FIRST EDITION

Facts of the Baltimore Horror.

Another Ocean Tragedy.

A Ship Struck by Lightning.

Singular Charge Against a Preacher

Gin and Milk as a Refreshment

The Latest Gold Conspiracy.

Assafeetida and Worcestershire Sauce.

Pennsylvania's Current Expenses.

THE BALTIMORE TRAGEDY.

Further Facts of the Lamentable Affair-The Mother a Raving Maniac.

The Baltimore American of yesterday says:—
The wholesale slaughter of children by Mrs. Catharine Marsh, on Thursday afternoon, has created an excitement in our city never before known in the annals of bloody deeds. The applies and discusses no other question and public mind discusses no other question, and the cunning displayed by the insane mother in the consummation of her terrible deed impresses many persons with the belief that she has en-tertained thoughts of destroying her children

for a long time.

That her mind has been impaired for several days no sane person will question, as no parent would or could, while in the possession of their mental faculties, perpetrate such a cold-blooded butchery of innocent and helpless children as the one which now fills the community with

Mothers this morning, when reading the accounts of the tragedy, instinctively drew their infants to their breasts and prayed to Heaven that such a calamity would never befall them, and in three instances, in the neighborhood where Mrs. Marsh resided, mothers have been prostrated by sickness, consequent upon the excitement attending the killing of the children.

THE MANIAC MOTHER. At the inquest held over the bodies of the murdered children on Thursday afternoon, it was stated by one of the witnesses that Mrs. Marsh had been addicted to the use of strong drink. The testimony of the witness has been refuted, and in conversation with the father of Mrs. Marsh this morning, the reporter of the American was informed that she was a stranger American was informed that she was a stranger to strong drink, and that it was with difficulty she could be induced to take it even when ordered by a physician. The relatives of the unhappy woman are sorely grieved that such a statement has been made public, when there was no foundation for such, and it has added fresh fuel to their already poignant grief.

Mrs. Marsh, during last night, wept bitterly at intervals, and for a moment would appear to realize that something dreadful had befallen her, but at no time did she seem to know that she had actually slaughtered her darling babes. This morning she was a raving maniac, and a

This morning she was a raving maniac, and a constant watch is being kept upon her lest she should do herself an injury. She speaks in an incoherent manner, rambling from subject to subject, and all totally foreign to the one which has almost paralyzed the senses of her family.

THE GRANDMOTHER'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Nellie Dwyer, the mother of Mrs. Marsh, was alive at noon to-day, and strong enough to converse, but her physicians have ordered that she be kept as quiet as possible, and that no person hold converse with her. She stated this norning that when Mrs. Marsh cut the throat of William, as he was upon the swing, she rushed into the kitchen where the youngest child was, and the grandmother, divining her motive, picked up the child, but the maddened mother with her left hand seized it by the hair of its head, and with a powerful clutch tore it from its grandmother's embrace. Having the child in her possession, the maniac instantly drew the terrible knife across its innocent throat, and in an instant it lay upon the floor weltering in its

THE CHARNAL HOUSE.

Thousands of persons this morning repaired to the house where the deed of blood was committed, and so great was the desire of the multitude to gain admission into the dwelling that a strong police force had to be stationed at the front and back doors, in order to keep the excited crowd from overrunning the premises, The persons who applied for admission were principally females, and hundreds of them occupied positions in front and in the rear of the premises for five hours, in the hope that they would in the end be admitted. PREPARATIONS FOR BURIAL.

On Thursday night the bodies of the murdered children were neatly prepared for sepulture, and this morning they were laid side by side in the parlor, and their appearance, as they lay side by side, was a sight at which no heart, no matter how callons it might have been to pity, could fail to express pulsations of sorrow. The youngest child was placed on the right and the eldest on the left. Each body was dressed in white, and in the hands of the little innocents were placed white flowers, offerings mothers in the neighborhood, and had it not been for the unmistakable death signs impristed upon the flesh of the children, the spectator would have almost been compelled to admit that they were quietly sleeping, instead of being hushed in the sleep of death.

SWEET SCENTED.

Assnfetida and Actors—A Horrid Plot to Stiffe Rising tentus—The Jealousy of Thespians. The extraordinary odor in the witches' caldron at the first representation of the burlesque of Macbeth in the Olympic, says the New York Sun to-day, has been accounted for. Some time ago a young Bostonian actor of talent obtained a position in the corps of the Olympic, where his abilities gained for him favorable recognition on every side, with one exception. This resulted from a bitter feeling of envy which a rival Thespian felt for the successful stranger who was cutting him out of his best parts.

It happened that the stage manager of the Olympic died, and young Boston was promoted to the position, which he was well qualified to fill from his executive ability and real know-ledge of stage matters. From that moment the jealousy of the rival, which had smouldered un-noticed, burt into flaming hatred. Openly and secretly the man maligned the successful actor. He sneered at him to his face, he abused him behind his back, he tried to make a party against him among the members of the com-pany. This he was partly able to do among the humbler members of the troupe, as he keeps a liquor saloon in a basement near the theatre, informant tells us that he is shrewdly suspected of bribing some super to pitch in the assafætida as soon as his rival, who filled the role of the first witch, had begun his incantation. This gentleman, who is a down-town business man, engaged in the manufacture of Wercestershire and Reading sauces, at once recognized the smell of assafeetida, which is largely used in the fabrication of his sauces.

As soon as the play was out he sought the

Boston Boy, who is his intimate friend, and asked him where in thunder the stench came from. Then, with tears in his eyes, the young actor told him the terms on which he steed with his rival, and that he feared the man was deter-mined to ruin him. His friend told him to cheer up, and he would let a little sunlight on

Dan Symons, we are informed, is hard at work unravelling the mystery. He is loth to believe in any malicious intent, and ascribes it to accident. But he is resolved to support more fully his stage manager, whom he respects for his talents and his integrity, and will undoubt-edly discharge any member of the company who may have conspired against him.

A NEW ORLEANS SENSATION.

Narrow Escape of a Boy from an Armed Madman. The New Orleans Bulletin of the 16th instant

has the following:has the following:—
On Thursday evening about seven o'clock a young man, about twenty-five years old, apparently in robust health, and calling himself l'atrick Finnegan, applied at the First Precinct Station for lodging for the night, which, as is customary, was granted him, and he was locked up in the cell set apart for lodgers, as they are called at the police station. called at the police station.

At five o'clock in the morning, about relief time, while the station was crowded with policetime, while the station was crowded with policemen, a cry of alarm coming from the cells attracted Sergeant Wynne and other officers to the lodgers' cell, where, through the iron bars, they witnessed a most thrilling spectacle. About a dozen of men were climbing hurriedly to the upper bunks in the wildest confusion, and calling for assistance, while on the ground floor Finnegan had his left arm encircling a boy about ten years old, while his right hand, uplifted, threateningly held a knife over his would-be victim. It took less time to open the door of the cell and allow the inmates to escape than we have taken to pen time to open the door of the cell and allow the inmates to escape than we have taken to pen one of these lines. But the maniac and the poor child, half dead with fright, remained in the same terrible situation. Various suggestions were made by the persons presont to save the boy from the clutches of Finnegan, who the while had struck a tragic attitude and looked as fierce as a lioness defending her cubs. Then he would swing his arm to and fro several times, bringing the knife's point in contact with the bringing the knife's point in contact with the child's breast. Finally, the turnkey of the lockup, in a fit of desperation, made a bluff movement at the maniac by drawing a revolver, which he aimed at Finnegan's head, summoning him to release his hold on the boy. In hideous him to release his hold on the boy. In hideous tones, Finnegan, shielding his own body with that of the boy, cried out, "If I have to die I must not die alone!" Some time having elapsed since the onslaught began without resulting in any injury to the boy, Wynne concluded that it would be prudent to leave the door open so that as soon as the boy so that as soon as the boy could have an opportunity he might escape, and everybody apparently retired. Ten minutes had scarcely elapsed when a clamor arose from the interior of the lockup. Like a

arose from the interior of the lockup. Like a flash of lightning the bey was seen to strike for the street, Finnegan after him with uplifted arm, the knife still firmly grasped in his hand, cleaving his way through a hedge of policemen, whose surprise had figuratively nailed them to the floor. Then commenced a chase for life down St. Charles street. Two or three shots, fired in the air by the police for the purpose of fired in the air by the police for the purpose of arresting Finnegan in his mad career, had as arresting Finnegan in his mad career, had as much effect as an attempt to fill up a crawfish hole with water. The police, however, had gained so much ground on Finnegan by the time the latter reached Poydras that he sought refuge in a coffee-house, where he was cornered. The fight now commenced in good earnest between the maniac and his pursuers. Finally, plucky Sergeant Wynne wrested the knife from Finnegan's hand—not, however, until he had

THE GOLD CANARD.

Finnegan's hand—not, however, until he had received a painful cut in his own.

The Very Latest Gold Conspiracy—The Forged Despatches.

We find in a Washington paper the following: We made mention yesterday of a canard in relation to alleged difficulties with Spain, stating that the stery was untrue, and that it was apparently set affoat by New York speculators. Later developments show that the scheme was a rather ingenious one. The President and the Secretary of the Treasury were both indignant at the audacity of the plotters who had originated the story, and added to it the action of a special Cabinet meeting, but they were not so much astonished as was Admiral Porter, who received the following despatches:—

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., April 21, 1870.—To

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., April 21, 1870.—To Admiral D. D. Porter:—The following telegram, directed to Jacob D. Glidden, care of Commandant of Navy Yard, and signed Porter, was re-

ceived from Washington:—
"Trouble with Spain inevitable. Every available vessel may be put in commission immediately. Buy everything for construction immediately, before gold rises. Will go up with rush soon as facts are made public. May get out today. Act fast. See Ammon, President Howard National Bank."

No such person as Glidden here. Opened and read as suggested by telegraph operator. Please answer. Chas. Steadman, Commandant. From Brooklyn at the same time the following were received:—
Have just received two telegrams addressed.

respectively, to Hulburd and Henderson, or commandant, signed by you. What does it mean? S. M. Godon, Commandant. Admiral Porter pronounced the despatches a forgery, and promptly telegraphed the com-mandants to that effect. Subsequently, inqui-ries of a similar nature were received from Portsmouth, Philadelphia, and Norfalk, the forged despatches having been sent to the navy

yards at all those points. The Navy Department has already taken proper measures to investigate the matter, and there is no doubt that the conspirators will be

PEACHES.

More About the Peach Prespect-Indications Continue Favorable.

This is the season of danger for the first crop,

and of course all interested watch every indica tion of success or failure with eager interest. We have heard rumors of failure here and there, but the only well authenticated unfavorable in formation we have received was the statement we published concerning the destruction of some early varieties in Somerset county.

With this exception, all the trustworthy in-formation we have received is of the most enouraging character. Prominent fruit-growers from about Middle-town were in the city this morning, and report

all well and the prospect never better.

We have just been shown a private letter from a fruit-grower of Moorton, in Kent county, dated April 18, from which we make the follow

blossoms are strong and healthy and every tree loaded, and not injured as yet. I am acquainted with the whole breadth of the State between Smyrna and Camden, and the prospect is the same through the whole of it. As te apples, the prospect is just as good, also for pears and cherries. Strawberry vines look very fine. Should the weather continue warm the yield will be heavy. I am planting out ten acres; blackberry vines are being extensively planted this spring. Of peach trees set I think I do not exaggerate when I say that one-third as many acres are added this year as there were set altogether before 1869. I have set 60 acres, near Kenton, and sold every tree I had, and could sell any number

This sounds cheerful, and indicates that our farmers have faith in peach-growing .- Wilmington Commercial.

GIN AND MILK.

How a Hungry Bohemian Dined and then "Chucked tijum" asen his Host—A Minister on Trial for Breaking the Sabbath.

The New York World of this morning says:—
A sciemn conclave of the clergy and elders of the United Presbyterian Church was held yesterday afternoon in the Seventh Avenue Church, called for the porpose of investigating certain charges affecting the character of the Rev. C. B. Smyth, of the Kleventh Street Presbyterian Church. The meeting was called for one o'clock, and was held in the lecture-room. There were not more than fifteen persons present, and the doleful solemnity and pharisaical character of the entire proceedings were mere fitted for a community of monks of the Middle Ages than for men who have any practical dealings with the battle of life.

The charges against Mr. Smyth are founded upon what he designated a disgraceful and malicious statement in the Sus of the 11th of April. On Palm Sunday morning the reverend gentleman discoursed upon the McFarland case, and several reporters from the city press were present and gave to their respective papers a report of the sermon. The Bohemian who represented the Sun, and partook of the repast alluded to, added to his report the following:—

CUBIOSITY IN NEWSPAPER LITERATURE.

The paragraph is headed "Borrowing Heaven's Livery:"—

"After he had finished the sermon Smyth called together the six reporters who were present and asked them to take some refreshment. Then he led them to a well-known liquor and refreshment saloon on the avenue hear by, and they passed in by the private door. Beefsteaks and oysters having been ordered, Smyth turned to the reporters and asked them what they would drink. Their orders having been given, he himself requested the barkeeper to bring him some of the same.' This turned out to be gin and milk, of the former of which liquids his reverence took five fingers, swallowing the dose with evident relish. The viands having been disposed of, fall arose to leave, and Mr. Smyth, turning to the barkeeper, carelessly requested him to hang that up.' The barkeeper, who seemed to know him, said, 'All right,' and the party passed out and separated."

The hospitality described in the above paragraph shocked the assun. "Christian feeling and high-toned spiritual professis..." The Church, who were not satisfied with the priva. "aplanation of Mr. Smyth, and hence they took action for calling a meeting by which the alleged scandal of their church could obtain a wider publicity and be more extensively scandalized thereby. The paragraph is headed "Borrowing Heaven's

extensively scandalized thereby.

THE MRETING.

After a long discussion upon the mode of procedure and deciding upon the formalities to be observed, it was remarked that there were two courses open to the Rev. Mr. Smyth—either to admit the open to the Kev. Mr. Smyth—either to admit the truth of the remarks or to deny them, and if the denial was accepted it might be satisfactory. Dr. Harper, who took a prominent part in these proceedings, intimated that that would not be satisfactory either to Mr. Smyth or the church; for Mr. Smyth would not then obtain a clearance of this defamation to the same public extent as the charges that had been bronght against him. had been brought against him.

had been brought against him.

MR. SMYTH'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Smyth said that when he read the article or paragraph and had reflected upon it for a day or two he felt a very strong desire for an investigation, and asked a brother minister to join with him in calling a meeting of the Presbytery, so that the facts of the case might be reached and the judgment of the court might be passed. He was very much occupied during the last few days of this week. He was really glad in one point of view, therefore, that action had been taken by others. Mr. Smith then went on to say that he should be prepared at the proper time with a written answer to submit to the presbytery, and would show that the report was an resbytery, and would show that the report was an

The rules of the presbytery required that ten days' notice should be given to the accused, and therefore an adjournment was taken.

BURNED AT SEA.

A Terrible Night on the Ocean-All Hands Prestrated by Lightning A Guliant Rescue by a Brave Seaman.

The brig Omega, Captain Peter Kerr, from Cienfuegos, which arrived at New York yester-day, brought to port Captain Charles Owen and

his wife, and the crew of the ship Thomas Freeman, which was burned at sea on Tuesday last. man, which was burned at sea on Tuesday last. From Captain Owen's report it appears that his ship left New Orleans on Tuesday; April 5, for Cronstadt, and had light and variable winds until Monday last, which opened with very squally weather and strong gales from the southeast. At 3:30 P. M. the wind changed suddenly to the northwest, and the squall came over with great violence.

While the crew were engaged shortening sail at 4:15 P. M., a bright flash of lightning struck the ship, and every person on board was pros-trated. As soon as the shock passed off the masts were examined, and all found to be standing, and the ship by all appearances safe. Soon after smoke was discovered issuing from the pump-well. Upon removing the pump-well scuttle it was found that the ship was full of smoke, and apparently on fire fore and aft. The closest inspection failed to reveal to those on board the place where the lightning had entered Jpon sounding the pumps Captain Owen satisfied himself that the ship was making no water. From all the hatches the black smoke rolled up in dense volumes, rendering the blackness of the night more ir ense, and nearly suffocating the

In order o prevent the air from reaching the ship's hold, wet sails were thrown over the chain lockers, and desperate exertions put forth to run the vessel into the land on the Gulf coast. At 10 o'clock the decks began to heat, and the lead in the scuppers on the port side to melt, the pitch running at the same time from the scams on deck. All hope of saving the ship was now abandoned, and the boats got in readiness with the necessary provisions to leave her to her fate. At daybreak on Tuesday morning the gale was

still raging, with a high sea, yet no fire had yet made its appearance. At 9 o'clock the storm abated somewhat, though every moment it was expected the fire would burst through the deck At this time a sail was discovered to the southwest. The smouldering ship then displayed signals of distress, which the strange craft answered in the storm by promptly bearing down upon her. She proved to be the Omega, bound to New York. Her commander, Captain Kerr, signalled that he would stand by and afford all the assistance in his power. The mate of the Thomas Freeman was then sent in charge of

one of the boats with the captain's wife and daughter to the brig. The sea was rough, and it was very difficult getting alongside.

At 11:30 A. M. the fire burst through the deck on the port side. At 1:30 P. M. all hands left in the long boat, saving nothing but a few provisions observators and some clothes. At the sions, chronometers, and some clothes. As the brig could not take more than the two quarter boats on board, the long boat was let go adrift.
At 2:30 P. M. the ship was entirely enveloped in flames, the mizzen mast soon afterwards went overboard, and at 4 P. M. she went down. In leaving the burning ship the discovery was made that the lightning penetrated the port side of the ship, cutting a hole nearly two feet square near the bends under the main rigging.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Income Tax.

This morning counsel for the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company came into Court and applied for an injunction to restrain William H. Barnes, Collector of Internal Revenue, and his agents, from levying and collecting the income tax of five per cent. upon the sums of \$66,26842, declared dividend, and \$80,70843, net earnings applied to constructions and necessary repairs, the ground taken being that the tax does not lie against incomes paid or payable after the Sist of December, 1869. A preliminary injunction was granted for five days, at the evitation of which the 1869. A preliminary injunction was granted for five days, at the expiration of which the question is to

Business Dull.

Quarter Sessions.

To-day has been one of the dullest Saturdays the criminal court has had for a long time. In the new Court House Judge Paxson sentenced an assaultant-batterer to a term of imprisonment expfring to-day, and heard an argument upon a motion for a new trial in a false precense case.

In the old Court House Judge Peirce decided to give an infant, that had been apprenticed to an uncle, back into the custody of the mother, on the ground that the indenture was void.

Solicitor Seltzer, for the Guardians of the Poer, presented a short list of desertion cases, which were disposed of in a short while.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Steamer Cleopatra Safe. Strange Rumors from Utah.

Mormons Arming Themselves. Financial and Commercial

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
WASHINGTON, April 23. - The President submitted to the Senate to-day the following naval nominations-Commodore Samue. Thee to be a rear admiral, vice Rear Admiral Thomas Turner, transferred to retired list. Captain Enoch G. Parrott, for a commodore, vice Commodore S. P. Lee, promoted. Commander W. F. Spicer for a captain, Lieutenant Commander E. D. Matthews for a commander, and Lieutenant John McGowan, Jr., for a lieutenant-commander. Herman Peters, boatswain on the U. S. steamer Iroquois, having been reported for intemperance and worthless-

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. Safety of the Steamer Cleopatra.

ness his appointment has been revoked.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 23 .- The steamer Morro Castle, from New York for Havana, fell in with the steamer Cleopatra, from Havana for New York, disabled, seventy-five miles out, and towed her into the Roads. The steamer Morre Castle then proceeded on her voyage. [The Cleopatra was overdue at New York, and fears were entertained that the steamer seen at sea burned to the water's edge was that vessel .-

FROM SALT LAKE.

A Singular Report. GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, April 22 .- It is stated that the Mormons north of here are buying all the arms and ammunition they can obtain, the ostensible object being for protection against the Indians, but the Indians have never been hostile to the Mormons.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quetations.

LONDON, April 28—11-20 A. M.—Consols for money, 94%; for account, 94%; 944;. American securities quiet but steady. U. S. 5-29s of 1862, 88%; 1865s, old, 87%; 1867s, 89%; 10-40s, 86. Stocks quiet but steady. Erie Rallroad, 19%; Illinois Central, 113%; Great Western, 27%.

Liverpool, April 28—11-30 A. M.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 111%d.; middling Orleans, 113%; illinois Central, 113%; indidling uplands, 111%d.; middling Orleans, 113%; indidling uplands, 111%d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

London, April 23—11 30 A. M.—Calcutta Linseed firm at 60s.@50s. 6d. PARIS, April 23.—The Bourse opened dull. Rentes,

BREMEN, April 23 .- Petroleum opened quiet yes-HAMBURG, April 23 .- Petroleum opened firm yes-

This Afternoon's Quotations.

London, April 23—130 P. M.—Consols closed at 94½ for money and account. American securities are steady. United States 5-20s of 1862, 88½; of 1865, old, 87½; of 1867, 89½. Eric Railroad, 19½, illinois Central, 112½; Great Western 27½.

Liverroot. April 23—130 P. M.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 11½d.; middling Orleans, 11½d. (@11½d. The sales have been 12,000 bales, including 4000 bales for export and speculation. @11½d. The sales have been 12,000 bates, including 4000 bales for export and speculiation.
California wheat, 9s. 1d.@9s. 2d.; red Western, 7s. 9d.@7s. 10d.; red winter, 8s. 7d.@8s, 8d. Corn, 30s. Pork firm. Cheese, 7ss. 6d.
London, April 23—1-30 P. M.—Cloverseed, 47s. Frankfort, April 23.—U. S. Five-twenties opened only 4 7 956.29 ft.

ANTWERP, April 23.—Petroleum opened firm at 51%.
HAVRE, April 23.—Cotton opened quiet at 185%

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The present week closes on an extremely dull trade and a correspondingly easy money market. Large balances are lying idle both at the banks and in the hands of private capitalists, and it is difficult to trace any indications at present of a change in the features which now control the market. The highest rate to-day onnew loans on call was 6 per cent., but the bulk of the transactions were made at 5% per cent. on choice collaterals, and occasional round sums as low as 5 per cent. Commercial paper continues scarce, and as most of the best grades are bought up by the banks, the street operators are forced to look with favor upon

less acceptable names. The average rate is about 61/4 per cent., and any amount of money can be had on these terms. Gold was fairly steady, but not very active. Sales sopened at 113%, advanced to 113% and sold about noon at 113%. Government bonds are also quiet, but gene-

The stock market was active and prices were The stock market was active and prices were stronger. State loans were sought after. Large sales of State 5s transf. at 101½. State 6, first series, brought 103½. City loans were dull but steady at yesterday's prices. No sales.

Reading Railroad was in better demand, with sales at 49 81@49½. Pennsylvania Railroad was exceedingly dull, without sales; we quote at 58½. Lehigh Valley sold at 56@56½; Minehill at 53½; Northern Central at 48, Oil Creek and Allegheny continues active and strong; sales and Allegheny continues active and strong; sales

Miscellaneous stocks were quite steady, but there were no important transactions. Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank was taken at 120. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD. 188 sh Minehill R.is. 58% |
JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. 8. 68 of 1881, 114%@114%; 5-208 of 1862, 119%@118; do., 1865, 111@111½; do., 1865, 111%@112; do., 1865, 111%@110½; do. do., 1867, 110½@110½; 1868, 110½@110½; do., 10-40s, 106½@110½; 1868, 110½@110½; do., 10-40s, 106½@110½; Cot. 68, 112@112½; Gold, 113½.

MESERS. DE HAVEN & BROTHES. No. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:
—U. S. 68 of 1881, 114%@114%; do., 1863, 112%@115; do. 1865, 111%@111½; do. 1865, 111%@111½; do. 1865, 111%@110½; do. 1865, 110%@110½; do. 1865, 110%@110½;

THE N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

From the N. Y. Heraid.

From the N. Y. Heraid.

"Recent developments concerning the effort to create excitement in the Gold Room show that the scheme to advance the premium was more widespread in its character than at first supposed. It was the lack of susceptibility on the part of the speculative fraternity that prevented a semi-panic among the bears in gold. Its announced from Washington to-day that an investigation has been ordered with a view to discover the authors of the bogus telegrams to the naval authorities at New York and Boston. It is to be hoped that the inquiry will be successful and the conspirators detected. Every honorable broker in the Gold Exchange is anxious to have the guilty parties ferreted out. It is a curlous fact, but not the less true, that business in the long run is checked and curtailed by the operations of these outside gamblers. The gold corner of last September and the contemporaneous pante in stocks have resulted in driving thousands of buyers from the street and reducing in a corresponding ratio the business of the brokers. The advent of a reckless and unscrupulous operator is not halled with any feeling of delight by the legitimate dealers of Wall street. For the one who keepe him company in buying stocks there are hundreds among the general, public who defer investment while his transactions keep the market excited.

"The dealings in the Gold Room were on a limited scale, the market relapsing into duliness in the reaction from the news of yesterday. There was a general canvassing and discussing of the Spanish war telegrams, during which business seemed to be temporarily given up. As the day wore on the bull party, who, as supposed, did not 'get out' of their gold, began to advance the market, which had fallen to 112% in the early duliness and in expectation of a decline, resulting from the prepayments of the May interest on the public debt. But the money market becoming very easy and foreign exchange closing firm, the clique advanced the price to 113%, some of the Shoth's hand and the party of the

also discounting for their customers quite freely, while prime acceptances were in demand on the street, and current at seven and seven and a half per cent. Foreign exchange was dull, owing to the better supply of bills drawn against bonds, but quotations closed firm on the basis of 108½ for prime bankers' sixty days, and 1081½ for allows.

New York Money and Stock Markets. New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York April 23.—Stocks strong. Money easy at 6 per cent. Gold, 113\(\frac{1}{2}\). Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 112\(\frac{1}{2}\); do. 1864, do., 111\(\frac{1}{2}\); do. 1865 do., 111\(\frac{1}{2}\); do. do. new, 109\(\frac{1}{2}\); do. 1861, 110\(\frac{1}{2}\); do. 1868, 110\(\frac{1}{2}\); One-solidated N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 93\(\frac{1}{2}\); Eric, 24\(\frac{1}{2}\); Reading, 99\(\frac{1}{2}\); Adams Express, 61; Michigan Central, 124; Michigan Southern, 91\(\frac{1}{2}\); Cincipal Central, 139; Cloveland and Pittsburg, 162; Chicago and Rock Island, 117\(\frac{1}{2}\); Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 92\(\frac{1}{2}\); Western Union Telegraph, 32\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Philadelphia Trade Report. SATURDAY, April 23 .- The Flour market presents

no new feature, the demand being limited to the immediate requirements of the home consumers, who purchased 600 barrels, including superfine at §4.37%@4.50; extras at §4.75@5; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5-25@5-70; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5.25@6; Indiana and Ohio do. do, at \$5.50@6.25; and fancy brands at \$6.50@ 7.50, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quote:

at \$5@5-25.
The inactivity which has characterized the Wheat market for some time past still continues, but prices are unchanged. Sales of Western and Pennsylvania red at \$1.25 for Western and Pennsylvania. Rye is held at \$1.05 for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is less active and and unsettled. Sales of 2500 bushels yellow at \$1.14@1.16 in store and afloat. Oats are unchanged; 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 64.650.

ennsylvania sold at 64@55c.
In Barley and Malt no sales were reported.
Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$27 per ton.
Whisky is nominal. We quote Western iron-bound at \$1.07.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

GLASGOW, April 23.—The steamship Columbia, from New York for this port, was signalled on Mo-

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....APRIL 2 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M. 50 | 11 A. M. 68 | 9 P. M. 72

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer M. Massey, Smith, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. Str Vulcan, Wilcox, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. Schr Walter Scott, McLean, St. John, N. B., Work-

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer B. Meinder, Ireland, & days from Suffolk, Va., with shingles to Patterson & Lippincott.

Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase. to A. Groves, Jr.

Norw. bark Aukathor, Henriksen, from Londonderry Feb. 12, with old railroad iron to Wm. Brockie—vessel to L. Westergaard & Co.

Brig Cecelia, Bistrup, 46 days from Liverpool, with salt to Wm. Brockie—vessel to L. Westergaard & Co.

Brig Castillan, Lang. 11 days from Matanzas, with old iron to Warren & Gregg.

Brig Ocean Belle, Hallett, 10 days from Sagna, with moisses to S. & W. Welsh—vessel to Warren & Gregg.

Gregg.
Schr Sidney Price, Godfrey, from Mayaguez, P.R., with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co.—vessel to Warren & Gregg.
Schr Ossee, Walsh, 14 days from St. John, N. B., with lumber and laths to T. P. Galvin & Co.
Schr John Farnum, Keily, 6 days from Savannah, with lumber to T. P. Galvin & Co.
Schr W. G. Bartlett, Bartlett, from Boston.
Schr Evie Davis, Johnson, from Boston.
Schr Evie Davis, Johnson, from Boston.
Schr Ariadne, Thomas, 2 days frem Smyrna, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewiey & Co.
Schr Roxie J. Conner, Terry, 1 day from Magnolia, Del., with grain to Jas. I. Bewiey & Co.
Schr T. Rodney, Stell, 1 day from Milford, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewiey & Co.

MEMORANDA. Steamship Aries, Wiley, hence, at Boston yester-

day.

Brig S. & W. Welsh, Watson, for New York, remained at Caibarien 16th inst., to sail 23d.

Schr Fiorence Shay, Hulse, for Delaware Breakwater, remained at Caibarien 16th inst., to sail 26th.

Schr Varuna, Sawyer, sailed from Kingston, Ja.,

31st ult., for Philadelphia via Milk river.

FOURTH EDITION

The Latest from Washington.

Distillers and Fermentation.

Affairs in the New Dominion.

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

Weekly Treasury Statement.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, April 22.—Coin balance in the Treasury at this date, \$113,514,000, including \$35,650,000 in coin certiccates; currency balance, \$9,250,000; internal revenue receipts to-day, \$470,835; total amount for month, \$2,688,739, and for fiscal year to date, \$163,578,950.

Receipts of fractional currency from printers, for week ending to-day, \$555,500; shipment of legal-tender notes, \$5,489,390; fractional currency, \$606,588; mutilated blank notes burned during the week, \$275,486; total amount burned, \$22,511,846.

Bank currency issued for bills destroyed during the week, \$245,770; total amount issued therefor, \$22,377,400; balance due for mutilated notes, \$234,446; bank circulation outstanding at this date, \$239,-544,308.

Treasurer Spinner holds in trust for national banks at this date \$342,252,360, as security for circulating notes, and \$16,673,000 for deposits of public money. Fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the week, \$245,495.

FROM THE DOMINION.

Disbanding Volunteers.

Montreal, April 28.—Orders have been issued to disband the volunteer corps on active service, except those on the frontier.

La Crosse.

The La Crosse Club have accepted a challenge to play the Caughnawaga Indians for the champion-ship of the world, on the Queen's birthday.

Fentans Discharged.

The four persons who were arrested on the cars, on the charge of Fentanism, having given satisfactory explanations, were discharged.

Red River Regions.

Captain Cameron is here, organizing a force of mounted police for the Red River regions. Fight with a Sentry. A telegram from Hemmingford says:—"Last night a party of three from the United States attempted to pass the sentry on post at guard, two miles from that place. After being duly challenged and ordered to halt, they were received at the bayonet's point by the sentry. One of their horses was badly injured, and their wagon overturned and smashed. Two of the party were arrested, but the third escaped. An investigation to-dayled to the belief that the affair was merely a piece of bravado."

Patrol of the St. Lawrence. TORONTO, April 23.—The gunboat Rescue left Kington last night for Prescott, to patrol on the St. Lawrence between Kingston and Prescott. Her force consists of sixty men and four officers. She is armed with two Armstrong guns, two brass how-

Ship News.

New York, April 23.—The steamship Venezuela 1 was towed into this harbor to-day by a tug.

itzers, and one pivot gun.

Prince Alfred arrived at Sarnia yesterday after-

JIMMY HAGGERTY.

His Latest New York Escapade. Yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, says the New York News of last evening, a large crowd assembled in the Florence saloon, trying to find out when and

in the Florence saloon, trying to find out when and where the Kerrigan and Toohey fight would take place. Among the crowd were Billy Nelson, the backer of Tim Collins, the puglist, Jim Cusick, and Haggerty, the treat rough-and-tumble fighter of Philadelphia, who recently had a "turn-up" with Reddy the Blacksmith, and Jimmy Lyons.

It appears that two gangs hold forth at this sporting-house, known as the Bears and the Monkeys, which were organized shortly after the match between Aaron and Edwards. Haggerty and Lyons belong to the Bears and Nelson and Cusick to the Monkeys. These parties got into a war of words yesterday, which at last came to blows.

Nelson said something to Haggerty, when the latter picked up a cruet stand, and with a quick swing brought it down on Nelson's head, cutting him severely, and causing the blood to flow in streams. The burly fighter at once rushed at Haggerty, and a double rough and tumble commenced,

streams. The burly fighter at once rushed at Haggerty, and a double rough and tumble commenced, as Lyons rushed to Haggerty's assistance, and Cusick took sides with Nelson.

The men bit, tere, and struggled to choke each other in a desperate manner. Haggerty fought like a demon, first attacking Cusick and then Nelson. The battle raged this way for a few minutes, when Nelson drew a revolver, and as he was about to fire it among the crowd, the chamber fell out and Patsey Eagan quickly picked it up and put it in his pocket.

pocket.

Nelson continued to snap the weapon until he was knocked down, and again the four combatants were locked in each other's embrace. The heads of the combatants came in contact with the iron posts and stone floor, and the blood ran in streams from the heads of the bruisers.

heads of the bruisers.

At this juncture a large crowd that had assembled at the entrance of the saloon drew the attention of the police, and Officer Williams being informed of what was going on, rushed into the basement just in time to save the parties from murdering each other. Williams, being unable to separate the combatants, piled his club heavily on Nelson's head, while officers Tontanelle and Knowland secured Cusick.

At the station house Nelson abused Williams, and clinched him, and bit him severely in the leg. The men were cut up and town badly about the face, and Nelson's head was fearfully battered to a jelly by Haggerty and the officer's club. They were kept in the Mercer street station all night.

the Mercer street station all night.

The American Bible Society Covering in Money Morally Belonging to a Widow.

There is a commotion among the American Bible Society managers. The Rev. Ichabod Washburne, of Worcester, Mass., died about ten months ago, worth nearly half a million. He had previously made two wills. The first was admitted to probate, and in it \$5000 was bequeathed to the American Bible Society. In eddition to this a large income arising from the queathed to the American Bible Society. In addition to this a large income arising from the property at large was left to that and other religious societies after payment to the widow of her legal third of the estate. Some time after the making of the first will, Mr. Washburne fell seriously ill, and made another will to a similar effect, excepting that he bequeathed \$25,000 in cash to be divided between his widow and a Home for Indigent Women, which he had previously endowed. The document was drawn up by his brother, Judge Washburne, but the testator suddenly died before he had time to sign it. The legal right to the \$25,000 remains, therefore, with the American Bible Society, but morally and in equity it belongs to the widow and the Home. Mrs. Washburne is a sister of the Rev. Dr. Cheever, of New York, who is working hard to secure of New York, who is working hard to secure justice from the society. At several meetings of the managers the subject has been discussed with warmth. At one of these, yesterday afternoon, Dr. Cheever again pleaded his cause. It was of no avail. The society held the whip hand, and would not relinquish its grip.

The Pittsburg Commercial reports the discevery in York county, Penn., of a large deposit of iron ore, which has the peculiar property of turning pig iron into good merchantable steel by simple mixture with the pig iron in an ordinary puddling furnace. The ore, in its bed, is so soft that it can be mixed with a spade, but on exposure to the atmosphere it soon hardens. The discovery is making quite a stir among the iron furnaces and rolling-mills of Pennsylvania and Maryland. Professor Lesiey estimates the contents of the ore bed at 17,000,000 tons.