THE DALLY EVENING TELEGRAPH - PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 13.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIII-NO. 140.

OF DICKENS.

FIRST EDITION

The Feelish Peerage Story.

Mr. Dickens' Wife and Family.

Constantinople's Conflagration.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Scene of the Awful Confingration-Gelata

and Pera-One of the Greatest Fires of Modern Times.

The telegraph now assures us that more than a thousand lives have been lost in the recent terrible are at Constantinople. The amount of property con-simed at the same time is roughly estimated at from a hundred to a hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars. Be these figures exact or inexact, they are of such magnitude as to make it apparent that the calamity of which they assume to give us the mea-sure must be considered one of the most serious of h.odern times.

TOPOGRAPHY OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

TOPOGRAPHY OF CONSTANTINOPLE. Constantinople lies in latitude 41.0-16 north, and longitude 26.35.60 east, on the Sea of Marmora, at the entrance of the Thracian Bosphorus, which separates Europe from Asia. Its position, one of the most magnificent in the world, the extent and safety of its harbor, and the power concentrated for its defense, make it the key of the Black Sea and the Madueranaan.

its defense, make it the key of the Black Sea and the Mediterranean. East and northeast of the Golden Horn lie the suburbs of Galata and Pere, the scene of the recent confingration. The largest of these suburbs is Galata, which is built in part upon a hill, in part upon the plain formed at the foot of the hill by two val-leys—the one on the east, the other on the west. Galata is in shape almost a conical hill rising from the blue waters of the Golden Horn. Higher again above it rises European Pere, which stretches north-castward to the English embassy and the hills be-yond, and which slopes downward to Top-Hane, the "House of the Cannons," with its mosques, its foun-dries, and its artillery barracks. Beyond Top-Hane heather Turkish quarter of Foundoukleu, and beyond again hies the new palace of Sultan Abdul-Aziz, known as Dolms-Bagatche. Galata and Pera are united with Stamboul by bridges of boats which cross the Golden Horn and the port. THE SCENE OF THE FIRE.

THE SCENE OF THE FIRE. We are not yet clearly told whether the recent fire broke out in Galata or in Pera. Its ravages, how-

broke out in Galatz or in Pera. Its ravages, now-ever, as reported, seem to have been severest in Pera, and we may assume it there to have spent its rage and done the most extensive damage. Pera occupies the heights which overlook Foundouklou. Top-Hane and Galatz. There are the palaces of the loreign embassies, the consulates, the chief hotels, and the European merchants.

GALATA.

THE BURNT DISTRICT.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

DEATH

COS A Mar

odern times,

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

m	10.01 "	 10.55 "	
on	10.02 "	10 56 **	
	10.10 . "	 11.00	
10-	10.40 "	 11.58 **	
-	10.45 "	 11.22-15	M

Philadelphia Trade Report. MONDAY, June 13 .- Seeds-Cloverseed and Timothy are nominal. Flaxseed is scarce and in demand by the crushers at \$2.25.

Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$27 % ton.

The Flour market is firm, and there is a good demand from the home consumers, the bulk of whose purchases consists of the better grades of extra famiies. Sales of 1200 barrels, including superfine at \$450@475; extras at \$5@525; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$525@675, the latter rate for choice; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$550@625; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$550@ 650; and fancy brands at \$5285@, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$525 @ barrel. The offerings of prime Wheat are light, and this is the only description for which there is any conside-rable inquiry. Sales of 2500 bushels Pennsylvania red at \$140, and 800 bushels Indiana do. at \$135. Rye is steady at \$105 for Western, and \$110 for Pennsylvania. Corn is duli and weak. Sales of yel-low at \$106@107, and Western mixed at \$102@103. Oats are unchanged; sales of 2000 bushels Pennsyl-vania at 63@65c, 1900 bushels do. on secret terms. In Barley and Mait nothing doing. Whisky is duli and nominal. A sale of Pennsyl-vania wood-bound barrels at \$104. \$4:50@4'75; extras at \$5@5'25; Iowa, Wisconsin,

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, June 13 .- The receipts of Beef Cattle are more liberal, but under the influence of a lively demand prices are well maintained. Receipts, 1570 head. We quote choice at 10@10%c. ; fair to good at S%@9%c.; and common at 6@8c. 7 pound gross. The following sales are reported :-

The following sales are reported :-Bead. 60 Owen Smith, Western, 9(310%. 120 John Smith, Western, 8(310%. 20 Dernis Smith, Western, 8(310, 40 A. Christy, Western, 8(310, 40 B. S. McFillen, Western, 9(310%. 40 E. S. McFillen, Western, 9(310%. 51 Uliman & Bachman. Western, 9(30%. 52 Uliman & Bachman. Western, 9(30%. 53 Uliman & Bachman. Western, 9(310%. 54 Uliman & Bachman. Western, 9(310%. 55 J. J. Martin & Co., Western, 8(310%. 50 Joseph Chain, Western, 8(310%. 50 Joseph Chain, Western, 8(30%. 50 H. Harnk, Western, 8(30%. 50 H. Hathaway, Lancaster co., 9(3010%. 50 Ph. Hathaway,

Getting Ready for the October Contest-The Delegate Elections and Nominating Conventions-The Aspirants for the Nominations, and Who They Are.

CITY POLITICS.

The Republican Primaries.

On Tuesday last, June 7, the registration of the Republican party was completed, according to the rules governing the organization in this city, and to-morrow afternoon, between the hours of four and eight, the regular elections will be held in all the voting precincts of the city for delegates to the conventions by which the candidates of the party are to be placed in nomination. The conventions will be fiftyseven in number, as a separate body is convened for the nomination for every office to be filled, except in the case of the judiciary. The ward conventions will not meet until 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, but all the others will be held at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

The Offices to be Filled, and the Conventions. The offices to be filled and the places at which the different conventions will be held are as follows:-

Sheriff .- At National Hall, Market street above Twelfth.

Receiver of Taxes .- At Concert Hall, Chesnut street, above Twelfth.

Register of Wills .- At Washington Hall, southwest corner of Eighth and Spring Garden streets.

Clerk of Orphans' Court .- At Broadway Hall, Broad and Spring Garden streets.

City Commissioner .- At Musical Fund Hall, Locust street, above Eighth.

Associate Judges of Court of Common Pleas and District Court .- At the new Court House, Sixth street, below Chesnut. (There will be two vacancies on the bench of the Common Pleas and one on that of the District Court.)

Members of Congress .- The Fifth district embraces only three wards of the city, and the convention is not under the jurisdiction of the City Executive Committee. The places for holding the conventions in the first four districts are as follows:-

First Congressional District .- At the old Court House, Sixth and Chesnut streets. Second Congressional District .- At the As-

Third Congressional District .- At the Ameri-

Fourth Congressional District .- At the Spring

State Senator, Third District .- At the Ton

Members of the State House of Representa-

tives are also to be chosen in each of the eigh-

Municipal Officers .- Neither branch of City

Councils undergoes an entire change every

year. The terms of only nine members of

Select, and of thirty-one members of Common

Council, expire with the current year. The

ber from each of the following wards:-First,

Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seven-

teeth, Ninetcenth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-

third. In Common Council there will be three

changes in the Second ward, two in the Third.

two in the Fifteenth, three in the Nineteenth,

two in the Twentieth, two in the Twenty-sixth.

and one in each of the others excepting the

Fifth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Twenty-fourth, and

Twenty-fifth. In addition to the members of

Councils, the various ward officers are to be nominated, including aldermen, school direc-

The Aspirants for the Nominations are a legion in number. Below we give a list

of them, with as much concerning each as our

space will permit, in consideration of the large

Sheriff.

Henry H. Bingham, at present Postmaster of

the city, was born in the Ninth ward, and is a son of the late James Bingham, the well-known

forwarding merchant. He was educated at

Jefferson College, at Canonsburg. Graduating,

he commenced the study of law. In 1862 he raised a company at the college, and entered

the service as a lieutenant. He was soon pro-

moted to a captaincy, and shortly thereafter he

was appointed Judge Advocate of Hancock's

Corps. From a captaincy he gradually arose in

rank, until in April, 1865, he was breveted a

Brigadier-General, and for some twelve months

prior to his retirement from the army had acted

as Judge Advocate of the Middle Military De-

partment. He was wounded at Gettysburg,

Spottsylvania, and Farmville, and was once

taken prisoner, but escaped from the guard. In

the latter part of 1866 he was appointed Chief

Clerk of our Post Office, and in the following

March was made Postmaster, a position to which

he was reappointed by President Grant, having

received the endorsement of the city Congres-

sional delegation and Senators Cameron and

Scott. He has also been a member and treasurer

F. Theodore Walton is a resident of the Thir-

teenth ward. He is a native of Montgomery.

county, but at an early age came to this city.

where he entered the extensive dry goods estab-

lishment of Lippincott, Coffin & Co., in which

he received a thorough training in all the de-

tails of business life. This occupation, how-

ever, became distasteful to him, and he went

into business as a stock and merchandise broker

for some years, abandoning that, in turn, for a

more congenial calling. Mr. Walton has never

held office, but for a number of years he has

been an active participant in our local affairs,

an carnest and zealous worker in the cause of

the Republican party of the city. On two occa-

sions he has been a candidate for the nomina-

tion of Receiver of Taxes, on each occasion

being defeated by Mr. Peltz, the present Re-

ceiver, by a very small vote in the convention.

anucunce himself for this position, and hame,

[Continued on the Second Page

William R. Leeds was the last candidate to

of the Republican State Central Committee.

number to be mentioned:--

langes in Select Council will be in one mem-

teen districts into which the city is divided.

Halle, Third street, above Willow.

Garden Hall, Thirteenth and Spring Garden

streets.

tors, etc.

embly Buildings, Tenth and Chesnut streets.

be assembled in London, and the following was the cast of the comedy :--TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS. The Funeral of Mr. Dickens.

But the association of Miss Hogarth with these per-formances gave great umbrage to her sister, Mrs. Dickens, and was a decisive cause of the melancholy rupture between herself and her husband, which occurred the next year. Nothing in any way dis-graceful stached to either party from this rupture; but it is one of the few chapters in the great novel-ist's life in regard to which silence will be most scrupulously preserved by all those who most truly honor his memory.

scrapilously preserved by all those who most truly honor his memory. Mr. Frothingham on Mr. Dickens. Textraky Rev. Mr. Frothingham, in his church in New York, made the following allusion to Charles Dickens:-Charles Dickens, whose untimely death we mourn as one of our own family, reigned in the hearts of men with a freedom which very few have been able to obtain; a man of the world, familiar with marble halls, equally familiar with the hannts of poverty and vice, honored by the Crown, beloved by the poor - Charles Dickens fully indicates the infinite rich-ness of this. He has been the great genius of the most beautiful literature; the soul of the beautiful was in that man; he dramatized the golden rule; he if using words trickled like murmuring streams through the parched meadow-lands of society. What a magician he was! He made us all to be God's charity children. Whose friend was not charles Dickens? Who has not felt that that great charles Dickens? The dear man has gone, and in whopened his arms and said. "Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and H with systems in those in whom the world the source of the share in those in whom the world the source as in the was in those in whom the world the source of the was in those in whom the world the source of the was in those in whom the world the source of the was in those in whom the world the source as the share in a source the stan-ter the lives in so many hearts. He told us how much good there was in those in whom the world the source as bord as the less of for that apostice of charles of humanity will not be lowered - the stan-dard of our attainment will be kept high. Mr. Decens Heartheanten.

Mr. Dickens' Bad Health.

Mr. Dickens' Bad Health. We received, says the New York Lsader, a week or two since, a private letter from a former contributor to this paper, now in London, in which he spoke of the bodily infirmities of the novelist, and doubted whether he would live to see the full publication of his new novel; although it was understood to be completed, subject to such revision as authors always give their works when put forth in monthly parts. The letter of Mr. Dickens, which was read at the recent dinner in London over which the Prince of Wales presided, pleaded his extreme infirmities as the cause of his absence. His death was proba-bably expected at no very distant day. His novel now going through the press bears intrinsic evidence, like the last novel written by Sir Walter Scott, of bodily infirmity.

of General Anderson. Illness A Peaceable Indian Council. The \$20,000 Robberv. **Financial and Commercial**

bodily infirmity.

Mr. Dickens' Last Letter. This is the last published letter written by Mr.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. EtC... FROM KUROPE. Mr. Dickens' Burlal. LONDON, June 13 .- It is reported that Dickens long time before his death desired his remains might be interred in the old burial ground at Rochester, which has since been closed, and that negotiations fer permission are now

pending. Cholera in India Abating. BOMBAY, June 13.-Advices from various

parts of India report that the cholera, which has raged violently, is now abating. The Constantinople Fire.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 13 .- The estimates of the loss of life and property by the recent conflagration in this city are still so conflicting as be worthless.

Papal Infallibility. PARIS, June 13.—The following despatch from Rome, dated Saturday, has been received here: Discussion on the infallibility dogma continues in the Œcumenical Council. During the course of debate Dupanloup energetically combated any exaggeration of the right of the Pope. Seventy-two of the fathers have signified their intention to speak against the infallibility proposition. Of these, fifteen are French prelates.

Illness of General Robert Anderson. PARIS, June 13 .- Yesterday a telegram was received here announcing that the American General Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame, was in a dying condition at Tours. Minister Washburn immediately sent Dr. Johnston to that city to investigate the case. The latter called in Dr. Herpin, Director of the Medical School of Tours, and the consultation held resulted in deciding that the General was in no immediate danger. A change of climate was

SECOND EDITION CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION. LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Hampshire for railroad purposes, at the rate of forty sec-tions to the mile. By Mr. Randall, to amend the Northern Pacific Railroad bill of May 31, 1870. By Mr. Mangen, requiring the substitution by certain national banks of United States bonds for second mort-gare bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad deposited in the Treasury. By Mr. Coburn, declaring Indianapolis a port of delivery. By Mr. Wells, concerning frauds in contested election

cases. By Mr. Palmer, to confirm titles to certain lands on Fort-Koarsage Military Reservation. By Mr. Posteroy, to provide bounties for soldiers in control cases.

By Mr. Fonseroy, to provide bounties for soldiers in cartain cases. By Mr. Sawyer, to authorize the sale of pine timber on the lands of the Menomonee Indians, Wisconsin. By Mr. Sargent, granting lands to aid in the construc-tion of irrigating canals in California. By Mr. Hooper (Utah), granting lands for a like purpose in Utah. Mr. Fisher introduced a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to cause inquiry to be made for the information of Congress relative to the extent and state of trade between the United States and the British North American dependencies, and anthorizing him to designate a suitable person to make such inquiry. Passed. Mr. Davis, of New York, introduced a bill to amend the naturalization laws, and moved the previous question. The first section makes false swearing in applications per-jury, and penishable as such. The second and third sec-tions pumish false personation and the use or possession of forged records or cortificates. The fourth section gives to the United States Courts jurisdiction of all offenses under the bill. Mr. Eldridge moved that the bill be rejected-yeas 43, mays 113. Mr. Eldridge then moved that the House adjourn.

mays 113. Mr. Eldridge then moved that the House adjourn.

FROM THE PLAINS. A Connell of the Creek Nation. ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Representatives of the Cherokee, Creek, Seminole, and Osage Indians, inhabiting the Indian Territory, assembled at Okumulgee, the capital of the Creek Nation, on the 4th of June, to consider the territorial bills, railroad and other schemes affecting the welfare of the Indians. After a full discussion, they issued an address to the President, Congress, and people of the United States, in which they earnestly affirm their determination to preserve the relations of amity to the Government, place themselves squarely upon their treaties, and upon the line of progress and general improvement. They oppose the Territorial Government's survey and allotment of their

land, and the donation of their lands to railroads, previous or contingent, not because they are enemies of improvement, but because they see in them the loss of their homes and independence, if not extinction itself. They say if, in the lapse of time, the increase of the white population and the march of events have removed us from the wilderness in which we were plunged unwillingly, and placed us in the way of our neighbors, the fault is not ours, nor do they invalidate any existing obligations. We ask nothing from the people and authorities of the United States, aside from respect and good fellowship, but what they have promised, an observance of their treaties, despite all the vicissitudes of our history and the terrible or-

deal of war by which we have been scourged with fire and sword, through no fault of ours but weakness and inability to sustain ourselves. We feel we are now progressing in the know-

Whoever visits Constantinople by water disem-barks at Galata. There are the Custom Houses through which the stranger passes, we are sorry to be obliged to say, with such less vexation of soul than through those of the "best government which the world ever saw," and from these Custom Houses a narrow street of stone steps leads steeply up to the tall "Tower of Galata," which marks the limit be-tween this suburb and the superior Pera. Up these stones lively mules and Eastern horses step as stones lively mules and Eastern horses step as gracefully and as daintily as so many young ladies. Porters toll up them bearing on their heads vast weights of baggage, trunks and portmanteaus, bar-rels and boxes. The streets, which open out to the right and the

The streets, which open out to the right and the left as one climbs upwards to the tower and to Pera, are for the most part wretched, narrow, dirty, though mainly built in stone. Yet in these streets are to be found the offices of the great foreign bank-ing-houses, the lines of steamers, the telegraphis—in short, the European life of Constantinople. Along the water edge in Galata runs a semi-circular street und the store scillar 'band'in the store. filled with cates, sallors' boarding-houses, and tav-erns of the lowest kind. Here swarms and foams a mongrel population, the scum of Europe and of the East.

. UP TO PERA.

UP TO PERA. Past a church and convent of the Franciscans (which we presume to have been burnt) the street which leads from Galata to Pera leads us, before we reach the Tower of Galata, and directly after that we come upon the ancient Adds of the whiring or dancing dervishes. This setablishment was burned up some years ago; and though the dervishes had recently begun to rebuild it, we understand that no great progress had been made towards raising the absolutely necessary funds. From just above the tetic of the dervishes began the true "main atreet of Pera," which forms the axis of that town. There we come upon the "flower market," the explaof Pera," which forms the axis of that town. There we come upon the "flower market," the espla-nade of the Itchogian College, destroyed in 1831, and serving to-day as a bart acks. To the right of the consumed *takie* of the dervishes a street leads straight up to the English palace. This street, soon after it passes the Hotel d'Angleterre, begins to show shop fronts of a most dezzling kind. Palais Royal jewellers are here, and makers of fancy goods from Lyons side by side with grave men of business from Algiers and from Tunis, exhibiting rare em-broideries and intoxicating perfames. Up this street it must have been that the fire most furiously swept. On its dreadfal path it must have passed

it must have been that the fre most furiously swept. On its dreadfal path it must have passed not only the notels, which deserved to be burned, but Legations of Sweden, Belgium, and France, the French and Austrian Post Offices, the Russian Em-bassy, on its way towards the Embassy of England. All that it passed it seems to have scathed; and yet the range covered by it was such that it must have more than rivalled, in the extent and the importance of the ruin which it has wrought, the fearful confiagration of 1851, which also destroyed the English Embassy of that date, together with many thousand houses, for the most part, however, built of wood. built of wood.

THE DEAD NOVELIST.

Mr. Dickens' Wife and Family-The Foolish Peerage Story-Dickens' Dramatic Ability,

THE FAMILY OF DICKENS.

THE FAMILY OF DICKENS. Mrs. Charles Dickens survives her husband. She has lived apart from him ever since their unfortu-nate differences resolted in a public scandal in 1856. Mr. Dickens had buried several children, and leaves two daughters—one married to Mr. Charles Collins, brother of Wilkie Collins, the novelist, and one unmarried—and several sons, the eldest mar-ried and alle dy dabbling in literature, one in Aus-tra a, one in the navy, and one winning high honors in the university. Miss Hogarth, a sister of his wife, has given her life to the care of the family, and was with Mr. Dickens at Gad's Hill at the time of is 3 drath.

and was with Mr. Dickens at Gad's Hill at the time of is 6 tath. Othis many friends, perhaps the most intimate was Mr. John Forster, the biographer of Goldsmith and Landor, to whom Mr. Dickens dedicated the last editions of his works; and it seems likely that upon Mr. Forster will devolve the daty of writing the life of his friend. The great humorist had many per-sonal friends in this country, thongh in his recent visit his exhaustive inbors as a reader made such de-mands upon his time and attention that he was able to enter very few private houses during his whole stay. He was an infimate friend of Mr. Fechter, and the mail by the last stanger brought a letter from Mr. Lickens to the tragediza. Nothing could well be more absurd than the the ranor circulated in some quarters of an intention on the part of the Queen of England to raise Mr. Dickens to the secrage. The fortune left by the great novel-ist - ould ill suffice to support the charges of such a u., fify, and if would be exquisitely out of keeping with the whole tenor of his life and writings to be-sto vise titles and prerogatives of a privileged order

sto s the titles and prerogatives of a privileged order up on the pepresentatives of a man whose genius was one of the great levelling and democratic forces the age.

DICKENS AS AN ACTOR.

It was fitteen years ago, in 1855, that Dickens first became conspicuously known in London society as the possessor of dramatic talents hardly less note-worthy than his gifts as an author. In that year he took a leading part in the performance at his then residence—"Tavistock House"—of a striking play in two acts, written by Mr. Collins, The Lighthouse. So minch was said of this perform-ance, and so much curiosity was excited in regard to'it, that Mr. Dickens finally consented to appear in it at Campden House in Kensington, then inhabited by the fashionable, since become the felonious. by the fashionable, since become the felonious, Colonel Petrie Wangh. The play was then per-formed for the benefit of a charity connected with row as my in the Crimea. The splendid mansion was

SUNDAY, 15th May, 1870.—My Dear Buckstone:—I send a duplicate of this note to the Haymarket, in case it should miss you out of town. For a few years I have been liable, at wholly uncertain and incalculable times, to a severe attack of neuralgia in the foot, about once in the course of a year. It began in an injury to the finer muscles or nerves, occasioned by over-walking in the deep snow, When it comes I cannot stand, and can bear no covering whatever on the sensitive place. One of these seizures is upon me now. Until it leaves me I could no more walk into St. James Hall than I could the Prince, and assure his Royal Highness that nothing short of my being (most unfortunately) dis-abled for the moment would have prevented my attending, as trastee of the fund, at the dinner, and warmly expressing my poor sense of great and ines-timable service his Royal Highness renders to a most deserving institution by so kindly commending it to the public. Faithfully yours always.

CHARLES DICKENS.

THE ANTI-SECRET-SOCIETY SOCIETY.

Rather Hard on a Fair Half of Christendom.

The secret societies to which this convention is opposed are essentially immoral and anti-Christian in their character, and therefore injurious to the whole social fabric, whether they are tested by the light of reason or the light of divine revelations.
They are, especially the oath-bound order of Free and Accepted Masons, of heathen origin. They have their prototypes, their mysteries, and their mytagogues, their rites and their ceremo-nies from the world without God.
They generally ignore the Christian religion.
Their prayers are offered to unknown gods, without any reference to sin, to Christ, to re-demption.

demption. 5. They naturally desecrate the Christian Sab-

bath in parading through our streets with their bands of music while burying their dead. 6. They send their dead to heaven, however they

may have lived or died on earth. 7. They are insubordinate to the Church of God. 8. They are the rivals of, and substitutes for, the

church, and would blother out from the world. 9. They are a snare to the young, who are inveigled into them, and made to promise or swear to secrets of which they are totally ignorant.

10. As eleemosynary institutions they are, in the main, fallacious and deceptive. In view, therefore, of these considerations, along with others that might be mentioned, your com-mittee unanimously recommend the adoption of the following association:

following resolution:-Resolved, That membership in such secret socie-ties is deserving of the discipline of the Charch in the case of any of her own members, who, after due admonitions, persist in clinging to their fellowship

her power to bear against these institutions, in what-ever manner may be best calculated to accomplish

their entire overthrow. Lost. The original resolution was then adopted by almost a unanimous vote.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN A DISASTER.

Fire in a Washlagton Hotel-Paule Among the Boarders-Timely Rescae of Ladics. About 4% o'clock this morning, says the Washing-ton Star of Saturday, fire was discovered in the St. James Hotel, corner of Sixth street and Pennsyl-vania avenue, by a colored watchman of the house, and in a short time the rooms above were filled with a dense smoke, creating a panic among the boarders. The fire was soon ascertained to be in the basement. The airm was promotly given, and the fire The aiarm was promptly given, and the basement. I he aiarm was promptly given, and the fire department responded is good time. The house being all closed up, the smoke became intolerable, nearly sufficiating the inmates, rendering it im-possible for them to find their way down the stairs. nearly suffocating the immates, rendering it im-possible for them to find their way down the stairs. Mrs. Senator Cragin and her infant child were taken out of a third-story window to the ground by the members of the hook and ladder company, and Miss Reger, a young lady, was rescued in an almost insensible condition by Mr. Orittenden Cohen, son of Mr. Robert Cehen, who gallantly ascended the stateway when no one else could be induced to go, and bore the lady in his arms down the ladder to the ground. The fire was confined to the basement, though considerable dafage to the wasment, though considerable dafage to the work of an incendiary. The loss to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss to have been the work of an incendiary is about the basement, was entirely destroyed. On this there was no insurance; less several thousand dollars. Messrs. Bunker & Co. have given him the use of a back room on the first floor until damages can be repaired. Mr. J. G. Throop, plate printer in the Currency Division of the Treasury Department, rendered effectual aid in rescuing the inmates of the boats from on the direct comfortable quarters.

suggested for the patient, and he will therefore go to the Pyrenees as soon as he can with safety.

American Finances Abroad.

LONDON, June 13 .- The Times this morning in its city article quotes the Chicago Tribune to show that the New York press connive at such things as municipal outrages and Erie mismanagement. The Times agrees that the press makes no effort to amend public sentiment.

The Spanish Throne. MADRID, June 13.—In the Cortes on Saturday General Prim, in reply to a question, said that the Government has sought a candidate for the throne, but thus far in vain. He felt confident, however, that within the next three months one would be found. He deemed it necessary to state further, he did not mean Prince Alfonso. While he knew there was a general feeling of anxiety on account of this unsettled state of affairs, he did not apprehend any disorder.

The Argentine Republic.

Lisbon, June 13 .- Advices from the Argentine Republic, received by way of Rio de Janeiro, announce the defeat of the insurgents in a sharp battle near the city of Montevedeo.

This Blorning's Que tations.

This fiberaing's Quetations. LONDON, June 13-11:30 A. M.-Consols open at 92% for money, and 92% @93 for account. American securities quiet; U. S. Five-twenties, 1962s, 89%; 1865s, old, 88%; 1867s, 91; 10-40s, 86%. Stocks quiet; Erie, 17%; Illinois Central, 112; Great Western, 25. Liverpool. June 13.-11:30 A. M.-Cotton opened quiet; middling uplands, 10%@10%d.; middling Or-leans, 10%d. The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales. PARIS, June 13.-The Bourse opened dull. Rentes, 74f. 65c.

ANTWERP, June 13 .- Petroleum opened quiet and steady at 53f.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Affairs.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, June 13.-Surgeon William M Wood, chief of the Naval Medical Bureau, Navy Department, is under orders from the Secretary of the Navy to visit all the naval hospitals at the different stations, looking to their improvement and the comfort of the patients.

The Mohican, present flag-ship of Commodore William R. Taylor, will leave the Mare Island Navy Yard in a few days for a cruise down the coast as far as the Gulf of California, to look after American interests there, stopping at different places along the coast. The U.S. Consul to Lopaz will take passage in her.

Grant Keeps it Up.

The President returned this morning fro m his trout-fishing excursion in Pennsylvania, and will to-day attend the races at the National Course, to witness the trial of speed between "George M. Patch en" and other fast trotters.

The Naturalization Laws.

Under call of States for bills and resolutions, Mr. Davis, of New York, introduced his bill to amend the naturalization laws. It is the same bill as that before the House last week, with the exception of some amendments removing objectionable features of Chinese. Much opposition was made to it by Democrats.

The St. Domingo Affair.

At the St. Domingo investigation, a paper of sixty-four manuscript pages, written by Mr. Perry, late Consul at St. Domingo City, was produced and read as evidence for the prosecution. It gives names and dates to establish the allegations about Babcock, Ingalls, and other army officers being interested in speculations in St. Domingo since the negotiation of the treaty of annexation.

The \$20,000 Robbery at the Treasury. Mr. Spinner is actively at work trying to discover the person who carried off \$20,000 in United States notes from the Treasury. Last week several persons were arrested on suspicion, but they have not been identified as the

persons who took the bonds.

of civilization.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

ledge and improvements of arts and the customs

Connecticut and the Beethoven Festival. WATERBURY, June 13 .- Fifty members of the Mendelssohn Society of Waterbury started for New York this morning, to take part in the Beethoven Centennial Festival.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Common Pleas. Koecker vs. Koecker. Motion to take off the

Koecker vs. Koecker. Motion to take off the nonsuit. Judge Paxson delivered a long and elaborate opinion in this case, in which he reviewed the five points presented by the libellant for allowing the motion. In the first four points, relating to the law and the facts of the case, the Judge entirely sus-tained the respondent, but on the fifth point, which a discretionary one, the Judge decided to use that power in favor of the libellant, which means a man may be forced into court without reasonable notice; he may get his witnesses together, from great dis-tances, at heavy cost—he may pay large fees to secure the services of able counsel, he may sacrifice his time, and neglect his business in preparing his case, and the case begun, when the libellant find-ing herself mistaken as to the respondent's means of defense or preparation, her lawyers have only to "suffer a nonsult," with leave to take it off; and this same course may be repeated from time to time, the respondent may be caught unprepared, and thereby lose his case forever. For the privilege of a nonsult, which leave to take it off; and this some still be the course it off; is only a remedy within the reach of the libellant. This may be just to use the service to take it off; is only a remedy within the reach of the libellant. This may be just. but it is all on one side.

Prison Cases.

Prison Cases. Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Luillow. Thomas Carroll pleaded guity to a charge of the larceny of a pair of gaiters, which he was seen to steal from the store No. Soc Bainbridge street. William Ristine was put upon trial charged with assault and battery with intent to kill his wife. The latter complained that on the 18th of last month her husband attacked her and cut her upon the head with a carving knife, but the doctor who dreased her wound said it was a broad one, and such as could not have been made with a carving knife. The de-fense maintained and offered to prove that the woman was drunk, and received this wound by fall-ing down a staurway. On trial.

and verdicts of not guilty taken, because of the failure of prosecutors to appear.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Monday, June 18, 1870.

The week opens with the usual case in money, but it is quite probable that, owing to the de-mand for money from the West to move pro-duce and the steady drain of currency into the Treasury, the banks this evening will show fur-ther loss of resources. But be this as it may, there is no lack of supply at all the usual sources. The rates on call loans continue at $3\frac{1}{2}$ et. cent., according to collaterals, and on first-class business paper at 5@6 per cent, according to credit.

Gold opened at 1181% and fell down to 1131% repeatedly during the morning, closing at that figure.

Governments appear to have broken loose from gold, and prices are quite strong and steady. Local stocks were completely demoralized, and very little business was done at the Board. State and city loans were steady,

but no sales were made in either. Reading Railroad sold at 53'44@53'4; Penn-sylvania at 57%; Lehigh Valley at 57%; and Catawissa preferred at 37%, an advance.

In Canal shares the only sales were in Lehigh t 34% @34% and Schuylkill preferred at 18%. Miscellaneous stocks were weak and almos overlooked. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

1	\$2000 C & A In 08,59	200 an Cata PLIS. b5.	31%
	2dsys 94%	100 do	8734
1	\$1000 Pa & N Y Cl 78 91 %	20 sh Penna R.*.	5792
1	\$1400 Leh 68, 84., 85. 86		618
4	100 sh Reading R 53%	200 do	573
1	200. dola.63'44	100 sh Leh Nay, 860.	
1	100 do	200 do., ., b60,	
1	60 do trf. 1s. 5836	100 do b60.	8436
	200 do b60.53'44	100 do b5&1.	
	112 sh Leh V R 1s. 5736	50 sh Ch & Wal	
	100 sh Sch N Pf bill 181c		22

MESSAR, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations :

4%@6%c. for good, and \$2@3 for common; and 4000 head at the Avenue Yard at 5%@7%c. ? Ib. gross. Hegs are firmly held; sales of 2357 head at \$13@ 13:50 ? 100 lbs. net for corn fed. can Mechanics' Hall, Fourth and George streets.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.) NEW YORK, June 13.—Arrived, steamship Man-hattan, from Liverpool. Also arrived, steamship Teutonia.

(By Cable.) QUEENSTOWN, June 18.—The steamships Aleppo and City of Baltimore, from New York for Liverpool, have arrived here. SOUTHAMPTON, June 13.—The steamship Hermann. rom New York, arrived this morning on the way t

PORT OF PHILADELPHIAJUNE 13

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer D. Utley, Davis, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. Str Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co. Ital. bark Pennsylvania, Protvemoll, Gibraltar for orders, B. Crawley & Co. Bark Warren White, Lamb, Havana, Souder &

Schr Lens Hume, Hurlburt, Eastport, Me., Souder &

Adams. Tug G. B. Hutchins, Davis, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Br. ship Eliza McLaughlin, Hibbert, 60 days from Hamburg, with Iron and petroleum barreis to order -vessel to Souder & Adams. Steamer Jas. S. Green, Vance, from Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 94 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, 18 hours from Balti-more, with mdse. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Brig Prentiss Hobbs, Snow, 15 days from Arecibo, P. R., with sugar to John Mason & Co. Brig Florence Henderson, Henderson, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to B. Crawley & Co. Brig Clara Jenkins, Coombs, 5 days from Boston,

P. R., with sugar to John Mason & Co. Brig Florence Henderson, Henderson, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to B. Crawley & Co. Brig Clara Jenkins, Coombs, 5 days from Boston, with ice to Penn Ice Co. Schr E. & L. Matts, Marts, from Bangor, with lum-ber to T. P. Galvin & Co. Schr E. & L. Matts, Marts, from Bowdoin, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co. Schr John slusman, Weaver, 7 days from Rich-mond, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co. Schr J. May, Neill, from Richmond, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co. Schr J. May, Neill, from Richmond, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co. Schr J. D. McCarty, Simpson, 5 days from Boston, with ick to Knickerbocker Ice Co. Schr Maggie J. Chadwick, Gage, 6 days from Boston, with ick to Knickerbocker Ice Co. Schr Maggie J. Chadwick, Gage, 6 days from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co. Schr Billow, Gross, from Rockland, Me., with stone to Lennox & Burgess. Schr E. A. Hooper, Champion, 6 days from Bucks-sel to Chas. Haslam & Co. Schr Farragut, Clark, S days from Calais, with imber to Benson & Bro. – vessel to Souder& A dams. Schr Farragut, Clark, S days from Norfolk, with indse. to Chas. Haslam & Co. Schr Marcissa, Bunting, 4 days from Norfolk, with indse. to Chas. Haslam & Co. Schr Mary A. Tyler, Tyler, 10 days from Kenne-bec, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co. Schr Mary A. Tyler, Tyler, 10 days from York River, with railroad ties to Jas. L. Bewley & Co. Schr M. H. Briasfield, Jones, 5 days from Norfolk, mith indse to Chas. Haslam & Co. Schr M. H. Briasfield, Jones, 5 days from Nerk Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co. Schr S. K. Dennis, Vesey, 5 days from Newtown, M., with imber to Jas. L. Bewley & Co. Schr S. K. Dennis, Vesey, 5 days from Newt Haven. Schr James S. Watkin, Houck, from Lallimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Chesapeake, Merthew, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Fairy Queer, Wilson, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Fairy Queer, Wilson, from Havre-de-Grace, w

Norw. bark Aladdin, Evanson, at this port yester

day from Cardiff, is consigned cargo to Workman & Co. - vessel to L. Westergnard & Co. Schr Lugano, Johnson, arrived at this port yester-day, is from Guanica (not as before).

MEMORANDA.

Brig Ariolo, Thompson, hence, at Barbados 25th

it., discharging. Schrs Gen. Conner, Cousin, and Edna Harwood,

Sear Izesta, Smith, hence, at Baroados 15th ult.,

discharging.

od, for Philadelphia, were loading at Matan-