

FIRST EDITION

Ireland's Reign of Terror.

Public Indignation and Alarm.

Fifteenth Amendment in Delaware.

A Veritable Day of Jubilee.

Crime and its Retribution.

Jail Breaking in the West.

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

IRELAND.

What is Said of the New Corbett Policy—'Can a Kingdom be Enslaved' in Europe? WEXFORD, March 26, 1870.—It would be impossible to convey an adequate idea of the feelings of indignation which pervade the country...

THE LATEST AGITATION. No sooner was the Church disestablished than the Irish people began to agitate for an unconditional amnesty for the political prisoners. Public meetings were held all over the country...

JAIL-BREAKING. How the Louisville Prisoners Escaped—No News of them at Last Account. The Louisville Journal of the 13th instant says: The escape of Smith and Mickey and the other less important prisoners from the county jail on Monday evening was the main topic of conversation throughout the city yesterday.

UNFORTUNATE BLOW. A Man Blows Out the Gas and is Suffocated—His Timely Discovery. The Pittsburgh Courier of the evening says: A guest at the Mercantile Hotel came very near committing careless suicide on Wednesday morning.

HORRIBLE! A Boy's Head Blown Off. A horrible affair occurred early on Tuesday evening at New Castle, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, by which a boy named John Glendon, about fourteen years of age, came to a sudden and frightful death.

ALOW AT NATIVE 'LIBERTY'. The Coercive Act, or, as it is erroneously called, the Peace Preservation bill, strikes at the root of Irish liberty; it is peculiarly severe and stringent with regard to the rural population and the native press; there is no doubt that it will leave the great bulk of the people entirely at the mercy of the magistracy and the police.

Justice 'Shallows' of Ireland. Publicly and openly, without the least reserve or scruple, these carry their partisanship to such an extent that the people have come to regard the tribunals over which they preside as instruments of oppression. Orangemen as much opposed to Fenian and Fenian to Orangeman, as if they were arrayed against each other on the field of battle.

TERRIBLE TUG-BOAT EXPLOSION.

The Boiler of the Tug William Wells Explodes and Kills Four Men—Another Badly Wounded—Loss, \$25,000. Yesterday morning, at about 2 o'clock, a most terrific explosion startled the residents of Bergen Point and Staten Island, jarring the buildings in the immediate neighborhood, and rousing from their beds the inhabitants of the two shores for miles around.

THE CREW. The crew was composed of five persons—Maurice Roche, the pilot—who with Mr. Kerin, of Brooklyn, owned the craft—Walter Scott, engineer; Charles McKnight, fireman; William O'Connell, deckhand, and Maurice Roche, Jr., steward. The pilot slept in the pilot-house, the steward in the hold, the other three in the cabin.

ONE MAN SAVED. The steward, young Roche, was the only one of the crew who escaped with his life. His preservation was due to the lucky accident of his being compelled to sleep below the deck. The explosion carried away the deck, and everything above him. His injuries, which are serious, consist of wounds caused by the scalding water.

A LUCKY YOUNG MAN. The steward's life was saved by a dispute with his father. The latter desired to sleep in the pilot-house, and ordered his son to go below, not even permitting him to sleep in the cabin with the rest of the crew.

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leaving only him about the premises. They returned between 5 and 6 o'clock, and the boy was not to be seen anywhere about. They felt somewhat alarmed, and searched the house. At length they visited the apartment above, and they found him lying on the floor with his blood and brains scattered all about, and the entire top and back of his head blown off.

A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.

An Aged Brother Robbed and Almost Murdered at His Office at Midway—The Jack Sheppards Speedily Punished. Yesterday, in the General Sessions, one of the most important and most thrilling cases of crime ever tried in this or any criminal court was disposed of by Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., our efficient and independent City Judge.

A STARTLING TALE. It appeared that he carried on the business of a broker at No. 5 Amity street, and that about noon on the 18th of March the prisoners entered, looked around, saw Mr. Jackson and his clerk sitting at a table, and a man in a top hat and frock coat, who was the prisoner, came back, the clerk having left in the meantime, and said, 'I guess we are right. Is your name Jackson?'

ROBERT J. ROSENTHAL. Robert J. Rosenthal, a clerk in Mr. Jackson's employ, was the next witness, who testified that on the day of the occurrence, between 10 and 11 o'clock, he left Mr. Jackson alone in the office, perfectly well in every respect, but when he returned, three-quarters of an hour afterwards, he was

FRIGHTENED BY THE SPECTACLE which met his gaze. He found his employer lying on the floor covered with blood; there was not only a large hole in his head, but he was perfectly unconscious. The floor and the walls of the office were covered with gore. He procured assistance, and had Mr. Jackson removed. The clerk described Mr. Jackson's appearance before he left the office, stating that he saw him have the gold watch and chain and the diamond pin in his shirt, but on his return the pockets were rifled and the valuables gone.

DR. BUCKLEY DESCRIBED THE PHYSICAL condition of Mr. Jackson when he first saw him, the most serious wound on the head being about two and a half inches in diameter, and six months. The doctor stated that he was still attending him three times each day, and expressed the opinion that Mr. Jackson would finally recover.

OFFICERS KING AND LYON, of the detective force testified that they saw the prisoner on the night of the 28th of March while passing through Division street. Deegan had Mr. Jackson's gold watch and seventy-two dollars in his pocket, and Whitner subsequently told the officer that if he would bring him to Mr. Jackson he would tell him the truth about the affair.

THIS WAS THE CASE for the people, and after a brief and eloquent address by Mr. Kintzing, whom the Court assigned to defend the prisoners, Mr. Fellows poured hot shot into the jury-box for fifteen minutes, which resulted in the rendition of

A VERDICT OF GUILTY by the jury without leaving their seats. Judge Bedford called Officer King to state the antecedents of the prisoners, who drew a rather dark portrait of their characters. It appeared that Deegan was twice convicted of burglary, and Whitner of the same crime several times for different crimes.

TO THE UNLucky inquiry which the clerk proffered, 'What is your occupation?' one of the highwaymen replied that he was a plasterer and the other said he was a blacksmith. The evidence showed that the prisoners were well-to-do men, and that Deegan was a man of some means.

SENTENCE OF THE COURT. Judge Bedford, in passing sentence, said: Such monsters as you are should be caged for life. The sentence of the Court is that you each be confined in the State Prison, at hard labor, for the term of fifteen years and six months. The spectators who crowded the court-room could not refrain from

EXPRESSING THEIR APPROBATION at this just sentence, but gave vent to their feelings in enthusiastic applause. The audience listened with breathless attention to the shocking development made by the witnesses in this case, and the result of their testimony was a livelier spectacle than the other branch of the court, where the monotonous details of the case, and the details of the trial, were being given.

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JUBILO!

The Colored People of Wilmington Celebrate the Promulgation of the Fifteenth Amendment—Their Gratitude to a Veteran Abolitionist.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 15. Happening to visit this city yesterday on business, I was speedily made aware that something of unusual importance to the colored folks was going on. Without exaggeration, the streets were literally black with people. A train of twenty cars left the depot at Broad and Washington avenue, Philadelphia, and seventeen cars came up from Baltimore, besides large trains from Dover and Delaware City.

INCIDENTALS. Some of the Democratic papers in Maryland denounce the action of the State Committee in recommending that efforts be made to conciliate the negro voters. A Salem (Mass.) paper thinks it a 'curious coincidence that the grandfather of the bridegroom at a recent wedding in that city had but one leg, and the grandfather of the bride but one arm.'

CONGRESS. Mr. Craig, from the Naval Committee, in response to a memorial, referred to the committee from retired naval officers for restoration to the active list, read a resolution adopted by the committee for its government.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA. APRIL 15. STATE OF THE COMMERCE AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH'S OFFICE. T. A. M. 65 | 11 A. M. 80 | 2 P. M. 84

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours from New York, with mds. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

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SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Cole-Gorham Case.

Debate on the Georgia Bill.

Selling Midshipmen's Appointments.

Financial and Commercial

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Court-Martial. WASHINGTON, April 15.—In conformity with a recent resolution of the House of Representatives, charges have been preferred against Commander John H. Uphur for conduct unbecoming an officer, and the Secretary of the Navy has ordered a general court-martial to convene at the Navy Department on Thursday, the 21st instant, for the trial of that officer.

NAVY MATTERS. The United States third-rate screw steamer Ticonderoga and Shenandoah, ten guns, now at the Boston Navy Yard, are being fitted for immediate sea service.

THE GORHAM-COLE CASE. Another caucus of Republican Senators was held this morning to settle the fight between Senator Cole and Secretary Gorham. Speeches were made by Senators Sumner, Stewart, Nye, and others, all counselling peace.

THE GEORGIA BILL. It is expected there will be a sharp contest to-day over the amendments to the Georgia bill. The opponents of the Bingham amendment charge that the vote on the Williams amendment was taken yesterday, when a large number of its friends were absent, and when it was generally understood that no vote would be taken.

CONGRESS. WASHINGTON, April 15.—Petitions were presented for the relief of the Maryland law of compensation to the citizens of Maryland for slaves taken during the war; for the suppression of the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia; and for the revival of the income tax.

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