THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. X .-- No. 52

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1868.

DOUBLE SHEET .-- THREE CENTS.

EUROPE.

Mail Dates to Aug. 20.

The Tory Demonstration in England-War Rumors on the Continent - Uprising in Bulgaria.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

By the arrival at the port of New York of the City of Paris we have European advices to Aug. 20.

GREAT BRITAIN. The Great Protestant and Tory Demon-stration at the Crystal Palace.

The 17th of August, had been long announced for the gathering, and as it was a very wet day, it is fair to suppose that most of the eight thousand persons who assembled were count could with the Orange Lodges with which Lendon begins again to abound. The principal speakers were Lord Firzwalter, the Chairman, Mr. Har tinge Gillard, Q. C., and Mr. Newde-gate, M. P. Mr. Giffard said:-If it were true that an attempt had been made to effect a serious and indical change in the Constitution it was high time that the House of Commons should be reformed. (Hear, hear.) Whether the reformation of the House of Commons should be the amendment of its constituent parts or not depended in a great measure upon the religious feeling of the coustry, and the answer the electors would give to the great question before them. They were in no doabt as to what the i-sue was to be. It was the same battle that had been rought three hundred years ago that was to be foug it over again. Let no mau under-value the issue at stake. It was this, whether they should have allegiance continued to the throne of Great Britain, or pledged to the potentate of Rome. (Loud cheers, and some cries of "No.") Let him not be misunderstood. He had never said that the attack upon the Irish Church began with their Roman Catholic fellow-subjects. It began in the House of Commons as a struggle for place. (Hear, hear.) A number of forces were rallied against the Church-the rabble, as Mr. Bouwerie called them, were unite I for the destruction of the Church, and It behooved them to pre-pare for the struggle. He trusted that at the next election they would bear but one thing in mind-that the Profestantiam of the country should be maintained, and but one question asked of candidates—were they for the union of Church and State, (Cheers.) Mr. John Stuart Mill-(Hisses, and cries of "turn him out.") From the information that had reached him, he had little doubt tost Mr. Mill would be turned out of Westminster. (Cheers and laughter.) That honorable gentleman showed clearly that the diser dowment and disestablishment of the Irish Church would not satisfy the Irish people. He stated that the world was made by no mana thing they might have found out without his assistance-and that therefore no man could have property in land. The land question was a great question, he said, for Ireland; it should e given to the Irish people-thrown down, as it were, that there might be a general scramble for it. And that was the remedy which philosophy and science proposed for the evils of Ire-land. (Hear, hear.) THE CONTINENT.

The French Atlantic Cable.

The Moniteur publi-hes the following note:-"In a letter addressed to the France of the 13th

FIRST EDITION dispatched everybody, which, after all, is much best horrible than the old method of hanging prisoners two or three days after war is. We must deeply deplore the unfortunate victims who have been sent to death for money, and by means of promises, while the real authors of the abortive movement are quietly living in various capitals and rubbing their bands at having again succeeded in causing the Porte fresh trouble. M. Pacaiot, the Mayor of Ba-charest, who is a native of Bulgaria, has been accured by a paper here of baving personally taken a very active part in the organization and armament of the Bulgarian bands at Bucharest. In a requisition addressed to M. Bratiano, the Minister, and published in the Monitorul, the Mayor declates that this accusation is a calumny. and that he will bring it before the tribunals.

Garibaldi and the Italian Volunteers, General Garibaldi has addressed a letter from Captera to Major Stefano Canzio, President of the Association of the Veterans of the Patriot Armies in Genoa, 'thanking them for so soon railying round the flag of duty and justice, after their recent contest with the united armies of in posture and tyranny," and preparing them-selves to wash out of Italy the stain which still remains of despotism, falsehood and treason, He reminds them that there is no real liberty for the body without liberty of the mind and reques them to point out to their fellow countyment the degraded and miscrable condition to which a regime of priests has reduced the noblest race on the earth.

THE NEW REBELLION.

A Republican Meeting Assailed, by Rebel Cut-throats,

A correspondent writing to the Missouri Democrat, from Edwardsville, Ill., on Friday last, says:-

Our town yesterday witnessed a display of Democracy in its blackest character. This account is written with no interest other than to give a truthful record of matters as they actually occurred. You have already been informed of our mass meeting in this place yesterday. There was a disposition shown at an early stage of the meeting to create a disturb-ance. General Palmer had spoken but a few moments when a fast young man of this place rassed near the speaker's stand and began the shouting for Seymour. This man's name is Fred. Ungemach, and he keeps a sort of jewelry establishment in this town. He was soon establishment in this town. He was soon joined by kindred spirits, and their evil intent was evident, which was to break up the meeting. The aunoyance was very great, and our officers evidently were atraid to punish the offenders. They did no more at least than to temper slightly the impeuding fury. Several affrays occurred dur-ing the day to the great appropriate of the audience, at night the evil spirit rared still more. The disturbers in every instance were Democrats. They comprised a certain ring. Democrats. They comprised a certain ring, however, of which the following persons were the leaders, viz., Michael Desmoud, Fred Unge-mach, Phil. Creamer, Mike McCovern, Nixon & As the torchlight procession was forming, Co. As the torchight procession was forming, Mike Desmond led off by knocking a torch from some one's hand. Great confusion ensued for a few moments. This apparently being settled, the procession was formed, and proceeded through the streets, attended, however, by a motley crowd of roughs shouting for Seymour, Davis, and all the disgusting epithets that suggested themselves to their depraved imagi-tations. But suddenly the assassin Desmond nations. But suddenly the assassin Desmond rushes into the crowd, and, with drawn revol-ver, crushes the skull of a quiet, peaceful, his bly esteemed citizen of Troy, in this county The deed done, Booth-like, he brandisues his weapon and exclaims, "I did it," Surroun led by his aimed confederates, he flies, and is not yet airested. William Henderson, the innocent victim, is dead, and a worthy family bereft of its head and support in the prime of his life. I do not charge the Democratic narry with the do not charge the Democratic party with the crime. But the murderer and his allies, the

inciters of the trouble, were all Democrats. Murderous Attack on a Republican Meet-ing of Chicago Tanners.

THE WICKEDEST MAN. Allen Closes his New York Dance-House-He Will Carry a Hod Sooner Than Open it Again.

The New York Tribune of this morning gives the following interesting account of the wickedest man Allen's new resolve: -

The wickedest man in new York shut up his dauce-house on Saturday night. As the clock struck twelve, and the Sabbath crossed the verge of midnight, the internal den was closed, nevermore, John Allen says, to be opened as a dance-house. Having heard it numored that the wickedest man had actually and finally shut up shop on SaturJay night, we weat down there yesterday to take an observation and learn the exact facs of the case. Arriving at No. 304 Water street, we found the door closed, and the following note posted on the door:--

' 'THIS DANCE HOUSE IS CLOSED!" "No gentiemen admitted unless accompanied by their wives who wish to employ Mardaleus as do-mesics. JOHN ALLEN."

There were groups of people in the street taking about the Wickedest Man's unprece-dented course, and some unfriendly feeting toward him was discoverable, although the batance of feeling was decidedly in his favor. We rapped at the door, and it was opened by a hale, clean-shaved, and clean-shirted man, in his shirt sheeves, of muscular proportions, and

rather good-looking, "Are you John Allen?" we asked.

"Yes, sir," he replied. "Are you the Wickedest Man in New York ?"

'Some sepation reporters have called me so." he responded; "but I don't consider myself such, and my neighbors dou't either. There isn't anybody in the ward that would call me so."

"Will you answer a few plain questions?" we asked.

"To the best of my ability I will " replied the wickedest man; and thereupon the following dialogue ensued :-

Reporter-' Have you shut up your dance house for good ?"

Adden-"Yes, sir: I shut it up for good last night at 12 o'clock." Reporter-"What made you quit the business?" Allen-"Because I have come to the conclu-sion that it is wrong to keep such a place; and

also to gratify my poor old father, who is totter-ing on the brink of the grave, and my brothers and sisters, who are all respectable people; and

also for the sake of my children, to whom I want to set a good example "

Reporter-"Don't you ever intend to keep a dance house again?"

Allen---'Not if I can help it." Reporter---''What do you mean by 'if you can

Allen-"I mean if I can find anything else to make a living at."

mske a living a'." Reporter—"But they say you are rich. What do you want employment for ?" Allen—"Well, it I am rich. I can't be idle. I must do something. I like au acuve life." Reporter—"Then if you can't do better, you'll the better.

go back to keeping a dance-house again? Is that what you mean ?? Allen-"No, sir. I'd carry a hod before I'd go

into the dance-house business again. I've done evil enough, and now I'm going to try to do some good." (Spoken with emphasis).

ome good." (Spoken with emphasis). Reporter—"How many dance houses are there in this street?"

Allen-"About twenty, I should judge." heporter-"How many giris apiece do they

average?" Allen-"Five or six; some have only two or three. Mine was larger; averaged about sixteen.

Reporter-"How long do the girls live, as a

Allen-"They average about five years, but some are used up in one year. I've one girl that has been with me twelve years." Reporter--"What is the nationality of the

girls? Allen-"More than half are Irish; the other half are divided up among nearly all nation-

result was hopefal. Allen returned to the city deeply impressed with a sense of his duty to his true-bearted, faithful relatives, if not to God at decency. His triends in the city fol-lowed up the attack. When Mr. Van Meter re-turned irom Europe he joined his arguments and persuasions to those of Dr. Ward, Mr. Arnold, and Mr. Dyer. But the devil had his agen's at work also. Allen's neighbors got wind of what was going on, and made a dead set at of what was poing on, and made a dead set at him. They abused him, and ridiculed him; called bim a Methodist, wantel to know when he was going to join the church, and did all they could to keep him from "going over to the enemy." as they called his meditated abandon-

ment of the dance house business. "Why don't you kick them prayin' fellers out'n your house?" ludignantly excisized one of his alarmed neighbors. "Yoa're a lettin' 'em come runnin' there so much, a singin' their camp meetin' hymns, that ef yo 1 don't look out you'll soon be as bad as any of 'em !" But Allen's true friends gained steadily on

him. He began to stop swearing and using obscene language, and "ran lighter on rum," One day, when Mr. Arnold exposibilated with him for swearing, besaid, "Thay's right, Arnold, I want to stop the use of bad language, and whenever your hear me use a profane word or a foul word, you just say to me, 'How do you parse that, John?" and I'll take the hart. And he has actually made great progress in comeil-

ness of sprech, and also in sobriety. The truth is, this "Wickedest Man" is an original and marked character. He reminds us of those generous-hearted pirates and highwaymen whon novelists and posts have so delighted to depict, and who have been celebrated in song and story for the handsome maaner in which they had cut the throats or blown out the brains of their victims to obtain, and who finally, as the French Cardinal said of Louis XV, "made the amende honorable to God, and died in the arms of the Redeemer."

Allen would stop in the very riot and carnival of his dance-house to go out and help a poor child or poor man in distress, and then return seven-fold more a child of hell than before. One morning, a few weeks sgo, be came rushing over to the Howard Mission to get somebody to go and read the Bible and pray with a dying tenant of his-for he is the owner of houses and lands. Finding Dr. Waid and Mr. Arnold,

He's a poor printer. He can't live more than twenty-lour hours; and you know, gentlemen, that when a man feels this world slipping out from under him, there's only one thing that'll do, and that is the Saviour. I've been out of practice twenty years, and can't read and pray with the poor fellow, but you can. So come

along. And he took them to the dying man's bedside, and sat reverently by while they read the Bible and prayed with him; and when the man died

he saw to his funeral, and had him decently buried, and then went back to his dance-house and had a red-hot evening of it. There is many a Christian landlord in this city

who would not look after a dying tenant like that, any more than he'd keep a dance hou-e. Yesterday atternoon Allen attended religious services at the Howard Mission. At the close of the service it was announced that Allen had shut up his dance house, and that he would make a tew remarks. Coming forward with diffidence and hesitation. he said:---

THE WICKEDEST MAN'S MAIDEN SPEECH.

THE WICKEDEST MAN'S MAIDEN SPEECH. "My Friends-Ladies and Gontlemen:--I'm not accustomed to addressing audiences, and don't intend to say much. I've been called the Wickedest Mau in New York, and I have done a good deal of evil, but I'm sorry for my past life, and intend to see if I can't now do a little good. I suppose I shall have a hard time of it, and often bet set back are an and muther hard if often get set back one way and another, but if my Christian frieads will stand by me, I hope I shall hold out, and do some good. I'm most obliged to you for your courtesy, and will do the best I can."

Allen's manner was modest and straightforward, and he seemed to be sincere in his inten-tion to reform. Many gentlemen shook him cordially by the hand, and promised to stand by him in his efforts to atone for his past life.



Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Special Despatch to The Evening Te's graph. Progress of the Militia Bill-Democratic Devices to Defeat its Passage.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 30 .- The Militia bill has passed the lower branch of the Legislature of Tennessee, only sixteen members voting against it. The Senate, before taking action upon it, is waiting for the report of the Joint Military Committee, and meantime the opposition are making use of every possible means to defeat it before that body. Among other things they are circulating reports about the intention of the President to employ U. S. troops against the militia. The Burch conversation with the President has doubtless been exaggerated. Persons who are well informed in reference to Mr. Johnson's sentiments, declare that the only opinton he has expressed in the matter, is that a State has no right to keep up a standing army. The Democrats held a meeting on the public square, on Saturday, to protest against the passage of the bill by the Senate. Speeches were made by ex-Governor Neil, S. Brown, A. S. Colyar, and others. Colyar threatened armed resistance.

The House of Representatives did a good thing on Saturday. The Senate had passed a joint resolution to send a commissioner to Andrew Johnson to ask him to furnish U. S. troops to protect the people. When it got into the House, Mr. Thornburgh, of Granger, offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, that his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States be, and he is hereby earnestly requested to furnish sut-ficient troops to the State of Tennessee to profect the law abiding clitzens from acts of violence committed by lawless bands now roving over the counties, and to assist the civil officers in the execution of the laws.

Resolved. That the Speakers of the two Houses, and the Secretary of Sta e, immediately trans-mit this resolution to his Excellency by tele graph, and request an immediate reply.

This was adopted on Saturday by a vote of 35 to 31.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Schuetzenfest. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-The third annual Schuetzenfest of the Washington Schuetzen Verein commenced to-day at their handsomelyembellished park. The opening ceremonies were preceded by a long procession through our principal streets, the most prominent feature boing a car drawn by sta horeus, and under its canopy as many young ladies as there are States in the Union, with a plentiful display of small national flags. There are present invited guests from New York, Philadelphia Newark, Baltimore, Frederick, and Lynchburg. The German public houses especially are trimmed on the outside with flags and evergreens, and among that class of citizens much interest in the Scheutzen proceeding is everywhere apparent.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street FIRST BOARD.

- The following are this morning's gold and

- The following are this morning a gold and foreign quotations, reported by Naar & Lad-ner, No. 30 S. Third street:-10:00 A. M. 145 [11:35 A. M . 1444] 10:40 . 1444 [12:00 P. M. 145 11:00 . 145 [12:50 . 1444] foreign ner, No. 30 S. 4. 10:00 A. M. 10:40 4 -Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern-ment securities, etc., as follows:-U. S. 6s. of 1881, 114@1142; old 5-20s, 114@1144; naw 5-20s, 1864, 109;@110; do., 1865, 111;@112; 5-20s, July, 1865, 1084@1083; do., 1867, 108@1081; do., 1868, 1084@1083; 10-40s, 1083 21083; Gold, 145.

1084@1084; 10-408, 1085 2 1085. Gold, 145. -Messra, William Painter & Co., Bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:--United States 6s. 1881, 114 21144; U. S. 5-208, 1852, 114@1144; do. 1864, 1093@1091: do., 1885, 1113@1114; do. July, 1865, 1084@1084; do. July, 1867, 1074@108, 1868, 1084@1084; 58, 10-408, 1084 @119. @109.

-Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South -Mesars. De Haven & Broiher, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-chaoge to-day at 3 P. M:-U. S. 6s of 1881, 1134 @1144; do. 1862, 1134@1144; do. 1864, 1094@ 1094; do., 1865, 1114@1114; do. 1865, new, 1084@ 1084; do., 1867, new, 1074@1084; do., 1868, 1084 @1084; do., 5s, 10.408, 1084@1084; Due Com-pound Interest Notes, 1194; do. September, 1865, 119; do. October, 1865, 1184. Gold, 1444 @1454. Silver, 1364@1384.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, August 31 .- The Flour Market is dull and drooping, and only a few hundred bar rels were taken in lots by the home consumers at \$7 50@8 25 for superfine; \$8 50@9 for extras; \$9 50@11 25 for common and choice Northwestern extra family; \$10.50@12 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; and \$13@14 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling at \$9 50. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is very little Wheat coming forward-No inquiry except for prime lots, which are in small supply; sales of 1500 bushels Indiana red at \$2.35@2.39; and 500 bushels spring at \$2.05. Rye is ateroy, with sales at \$1.60@1.65 % bushel for new Pennsylvania and Western. Corn is scarce and strong; sales of vellow at \$1.25@1.25; and Western mixed at \$1.23@1.25. Oats are without essential change; sales of Ohio and Pennsyl-vania at 70@75c., and 50@65c for Southern. Nothing doing in Barney or Mait. Bark is in good request, with sales of No. 1 Quercitron at \$55 % ion. Seeds-Cloverseed is quite active; sales of 500 bags at \$9 ior Ohio. Timothy is weak: sales at \$2.75@3.25. Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers at \$2.70@2.80. small supply; sales of 1500 bushels Indiana red

at \$2,70@2.80

Whisky is held firmly, with sales of fair at \$1.45@1 50.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

The Cattle Market was moderately setive this week, but prices were unchanged. About 1750 head sold at 9@914c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 800834c. for fair to good do.; and 5@714c. % pound gross for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:-

Head

- Head 32, Owen Smith, Western, S@9, gross. 90, A. Christy & Bro., Virginia, 8@9, gross. 64, Dengler & McClees, Western, 6@64, gross. 77, P. McFillen, Ohio, 8½@9½, gross. 90, P. Hathaway, Ohio, 84% gross. 60, Jas. S. Kirk, Chester county, 8@9, gross. 75, J. McFillen, Ohio and Ches. co. 8@9½, gross. 52, E. S. McFillen, Chester county, 8@9, gross. 10 Uniman & Bachman, Ohio and Penna., 8@9½ 130, Martin Fuller & Co., Ken. and Tenn., 8@914
- 80, Mooney & Smith, Virginia and Kentucky,

of August, MM. Blackmore and Eugene Delessert pers st in affirming that oral as well as written engagements had been entered into with them, and that they have a legal right to the conces-sion of the submarine telegraph to the United States. The Government repeis such lusinua-tions as entirely erroneous. The Administra-tion, which in such matters has been careful to employ only the regular and unimpeachable methods of public tender, to which it has recourse three times, awaits and hopes that the claimants will at last decide on carrying their complaints before the Council of State, which is the only jurisdiction in such a difference, A longer hesitation on their part would be a tacit admission of the absurdity of their pretensions."

War Rumors.

The Temps regrets to say that its correspondence from Berlin, Vienna, and Madrid is of a very warlike tone. The inferview between the Czar and the K ng of Prussia is considered very significant. The Wanderer of Vienua says that the recent attacks of the Russian pre-s on Prussia were but a ma-k to avert attention from the close relations of the two Powers. Now that they are ready they drop the mask, and the interview between the two sovereigns reveals to the world the fact of their close intimacy. The Avenir National hopes that in the face of such grave facts France is not going to engage in "a mad enterprise against Germany." Such an enterprise could only succeed "by having Austria as an ally, and the late visit of Prince Napo con has proved that Austria cannot or will not aid us against Prussta."

An Ultimatum.

M. E. Girardin, in the Liberte of August 18, puts forward the ultimatum of France in the iollowing demands: - "We demand that the work of 1829 should be resumed, and that negotiatious should be opened with Prussia on this basis:-Prussia to be allowed to incorporate the whole of the Saxon territory, as she has incorporated Hanover, under the condition that she will concur in and actively promote the formation of a Franco-German State, comprehending Belgium, Ruenish Holland, Ruenish Prussia, Bhenish Hesse, and Rhenish Ba-varia, to be ruled over by the King of Saxony, under the title of "King of the Bhine Country,' or some such name, Again, France would have no objection that, instead of one kingdom of about 10,000,000 of people there should be two-leaving the King of the Belgians as he is at present with his 4 940,000 subjects. and creating a new kingdom of the Rhine lands with 4,534.000 inhabitants. In case Prussia should retu-e to accede to this pacide arrangement, we demand that France should no longer he itate in pushing the line of her actual fron-tier to that of her natural frontier. We demand, in a word, what we last year called 'our share of the river." "

Public Meetings Interdicted in Austria.

The Austrian journals mention the interdiction of two meetings, one at Lemberg, the other at Cracow. The former had bee con voked for the purpose of appointing a deputation which was to proceed to Zurich to inaugo rate a monument raised to the memory of the Foles: and the object of the second was to replace the first when prevented, a deliberation being announced on the course to be adopted in presence of the obstarles to the assembly at Lemberg. In each care, the Vienna Cabinet has preterred to restrict the right of meeting, to running the risk of compromising the in ernaional relations, and particularly with Russia. The motive for this rigor is easy to explain. At the moment when Russia is being accused of favoring Panslavist agitations in Austria, the latter country could not be expected to tolerate such manifestations against the tormer.

Attempted Rising in Bulgaria.

A letter from Bucharest to the Vienna Press says :- "The attempted rising in Bulgaria by the aid of bands formed in Roomaoia with forcign money has completely fatted. The band of Dimitri had also been entirely defeated and destroyed by the Turkish troops, between Kussalik and Schlipka. The Turks gave no quarterthat is to say, instead of making prisoners they

The specials to THE EVENING TELEGRAPH ON Saturday last gave some of the particulars of this affray; but the following, from the Chicago Fost of the 28th, is more in detail:-

Last night, at about ten o'clock, the announce ment of a political riot in the Eighth Ward caused a great excitement in the city, Republicans who were acquainted with the virulent type of Copperheadism pervading the district in question, and the desperate extremities to which Seymout's "iriends" can proceed in the practical demonstration of their friendliness, were unprepared for such a murderous outrage as was perpetrated last night with the facit connivance of two Democratic Aldermen. attair in loto reflects in the most disgraceful and humiliating manner on the instigators of the riot, who in their demeanor and language proved sufficiently the insincerity of their howlings for universal freedom of speech. It has resulted in the murder of an innocent young man. and in severe injuries to several others, and in showing more clearly than ever the demoniac spirit of the bogus Democracy. A call had been ssued some days since for a mass meeting of Irish Republicans, to take place at No. 381 Blue Island avenue, at the corner of Mitchell street. The chair was usurped by Democratic Atderman P. C. Rafferty, who nominated Mr. Thomas Halpine for presiding officer, adjoitly teigning ignorance of the object and purpose of the assembly. Mr. John Pope Hodnett, the Irish Republican orator, by whose efforts, very largely, the meeting had been announced, was called upon for a speech, and was promised the wildest liberty of assertion, provided that he allowed his statements to be criticized and discussed by a Democratic suc cessor. These terms he readily embraced, but on his stating the object of the meeting a gang of roughs of the vilest character, who were handed together under the anything but appropriate title of "White Boys in Blue," seeing that they were the unwashede t representatives of the Democratic "great unwashed," proceeded to drown his voice with yells, shricks, and groans. This outbreak of Copperhead intoleand rance brought Alderman Comiskey to his feet. Alarmed at the prospect, he besought the rioters to listen in science to Mr. Hodnett, and cited the boast of the party that they alone were the advocates of tree speech, as an argument in favor of tranquility. His plaintive appeal had the effect of fulling the storm for a short period but the entry of the Irish Tanners was the signal for the crowning outburst of Copperhead terocity. Armed with torch staves, minus the torches, the "White Boys to Blue" rushed furiously on their astounded victims, who were reaceably standing in the centre of the hall. The scene which followed was of the most exciting nature. From the straggling crowd, where clubs and flags and to ch-sticks waved and fluttered in the wildest confusion, horrid Rebel yells and grosus and blasphemy proceeded. The burning torches of the Tanhers were overturned, and the oil and flame scattered about the room, setting fire to the build ing in several places, and requiring instant attention to prevent destruction. Clubs, hste, slungshots, and even revolvers were used and the Tanners, taken by surprise by the evi dently preconcerted assault, and greatly over powered, were driven out into the street. Here the riot still raged, paving stones being cailed into requisition in addition to the other weapons and it seemed likely that many would b killed. The alarm had been sent to the Twelith street police station, and a squad of fifteen tol cemen under Sergeant Garrity came on the d uble quick to the scene. Cartain Kennedy of the West Division police also hurried down in a buggy, and, rising up, ordered the crowd to dis-perse. The presence of these peacemakers had the desired effect, and the rioters began to separate, when some one raised the Rebel yell of "Seymour and Biair," and for a moment it seemed as if the assault would be renewed. The police, however, succeeded in arresting three who gave their names as Tom McMahon,

alities. Reporter-"How has the recent notoriety,

occasioned by Mr. Dyer's articles, affected the Dusiness ?" Allen-"It has hurt it-caused us to be overrun with clergymen and other respectable

you've given up the dance-house business? Allen-'Can't say just now. Shall begin to look around after awhile. Am in no hurry. Shall wait for things to quiet down.'

Allen was perfectly trank in his speech and manner, like a man who has made up his mind, and sees his way clearly. He went into the datce-house business seventeen years ago, he said. "merely as a lark-just for a little iun, you know !" intending to stay in it only for a month or so; and there he has been ever since. E1s father, his brothers, and his sisters-who are all good Christian people, and of whom he scems to be proud and tond-on finding him out, sought by every means in their power to win him from his nefarious business, and they have clung to him and followed him with their tears and their prayers during all those seventeen hopeless years—a remarkable instance of family affection and faithfulness.

Mr. Dyer, in his explorations of the shady side o! New York, first came upon Allen about two years age. He at once became interested in him, recognized him as the bell wether of the whole dance-house flock, and set to work to study him up, determined, it possible, to re-cae the interesting wretch, and get him to help break up the dance-house business. When he got ready, and opportunity offered, Mr. Dyer wrote his first "Wickedest Man" article for *Packard's Monthly*. He aimed the screed directly at John Allen's heart-at whatever of family pride and parental affection there might be lett in him. It was a dead hit. It filled the "Wickedest Man with terror and shame. He wept over it in rage and mortification. His amily came down on him atresh. He learned that his aged father was stricken to the heart by the article, and that his favorite brother had tainted away on reading it. His pet son came crying home from school, saving he woulds't go more because all the boys said his father was the wickedest man in New York. His den was overrun with respectable visitors to such an extent as seriously to damage his business, and so he cursed the visitors and the "miserable Dyer" who had sent them there, and raved, and swore, and, to use his own words, "run on rum heavier than ever.

At last, Mr. Dyer's second "Wickedest Man" article came out in the August number of "Packard," at the close of which he gives Allen's promise to quit his business by the drst of May next, expresses his belief that he will keep his promise, and winds up by saying that the Wickedest Man in New York "shall yet win a name of which his children, whom he so pas-sionately loves, need not be ashamed, and shall et establish a character which will suffer those children to plant flowers upon his grave without blushing for the memory of their dead father lying beneath the sod."

When Allen read these lines he wept again, rot with rage and shame, but with remorse and repentance. To quote his own words:-

When I read what Mr. Dyer says about my children's yet planting flowers on my grave, and not blushing at my memory. I felt as though I wanted that to be so; and I kept reading it over and over, and at last I said, 'It' I live long chough that shall be so!' and I have read it almost every day since, and every time I have aid, 'It shall be so if I live.''

Fortunately, this man had sagaclous Christian friends to encourage him in his good reso-lutions. Dr. J. M. Ward, of Newark, N. J., a gentleman of wealth and culture, has been un remitting in his efforts to win Allen from his career of sin; and Mr. Albert C. Arnold, of the Howard Mission, has labored to the same end with enlightened zeal and inv.ncible hope. Two weeks ago Mr. Arnold accompanied Allen home to the "Wickedest Man's" father's house, William Kamp, and William Gillmore, and the where a family council had been called for the purpose of making a determined effort to in rioters quieted down and gradually dispersed duce him to quit his shameful business. The Eleven men were injured, five of them seriously.

The Rev. Dr. Barlingham, of St. Louis, followed Allen. He said that he had read the acount of Allen's life, had seen and talked with him the day before, and believed that he would keep his word, and never open his dance-house again; that the announcement would ring through the land, and fill thousands of hearts

with joy. In the evening there was a prayer-meeting at Allen's old dance-house, No. 304 Water street, which was largely attended. The services were conducted by Mr. Arnold. The impression made was doep and intense. The dance house girls were in attendance, and so was Allen's Allen himself seemed to enjoy the meetwife. ing, and joined heartily in the singing of every hymn. There was considerable excitement out side, but the police kept everything quiet. Today, at 12 o'clock, a regular noonday pravermeeting is to be inaugurated at No. 304 Water street, and the house is to be turned into a mission, an asylum, or whatever else the Christian friends of Ailen shall determine upon. Allen peaciled off the following card, which is

a slight extension of the notice posted on his door, and handing it to us, requested its publication. It is as follows:--"The dance-house No. 304 Water street is

clos d. No gentlemen admitted unless accompanied by their wives who wish to employ Mag-JOHN ALLEN.' dalens as domestics. He writes a good, free hand, and spells cor-He seemed very anxious to have every rectly. one believe that he is in earnest. To Mr. Dyer, who was present at the prayer meeting, he

said "You lighted this fire; now you must help

put it out.' "With great pleasure," replied Mr. Dyer; "how shall I begin ?"

"Stand by me in my efforts to be a better man," responded Alien; "and say in your next acticle that from your last interview with John Allen you are convinced that he deeply regrets his past life and is determined henceforth to do what pood he can." Mr. Dyer said he would say that, and would

stand by Allen in his efforts at reform. To a suggestion that Allen would be set upon

by the devil and all his hosts, and would find it hard to shake off the grip of the Evil One, he exclaimed :-"On ! I shan't mind the devil; I am going to

cut him, and shall hereafter do business with his boss." At a late hour last evening the last of Allen's

friends withdrew from the notorious house, with promises to be present at the noonday prayer meeting to-day at 12 o'clock. The indications are that there will be a large attendance at No. 304 Water street to day, and what the end of the business will be it is impossible to predict.

-Texas has a large peach crop.

-Fillmore denies that he has the gout.

-The Sultan is fond of French novels.

-Perfumed gloves "for bets" are advertised

for sale at Saratoga.

-"Oxenford" of the London Times has \$5000 a year.

now under sentence of death in Connecticut, has been refused a new trial.

-The town of Faston, Bristol county, does not owe a dollar, and the rate of taxation this year is only \$3 30 on the \$1000.

bay. The fish are more abundant and larger in size than ever before known.

-Brown velvet coat and vest, white trowsers, and straw hats is the correct costume for a gentleman of lessure at New London.

-Much of the jewelry worn by the ladies at the sea-side looks as if it might have been purchased at the dollar store.

LATER FROM EUROPE. This Morning's Markets.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, August 31-A. M.-Consols, 934@94 for both money and account. American securitie⁵ opened easler; 5 20s, 724; Atlantic and Great Western, 394; Illinois Central, 914; Erie, 30.

FRANKFORT, August 31-A. M. -- United States 5-20s, 751@754.

LIVERPOOL, August 31-A. M.-Cotton steady. The sales will probably reach 12,000 bales. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, August 31-A. M.-Sugar firmer. Linseed cakes firmer.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 31 .- The steamship Union, from New York August 20, arrived at 8 30 this morning.

Marine Disaster.

LIVERPOOL, August 31 .- The ship Favorite, hence for New Orleans, which went ashore off Ireland, has arrived back dismantled and otherwise damaged.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, August 31-P. M.-American securities quiet and steady. United States 5-20s, 72; Illinois Central, 914; Erie, 30.

LIVERPOOL, August 31-P. M.-Cotton steady; Corn, 35s. 9d.; Bacon, 56s. 6d.; Tarpentine, 26s.

ANTWERP, August 31-P. M. -Petroleum quiet at 48f.

Another Marine Disaster.

LIVERPOOL, August 31. - The steamer Russia, which arrived on the 28th 10st , ran down the barque Custaloga, Captain Nickerson, off the banks of New Foundland. The Custaloga left Shields on the 24th of July for New York. The barque sunk and the crew were taken on board the Russia and brought to this port.

Fatal Accident in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 31 .- Robert Allen and Matthew Riley, while tearing down a Boat street terrace, were instantly killed by the building falling upon them.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH, Monoay, August 31, 1868.

There is no material change to notice in the Money market. Call loans rule at 4a5 per cent. First-class mercantile paper ranges from 6 to 7 per cent. per annum. The Stock market opened very duli this morning, but prices were steady, Government securities were firmly held. loans were higher; the new issue sold at 1034, an advance of 1.

Railroad shares were inactive. Reading sold

at 451, no change; Minehill at 57, an advance of 1; and Lehigh Valley at 55, no change. City Passenger Railroad shares were un-changed; Second and Tuird sold at 52, and Chesnut and Walnut at 49.

Bank shares were in good demand for investment at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 240 was bid for North America, 162 for Philadelpoia, 128 for Farmers' and Mechanics', 69 for Commercial, 105 for Northern Liberties, and 31 for Mechanics:

Canal shares were dull. Lehigh Navigation sold at 214, a slight advance. 10 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 19; for preterred do.; and 70 for Morris Canal preferred.

altoney & Sana, Forman and Actuality, 71/269, gross.
Thos. Mooney & Bro., Virginia, 61/2081/2, gr.
Thos. Mooney & Bro., Virginia, 61/2081/2, gr.
Th. Chain, Western Penn., 507, gross.
J. L. Frank, Virginia, 709, gross.
J. L. Frank, Virginia, 709, gross.
Frank & Schomberg, Virginia, 71/2091/2, gr.
Frank & Schomberg, Virginia, 71/2091/2, gross.
Hope & Co., Virginia & W. Pa., 8083/2, gross.
Blum & Co., West Virginia, 6083/2, gross.
Blum & Co., West Virginia, 6083/2, gross.
Chandler & Alexander, Chester co., 75/209 gr.
A. Kimble, Chester county, 820, gross.
John Luits, Chester co., 769, gross.
J. & R. Gemmell, Delaware, 41/208, gross.
M. Duffy, Ohio, 51/2661/2, gross. 17. W. Duffy, Ohio, 5/5/60/2, gross.
17. W. Duffy, Ohio, 5/5/60/2, gross.
48. J. Hall, Kentucky, 6/5/60/2, gross.
35 J. Seldonridge, Virginia & Onio. 73/608/5, gr. Hogs were in fair demand; 3000 head arrived and sold at the Union and Avenue Drove Yards at \$14/615 ± 100 ibs. net.
Sheen were duil and rather lower: about 12 000 Sheep were duil and rather lower; about 13 000

head arrived and partly sold at 4@5c. \$ ib., gross, as to condition. Cows were unchanged; 150 head sold at \$15 @65 for springers, \$50@80 % head for cow and calf, as to quality.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING, Schr S. & E. Corson, Brower, Boston. Borda, Keller &

Schr B. & E. Corson, Brower, Boston. Borda, Keller & Nutling. Schr W. Collyer. Taylor, Providence, Sinnickson & Co. Schr Fdwin, Bacon Saiem, do. Schr Hault, W. Benedict, Case Lynn, do. Schr Reading & R. No. 77, Carroit, Stonington, do. Schr Reading & R. No. 77, Carroit, Stonington, do. Schr Reading & R. No. 77, Carroit, Stonington, do. Schr Hazelt, B. Gardser, Dighton, do. Schr Jaket, Martin, Bueil, Saisbury, Davis, Fales&Co. Schr John Stroup, Crawtord, Portsmouth, Oaldweil, Gordon & Co.

Schr A. H. Leaming, Brower, Boston, Hammett &

Nelli, Schr W. Walton, Reeves, Boston, Bulkley & Oo. Schr Reading RR. No. 48, Ross, Norwich, John Rom-

mel Jr. Schr Evergreen, Belloste, Newport, Weld, Nagle&Co. Schr U. G. Cranmer, Cranmer, Boston, Pine KnotOoal

Schr J. J. Little, Little, Hingham. Van Dusen, Bre. & Co. Schr D. Brittain, Springer, Boston, Captain,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Schr Cora Etta, Sleper, 12 days from East Harbor, T. f., with salt to Wm. Bumm & Son. Schr Searsville, Chase, 3 days from Boston, with

Schr Bearsville, Chase, 3 days from Boston, with mdse. Schr E. J. Heraty, Meredith, from Boston, with lin-seed to Barciay & Barciay. Schr Fly, Fennin.ore from Lynn. Schr Annie E. Martin, Boel, from Balem, Schr A. H. Leaming, Brower, from Boston, Schr W. W. Marcy, Champion, from Boston, Schr C. G. Cranmer, Cramer from Boston, Schr C. G. Cranmer, Cramer from Boston, Schr Evergreen, Beileste, from Bristol, Schr W. Walton, Beeves from Cohassett,

PUT BACK. Barque Blomidon, Cowan, neace for Antwerp, with petreletim, was ruto into at 7 P. M., on Saturday, while iying at another of the buoy on the upper end or Joe Flogger, by the schr Walton, of Richmond, Me. (leden with ice); the barque lost foreyard, head gear, and sustained other trifling damage the damage to the schroner not ascertained. The barque had the neau lights and the collision is supposed to have been caused by negligence of the lockout ou board the schooner. The Siumidon put back to Bombay Hook for repairs. for repairs.

MEMORANDA. Schrs W. F. Cushing, Cramer. and Wm. B. Thomas, Winsmore, for Philadelphia, salied from Charleston Schr Moonlight, Tuttle, hence, at New London 27th

Instant. Echr Francis Satterly, Tucker, hence, at Wilming-ton. N. C. 27th inst. Schr R. W. Brown, Rodman. for Philadelphia, was loading at Wilmington N. C. 27th Inst. Schrs E. V. Giover, Ingersoll. for Philadelphis; J. P. McDevit, Muilla, for do: Morning Star, Lynch, for do. Reading RR. No. 42 Rhodes. for do.; J. Johnson, McBride, for do. or Georgetown, D. C. salled from Providence 26th Inst. Bohr Harriet and Sarah, hence, at New London 26th Instant.

Schr Harriet and Baran, hence, at New London 28th Intant. Schr Lewis Chester, Gookin, for Philadelphia, cleared at Pymouth 25th last. Schr Naiad Queen, Chase, from Quincy Point for Philadelphia, saited from Newport 57th Inst. Schr Wm. Gillum. Scovili, from Middletown for Phi-ladelphia, at New York 25th last.

DOMESTIC PORTS. New YORK, Aug. 30.—Arrived. steamship City 6 Washington, Tibbitts. from Liverpool. Steamship Hanas Brickenstein. from Bremen, Steamship Ban Francisco, Deaken, from Yera Cruz.

-Monroe, Ohio, has 48,000 grape vines.

-Rev. William H. Green, the wife-poisoner,

-The mackerel fishery is lively in Belfast