CITY INTELLIGENCE. DEDICATORY.

The New Third Street M. E. Church of Camden is Fermally Opened for the Worship of God.

As announced in The Tringhaph of yesterday, to-day was the time designated for the dedication of the new church building of the Third Street M. E. congregation, of Camden, N. J. The new and beautiful edifice stands at the intersection of Third street and Bridge avenue, fronting on the former. It are and Bridge avenue, fronting on the former. It sup-plies the place of the one destroyed by fire some two or three years since.

er three years since.

The day opened propitiously, and the fair weather, conjoined to the interest attached to the occasion, more than realized the anticipations of the members that the formal dedication of their church would that the formal dedication of their church would attract a large audience or congregation. The pews in the body of the church were all well filled, and the galleries exhibited a full complement of interested participants in the time. A number of the dignitaries of the Methodist Church were present.

The dedication ceremonies will extend over this afternoon, and continue this evening. They opened at 10 o'clock this morning.

The julpit was occupied by Rev. Bishop Simpson, and Revs. Russling, Perry, Sovereign. Patterson, Ballard, and Whitecar, the last-named being the pastor of the church.

The services were opened with the reading of the

pastor of the church.

The services were opened with the reading of the flurgy by Rev. Whitecar, after which Rev. Russling amounced the preliminary hymn.

Rev. Severeign pronounced the opening prayer.

Rev. Perry read the first lesson from the Holy Scriptures at 2d Chronicles, 6: 18-33,

Rev. Patterson read the second lesson from Rev. Patterson read the second lesson from

Rev. Patterson read the second lesson from Bebrews, 10th chapter.

Rev. Bailard announced the second hymn.

Rev. Bishop Sinpson then preached the dedicatory sermon, taking his text from the 97th Psalm; latter part of the 9th verse:—"Worship Him all ye gods."

In opening he congratulated the members of the congregation on the successful erection of their new bonse of worship, and called upon them to magnify nonse of worship, and called upon them to magnifthe name of the Lord. Then alluding to his text, he went into an explication of it, saying that the Psalmist took a wide view of the providence of God, and could see Him in every affair of life. The beavens deciare His righteousness, and the many voices of dumb nature worship the great Creator. Then the Psalmist calls upon man to worship his Maker. Many things arise before him in the contemmaker. Many things arise defore thin in the contemplation of this text; we find in it and in dwelling on it many reasons why we should worship God. But there is one single line of thought I would present to you this merning. That is, that the greater blessings are conferred upon any people, the greater obligation they are under to worship God. This though

gation they are under to worship God. This thought is suggested by the words of the text—"worship Him all ye gods." By the word gods we may understand "idols," or, as given in the margin in Exodus, "judges"—that is thus placed over men to judge them. Again, the Psalmist in saving that he would worship Jenovah before the "gods," meant that ne would worship publicly—openly. By the phrase used here, we must understand all those who have conspicuous privileges or superjor blessings, whether thay he of favorers are the same and the same are the same and the same are the same understand all those who have conspicuous privileges or superior blessings, whether they be of fame,
wenth, domestic bliss, or a clearer revelation of
God's word. And these are especially called upon to
worship God. But all men are under an obligation
to worship God, whether they be less or more favored. Still to the latter the injunction comes with
greater force. And this for the reason that from
those to whom much is given, much will
be required. The more blessings God is
pleased to confer upon me, the greater obligation
I am under to worship Han in sincerity and truth.
In proportion to the degree of heavenly benefit enjoyed—are we to render in return to God. The heart
should feel the more gratifude as the greater favor
it enjoys. Where enlarged gifts are bestowed, large
gratitude is demanded. We are to worship Him for
every manifestation of kindness in His providence gratitude is demanded. We are to worship Him for every manifestation of khoiness in His providence—not simply for the gift: He may bestow upon our minds. Are my chained healthy, then my gratifude is due to God. Am I maker to-day than I was ten years since, I am under the greater obligation to worship God. Every gift of '4od to man lays man under fresh obligation's to render gratifude to Him. The groudness of the Almignty commenced in youth, is extended to the maturest age, and the oblier we grow the more grateful should we be Again, it is not only because that where much is given much will be required that it is the duty of those receiving such advantages to worship God, but eccause they are in such a position in

ship God, but secause they are in such a position in society that the eyes of the world are tooking up an them. For a moment new consider this truth. In America—this favored land of the world—we are America—this favored [sind of the world—we are under special obligations to render worship to god, and the eyes of other people are looking upon us to see whether we perform this our duty. But as with a nation, so with any part of a nation. Even if I confine my attention here, to this spot, to this vicinity, I can see that the people here are biessed very highly, and consequently are under the greater obligations to worship God. Wherever there is a centre of elevation, there should be a centre of religious nower. As we here in this favored part of the counpower. As we here in this favored part of the country are an example to others less favored around us, we should also take the greater care not to dishonor God by refusing to worship ilim according to the benefits He has conferred upon us. Again, we are under special ebligations to worship Him because we cannot escape a knowledge of power of influence.

the power of influence. Placed in an influential position, we must prove ourselves competent to ill it, and this alone can be done by returning special homage to God. We sometimes imagine that we are very humble, sometimes say so; but, my brethren, do we not all know that as not a single atom of sand on the shore is disconnected with th composition of the globe, so neither is any single one of us disconnected from the mass of humanity, nor destitute of influence upon others. For this reason a father is under greater obligation; for who can tell his influence upon his child? For this reason people in this community-in this congregation even—who stand as lights prominently in society, are under the greater obligation, for, in proportion to their position, so is their induence. Oh! I wish I could impress upon you this morning that in the greater degree God has blessed you, are you under

obligations to worship Him. The second thought connected with this subject is that as our blessings and advantages are increased

so our worship which we pay ought to have a visible relation to these increased responsibilities. Now, some may say that worship is purely spiritual; I say, however, that a true worship will make some visible manifestation. A man may imagine that he can worship God at home; so he can. But I say that no man who wantonly absents himself from the house of God and refuses to mingle in the visible worship of the saints truly worships God. Again, when in this house of God, what more beautifu sight than a whole congregation kneeling before God? Then when we bend the knee before God, do we truly worship God with our bodies as well as with our souls. As Methodists, too, we should not desert even external manifestations of nward worship. They are beautiful, they are Scriptural, and let us cling to them. Again, a true worship is not only marked by visible manifestations, but is accompanied by offerings that cost us. What, some will say, must the idea of money be brought into our religion? Do you not sing of a free grace Yes, we do, but then to advance the cause of rel gior there must be sacrifice. Read the Scriptures, Old and New, and you will find that sacrifice has never been absent from devotion; sacrifice exhibits sevotion. What did Jesus Christ, our Saviour, sacrifice? He sacrificed more than enough to suffice the needs of a whole world. Priests and ministers cannot serve without sacrifice. How can they serve without being sent? And in order to being sent there must be sacrifice. All the machi-nery for their service must be provided. I tell you that a man cannot acceptably worship God unless he is willing to take something of his and give it to God. But then this something is to be in proportion to what God has given to us. Under the old dispensation, if a man could not bring the greater sacrifices, he was ordered to bring even the handful of flour, and that was acceptable to God; for it was in proportion to what God had given to him. With these as guides, we can all estimate our cuty in this respect. Sometimes men fancy that as they grow in wearth, power, influence, or position, they are released from responfluence, or position, they are released from responsioiity. This is a great error; the reverse is the truth. The words of the text return upon us—"Worden fluence, or the fluence of the fluence, or the fluence of th powerful; all ye gods!" That is, all ye rich and powerful; all ye who are in indicance or position; all ye who are prosperous, worship God. When in affliction ye are ready to worship; in blessing you forget to. Is this right? Oh! way will men forget God at the very time H = is good t them, and blessing them? Is such conduct wise?

Then let this favored congregation provide God.

God at the very time H = is good t : them, and blessing them? Is such conduct wise?

Then let this favored congregation worship God. He has given you this beautiful and spacious house to take the place of the one burned to the ground. For this—worship Him. Oh! ye people of Camden and vicinity, for your many blessings—worship God. God is watching over you, He is looking to see how you will bear yourselves under the new responsibilities He has thrown upon you. Will you dishenor Him by refusing to worship Him?

The Bishop concluded his eloquent sermon by adjuring the members of the congregation he was addressing to pay off every dollar of the debt resting upon the charch, and thus by devising liberal things, to prove to all other congregations that God is worshipped in this place in deed and in truth.

Rev. C. H. Whitecar, the pastor of the church, then spoke a few words upon the history of the undertaking which has resulted in the etection of the way church to take the blace of the one destroyed

dertaking which has resulted in the etection of the

new church, to take the place of the one destroyed With religious services the dedicatory ceremonies

of the morning closed. FINALLY COMMITTED .- Last evening Bill Price, who was shot several nights since by Sergeant Wood while fieeing from him in the southern part of the city, was taken from the hospital and given a hearing before Alderman Kerr on the charge of arson, after which he was committed for trial.

REPLOSION IN THE TAX RECEIVER'S OFFICE,—About 9 o'clock this morning the pedestrians along Chesnut and Sixth streets were considerably startled by a loud report of an explosion, and those at the corner of those two theroughfares saw a volume of smoke rushing from the office of the Tax Receiver immediately after the noise. On investigating the matter, it was found that an explosion had occurred in the vauit which had been broken into and robbed on Friday night of last week. It seems that before matter, it was found that an explosion had occurred in the vault which had been broken into and robbed on Friday night of last week. It seems that before the arrival of all the clerks, Patrick Doran, the messenger, and Charles Faunce, a clerk, were desirons of showing the vault to a gentleman named Kelley. The door was opened, when one of them struck a match, and instantly there was a flash, followed by the explosion. Messrs, Faunce and Kelley were blown out into the office, and Doran came tumbling after them. These gentlemen had nearly all the hair on their head singed of, besides sustaining slight bruises by coming in contact with the floor. The cause of the explosion has been assigned to a leaky gas-pipe, from which enough of the explosive compound had escaped during the night to fill the vault. The singed gentlemen were taken to the Dispensary, where they were properly attended to. The other clerks ran into the street during the confusion, and on returning found some of the books on the upper shelves in the vault burning. The flames were soon extinguished, without any further damage than above stated.

FRUIT AND PRODUCE MARKETS ON DELAWARE

FRUIT AND PRODUCE MARKETS ON DELAWARE AVENUE.—The markets are a little heavy this morning, as Boston is not buying with spirit. New York decided upon a price and offered, with privilege for sellers to do better if they could. The market in New York is languishing. But owing to the weather having matured all varieties simultaneously, prices onest rally again in additional statements. having matured all varieties simultaneously, prices must raily again in a doy or two, as the demand for canning increases. Those therefore destring to avail themselves of good fruit at moderate prices had better lay in their stock now from the less varieties, which are coming in unusually early, viz.:—"Crawford's Late," "Ward's Late Free," Harker's, Seedling, and Delaware White. Prices range:—For callings, 30c.; good, 40c. to 60c.; and choice extra, "Ward's Late Free," \$1:25. All can be suited in these grades and prices. The arrivals on the avenue this morning aggregate 56.190 baskets, as follows:—

Propellers—Whilldin, Decatur, Meinder, and Roanoke, with 20,959 baskets.

Steamers—Jersey Bine and Perry, from Smyrns.

Steamers—Jersey Blue and Perry, from Smyrns, Del., with 6000 baskets.

Barges—Rufus Wiley. General George McClellan, Alice and Louisa, Mary A. Vagner, May Flower, and Alice and Linda, with 18 293 baskets. Schooners—D. Corbit, A. Bunting, and R. F. Loper, with 2000 baskets.

with 9983 baskets Sloop Rebecca Stevenson, with 1400 baskets. DICKINSON COLLEGE.—This celebrated institution, the pride of the town of Carlisle, in this State, opens to-day with the fairest of prospects for the current to-day with the fairest of prospects for the current academic year. A new professorship has there been established, supported by a gift of \$25,000 from Thos. Beaver, Esq., of Danville. The incumpent of the chair is to have charge of the department of Biblical Literature. The finances of the college are upon a sound and satisfactory footing. In addition to the value of the grounds, the reunificent centenary collection makes the endowment now about a quarter of a million. The old buildings have been thoroughly renovated, repaired, and improved; the class-rooms are made comfortable and convenient, and other arrangements perfected, triding in themselves, but still such as tend to attract students to the institutions which possess them. Rev. Dr. Dashieli, the tions which possess them. Rev. Dr. Dashiell, the new President, has assumed his position with an en-ergy that has infused new life into every department. ergy that has infused new fire into every department.
The corps of professors is able and full, the location
of the college not exactly central in the State but
eligible, and in a country entirely healthful, circumstances all which cannot fall in recommending any

A SHOOTING CASE IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH WARD-A CITIZEN SHOT WHILE STANDING ON THE GONNECT-ING RAILWAY.—About 9 o'clock last evening, James Carduck, aged thirty-five years, was shot while standing alonside of a train of cars on the Connectstanding alouside of a train of cars on the Connecting Railway, under the following circumstances, some accident had occurred to the locomotive and the train had stopped for repairs. A number of the cars were laden with peaches, to one of which, it seems, some unknown person went for the purpose of taking some or the fruit. White he was in the act of getting them, the door of the next car was opened and a man peered out, and drawing a pistol fired. The ball struck Mr. Carduck in the abdomen and so seriously injured him that his life is despaired and so seriously injured him that his life is despaired of. Just as the shot was fired the train moved off and went on its way to New York. Mr. Carduck was taken to the Episcopal Hospital, where his ante-mortem statement will be made to-day.

CAUGHT IN A STORE.—About 2 o'clock this morning, a fellow, giving the name of Frank Jones, was prowing along Ridge avenue, fully bent upon robbing some establishment. He picked out the store No. 1005, and first threw a stone through the transom, to see whether there was anybody about. Finding all quiet, he burst in the door and went for the process of the property of the property of the process of the proces money-drawer, from which he abstracted all the cash it contained. About this time the proprietor of the place was passing, and tried the front door, which he found barred against him. He then went in by a side entrance, and found everything strewn around in disorder. He then called a policeman, and shortly after Frank Jones was pulled out from behind a chest. The stolen money was found on him. He will be at the Central Station this afternoon.

THE SOURE HOMICIDE.-Coroner Daniels held an inquest this morning on the body of Mrs. Eliza Soper, who died yesterday of wounds received on Monday, on board the barge Security, while lying at Catharine street wharf. There were but two wit-nesses, neither of whom could testify to the shooting. The only thing they knew was, that they heard the gun discharged and then saw Mrs. Soper run out of the cabin, saying that her husband had shot her. The jary rendered a verdict that the deceased, Eliza Soper, came to her death at the hands of her husband, Lorenzo D. Soper, August 30, 1869, on board of the barge Security, while lying at Catharine street wharf.

A DISHONEST DOMESTIC.—Mary King for some time has been in the employ of James McElhone, a resident of Reesville, Chester county. A few days since Mary disappeared, and at the same time a quantity of clothing valued at \$150 was also knissed. Yesterday Mr. McElhone on landing from the train at the depot, Thirty-first and Chesnut streets, beheld Mary, whom he had arrested. She gave information by which the arrivles were all recovered, and was then taken before Alderman Randall, who committed her for trial.

ANOTHER BURNING CANUALTY,-About 10 o'clock last evening a coal oil lamp exploded in tee house of Mr. Clymer, No. 247 Diamond street, in the Nine-teenth ward. In attempting to extinguish the flames the dress of Mrs. Clymer took fire and she was seriously burned. Policeman Morgan of the Eleventh district ran to the assistance of the burning woman, and although he succeeded in putting out the fire he received severe burns on his left arm and hand. Mrs. Clymer lies in a precarious condition.

BROADWAY M. E. CHURCH, CAMBEN.—This church is now holding a froit festival in a tent adjoining the church building. The object of this festival is to aid the library in connection with the Sunday School. The public generally are invited to aid in this laudable undertaking, as, while they gratify their own taste for the beautiful fruit with which a bountful Providence has this year dessedans, they will assist this church in procuring for their youth those literary fruits which will prove a more enduring

Houses Broken Into.—Yesterday the residence of Edward Wallington, at No. 1136 South Fifteenth street, was broken into, but it is impossible to state what was stolen, as the family were out of The thieves first entered the kitchen and, breaking out a panel of the door leading into the dining-room, put their arms through and shoved back the bolt. They ransacked the house from top to bottom.

SCALDED. - This morning Jacob and George Brensy aged eleven and sixteen years, were badly scalded at the residence of their parents, on Savery street, above Girard avenue. They were playing around the stove when a kettle of boiling water turned over, the contents flying over the arms and neck of

the sufferers. RECAPTURED.—Charles Schwaggle, one of the lads who recently escaped from the House of Refuge, was rearrested yesterday at Arch street wharf

while helping to unload a vessel. He was returned o his old quarters. An Assessor Appointed, Peter B. Long has been appointed Assessor of the Eighth ward, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John McClenaghan.

PRINCE ALFRED.

His Disgraceful Conduct at Honolulu. correspondent of the Alta California at Honolulu confirms what has been already pub lished relative to the rude and disgraceful conduct of this "Prince of the Realm," and adds the following concerning his visit to that city: the following concerning his visit to that city:—
On the morning of July 22 the Prince landed and
was received by the British commissioner, the
Governor, and other officials, and a few of the English residents got up a slight cheer. In the afternoon
the Duke visited the King, and had a short interview
with the ministry, and then visited Queen Emma and
the English Club, Several of the most prominent
English residents called upon him, but were not received. On Monday the Duke and several of his officers dined with the King, and his royal Highness expressed a wish to see a lenau, and on Tuesday one pressed a wish to see a lenau, and on Tuesday one was given by the Governor, attended by the King and Dowager Queen, but no white people, aside from the officers of the ship, and many half-caste ladies who were married Europeans, were invited, and their husbands left out! The dis-

graceful and obseene hulabula dance being part of the programme, the Englishmen who hoisted their flag that the programme, the Englishmen who hoisted their flag that the prince, lowered their flag that an English prince on the arrival of the Prince, lowered their flag that an English prince, and the only question asked was to be the hulabular and the only question asked was to be the hulabular that a prince from Christian England the treat them so. On Wednesday evening the Dark and officer attended a grand ball given by the and officer attended a grand ball given by the Government this test the Gualeta, and or their departure the usual salute was fred. The impression left on the minds of thinking people is certainly not favorable, and it is lamentable to see a Government squandering four thousand dollars per day on such a toy while there are thousands astering in England.

THIRD EDITION

FIFTH EDITION

FIFTH

CUBA.

Rumors of a Change in the Government of the

circles, and persons claiming to speak by authority assure us that his Excellency the Captain-General has received a telegram from Madrid charging him to prepare the country for a change in the Govern-ment. Following this, say they, he had various conferences with the chiefs of several departments. and afterwards indicated to the press the course which it should pursue. It is also stated that he has ordered the archives of the Government to be car-ried to the Cabanas fortress, and that it has arready been commenced, though with the utmost secrecy. It is further reported that the Spaniards are quietly circulating among then selves a manifesto asking for the autonomique, foreseeing that the separation of the island from Spain is not far distant, and willing, for their ultimate safety and advantage, to go with the current, since they cannot dam or control it.

troi it.
Doubtless these reports are false, and for many months to come will be carried on this war, a dis-grace to civilization and the age, in which the priu-ciples of humanity have no part, but rather the ferocity of the tiger, and neither age nor sex. belli-gerent nor neutral, is spared. Still these stories, started no one knows how, are eagerly caught up by all classes, repeated and commented upon in a way which indicates how much peace and a restoration. which indicates how much peace and a restoration of order are desired, no matter in what manner. The Spaniards of this island are men of business, entirely practical in their character, and though very patriotic and of intense prejudice, I am satisfied would not wish to carry on the war for one hour beyond a fair chance of success and at no distant day. Most of them appreciate the fact that with all the vast extent of blood and treasure, with the cruelty and devastation manifested upon both sides, with exile and sequestration, the insurrection is no nearer its termination than it was months ago, nor would there seem to be any iprospect of either party achieving success. Meanwhile the island is becoming less and less valuable. The insurgents of late would seem to have determined to make it as little so as possible, and have inangurated a new era of destruction, while the madness and brutality of the Spanish soldiers, though, perchance, having less method, place them beyond a fair chance of success and at no distant the madness and brutality of the Spanish soldiers, though, perchance, having less method, place them in no whit behind their antagonists in the career of desolation. Sober, thoughtful men among the Spaniards begin to inquire, "How much longer shall this last and to what good end?" Meanwhile the island long since ceased to pour her treasure into the lap of Spain, and instead thereof has become a burden upon that already bankrupt power. In the light of these facts it is evident that peace and its autendant blessings, now so ardently longed for here, will not come to us through the trivial and inscetefinihate operations of the combatants in the field, but rather through negotiations from the outside, based on the fact that a longer continuance of side, based on the fact that a longer continuance of the war can only result in the destruction of the island, with no corresponding benefit to any one, and in multiplied burdens upon the home govern ment, already sinking beneath its load

[Butchery of Prisoners Near Jiguani. FANTIAGO DE CUEA, Aug. 21.—The steamer Clen-fue gos, which arrived on the 1sth inst. from Man-zandilo, brought full confirmation of the murder of our innocent townsmen by Colonel Palacios. Still the details are extremely meagre, as only the assassins are left to tell the tale. The prisoners, the friends who accompanied them, and even their re-rivert, were huddled into a group and fired into until no one was left alive. They were twenty-one in all, including the eleven who set cut from here, pine of their friends accompanying out from here, nine of their friends accompanying them from Manzanilio and Bayamo, and a cook bired in the former place. Among the friends were three volunteers, and also one of the handful of men, who defended themselves for thirty days in a house in Holgnin against the insurgents. These were included in the indiscriminate shaughter, the murderers, in order to conceal their crime as much

as possible, making no discrimination. The excitement here resulting from this most barbarous act was fearful, and the agony of the dead men's relations beyond description, many them being left entirely destitute; and yet there were found some Spaniards so lost to all sense of shame as openly to rejoice over this savage batchery. Among these were a captain in the army and priest, who had a special orgie in a public place or refreshment, drinking "to the health of Colone Palactos, and a safe passage to the internal regions for the murdered men." This scandalous conduct was severely condemned by the Governor, who sent the captain, named Larso de la Vega, under arrest to Havana, and his contemptible companion. Padce Lecanda, only escaped the same fate by the most

abject entreaties.

The impression caused by this tragedy is very deep, as it shows clearly that under existing circumstances no life is safe, and strong hopes of American interference are cherished by all who have still something to lose. The gleam of hope raised by the proclamation of Caballero de Rodas announcing a the motto, "Spain, Justice, and Morality," has died out since it is plain that, though Spain is fully re-presented, justice and morality are entirely lost The Spanish Gunboats.

The last of the ten gunboats, says the N. Y. Fords of this morning, which were to be built for the Spanish Government by the Messrs. Poillon, was launched yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The keel of the first one was laid May 12, and she was launched June 26, being built in thirty-three work-ing days; and these geatlemen have averaged one a week ever since, and, as will be seen have a week ever since, and, as will be seen have completed the whole ten in the short space of ninety working days, a despatch that has hardly ever been equalled. Three of the boats were built on the same stocks. These boats are 105 feet on the keel; 22 feet 6 inches beam; and 8½ feet depth of bold. The engines are to be 150-horse power, and they are to be fitted with a double screw. Their armament is to be one 102-pound Pa rot rifle on a revolving carriage. The complement of rifle on a revolving carriage. The complement of men is to be forty; and they are expected to draw, when ready for sea, 4 feet and 11 inches, and are guaranteed to go ten knots per hour. The whole number to be built is thirty, fitteen of which have been completed at Mystic and fifteen in this city. Should the Spanish Government be fortunate enough to get this fleet to sea, they will have a criston and to get this fleet to sea, they will have a cruising an blockading fleet which will effectually protect th coast of Cuba from filibustering invasion.

JUVENILE PUGILISM.

How Young San Franciscans Rough It.

From the San Francisco Times, Aug. 16. The young roughs of San Francisco go in crowds, or clans, have their "leader," "fighters, and "best thief of the lot," and when out for time have their signals, which, should any one of them be able to kick up a row, he uses to call the members of his crowd together, that they may take a hand in it. Usually the greater por tion of these organized clans are composed of boys between the ages of 16 and 21. Occasion ally there are leaders over the prescribed age and from these the young roughs obtain their instruction and training, which will some day bring many of them within the walls of our State Prison, or perchance to the gallows. A constant wrangle is going on between these crowds as to which has the best fighters.

Last Saturday a number from two clans came ogether, and the expression, "Our fighter could eat yours up in less than a minute," resulted in an agreement to bring the two "fighters" together in a prize-ring, out among the sand hills in Hayes'Valley, yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. The news of the proposed encounter spread like wildfire among the young roughs, and at the appointed time yesterday morning full one hundred boys were at the place designated. A ring was formed, money staked on the result, and the principals entered the enclosure and stripped for the encounter. During the second round one of the lookers-on cried out, "If you whip our man you must whip me to!" After five severe rounds "his man" was knocked out of time. and carried away bleeding profusely from the

wounds received. Arrangements were then made for another set-to between the victor and the fellow who announced that he would fight if his man was defeated. This battle was a very savage one, and lasted twenty-seven minutes, during which twenty-two rounds were fought. It was won by the party who was victorious in the first en-The defeated youngster was a terrible

SOUTH AMERICA.

Peru Acknowledges the Independence of Cuba-Earthquakes and Railway Enterprises Destitute Filibusters.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Secretary Robeson not to Leave the Capital. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Secretary Robeson does not intend, as has been stated, to leave the city again, but will remain here and commence the pre paration of his annual report. The Secretary will incorporate the result of his recent inspection of the Navy Yards in his report.

Naval Orders. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Paymaster S. T. Browne is ordered to duty at the Navy Yard at Pensacola, vice Paymaster H. L. Wait, ordered to settle accounts. Past-Assistant Paymaster George L. Mend is ordered to Philadelphia for examination for promotion. Past-Assistant Paymaster Frank H. Arms has been ordered to the Tuscarora.

The Presideat made the following appointments last evening before his departure:—Walter Q. Gresham to be Judge of the United States Court for Indiana; William Gouverneur Morris to be United States Marshal for California, vice Charles M. Rand, suspended; C. R. Mobley to be United States Attorney for the Southern district of Florida.

Customs Receipts. The Customs receipts from Aug. 21 to Aug. 28 inclusive, were as follows:—Boston, \$353,919; New York, \$3,217,000; Philadelphia. \$202,219; Baltimore, \$250,410; San Francisco, from Aug. 7 to Aug. 21, \$507,755; total, \$4,510,301.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Bosron, Sept. 2.—Daniels and Willmarth played an exhibition game of billiards last evening of 700 points, which was won by Mr. Daniels by 208 points The latter gentleman made a run of 216. Foreign Clearances.

The total number of foreign clearances since January to the closing of business yesterday was 2341 vessels, against 1834 for the same time last year, an increase of 507 vessels. Boston Laborers.

A hearing on the petition of the Boston Labor Re-form Institute was given in the Aldermen's room, before a joint committee of the city government. First Snow of the Senson.

Snow fell yesterday in towns on the line of the Northern and Passumpte Railroads. The mountain

hotels are depleted. Personal Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 2.—General James Mason Webb and family, of New York, are in town.

A Hearing Postpoued. Further consideration of the case of Pike, the Hampton Falls murderer, has been postponed to the next session of the Council. Two of his brothers and a sister were notified yesterday to show that it was a case of dipsomania, and that his intozleation was in-

Valuation of Portland.

voluntary.

Despatch to The Evening Regraph.

PORTLAND, Sept. 2.—The total valuation of this city is \$28,812,390. The valuation in 1866, before the great fire, was \$15,299,700.

FROM THE WEST.

Wisconsin Republican Convention. CHCAGO, Sept. 2.—The Republican State Conven-ion of Wisconsin yesterday made the following For Governor, Lucien Fairchild, the present in-cumbent; Licutenant-Governor, T. C. Pound; Secre-tary of State, E. A. Spencer; State Treasurer, Henry

The resolutions passed declare the inalienable rights of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and favor the adoption of the fifteenth amendment, liberty of speech and the press, free schools to all classes, the maintenance inviolate of the national faith as piedged to its creditors; for such an adjustment of the burdens of taxation, and revisions and modications from time to time of the tariff and other revenue laws, as will cause them to fall equitably upon all classes of the people and also for retrenchment and economy in the administration of the National Government.

Almost Instantly Killed. CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Mr. Henry Prother, of Decatur, prother-in-law of Governor Oglesby, while riding in his buggy last evening, was run into by a span of runaway horses and almost instantly killed.

Rumors of Indian Depredations. It is reported here that a band of Sioux have left their indian reservation, on the Missouri river, to attack the Pawnees, near Columbus, but no attack has yet been made. The Pawnees are advised of their intention.

FROM NEW YORK.

Sales of Gold by the Government. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. New York, Sept. 2.—At the Government sale of \$1,000,000 of gold to-day the bids aggregated \$6,450,000, the whole amount awarded to Marvin Brothers

The Gold and Stock Markets.

Gold opened at 1831; sold at 15, and down to 15, and after the Gover-ment sale reacted to 1831;. The market is excited and transactions are large. Governments steady, without marked change, Stocks strong, with marked activity in the Vander-bilt shares, owing to the revival of the old rumor relative to consolidation. St. Paul and Michigan Southern are also active, with slight advance. Transfer of Specie.

The Alaska brought \$50,000 specie from Aspinwall and the Deuts hland took out \$142,000 in specie.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Advices by Steamer Destitute Filibusters. New York, Sept. 2.—The steamship Alaska brings Panama dates Aug. 28d, and \$60,050 from Califor-nia. Several American seamen who shipped on the steamer Quaker City, which vessel entered the Hay-tien service under the name of Columbia, have ar-rived at Aspinwall, and are dependent upon the contributions of merchants to may their passer. ontributions of merchants to pay their passage to New York.

Off on a Cruise.

The sloop-of-war Jamestown sailed on a cruise to the Feejee Islands. The Fichinchi volcano, near Quito, Guyaquil, has commenced heavy eruptions. The Talcahuano Railway. Valparaiso dates to the third of August state that our millions of bonds will be issued to aid the Tai-

cahuana Railway. The Chilian Legation is to be removed from London to Paris. Consul Caldwell arrived at Valparaiso.

Earthquake in Peru. Peruvian advices contain but little news. Several small earthquakes are reported in the Southern occ-vinces. The Government has raised the price of guano to thirteen dollars per ton.

The Independence of Cuba Acknowledged. President Balto has issued a decree acknowledging the independence of Cuba, on the 18th of August.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Reunion of the Army of Tennessee. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2.—A meeting of the Executive committee of Arrangements of the fourth annual reunion of the Army of Tennossee was held yester-day. General W. J. Dandrom, of Kentucky, was selected to deliver the address of welcome to the society at the next annual reunion. Colonel B. H. Bristow was appointed Corresponding Secretary of the Executive Committee.

EXCURSION TRIP TO CAPE EXCURSION TRIP TO CAPE MAY, on SATURDAY, September 4.—The fine new steamer LADY OF THE LAKE will make an excursion and her last trip to Cape May on SATURDAY, leaving ARCH Street wharf at 9 A. M., and return on Monday. Excursion tickots, including carriage hire, \$2.50; each way, including carriage hire, \$2.50; each way, including carriage hire, \$2.50;

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Chinese Mission. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, Sept. 2.—It is stated in well-informed quarters that the Chinese mission will be tendered to a prominent journalist of New York, and the understanding is that he will accept. The appointment will hardly be a popular one, out it is believed that the gentleman selected is well qualified for the

IThe New Governor of Virginia. With regard to the installation of Governor Walker of Virginia, it is believed that it will be postponed for some time. It has been whispered that Governor Wells would resign, but no credit need be attached to the rumor.

Military Changes. It is understood that General Zeilin will not be re-lieved from command of the Marine Corps for some time yet. In case of promotion of Major Stack to Zeilin's place, brevet Major James Forney, son of Colonel John W. Forney, will probably be made quartermaster in place of Slack.

The World's Fair to be held in this city was talked of some time since. and announcements were generally made that there was to be one in 1870. This announcement was premature, as only initiatory steps had been then taken. Since that time its projectors have not been idle, and they have received encouragement from a variety of sources that would assist in giving character to the enterprise. The year 1871 m, however fixed as the date, instead of next summer as previously stated. A meeting of citizens to consider the subject is to be held here to-morrow night.

The Revenue Receipts. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$912,000; fracional currency received to-day from New York Secretary Rawlins Again Ill.

Secretary Rawlins was again attacked with severillness this morning. He attended the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, and was at the War Department yesterday, notwithstanding the advice of his physician to remain quiet at home

FROM THE WEST

Insolvent Insurance Companies. St. Louis, Sept. 2.—Wyllis King, Superintenden of the Insurance Department of this State, has procured injunctions against the Hannibal Savings un Insurance Company, and the Pacific Mutual, of this city, on the ground of insolvency. Affairs in Montana.

A Virginia, Montana, despatch says the Territoria auditor and Treasurer, elected at the late election have been removed by Governor Ashley, who has filled their places by appointment. The case was contested at the official count of votes yesterday. Virginia City was declared still the capital of the Henry Robbery.

The stage which left Helena last night was robbed of several thousand dollars by road agents near Malad. Parties are now in pursuit of the thieves.

FROM CAPE MAY.

The Late Confingration A Searching Investi-gation in Progress. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CAPE MAY, Sept. 2 .- Mayor W. B. Miller has been most energetic in his efforts to ferret out the origin of the late disastrous conflagration. This morning he resumed the investigation, which was of a searching character, but nothing further was elicited, except that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The authorities of the city are ably assisted by Special Detective Harris. The Mayor will be fully justified in the course he has pursued.

FROM CANADA.

Activity in the Lumber Trade. OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—There is great activity in the sawed lumber trade in this city. About 40,000,000 feet are now piled up at the mills here. And in addi-tion to this, about 40,000,600 have been shipped from Ottawa to the United States this season.

The Ship Laborers' Strike. QUEBEC, Sept. 2.—The ship laborers' strike con-tinues, not a vessel in port is being worked upon, and the lower portion of the town wears the aspect of a sunday. Yesterday the rioters attacked an inofensive young man on Peter street, and almost beat him to death. The City and Wa er Police from Montreal paraded the town, but failed to make any arrests. In the afternoon the laborers commenced to mass at the foot of Mountain Hill, and a serious arrests. disturbing ce appeared imminent, but the troops being again called out, the rioters dispersed.

FROM EUROPE.

The Stowe-Byron Revelation Pronounced By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The solicitors of Lady Byron family assert that Mrs. Stowe's article on the subject of the separation of Lord and Lady Byron is not complete or authentic Cardinal Cullen's Pastoral Letter.

Dublin, Sept. 2.—Cardinal Cullen has issued a pasteral letter forbidding parents to send their children to national model schools, on pain of a deprivation of the sacrament. The Thames Conservancy.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Harvard and Oxford crews ave united in a note to the Thames Conservancy. thanking them for their exertions in keeping a cleacourse. This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Sept. 2-3 P. M.—Consols, 98@933; for

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2-3 P. M.-Upland Cotton. 1334d.; Orieans, 1336133d. Flour, 25s, 3d. California Wheat, 11s. 1d.; red Wheat, 9s. 11d.@10s. Suffocated.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 2.—A man named Hatch and hi nicce were suffocated at Batavia by coal gas.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-3 P. M. Glendenning, Davis & Co. report through their New

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS.—OFFICE

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS.—OFFICE,
No. 194 S. FIFTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2, 1888.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 11 o'clock A. M. on MONDAY, 6th instant, for the construction of a Sewer on the line of Catharine street, from the west curb line of Swanson street to the river Delaware, with a clear inside diameter of three feet, with such man-holes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. The understanding to be that the Sewers herein advertised are to be completed on or before the 3ist day of December, 1868. And the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said Sewer to the amount of one dollar and fifty cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as himted by ordinance, to be paid by the city; and the contractor will be required to keep the street and Sewer in good order for three years after the Sewer is finished.

When the street is occupied by a city passenger railroad track, the Sewer shall be constructed alongside of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the contractor by the company using said track, as specified in act of Assembly approved May 8, 1866.

Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department, as directed by ordinance of May 25, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next lowest bidder. Specifications may be had at the Department of Highways reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All bidders may be precent at the time and place of opening the said proposals. Ne allowance will be made for rock excavation, unless by special contract.

Fire at Waterville.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 2.—A fire in Waterville last night destroyed the store of Wentworth Co., with most of its contents, also a long cattl shed and a building containing the general ticket and Superintendent's office of the Main Central Railroad. Most of the property was in

The New Trensury Lock. Boston, Sept. 2.—James Sargeant, of Roches ter, N. Y., who is stopping for a short time is this city, to-day received official notice from

Washington of the adoption of his celebrated

bank-lock for use on the safe of the Treasur

Department. FROM THE SOUTH.

A Duel that Was Never Fought. RICHMOND, Sept. 2 .- At the White Sulphy

Springs a difficulty arose between L. Q. Wash ington and W. W. Glenn, of the Baltimor Gazette, growing out of a letter written by th former to a Virginia paper, and which was con strucd as containing offensive allusions. Th parties went out to-day to shoot each other, but the matter was adjusted, the text of the aclustment being the following:- "The challeng of Washington and the epistles of Glenn ar hereby withdrawn, Washington disavowing th intention of saying anything offensive in his original letter."

The Athletics at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2 .- A very large crowd ha assembled this afternoon to witness the matel game of base ball between the Athletics of Philadelphia and the Baltimore Club, of this city. The defeat of the Athletics by the Maryland Club yesterday has created a great excitement

among the players here. The game this afternoon opens auspiciously for the Athletics, the score in the first inning standing 6 to 2 in their favor.

SWEETLY INDIGNANT.

A Lively Time in an Omaha Theatre—A Queen of the Demi-Monde Smashes an Agile Jiggist. From the Omaha Herald, August 28.

An amusing incident, not in the bills, occurred the first performance of the new theatrical troupe at the Theatre Comique, on last Thursday evening. Sully was in the midst of his labyrinthine feet movements, and was laying it cown heel and toe "right smart," to the delight of the multitude assembled, who gazed on him with ecstacy. His eyes and teeth flashed brilliantly from their ebony setting, and his wonderful legs were gyrating in their sockets with the velocity of "greased lightning." The queen of the dend monda sat in the elegant box to the left. Enveloped in silk and cashmere, she lolled back on her cushioned seat, sipped spiced champagne, and watched with interest the piroueites of the graceful dancer. He looked warm; she felt cool. Her womanly sympathies were touched by the evident discomfort of the sprightly Ethlopian, who, notwithstanding, hopped he first performance of the new theatrical troupe : thies were touched by the evident discomfort of the sprightly Ethlopian, who, notwithstanding, hopped about the stage like a grain of corn on a hot griddle. Ordering an extra glass, she filled it to the brim with sparkling Heidseick, and, placing it on the siil of her box, invited Sully to cool his painted lips. He, in the simplicity of his heart, imagined that the fair one wished to see his "agility," and with a double-jointed, back-action movement, sided up to where stood the foaming beverage, Quick as thought his dexter leg whirled in air, and the point of his pump struck the glass with sufficient force to send it spanning into the recesses of the box, scattering the contents over the garments of the occupants. Now ensued a scene which would barile the descriptive powers of the best writers in the box, scattering the contents over the garments of the occupants. Now ensued a scene which would baille the descriptive powers of the best writers in the city to treat with justice. The gods in the galery yelied, stamped, clapped and whistled, until the house fairly shook. The mere staid auditors in the body of the house stood on their feet and roared enthusiastic roars. In all parts were excitement and confusion. Still the musicians plied fiddles and flutes; still the feet of Sully, as if nothing unusual were taking place, beat time upon the hard coards. "Look out for that 'ere bottle, Sully!" is the simultaneous cry from several hourse throats, the property of individuals who, from their position, could see that the indignant lady in the box was about to hurl a black bottle at the disciple of Terpsichore. They were right, too, for before the warning cry had fairly reached the ears of the devoted Sully, a bottle, glistening like a meteor, grazed his head and was dashed to fragments in the opposite flies. "Hell," says the poet, "has no fury like a woman scorned," and the fair creature who deemed herself highly insulted, proved by her appearance in the box that the poet who penned the line knew what he was talking about. She was the very picture of an enraged female. Her eyes flashed unutterable things from tightened tockets; her lips were white with anger; her cheeks turned to a deadly paleness. Mortification gave place to hot revenge, Placing herself in an attitude, she grasped any missile at hand and flung it savagely at the skipping Tommy, who displayed wondrous activity is bobbing bottles and goblets which flew in rapid succession across the stage in dangerous proximity to his person. Having ex-

the trate woman next seized a chair and flung it with great strength full at the head of the burnt cork hero. This he did not dodge, but stepped nimbly to one side and caught it by the rounds, and gracefully whirling it before him, continued his double shuffles, to the loud and manifest delight of the congregation. Now "the fun grew fast and furious," and Sudy seemed to fly, so rapid did his movements become. The lady was making motions as though she were feeling for a pistol and the sharp report of a seven-shooter would not have surprised the worked-up audience at that moment. But exhaustion at length on the part of hero and heroine brought the unusual scene to a conclusion. Both retired behind the scenes, where, we understand, retired behind the scenes, where, we understand, mutual explanations were vouchsafed, and all feel-ing of animosity was in a brief time drowned in the

which flew in rapid succession across the stage in dangerous proximity to his person. Having ex-hausted every weapon near at hand of small calibre,

the trate woman next seized a chair and flung it with

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
No. 1033 OWESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 46 S. Third street.

SECOND BOARD.

INSTRUCTION.

[For additional Cards see the Inside Pages,] MISS CLEVELAND DESIRES TO AN

M hounce that she will open on MONDAY, September 20th, at No. 2023 DE LANCKY Place, a School for the education of a limited number of Young Ladies. Circulars may be had on application at No. 243 S. EICHTH Street, between the hours of 9 and 2. 92tf

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of CORNELIUS & BAKER was dissolved by mutual consent on July 2, 1889.

The business of the manufactory will be settled and clesed by ROBERT CORNELIUS, at No. 82 CHERRY Street, and that of the store by ISAAC F. BAKER, at No. 710 CHESNUT Street.

ROBERT CORNELIUS, ISAAC F. BAKER, WILLIAM C. BAKER, WILLIAM C. BAKER, BOBERT C. CORNELIUS, JOHN C. CORNELIUS, JOHN C. CORNELIUS, ROBERT C. BAKER, CHARLES E. CORNELIUS, Philadelphia, September 2, 1869.

Philadelphia, September 2, 1869.

The undersigned, late of CORNELIUS & BAKER, have this day extered into a copartnership under the fire name of CORNELIUS & SONS.

Having purchased the factories (No. 821 Cherry street, and Fifth street near Columbia avenua, and all the inact inery of the late firm, we are propared to continue the manufacture and sale of Gas Fixtures, Lamps, etc., at No. 821 CHERRY Street, Philadelphia, ROBERT CORNELIUS, ROBERT O. CORNELIUS, JOHN C. GORNELIUS, JOHN C. GORNELIUS, JOHN C. GORNELIUS, Philadelphia, September 2, 1888.

Philadelphia, September 2, 1888.