person who returned from the neighborhood of Salt Lake recently, saw megnormood of Salt Lake recently, saw myriads of them covering the earth with their shining, brownish black bodies, and destroy-ing overything which they met in their path-Even small animals, he was informed by the ill-fated, residents, did not es-cape the voracity of these hordes. Their bodies were crowded upon, and wounded cruelly with the tree-following

wounded cruelly with the powerful antenne, until they fell down exhausted by their struggles and loss of blood, when they were fastened upon by thousands, and devoured. The entire carcass of a sheep was eaten, and the bones picked clean in three or four minutes; and it is said that a dead or would be gobbled up by them in a variety of the state of the up by them in a quarter of an hour. So fere-cious are these giant beetles, that mothers are afraid to let their children go out of the house unattended by a grown person. In their fre-duent bloods quent bloody contests the wounded are de-

-New Orleans is talking of substituting vecars.

THE WAR IN WYOMING.

How it Commenced General Alarm of the Settlers—Fears and Vain Regrets... Sheridan's Policy. Sheridan's Policy.

South Pass, Wyoming, March 31.—This community has been again startled by a warlike or murderous visit from a band of hostile or friendly Indians, supposed to be Arrapahoes. Early this morning, the only son of Dr. J. M. Irwin was selzed, within a stone throw of Atlantic City, four miles from here, by a party of Indians, and, after having been entirely stripped of his clothing, was shot and left for dead. Upon his body are four wounds, three caused by arrows, and one by a bullet. The lad, who was picked up by a party who heard his screams, was fortunately restored to consciousness after having been carried to his father's house, and said that he believed them to be Arrapahoes: and as the Arrapahoes have been encamped in the Wind River Valley this past winter, and a portion of them having made a friendly visit to this district, the boy's statement is, doubtless, correct. It is hoped the sufferer may recover, but the case is pronounced doubtful by his father, who is a practising physician and surgeon in Atlantic.

A party of more than thirty Indians was observed within a half mile of Atlantic at about

A party of more than thirty Indians was observed within a half mile of Atlantic at about sunrise this morning. Fears are now enter-tained for the safety of prospectors, who are now scattered about the hills in almost every direction. It is also feared, but as yet not known for certain; that the horses which have been herded in Wind River Valley during the past winter have been driven away. This is a month earlier than the Indian depredations commenced here last year

month earner than the rindah depredations commenced here last year.

During the past winter an expedition was for some time talked of to go down and "clean out" the Arrapahoe camp and regrets are now expressed that the contemplated project was not executed.

not executed.

To-day a petition endorsing General Sheridan's Indian policy, and asking that Colonel Baker, or some, other officer of his fighting qualifications, be placed in command in Wind River Valley is in circulation. There can be no doubt that if the settlers once organize for retaliation a good many Indians will be "civilized."

Governor Campbell, Judge Jones, and the Paymaster are expected to arrive here on Saturday and go to Wind Biver on Sunday, when the Governor will probably investigate Indian affairs in that region.—World.

AN EXPENSIVE FISHING PARTY.

A Law-Baker a Law-Breaker. There is in New Hampshire a law by which all persons are forbidden to take fish from the ponds through the ice in winter, and fish-wardens are chosen in each town to see that this law is enforced. The penalty is ten dollars for each offence. Among those who recently broke it to his cost was a gentleman, who had reconstructed the cost of the it, to his cost, was a gentleman who had represented his town in the Legislature of the State, and had assisted in making the very law that he transgressed. With three friends he started the other day to try his luck. The Lowell Courier thus gives the sequel:

"The four sportsmen jugged on to their

"The four sportsmen jogged on to their goal, merry with the thought of a good day's work, little anticipating the storm that was brewing in the rear. The day was all a sportsman could wish. Arriving at a pond, a very short time sufficed to cut the holes bait the lines, and try their luck. Soon after these things were arranged, the call line down came so frequent that all four had as much as came so frequent that all four had as much as they could do to pull up the tish, bait anew and adjust the signals. Time passes swiftly when people are busy, and nothing but the domands of hunger will lead any one to give up such animating sport. At noon they had laid up forty-seven as handsome pickerel as an amateur would desire to see. While they were taking their lunch at noon jubilant over their taking their lunch at noon, jubilant over their morning's work, who should appear in sight but the Francestown lish warden and his twelve hard-listed backers. Marching up to the sportsmen in a solid phalanx, the warden addressed the transgressors:

"Gentlemen, I arrest you in the name of the State? ". And pray, said the lawmaker, 'for what

are we arrested?

"For violating a law that you assisted to make,' responded the official; for taking fish through the ice from youder pond. You will please accompany us before a magistrate and settle the matter with him."

The warden gathered up the speils as evidence of the guilt of the parties, and the sportsmen, with half-satiated appetites and lengthened phizes, were marched into town surrounded by the 'posse,' and escorted by all the boys in the neighborhood. Having nothing to offer in extenuation of the offence, the party were fined ten dollars for each and every fish taken, making an aggregate of \$470. There is a talk of petitioning to oust the offending member from his seat in the Legislature, as an offering to the offended majesty of the law."

"BLOOD, EARGO, BLOOD!"

Wail of Genuise Agony-Melancholy Picture of National Degradation and Dishonor-Nasby Nowhere.

[From the Lexington (Mo.) Caucasian.]
Down! Down!! Down!!! During the whole nine years of Radical rule! The proudest, freest, most 'enlightened, prosperous and happy nation on the globe, in 1860. The low basest, poorest, most utterly brutalized and est, basest, poorest, most utterly britalized and enslaved, in 1870! Cotton-field niggers-legislat-ing for the descendants of the Washingtons, Randolphs, Hamptons and Lees! A Pennsylva-nia nigger befouling the seat of Pickens and Pinckney on the Supreme Bench of South Carolina! A nigger barber scrawling his boorish lina! A nigger barber scrawling his boorish. X mark to the legislative enactments of Louislana, as Lieutenant-Governor, and President of the State Senate! A nigger cabin boy signing the commissions of Congressmen, Sheriffs, and Circuit Judges, as Secretary of State of Mississippi! And a thievish nigger preacher grinning and combing his lousy wool, in the place once filled by the hero, statesman, and patriot, Jefferson Davis, in the United States Senate, so-called. Whilst a the United States Senate, so-called. Whilst leprous, ulcer-eaten Senator and Ex-Governor congratulates his associate blackguards and the country on the change!

God of the ruined and the desolate! Was ever a people so fallen before? Men of the North! Men of the South! Americans! Countrymen! Fellow-slaves! Awake! Arise! Shake off your lethargy, and face the Truth! Give the hellions who've wrought the horrid change a little longer lease of power, and no Gabriel in all the wide universe, though he should split his mighty tooter, can ever sound a blast powerful enough to resurrect us from the tenfold political death and damnation to which we're doomed! Cease your dastardly truckling and yielding to the death-deserving conspirators who have usurped the govern ment! Cease your infamous temporizing your cringing and your fawning!. Set your face, like stubborn steel, against them and all their accursed schemes!

Remember that they are your enemies-the enemies of the Republic—enemies of the Constitution—sworn foes of Liberty—foes of God and of common humanity! Encouraging them, "conciliating" them, is tampering with your own destruction! They must be overthrown, annihilated, or you, we, and our country are eternally undone.

el galvanthe courts.

NISI PRIUS—Chief Justice Thompson.— Motions for new trials in cases argued at the last term were argued, and among these A. C. Barciay vs. J. K. Barciay. The verillet for plaintiff was set as ide and a new trial hwarded. QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Paxson.—Prison cases were again resumed this morning, and Partenda, were dalsen of all and all out to man a aca-

PRICE THREE CENTS. STORM STOVALS.

Proposed Lutprovements: Mr. A. Watson suggests an extension of the storm-signal system, which, while it may not accomplish more than a tithe of what its advocate claims for it, would nevertheless be procate claims for it, would nevertheless be productive of much good. The Fitzroy system of
coast signals, although very imperfect in
many particulars, was of great assistance to
ship captains and fishermen in preparing them
for strong winds or storms, from whatever,
quarter they were coming. Of course, the
notice given was nothing more than an indication that a storm was traveling in a certains a
direction; it was in no sense a prediction of a
storm. What Admiral Fitzroy did for coasters and shippers in harbor, Mr. Watson proposes to do for farmers and harvesters. The
loss of crops by unexpected rain-storms is annually very large. Now, this might be notably lessened if there were any means of giving
farmers warning that a storm of such a kind,
was traveling from such points at such a rate.
This would enable him to stack corn, and hay
already cut, or would warn him to stop cutting. Of course, until cate claims for it, would nevertheless be pro-

This would enable him to stack corn and hay already cut, or would warn him to stop cutting. Of course, until experience enabled the operator to attain perfection in the use of the proposed signals, and trained the observers to habits of accurate observation, the greatest advantages would not be derived from the system; indeed, it could hardly ever he accepted as an infallible guide. But, notwithstanding this, it would be an important adjunct to the Indications of the weather on which the farmer already relies. On this account, the principle of Mr. Watson's plan deserves commendation, even though its special details may not contain the best plan devisable. The advantages to the study of meteorology from this system of storm-stations would be immense.

AN ARISTOCRATIC ROWDY.

English Justice to Nobie Blackguards. Not long ago it happened that Lord Ran-dolph Churchill, of Merton College, Oxford, doiph Churchill, or Merton College, Oxford, was on his way to his rooms from a dinner party, in company with twelve other undergraduates. My lord was in a merry mood, as becomes a person of exalted rank, and while singing a comic song for the benefit of the citizens at large, he met a policeman. Now a noliceman to an undergraduate is rective. citizens at large, he met a policeman. Now a policeman to an under-graduate is pretty much what he is to a clown—a creature to be first "bonnetted" and kicked, and then tripped up on a butter slide. Lord Randolph had the presence of mind to do his duty like a man. He first shook the policeman nearly out of his senses, and then ran off with his helmet. Lord Randolph, being the son of the Duke of Marlborough, might be considered to have conferred a favor upon the policeman by taking any notice whatever of him, and yet when hauled up before the Magistrate, what did that functionary do? We hesitate to continue the harrowing tale. This son of a Duke was actually fined 10s., or as he would probably say, "ten Bob"—let us call it a couple of dollars and a half. And this cruel punishment was inflicted simply because a real live Lord nearly strangled a common policeman. Democracy must indeed be gaining iceman. Democracy must indeed be gaining England when a bloated aristocra cannot knock over a constable without incur-ring these frightful penalties.—Times.

INFAMOUS EYRE. Public Sensiment in Europe.

Attempts made in some quarters to excuse the conduct of Captain Eyre, on the ground that he acted under orders as to speed and punctuality, do not seem to meet with much punctuality do not seem to meet with much success on either side of the Atlantic. On the contrary, the English press, as well as our own, condemns him with great unanimity. Even the London Times, which is usually careful to identify itself with the popular feeling, is unable to acquit him, and does not wonder at the deep resentment of the American Government and people. Under all the circumstances, there is an undoubted necessity for subjecting Capt Freeton. doubted necessity for subjecting Capt. Eyes to something which may be called just retribution. If he wants more investigation, by all means let him have it, though the facts seem to be established with sufficient clearness against him already. Suspension for six months is a manifestly absurd punishment, and besides it will never be forgotten that this sentence was pronounced, not for the inhuman description of the Oneids but for desertion of the Oneida, but for an error of seamanship only. The deeper guilt remains not even partially or nominally atoned for.
The case cannot rest where it is -N. Y. Times.

FACIS AND FANCIES.

—An old Israelitesurvived a pilgrimage to Jerusalem only to be smothered by a fire at Louisville, the night after his return. -A Michigandress has recovered from a saloon-keeper all the money spent for rum by her husband for six years, the law not recognizing liquor as property. -A Southern editor grumbles because he is

drawn for three months' petit jury duty, after just finishing a few months on the grand jury. He wants a vacation from the jury business. —Apropos of Mr. Dickens's new story, an English critic thinks "that 'Edwin Drood,' pure and simple, would have been an amply sufficient title."

The subject of a recent debate at the Oxford (England) Union was "That Journalism and Periodicalism have been carried in England to a mischievous extreme." -The custom-house officers at San Fran-

cisco seized \$10,000 worth of smuggled opining the other night, but they had to drown two men to do it. -A Liverpool society for aiding fallen women has taken in over a thousand during its existence, of whom nearly half have been restored to their friends and others permanature.

nently reformed. —A New York paper encourages the young by the example of a "youth who, with only his two hands and a crowbar, opened a jewelry store, and now he is living in a large stone.

residence in Sing-Sing." -A Hamburger soothed the jealousy of his wife by fighting a duel with her. The woman did not survive, and a tyrannical court has sent the husband to prison for 25 years. Chivalry has no show in these European

despotisms. —Michael Angelo appears to have been the oldest man since the Flood, despite the vulgar notion that he lived just ninety years. A correspondent of the London Times, at Rome, says that in the Carthusian Cloister there are

four cypresses planted by the mighty master's hand. Of these, "one is of an immense size, and hardly past its prime; a second as large but going; a third, once larger but now a wreck; and the fourth younger by two centuries." The writer of this ought to abandon journalism at once and devote himself entirely to the task of discovering just how old the great artist was when he died, and so settle the interesting question he has raised. —The Buffalo Express gives the following account of a financial transaction which took

place in an office in that city a few days ago:
By some means or other it happened that the
office-boy owed one of the clerks three cents,
the clerk owed the cashientwo cents, and the the clerk owed the cashientwo cents, and the cashier owed the office-boy two cents. The office-boy, having a centin his pocket, concluded to diminish his debt, and therefore handed the nickel over to the clerk; who, in turn, paid half of his debt by giving the coint to the cashier. The latter, handed the cent back to the office-boy, remarking. "Now I only over you one cent?" The office-boy again inseed the cent to the slank who resed it to passed the cent to the clerk, who passed it to the cashier, who passed it back to the office-boy, and the latter individual squared all aclocipede for mile power in propelling street a number of pleas of guilty of petty larcenies locunts by paying it to the clerk, thereby discharging the entire debt.