

FIRST EDITION GRANT.

The Coming Administration—The General's Inaugural and Probable Course—Some Anecdotes.

Washington (Jan. 18) cor. of the Chicago Tribune. All eyes turn for all news towards the name which signed all the victorious orders from the seat of war.

GRANT'S LAST PRIVATE DAYS.

General Grant shows in some small preparations his consciousness of the great official period coming to him. He is making visits to some few cherished friends before taking the oath and accepting the honors that await the magistrate.

GRANT'S CONFIDENCE.

A gentleman was relating to me some days ago General Hillier's reminiscences of Grant, and there is one that applies to the President-elect.

GRANT'S INAUGURATION.

The inauguration will be held on the east front of the Capitol, in the immemorial place. It will be, I think, a solid sort of inauguration, with less procession and fanfare than has been expected.

SENATORIAL SCANDAL.

Positive Evidence of Corruption—How From the Albany Argus.

We have already published some rich revelations concerning the recent Senatorial contest, as furnished by the Republican press. But it appears that the half has not yet been told.

THE STAFF OF GENERAL GRANT.

Hillier lived in St. Louis when Grant left his little farm near by to enter the army of "Beeges & Grant, Real Estate Agents, Houses to Rent."

"Here, Hillier," said Grant, "there's your horse. The boys has been waiting for me three-quarters of an hour. Stir yourself!"

"I am not going, Grant. I never entertained the notion of going to war."

"Come along! I can't listen to that. Time presses!"

"Well that you had better do. After this next action I am going into you can come home if you don't get your head knocked off first—and as up your business!"

"In brief, Hillier found himself going down the river in ten minutes, with his own bewilderment, wondering greatly whether he could get up in action."

"Go tell the Old Man to leave here, for God's sake."

"There we sat, the fire crossing upon us. At last, one of the green members of the staff rode up to Grant, saying—"

"I guess that's so," said Grant, and he rode away to our great relief.

"As to fear," continued Hillier, "Grant used to say that he had seen men who said they never knew what it was, but he had never seen anybody who said it of them."

"Grant developed wonderfully in the war, and though I had no doubt that he was the safe, strong man, worthless to head the army, there was needed no better instance or proof to this effect than the following—"

"I saw him in 1865, and sitting in a chair at City Point he read the seal of a letter. Then he smiled broadly naturally—"

"What's that, General?"

"A letter from Sherman. Read it!"

"I read the letter, and it said that Sherman could no longer hold Atlanta, and he being to long. He asked permission to burn the town and move to the sea, subsisting upon the country and turning at bay to fish."

"The latter pursued him too closely. All this Sherman said about Atlanta, and he said that he would not follow me, and I said Grant what it made him laugh."

"Why," he said, "I was wondering what Hood could do to sustain upon if he followed in the rear of Sherman."

"I was the general supplying an error of genius. She said supposed that Hood would follow him. Grant knew that Hood could not cut off the barren and devastated country. So he sent this word to Sherman—"

"You have my permission to destroy Atlanta, and march to the rear after you attack Schofield, and to go to Tennessee. Hood will not follow you; he will march upon Nashville. Now, see! Had Sherman carried off his whole force upon the march, the effect of his movement upon Hood, which would have fallen, Indiana, Ohio been invaded, and the Southern Confederacy been an accomplished fact."

"Grant," said Hillier, "is sterner as Juniper. There is no finer story of two men than the complete destruction of Thomas before the battle of Nashville. Thomas has a dislike of being whipped, and he is cautious and so late to the point of decision has come, Grant sent word to Thomas to move out of his camp, and he was not to be moved, and he went on deliberately with his preparations. Grant telegraphed again—"

"The country is excited. Attack! Thomas was not yet quite ready. Then Grant sent John A. Logan to Nashville to be ready to take command, and telegraphed again—"

"If you do not attack Hood before date, I shall be under the painful necessity of relieving you. Just at that time Thomas was ready, not by necessity, but by the complete destruction of Thomas before the battle of Nashville. Thomas has a dislike of being whipped, and he is cautious and so late to the point of decision has come, Grant sent word to Thomas to move out of his camp, and he was not to be moved, and he went on deliberately with his preparations. Grant telegraphed again—"

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ASTOUNDING FRAUDS.

Over Half a Million in "Draw Back" Obtained by the Continuance of Custom House Officials.

The New York Tribune of this morning contains the following:—

William J. Korn, L. N. Laidlaw, and a clerk in the Export Bureau of the New York Custom House, have been arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Nodding of the Eastern District, Brooklyn, at the residence of District Attorney Tracy, under warrants issued by Judge Benedict. The charge is that of defrauding the Government by procuring large sums of money upon fraudulent claims for "drawbacks."

The amount realized was nearly \$600,000. The plan of these frauds was about as follows: Under a law which prevailed from 1862 until February, 1868, there was a tax of 5 per cent, imposed upon all domestic manufactures; but an export article, before the amount and levied in taxes were refunded, in order to secure the return of the money, an exporter had to obtain from the Internal Revenue Collector of the district in which the goods were manufactured a certificate that the goods had been exported to the United States. With the certificate of the Superintendent of Exports showing that a bond had been given, the claim was made upon the Treasury Department, and the amount paid in tax returned. The allegations in this case are that the defendant, Korn, with others whose names have not yet appeared, succeeded in obtaining the above stated amount by a series of frauds, and that Korn and the Custom House clerk also acted in promoting the fraud. Korn is held to bail in the sum of \$40,000 and the others in lesser amounts. District Attorney Tracy was in Washington during the last of the week, and upon examination of the records of the Fifth Auditor's office found that frauds of this character had been perpetrated during the past two years to an extent which is perfectly alarming, the amount being estimated at not less than \$600,000. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of other parties alleged to have been concerned in the fraudulent transactions, and they will undoubtedly soon be executed. When the case comes before the Court, further developments may be expected, such as will open the eyes of the country to a new system of fraud, gigantic in its proportions.

A BROOKLYN HORROR.

A Drunken Family Roasted Alive—The Phenomenon of Imbibition.

The New York Evening Telegram of yesterday says:—

Coroner Jones was notified yesterday to hold an inquest over the body of Mrs. Ellen Whalen, at the Brooklyn City Hospital. The deceased, it will be remembered, was the wife of Jeremiah Whalen, and resided with him in the frame tenement house in the rear of No. 235 Nassau street. On Sunday last they had been drinking very freely together, until they finally became grossly intoxicated, and then retired to their bed, leaving a tall candle burning on a washstand near by. When the candle had burned down to the stand, and the flames communicated to the bed-clothing, and enveloped the unfortunate occupants, who, when discovered, presented a most shocking sight, their faces and bodies being literally charred, and the hair burned entirely from their heads. They were removed to the City Hospital, where everything possible to alleviate the sufferings of the wretched couple was done. The woman died rapidly, but her husband, after being treated for several days, died on Monday morning. The condition of the husband of the deceased was very precarious at a late hour last evening. Coroner Jones proceeded to empanel a jury, and had an inquest into the circumstances of the fatal affair on Tuesday afternoon, when the following testimony was elicited:—

Officer Clapp, of the Forty-second precinct, was the first witness called. He testified that as he was passing through Nassau street, between 2 and 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, he heard the voice of a woman crying "fire" in a lane leading to the rear of No. 235; he went to the place as soon as possible and found smoke issuing from the tenement house, in which a half-dozen families; he rapped upon the door, but receiving no answer, he took an axe and broke open one of the windows; on entering the first room he found Michael Murphy lying upon a lounge, and another man lying on the floor, and found two persons lying on the floor, one a man and the other a woman; he caught hold of the woman for the purpose of pulling her out, but she was so intoxicated that he could not get her up; he then turned her over, and she was found to be dead; he then examined the place, and found that a washstand had fallen upon the floor and set fire to some skirts, dresses, &c., and the fire had communicated from them to the bedding. This was the origin of the fire. When the alarm was given it was twenty minutes of 3 o'clock in the morning.

Mary Smoke testified that she was a relative of the deceased, and was at the house on Sunday evening; went there about 7 o'clock, but left about half past eight; she saw a terrible fire, and another man was also present; they were not drunk, but Mr. and Mrs. Whalen were both under the influence of liquor, and drank liquor frequently while witness was present; she saw the man drink; the Whalens were in the habit of drinking.

Michael Murphy testified as follows:—I was at Mr. Whalen's on Sunday last; went there about 7 o'clock; I was not sober at the time; I drank a quantity of wine during the afternoon and evening—one or two quarts of ale and six glasses of Bourbon whisky, each glass being about half full; the more I drank the more sober I got.

Coroner Jones could hardly understand this, and asked the witness if he understood the nature of an oath. He replied he did. "Do you believe," said the Coroner, "that a man who is not a Christian, who has had and still will be punished hereafter?" He said he did.

Coroner Jones then asked the witness to tell me, after drinking two quarts of ale and six glasses of whisky—each glass half full—that you were not drunk?

Witness: I do; I was under the influence of liquor, but I was not drunk; I was under the influence of a kerosene lamp, lit a candle, and went into the bedroom; I then laid down on a lounge; when I was awakened by the officer and went out I saw Mr. and Mrs. Whalen outside the door; they were both under the influence of liquor, and I saw the residence of my sister, about two blocks off; I had nothing on but my drawers.

The jury, after listening to the evidence, returned a verdict in favor of the party of the deceased. Ellen Whalen came to her death by being burned, at her residence, No. 235 Nassau street, the fire having been caused by the upsetting of a candle, which had been left upon the washstand."

COMMERCIAL CORRUPTION.

Eric Manipulators Astonishing English Financiers.

From the London Saturday Review.

In the United States we see the influence of money in its worst and most unblushing form. It is the great power which in England, as is exposed, none is so conspicuous, and none so generally recognized by all thinking men, as the danger of downright pecuniary corruption.

An effort is being made in England to bring to justice men who are accused, rightly or wrongly, of having defrauded the shareholders of a great financial company. Whatever the result, no one doubts that the case will be fully investigated, and that the judges will do their duty without fear or favor. But in New York the tendency of our courts appears to be towards the law. They use their power without restraint or concealment for transactions in shares which fairly astonish the enterprising British financier; and when an appeal is made to the law in consequence of a fraud, the result is that the conspirators, it turns out that each of them has a judge in his pay, and is able to drag the machinery of justice through the dirt of the most unblushing corruption. Certainly no spectacle has ever been exhibited in England, and demoralizing to the public mind as the whole course of the rival manipulators of the great Erie Railroad. Money has doubtless great influence upon the British Parliament, but at least it does not influence members in the same manner as it does in this country. The taxation of the country is doubtless determined in great measure by rich men; but at least we are not told here that more than half the revenue escapes through mysterious leaks between the hands of the members of the House of Commons, and we are entirely free from such mysterious but powerful agencies as the notorious "whisky ring."

The influence of money in England acts through what, by comparison at least, may be called legitimate channels; and we are not disgraced by paying one set of taxes to the public and another to the plunderers of the public revenue. The wealthy classes may be powerful, but they have not the power to mould tariffs with an exclusive view to their own pockets.

SECOND EDITION LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Gerald Eaton to be Executed on the 25th of February—Cuba in a Ferment—Success of the Revolutionists—Sheridan and Sherman on the Plains.

Financial and Commercial FROM HARRISBURG.

The Governor Signs the Death-Warrant of Gerald Eaton.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.—Governor Gerry has signed the death-warrant of Gerald Eaton, convicted of the murder of Timothy Heenan. He fixes Thursday, February 25, as the day of execution.

FROM CUBA.

Intense Excitement in Havana—Successes of the Insurrectionists—Fall of Puerto Principe.

HAVANA, Jan. 25, via Key West, Jan. 27.—Intelligence has been received here that the city of Puerto Principe was captured by the patriot forces under General Quesada on the 10th inst., the same day that Count Valmaseda entered Bayamo. The excitement in the city is intense, and the feeling of unity between the Spanish volunteers and the Cubans is manifesting itself in the number of persons who are killed nightly. The volunteers are without discipline or restraint, and are drinking freely. Last night a party of them fired a volley into the crowd at the Louvre Cafe, killing several persons, among whom was an American photographer, Mr. Conner. A memorial has been presented to General Dulce by the American citizens here asking for protection, and the Consul of the United States has inquired of the Captain General if he feels unable to protect Americans, so that he may notify his government. The engineer corps is now mounting guard, and the officers of the volunteers are ordered by General Dulce to meet at the palace for consultation as to the course to be pursued. A party of volunteers have entered and searched the mansion of Senor Aldama, a wealthy Cuban, finding nothing of a contraband nature, they destroyed the costly furniture and riddled the walls with bullets.

General Dulce Unable to Control the Volunteers—The Commanders Held Responsible.

HAVANA, Jan. 25 via Key West, Jan. 27.—General Dulce, being unable to control the Spanish volunteers, has sent to Matanzas for regular troops.

He informed the volunteer commanders that he would hold them responsible for their men, who threaten a movement to night. Marines and the engineer corps are doing garrison duty to day, and quiet prevails.

FROM BALTIMORE.

A Commodore Seaten by Footpads. Special Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.—Commodore Huzh Y. Parviance, residing in Monument street, was attacked last night near his residence by three desperadoes, knocked down with a billy, and robbed of a valuable gold watch and a pocket-book containing \$10. Commodore Parviance was in command during the war and at the fight with his ship, the Merrimack and Monitor. He is now on the retired list. Physicians say he is badly if not dangerously injured. He was insensible for some time, and to-day is not out of danger.

FROM OHIO.

Annual Meeting of Railroad Directors CLEVELAND, Jan. 28.—At the annual meeting of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company yesterday, the stockholders voted to sustain the action of the directors in protesting against the transfer of lease by the Atlantic and Great Western to the Erie Railroad. The new board was authorized to take measures to receive control of the road, it being claimed that under the laws of Ohio the Atlantic and Great Western has forfeited the lease of the Cleveland and Mahoning Road by attempting to transfer it to a corporation outside of Ohio.

FROM MISSOURI.

Recovery of General Sherman—Sheridan's Movements.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—General Sherman has recovered from his illness. He goes to New Orleans to-day.

General Sheridan is expected here in three weeks.

The examination of Joseph McCarty for perjury progresses. James G. Cozzens, of Chicago, on the witness stand acknowledged that he committed perjury in swearing to bankrupt returns.

The receipts of the United States Treasury at St. Louis last year were \$31,189,041.27.

The Perire Disaster.

By Atlantic Cable.

BURNAT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. LONDON, Jan. 27.—Evening.—I again telegraphed this morning to the Havre agent of the steamer line to which the Perire belongs, asking for particulars of the disaster for transmission to the United States. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the agent replied, giving me no facts, but referring me to an account in a Havre newspaper which cannot arrive here until to-morrow.

Thus far we can get full details from no reliable source. This air of mystery gives rise to many speculations of the wildest character; but it is certain that no first-class passengers were seriously injured. No accounts of the disaster have gone from London to the United States other than the meagre statements sent to the Associated Press.

FROM OMAHA.

Pacific Railroad Progress. Special Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph.

OMAHA, Nebraska, Jan. 28.—The Government Commissioners have examined and accepted the section of the Union Pacific Railroad ending at the thousandth mile post. The Central, night before last, was five hundred two and a half miles east of Sacramento. The weather is warm and clear. The eclipse of the moon last evening was visible through the entire process.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

By Atlantic Cable.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, Jan. 28.—A. M.—Consols, 94 for money and account. U. S. 5-20s quiet and steady at 75. Railways steady. Erie, 26 1/2; Illinois Central, 92 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28.—A. M.—Cotton quiet and steady. Liverpool, 11 1/2 @ 11 1/4; Orleans, 11 @ 11 1/4. The sales to-day will reach 16,000 bales.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A. M.—Trentine, 33 1/2; Tallow, 47s. 3d.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Jan. 28.—P. M.—U. S. 5-20s quiet. Stock steady. Liverpool, 11 1/2 @ 11 1/4; Orleans, 11 @ 11 1/4. The sales to-day will reach 16,000 bales.

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