# THE EVENING TRIEG

VOL. XIV-NO. 9.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

# FIRST EDITION THE POPE'S TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Archbishop Spalding and American Priests.

Done in Texas. Justice

on the Plains.

Buried Alive.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

TEXAS JUSTICE.

Hang og of Cattle Thieves-Dispersion of the We copy the following from the Galveston

By a gentleman who came as passeuger on the steamship Harlan yesterday from Indianola, we learn the following particulars in relation to the hanging of a portion and dispersion of the balance of a gang of horse and cattle thieves the balance of a gang of horse and cattle thieves in Matagorda county:—It appears from his statement that there has been, for the last twelve months, an organized gang in the countles of Matagorda, Wharton, and Jackson, who have been engaged in the stealing of horses and cattle, and who have not scrupled, at times, to put out of the way individuals who had rendered themselves obnoxious to the gang. At first their operations were carried on with a certain amount of secrecy, but at last they became emboldened and arrived at the conclusion that the entire community stood in fear of them and would not dare to interrupt them. Unscrupulous parties were found who were willing to purchase the hides of the slaughtered beeves, to purchase the hides of the slaughtered beeves, and by this means they were enabled to reap an immediate return from their villalny. Complaints were, however, at last made against them, and warrants were placed in the hands of

them, and warrants were placed in the hands of the Sheriff of Matagorda county for their arrest, which they managed to avoid, being notified of the fact, by escaping to another county. At list, stung to desperation, citizens of the three counties, numbering one hundred or more, comprising those of the first standing, determined, if possible, to put a stop to their depredations, and having organized, started in pursuit of them. The gang having received notice of their intention, scattered, but on the 20th ult. they came upon four of the number with a large number of hides in their possession, whom they made prisoners, and who acknowwhom they made prisoners, and who acknow-ledged their crimes without hesitation; three of whom were, after a full confession, hanged where they were taken, and the fourth released after much pleading or promise of immediately leaving in the county. The names of those hung were B. V. Lunn, Eddie Lunn, and John Smith, a brother of the latter being released.

The party then proceeded to the house of a colored man named Joe Grimes, who was known to be one of the gang, and where they expected to find W. W. Lunn, also known as one of the ringleaders. On riding up to the one of the ringleaders. On riding up to the house, Grimes, who was within, opened the door and fired upon the party, killing one of their number. He was, however, captured and hung. W. W. Lunn is supposed to be still in the county, having been accidentally wounded in the knee by the discharge of his own pistol. A reward of \$1000 is offered for his apprehension. A reward of \$1000 is offered for his apprehension. Two or three members of the gang, finding themselves pursued, went to the residence of the Sheriff for the purpose of surrendering themselves, but he being absent from home they deemed it imprudent to remain, and when last heard from were crossing the Sabine river into Louisiana. Our informant states that at points on the Trespalacios piles of slaughtered beeves have been found, numbering in one instance as many as eight numbering in one instance as many as eight numbered head. At other points huge piles of burned bones have been found, that method having been employed to destroy the animals killed. Finding the neighborhood of the Trespalacios too hot for them, they removed their operations to the Carankaway, where they operations to the Carankaway, where they erected a slaughter-house, pens, etc., the former being immediately over the bank of the stream, into which the animals were thrown as fast as killed and their hides stripped from them.

In addition to the stealing above mentioned, it is known that three colored and two white men have at different times been killed by the

gang, the victim, in one instance, having been a boatman, supposed to have money with him, who was killed, a stove attached to his neck, and his body thrown into the creek. Our informant also states that one individual is known to have purchased five hundred of the stolen hides since the 28th day of May. Our informant is a gentleman of standing in his community, and his statements are vouched for by gentlemen of this city, well known to us as wholly reliable He stated to us that Mr. Conrad Franz, the Sheriff of Matagorda county, had used every exertion to capture the gang, but without success.

## AMERICA AND THE POPE. Archbishop Spaulding and the Infailibility Question. From the Baltimore Catholic Mirror.

The reverend clergy of this diocese have signed an address to the Most Rev. Archbishop, which we are kindly permitted to copy. This document speaks for itself; there is in it no attempt at rhetorical display; its language breathes that love and confidence that the father and friend our many of the approximations of the friend commands. Yet the expressions of the signers' opinion on the great subject which engrosses the attention of the Catholic world are unmistakably clear. There is no doubt, no hesi-

unmistakably clear. There is no doubt, no hesitancy, but a positive affirmation of the truth. It will be a source of gratification to the Catholic community as well as to our venerable Archbishop to know that the clergy of the diocese of Baltimore is a unit on a question which, unhappily, has divided many a diocese.

We give below the address, with the names of the reverend gentlemen who had signed it up to the time of our taking the copy, Tuesday noon. As it was desirable that the address should be forwarded by Thursday's mail, a copy has been retained by the Very Rev. Dr. Coskery, to whom the reverend clergymen who wish to give their adhesion to this testimonial of love and confidence are respectfully invited to forward their names. The copy, with the new names appended, will be forwarded to the Archbishop at a later day:—

pended, will be forwarded to the Archbishop at a later day:

BALTIMORE, Feast of SS. Peter and Paul, 1870

Dear Archbishop Spalding:
Whether secular or religious, there is not in your diocese a priest who does not feel proud of his Archbishop, on account of his course in the great Vatican Council in relation to the "infallibility" question. We know that this assurance is not necessary to one whose sense of duty is his only motive of action; but we know also that this unprompted expression of cordial concurrence on the part of your priests, whom your unvarying paternal kindness has taught to love you, and whom you have ever honored by seliciting, valuing, and treating with deference their advice.

If, dear Archbishop, all America has a right to feel proud of him who so deservedly holds the first place amongst her prelates, surely your immediate clergy may deem themselves at liberty to give expression to their feelings. As often as we shall in future hear proclaimed

often as we shall in future bear proclaimed

libility of Peter's successors, a dogma which Christ himself proclaimed more than eighteen centuries ago, we shall think with pride of the zealous and able advocacy which our own Archbishop gave to the definition of a dogma the proclamation of which, we feel assured, will give to religion throughout the world a powerful impulse and renewed vigor of growth. God loves to see His words and revelations noticed; the definition of the Immaculate Conception of the B. V. M. has been followed by a degree of religious prosperity unknown to any previous age of Christianity; to the definition of the infallibility of Peter's successors we confidently look forward for an equally consoling result.

We have, dear Archbishop, the honor and happiness to subscribe ourselves the priests of your diocese.

#### A MAN BURIED ALIVE.

Swallowed up in a Quicksand-Heroic Efforts to Save the Victim-How the Accident Oc-

A correspondent of the Kansas Journal says:
This afternoon the citizens of Silver Lake
were shocked by the intelligence that a man,
by the name of Price Roberts, was partially
buried in a well out on Big Soldier. In company with Dr. Ward and others of this place, I
repaired to the scene of disaster. The circumstances are as follows:—Mr. Elmore Randall
engaged Mr. Roberts to dig him a well. When
he had it sunk to the depth of twenty-five or
thirty feet, he commenced curbing with rather
frail material, using grapevines secured by
boards. When at the depth of forty feet, having
dug five feet below his curbing, he was
urged by Mr. Randall and his friends to come out;
but, having struck water, he was anxious to
secure the prize. Shortly afterwards Mr. Randall's ears were startled with the cry for help.
Seizing the windlass, they dragged him up about
fifteen feet, when the treacherous curbing gave
way, forcing him to one side and under the
bank, breaking his hold and entangling his legs
in the curbing. Buried up to his chin, and with
the fearful prospect of another slide every moment, Mr. Randall, with heroic fortitude, descended the well and commenced digging him
out. Death was around him and above him—on A correspondent of the Kansas Journal save ment, Mr. Randall, with heroic fortitude, descended the well and commenced digging him out. Death was around him and above him—on all sides. Yet he worked until he had got the land away to his waist. Weak and exhausted, he was pulled out. He mounted his horse and rode after help. When we reached the spot, we found Mr. Roberts still alive, and giving directions to those above how to proceed. We constructed a curbing about twelve feet long, and let it down, but owing to the curbing helow, we could not get it to the bottom curbing below, we could not get it to the bottom within three feet. Moments were eternities with the poor fellow. The first to descend the with the poor fellow. The first to descend the curbing was a young man by the name of Johnston, who pulled the sand away from his face, came up, and Mr. Randall went down with a hoe. Mr. Roberts' appeal, "Save me, Mr. Randall!" and the response of Mr. Randall, "My God, Mr. Roberts, I will save you if I can!" struck deep into the hearts of those above. This noble youth worked until, fainting and exhausted, he was pulled up and placed on a bed, and restoratives given him. An experienced well-digger was the next to go down. He worked faithfully, but gave up all hope of getting him out. The sun had set, and deep down into the darkness of that "chamber of death" Mr. Roberts still continued to give directions. Dr. Ward went down with a lantern. A bottomless box was lowered, which the Doctor placed over his head to protect him from other orders of the Doctor, when he exclaimed, "He is gone!" Another slide completely covered him, and almost fastened the Doctor in. Every

#### THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

effort was put forth to save him, but in vain

We returned home with sad reflections that we

The Cheyennes and Camanches on the War Path-Scalping and Tomahawking-A Number of Whites Butchered. From the Fort Smith Herald, July 2.

had seen a fellow-being buried alive.

The quiet that has prevailed among the prairie bands of Indians in the western part of the Indian Territory and Northwestern Texas has at last given way to open war.

About a month ago one hundred lodges of Cheyennes, under Medicine Arrow and other

chiefs, came among the Klowas and Camanches, near the Antelope Hills, and induced them to go near the Antelope Hills, and induced them to go to war against the whites. The first act of open hostility was about the 1st of June, when a party of forty Camanches dashed in on the corn fields, near the Agency, about four miles from Fort Sill, and drove off the workmen with their lances. On the same date they carried off a man named Barnard, a watchman at Shirley's mill, and it is reported that he was killed and

scalped.
On the 13th of June a party of Indians dashed On the 13th of June a party of Indians dashed on the corral, about a quarter of a mile from Fort Sill, drove off the guard, and succeeded in getting away with seventy head of mules. They were pursued nearly one hundred and fifty miles by Captain Walsh, and a detachment of the 10th Cavalry, but could not be overtaken, having taken refuge among the immense herd of buffalo on the upper Red river.

On the 22d instant a party of about forty Indians made the circuit of Fort Sill from the west around north, east, and south passing

Indians made the circuit of Fort Sill from the west, around north, east, and south, passing out to the west again. They attacked several trains, and killed two men and wounded one mortally. The men killed are named William Hall, of Kansas City, and Mexican Jose. The latter was scalped. The wounded man is named Levi Lukens. He was shot within fifty yards of the Kiowa and Camanche agency. On the night of the 22d a dash was made on the post by Indians, who tried to drive off some post by Indians, who tried to drive off some

post by indians, who tried to drive off some stock. They were repulsed and scattered.

On the 23d of June a train was attacked on the Texas road, fifteen miles from the post, and one man named Charles Henderson, from Illinois, was killed. The bodies of the men killed were taken to Fort Sill and buried. Parties were sent in pursuit of the Indians after each of these sent in pursuit of the Indians after each of these outrages, but they would take to the mountains, and scatter and could not be overtaken.

Satauk, the Kiowa chief, is the reputed prime leader in all the mischief. Friend Tatum, the Camanche and Kiowa agent, has a strong guard at his agency, and has asked General Grierson to arm all his employes, which has been done.

It is presumed, now that the Indian war has been inaugurated in the Kiowa and Camanche country, that Texas will suffer greatly from the country, that Texas will suffer greatly from the inroads of hostile bands. It is believed that an expedition will be fitted out and start soon from Fort Sill to punish these marauders.

#### THE ST. JOHNSVILLE MURDER.

The Independence Day Tragedy—A Horrible Affair.

From the Mohawk Valley Register of Saturday we procure the facts in relation to the terrible murder committed on Independence day in St. Johnsville, the victim of which was Thomas E. Burdics, a well-known and esteemed resident of that place, and the perpetrator, Charles Eacker, an employe on a farm near St. Johnsville.

Johnsville.

It seems that Mr. Burdick had been opposed to Eacker at several times in suits of law, which caused considerable feeling on the part of Eacker. These little affairs worked upon his mind to such an extent that he became almost a monomaniac on the subject of revenge, and threatened a number of times to kill Burdick. In April last he bought a five-barrelled revolver, boasting at the time that he had procured it for the purpose of killing Burdick, and on Monday last he fulfilled his threat.

Mr. Burdick, on that day, had been called upon to assist at the celebration exercises by reading the Declaration, and this proof of the esteem in which he was held by the citizens served to still further inflame the mind of Eacker. In the evening there was an Independence tall at Franking Hail, and Mr. Burdick

was assisting in selling tickets in a room between the dining-room and bar-room, until half-past eleven o'clock, when he left to escort his wife and daughters to the ball-room. One of his daughters requesting a drink of water, Mr. Burdick came down stairs and procured it. He soon returned the glass, and was setting it on the bar, when those present were startled by a pistol shot, and Burdick exclaimed, "Boys, I am shot. Go and tell my wife that I am shot!" At the same time he commenced to walk backwards towards the door leading to the hall, with his eyes fixed on the one who fired the shot—Charles Eacker. With some assistance the injured man reached his room, and laid down, never to rise again in life. A physician was at once summoned, but he said there was no hope of saving Burdick's life. After lingering in pain all night, at half-past ten o'clock on Tuesday morning the unfortunate man died.

Mr. Burdick was a native of Fulton county, and in the fiftieth year of his age. He had been a school teacher for thirty years and a justice of the peace for fourteen years previous to his death.

Charles Eacker, the murderer, is a short

charles Eacker, the murderer, is a short, thickset man, about fifty years of age, and has always been known as a dissipated and quarreisome man among his neighbors. He was immediately arrested after the commission of the deed, taken to Fonda, and lodged in j all.

Pope Plus the Ninth to the Sacred College-The Twenty-fifth Year of His Pontificate. On the 17th June Cardinal Patrizi, in the name of the Sacred College, presented congratulations to Pope Pius IX on his entering on the twenty-fifth year of his Pontificate. The Unita Catolica publishes the following reply made by the Pope:

Catolica publishes the following reply made by the Pope:—

I thank the Sacred College for this new proof of their affection and love, and while you say that the present Pontificate has been signalized by tribulations and by glories, I will say frankly that the present Pontificate was at its commencement encountered by an effort of enemies of God, for political emancipation, to introduce subsequently religious emancipation. It was useless in these first fervors of the movement to cry out to the unthinking, inconsiderate people, "Popule meus, qui te beatum dicunt ipsi te seducunt." The emancipation was attempted and accomplished, and the revolutionists obtained their end. After political emancipation came religious emancipation, in whose name was perpetrated what is known to every one—spoliations, usurpations, prisons, exile, and everything penal for the Church and her ministers. However, to these evils worse succeeded, and our country, repeating the blunders of other nations, advanced their false doctrines, and even though, as on a former occasion, incense was

of other nations, advanced their false doctrines, and even though, as on a former occasion, incense was not burned to the Goodess of Reason, it was upheld, and is still upheld, that reason should not submit to faith, and that learning should not be guided by the hand of religion; and, as a natural consequence, a thousand other errors are being propagated, and find, unfortunately, a following and followers. They are embraced by all those who are foolishly dazzled by the beauties of the world; by all those who, that they may abandon themselves to it, live tranquilly under the tyranny of certain names; by those who work, think and discourse according to the journals which they read and the circles they move in, who adore and venerate what is cles they move in, who adore and venerate what is called public opinion, following its principles even when they are contrary to justice, right, reason and truth. And why this? The first source of these errors, not the only source but the first, is ignorance-permit me to relate two occurerrors, not the only source but the first, is ignorancePermit me to relate two occurrences which happened to me some
two years ago. I will be very brief, because I don't
wish to incur the blame of wearying my audience,
as sometimes happens in some corners of the world
when certain orators speak. On two different occasions there came to me two distinguished person-

ages, who occupied a most distinguished position in the State to which they belonged. The first, after a short conversation, announced to me, to my great consolation, that he was a Catholic, and, moreover, that being a Catholic, he believed in hell; however, that the hell in which he believed was not as it was consolation, that he was a Catholic, and, moreover, that being a Catholic, he believed in hell; however, that the hell in which he believed was not as it was commonly understood, but a place in which God condemned sinners to perpetual melancholy, and nothing more. The other, who came shortly after, spoke with me on certain laws and principles of the Church and of religion. As we could not come to a clear understanding he broke out into this classic blunder:—"It know," he said, "the religion of the rest of the world; for in Rome you have the religion of St. Paul;" and then he added, with ill-adjusted erudition, "precisely on this account God showed to St. Paul;" and then he added, with ill-adjusted erudition, "precisely on this account God showed to St. Paul;" and then he added, with ill-adjusted erudition, "precisely on this account God showed to St. Paul;" and then he added, with ill-adjusted erudition, "precisely on this account God showed to St. Paul;" and then he added, with ill-adjusted erudition, "precisely on this account foot showed to St. Paul wrote to the Romans, and boasted that he was a Roman citizen, and with Peter he was martyred in Rome, confirming with his blood the same faith preached in Rome and outside of it by the prince of the apostles. Now, I say, why all this? I repeat it, dearest brethren, because of ignorance principally. And whose duty is it to dissipate this ignorance, whose to eliminate certain prejudices which, penetrating even to the highest classes of society, produce therein evils without end? It is my duty, it is your duty, venerable brethren, since both you and I have been placed by God as sentinels to watch day and night over the safety of Sion.—Super muros tuos constituic custodes; tota, die, tota note, in perpetum non tacebunt. It behooves us to teach the people their duties

negotiate conventions with it, forget, though the apostic St. John tells us very clearly that the world does not know Jesus Christ.—Mundusjeum non converit.

And if the world does not know Jesus Christ, or pretends not to know Him, how is it possible to do homage to it or to seek its favor? Or is it the world that has beautified our souls with the sacerdotal character, with that character which, as I and you hope, will shine brilliantly in heaven when God shall call us into the presence of His glory? Was it the world that enriched our souls with the other sacred favors? Was it the world, in fine, that, separating us from the rest of men and piacing us over them, endowed us with gifts of wisdom, understanding, counsel, fortitude, knowledge, piety, and the fear of the Lord? Or was it not God Himself who poured out heavenly treasures into our souls? To Him, therefore, let us offer our thoughts, our affections, our work, and our gratitude. But I will conclude these remarks with a heavenly benediction, which I impart to you with all the expansion of my heart; and first I bless these first ones of whom I have been speaking, and, raising my hands to heaven, I pray that God may look on them with an eye of mercy and enhance the bleasing with the grace of light, to the end that, groping about as they are amid obscurity and darkness, they may find an exit from that confusion to witness once again the beauty and splendor of truth. I bless the second class, and they are those that hesitate, wavering in duas partes, and yet cannot bring themselves to all intent to defend the rights of the Church, and I beg God to unite with the blessing the grace of fortitude, to give them courage once for all to emancipate themselves from certain doubts and indecision. I bless the third, who are by far the most numerous; and the blessing I give them I ask God to unite with it the grace of perseverance—the greatest grace which God can bestow on his Church and his people. Ah, if hitherto they have trodden the paths of truth and instice; if hi

# SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Pekin Massacre a Hoax.

Important Foreign News.

The Spanish Throne Question. Death of Admiral Dahlgren.

Advices from the Pacific.

The Canadian Fisheries Difficulty. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

The Pekin Massacre a Heax.

Paris, July 12.—The London Post recently published a short telegram from Tientsien, China, lated June 25, announcing the massacre of the French Secretary of Legation and other residents; by native Chinese at Pekin on the 21st of that month. Nothing whatever confirmatory of this despatch has since been received. The Government has nothing on the subject, and no despatch treating of the matter, other than this special to the Post has as yet been made public anywhere in Europe.

Private despatches received by a gentleman in this city from Pekin direct, dated June 22, a day later than that on which the reported massacre occurred, in which nothing at all is said concerning a matter of so grave importance to France as well as to the whole world. It is, therefore, quite probable that the Post's special telegram was a hoax.

The Foreign War Question.
PARIS, July 12—7 A. M.—The feeling to-day is much quieter, and there is apparently more confidence among all classes of people. The Bourse at midnight was still excited, though rentes had made a decided advance, the last

sales being made at 69f. 25c. The Emperor arrived at the Tuileries early this morning from St. Cloud.

M. Ollivier and Prussia. Baron Werther, Prussian Ambassador, also arrived from Ems at 11 o'clock last evening. Prime Minister Ollivier declines to accept as a gage of peace the King of Prussia's withdrawal of his sanction of the Prince of Hohenzollern's candidature, unless he does it as King of Prussia

and not as the head of the family. An English Opinion.
LONDON, July 12.—The Telegraph says:— Were Prussia to reply to the French note exactly in the sense France demands, the fact would not guarantee peace an hour." Referring to the reported preparations for war on the part of France, the Telegraph "regrets that fuller details of movements cannot be ascertained. The introduction of the treaty of Prague into the controversy, and the report that France will compel Prussia's observance of it, are denied."

compel Prussia's observance of it, are denied."

This Merning's Quotations.

London, July 12—11'30 A. M.—Consols 92% for both money and account. American securities steady. United States 5-20s of 1862, 88%; of 1865, old, 88%; and of 1867, 88%; 10-40s, 86%. Stocks firmer; Erie Railway, 17%; Illinois Central, 111%; Great Western, 26%.

Liverpool, July 12—11'30 A. M.—Cotton dull and irregular; middling uplands, 9%@9%d.; middling Orleans, 9%@9%d. No estimate of the amount of sales can be made now. California wheat, 10s, 4d.; red Western, 8s, 7d.@8s, 8d.; winter, 9s, 5d.@9s, 7d. Flour, 23s. Corn, 30s. 6d.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST. General Schofield.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11 .- General Schofield arrived here last night. Specie Shipment. The steamship Continental, from Mazatlan,

July 1st, brings \$526,000 in Mexican dollars. Heavy Rains.

There have been heavy rains and water-spouts in the valleys, doing considerable damage to property and driving the inhabitants to the

By this arrival further particulars of the capture of the

Filibustering Steamer Forward by the United States steamer Mohican are received.

After leaving Guaymas the Forward, with the two sailing vessels in tow, proceeded to Chicola, in the San Blas district, where Losado's vessels discharged their cargoes, a portion of which, it is said, was sent to Tepic. The Forward then proceeded forty miles up the river. When the authorities of Mazatlan heard of the raid on Guaymas they conjointly, with the American Consul and the merchants, urged Captain Low, of the United States steamer Mohlcan, to pursue the Forward. He consented. and after cruising for some time, proceeded to San Blas, and thence to Chichica, and there ascertained the whereabouts of the Forward.

The Mohican reached the mouth of the river on June 16th, and Captain Low at once sent an expedition of boats, with 60 men, up the river to cut out the filibusters. When the boat was nearing the Forward they observed a boat leaving the side of that vessel, and hailed it. The Forward boat refusing to stop, the officer in command of the Mohican expedition gave the order to fire on it, which was promptly obeyed. At the same moment the Mexicans on the river bank opened a heavy fire from a battery of five 12-pounders, supported by infantry.

Ensign Wainwright and the coxswain of the Mohican's boats were killed. The expedition, however, captured and destroyed the Forward. and took the following prisoners:—George Holding, first officer; James Lee, second officer; E. W. Johnson, engineer; and H. Martin, Harry Keogh, and Joseph Highbeck, seamen. The expedition retreated down the river under a running fire from the bank, but there were no further easualties. The wounded prisoners were taken on board the steamer and carefully tended. The Mohican started immediately to Mazatlan, and the prisoners were delivered to the Mexicans, who treated them shamefully, even the representations of the American Consul failing to procure them any consideration. Charitable foreigners were then appealed to and promptly responded, and the poor fellows were made comfortable. They all pleaded innocence in regard to the charge of piracy, and after examination before a judge in Mazatlan, were sent to Guaymas for trial. The body of Eusign Wainwright was brought to San Francisco \* 13

# FROM WASHINGTON.

The Canadian Fisheries.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Commander Wilson,

of the Frolic, reports from Nova Scotia, July 5, that he is en route to Bay of Chaleur, passing through the Northumberland Strait. From Captain Scott, of the English Reserve, commanding the Canadian vessels on the fishing grounds, he learned that the articles of the treaty of 1818 will be strictly adhered to. Fishermen will be allowed to enter Canadian harbors for shelter, repairing, damages, purchasing wood, and obtaining water, and for no other purposes what-

Fishermen have been in the habit of filling their vessels, running into the Gut of Canso, reshipping their fish, and themselves returning to the fishing grounds. This is now prohibited, and no American fisherman can trade in a Canadian port. These restrictions will bear hard upon our fishermen. Two of our fishing vessels have already been forced to leave Canso.

In the waters of Prince Edward's Island the Canadian officers have orders to give twentyfour hours' notice before seizure.

The American Extles.
The United States steamer Quinnebaug has arrived at Charleston, S.C., with destitute American exiles on board from Brazil. After landing most of them at Charleston, she will proceed to New York and Washington.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, July 12.—Admiral Dahlgren died this morning at the Navy Yard, of which he was commandant.

The "Mohican" Case. Commodore William Rodgers Taylor, commanding the North Squadron, Pacific Fleet telegraphs to the department that the United States steamer Mohican, while off the coast of Mexico. was attacked by a Mexican or Spanish vessel, and Master Wainwrght and one man, of the Mohican are reported killed, and five or six wounded. The piratical vessel was sunk. No particulars.

Navy Matters. The United States steamship Quinnebaug, upon her arrival at the Norfolk Navy Yard, is to be

The President to-day nominated Commodore William Reynolds for Chief of Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Navy Department, vice Commodore M. Smith, promoted to rear-admiral, and whose term of office as Chief of Bureau has expired.

Lieutenants C. H. Pendleton and R. P. Leary, on retired list, to be lieutenant-commanders on active list.

Zachary T. Brewn and John A. Sullivan for assistant paymasters in the navy.

The guard of forty marines on board the Guard at New York] are to be transferred to the marine barracks, and will not go with the vessel upon her receiving orders.

Army Orders. First Lieutenant Benjamin H. Rodgers, Twenty-first United States Infantry, on account of disability was dropped from the regimental rolls. The following transfers have been made in the First United States Artillery, to take effect September 15 .- Captain Thomas Ward, from Company [A, BatteryK; First Lieutenant Michael O'Brien, from Battery, K to Company A. Second Lieutenant Isaac T. Webster from Company A to Battery -; Second Lieutenant E. M. Merriman from Battery K to Company A; Second Lieutenant Clement L. Best, Jr., from Company B to Battery K; Second Lieutenant Henry W. Hubbell, Jr., from Battery K to Company B. Captain William Myers, A. Q. M., has been assigned to temporary duty in the office of the Quartermaster-General during the absence of Colonel Ludington.

## FROM NEW YORK.

New York, July 12.—Arrived, Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall, with \$32,136 in specie.

#### GENERALITIES.

The Hoosao Tunnel.

The House Tunnel.

The doubt as to the ultimate success of the Hoose Tunnel, which has so frequently displayed itself in public expressions in Massachusetts, is not shared by the Hon. Walter Stanley, the contractor for its construction. In 2 recent speech before the Boston Board of Trade, he stated that the tunnel has penetrated a mile and a half on the east side, and more than a mile on the west side. The work proceeds upon two faces. The central shaft, sunk in the middle, is more than 1000 feet deep, and within 90 feet of the grade line of the tunnel. At the end of three months there are to be two more faces of work started for this centre. He says that there is not the slightest doubt on the part of himself and his associates that "within three years from now a train can be run almost on a dead level from Boston to the Hudson river." There is therefore a breathing spell of three years before all the trade of New York will go to Boston. Another Promising Bantling Gone.

The last words of departing existence come from Indianapolis. Another infant journal has perished. Lille the one of New Albany, Ind., so perished. Lille the one of New Albany, Ind., so recently deceased, it survived birth only about eight days. That one died silently, nor asked, in view of its brief destiny, "What was I begun for?" This gives a dying wail. Its release from the trials of life is accompanied by a few words from its editor. He describes the sickness, which will at once be recognized as a disease which, when inherited, as this was, is invariably fatal. "There wasn't any business to manage." The melancholy experience has, however, given him new knowledge. He feels "competent to close the affairs of any paper on however, given him new knowledge. He feels "competent to close the affairs of any paper on the shortest notice." Let him, then, hold himself in readiness. There are other bantlings of the American Press Association that may need the services of the editor of the late Indianapolis Times to "shatter the leaves before the mellowing year." He might also prepare himself, in view of recent symptoms, to assist at parental observices. parental obsequies.

The "Card Post" Letter System.

A postal experiment is about to be attempted in England which should be watched with attenin England which should be watched with attention, as it may prove of great benefit to the public. It has been tried in Germany with success, and is there known as the card-post system. The cards are issued by the Post Office at a lower price apiece than the regular postage on a letter. They contain a space for an address, another for a message, another for signature. The people of the German cities buy them and carry them about in the pocket very much as we do with of the German citles buy them and carry them about in the pocket, very much as we do with visiting or business cards, but use them to write letters upon, usually in pencil, in the street or anywhere, and simply drop them into the nearest post office receptacle. Thus, for all messages that do not require secrecy, one can dispense with pen, ink, paper, stamp, and endispense with pen, ink, paper, stamp, and envelope. In England, the card is to cost but one half-penny. If the experiment succeeds among the reserved Britons, there need be no question about it here, where so many rather seek than avoid publicity of private affairs.

-There are ten Chinese Sunday-schools in Ean Francisco, with 301 teachers and 761 pupils. I this with ur.

#### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Knights of Pythias.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Allison.

The argument of the injunction in the case of the Chancellors of the Knights of Pythias was resumed this morning at 9 o'clock. At the close of the speeches the Judge intimated that he would probably give a decision by Saturday next.

Prison Cases.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Parson.

John King was found guilty of cutting a rowboat from a vessel in the Schujkill and stealing for away. He was caught in the boat.

John McKenna, a little boy, was convicted of the larceny of fifteen pounds of wool from Benjamin Bullock & Bros.

The Case of Bucephalus. Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludious.

In the case of Elijah S. Pennington, charged with crueity to a horse, before reported, the jury to-day rendered a verdict of not guilty.

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Thesday, July 12, 1870.

In the absence of an unusually large number of our more prominent business men from the city, trade continues exceedingly quiet, with a corresponding condition in money affairs. The banks during the past week have suffered some depletion, especially in legal-tenders, which have fallen off \$806,680, but they have gained \$403,677 in specie. There is also a contraction in the loans of \$370,696, whilst the earnings also show a diminished business as compared with the previous week. This exhibit is not of a character to affect the loan market to any mate-

the previous week. This exhibit is not of a character to affect the loan market to any material extent, and rates remain about stendy.

Gold is still active, and the premium is subject to constant but not violent fluctuations. The range of sales up to noon was 113%@11334, opening at 1/4 and closing about noon at 1/4.

In Government bonds there is considerable selling, though less than yesterday. Prices continue unsteady, but the 5-20s are generally stronger.

Stocks are active but weak. In City 6s there were some sales of the new bonds at 10114.

In Reading Railroad there were sales at 51%@ 51.56. Sales of Pennsylvania at 58@58%, an advance; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 47; Lehigh Valley at 58%; Minehill at 51; and Catawissa preferred at 57%@38. In the balance of the list there were no sales. Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank was taken at 123.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro , No. 40 S. Third street,

#### Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, July 12.—Bark is scarce and held at \$30 per ton for No. 1 Quereitron.

Seeds-Cloverseed and Timothy are dull and

118% 11.55 " 118% 118% 11.55 " 118% 11.55 " 118% 11.55 " 118% 11.55 " 118% 11.55 P.M. 11.5%

nominal. Flaxseed is in demand by the crushers at \$2.25. The Flour market is quiet, there being no de-

mand, except from the home consumers, who purchased a few hundred barrels, including superfine at \$5@5.25; extras at \$5.25@5.50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5.75@6.75, the latter rate for choice; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6.25@6.75; Ohio do. do. at \$6.25@6.75; and fancy brands at \$1@8.50, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$5.25. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The Wheat market is steady, but the volume of business is light. Sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania red at \$1.42@1.45; Western do. at \$1.35@1.40, and white at \$1.45@1.60. Corn.—There is less inquiry, and the offerings are larger. Sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania yellow at \$1.08@1.20; Western do. at \$1.07, and Western mixed at \$1.01.03, as in quality. Rye may be quoted at \$1 for Western, and \$1.10 for Pennsylvania. Oats are quiet. Sales of 3000 bushels at 60c. for Western, and 63@64c. for Pennsylvania. Nothing doing in Barley Mait.

Whisky is nominal at \$7c. for Western iron-bound. chased a few hundred barrels, including superfine

#### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. QUEENSTOWN, July 12.—Steamship City of Paris, from New York for Liverpool, touched here last evening. NEW YORK, July 12.—Arrived, steamship Silesia

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ......JUNY 19 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M...... 80 | 11 A. M...... 88 | 2 P. M...... 93

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamer Sarah, Jones, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer M. Massey, Smith, New York, do.
St'r Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Br. bark Sir Colin Campbell, Murray, Ivigtat, B. Crawley & Co. Schr Lizzie, Stetson, Augusta, Me., Lennox & Bur-Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of

barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Fairy Queen, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer W. Whilidin. Riggans, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mose. to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer A. C. Stimers, Lenny, 24 hours from New York, with mose. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Schr Gienwood, Dickinson, 4 days from New York, with salt to William Bumm & Son.

Schr Niagara, Townsend, from Boston.

Schr Polly Price, Smith, from Boston.

Schr Polly Price, Smith, from Boston.

Schr Barah Watson, Smith, from Dresden, Me., with ice to Pennsylvania Ice Company.

Schr H. B. McCauly, Kane, from New Yerk.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Fairy Queen, Wilson, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, July 12.—The following boots left this morning in tow:

John Lingafeit, with lumber to Watson, Malone

& Co.

Iris, with pig iron to R. B. Cabeen & Co.
J. L. Walters, with lumber to McHvain & Bush.

Harris Wilton, with lumber to D. E. Trainer & Co.
A. G. Postlethwait and General U. S. Grant, with
lumber to D. B. Taylor & Co.

Colonel Balinger, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.

Star, with lumber to Saylor, Day & Morie.

R. F. Hartman, with lumber to D. Trump & Son.

General Seigle, with lumber to R. Woolverlan.

E. & R. S. Gould, with lumber to H. Croskey & So.

MRMORANDA.

N. G. steamer Holsatia. Meier, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, cleared at N. York yesterday.

Steamers Manhattan, Woodhull, from Charleston, and Benefactor, Pennington, from Wilmington, N. C., arrived at New York yesterday.

Pr. bark Sicily Juliette, La Porte, from Philadelphia May 4 for St. Thomas, was lost May 13 on the Angada Reef. Tortula. phia May 4 for St. Thomas, was lost May 15 on the Angada Reef, Tortula.

N. G. bark Theodosius Christian, Schwerdtieger, hence, arrived at Hamburg 28th ult.

Bark G. W. Holbrook, Polleys, for Philadelphia, sailed from Matanzas 1st inst.

Bark India, Lepschiasky, hence, arrived at Stettia 44th ult.

Brig Fanny, Turner, her ce, was loaning at Baron-