THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. VOL. XIV-NO. 10. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1870. DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS. 在認治總部官官的政策要求支援 法现功的 FIRST EDITION Capitan del Partido, in Marianao, directing that they be treated with every consideration. The party sat down at six o'clock P. P., the Consul-General at the head of the table. Soon after a with straw and rubbish. By the most fortunate accident, it was discovered in time to extin-guish it with a few buckets of water, and an extensive and disastrous conflagration averted. That this too was the work of some devil in human formisments be depicted. lighted fire-cracker in, to see what kind of a noise it would make. He did not wait long, for SECOND EDITION in a few minutes an explosion followed which The Aslatic Fleet. Special Despatch to the Econing Telegraph. WASHINGTON, July 13.-Rear-Admiral John fairly shook the houses in the immediate vicinity, and was heard for many squares. The boy went up several feet in the air, and then returned to the earth with the hair scorched band of music, furnished by the local authorities, FRENCH JEALOUSY OF PRUSSIA. LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. made its appearance and continued to play na-tional and other airs until the conclusion of the human form cannot be doubted. Some prompt and energetic measures of pro-tection are necessary. The first thing is to catch the villains. Their punishment will follow in due course. The police force, with all possi-ble diligence, is not equal to the occasion. —Since the foregoing was put in two are more off the back of his head, and his face badly cut. The explosion was, of course, owing to the fact that the hogs-head was filled with fumes of alcohol, and European War Cloud. The Remarkable Speech of M. Thiers. except for the injuries of the youthful experimenter might be properly considered one of the most successful noises ever caused by a single More Contradictory Reports. Terrible Riot in New York.

Orangemen. Catholics vs. Wife of the Period. The The Rhode Island Tragedy. Htc., Etc., Etc., Etc. Etc.,

FRENCH JEALOUSY OF PRUSSIA.

Debate in the Corps Legislatif-Remarkable Speech of M. Chiers. During the debate relative to the army, on the

30th ultimo, in the French Corps Legislatif, M. Thiers spoke as follows:-

Thiers spoke as follows:— I beg pardon of the chamber for intervening in a discussion in which the Minister of War has given ample information. I do not come, therefore, to en-lighten the subject, but to fulfil the duty of a good citizen. I cannot be impeached by any one, for I have always defended liberties that I deemed neces-sary; and recently, I did not fear to vote with a minority of 35 against a majority of 200. I know how to persist in my own opinions; but I say to my nonorable friends of the opposition that they deceive themselves in this matter. Certainly the good faith of no one is questioned, but I acjure you not to go astray on this grave matter. You have done me the honor of recalling that I was applanded some years ago, but I was applanded without being heard. (Laughter.) We must submit to the consequences of the faults we have commit-ted. I hear it constantly asked, "Why not explain the policy of Europe?" But that policy is evident. We wish for peace because war to-day would be universal, entailing frightful calamities. Guilty in the eyes of civilization, of humanity, of histery, and of France would be those who would have the im-prodence to occasion it. But why is peace main-tained ? It is because you are strong. (Tres bien ? trea bien ?) I have always attentively observed the state of I beg pardon of the chamber for intervening in a

I have always attentively observed the state of Europe, especially since the unfortunate events of 1866. Well, when the Luxembourg question was raised France was not in a position to make herself respected. I did not always approve the measures taken by Marshal Niel, but it must be acknowledged taken by Marshal Nici, but it must be acknowledged that he rendered great services to his country, and that beace is due to bis armaments. If you desire peace, remain strong. (*Tres bien.*) It is asked, why not give the example of disarmament? Here it is necessary to reflect. Reflection is the base of the question. I hear it said unceas-ingly "we are on a war-footing, and if a Minis-ter of War should speak of disarmament I would say to him that he is imprudent and ignorant. But we are told, disarm and you will be imitated. Well ! when every one in Europe—I should say nearly every one—desires peace, why have we no invita-tions to disarm ? Why has that word pronounced three years ago found no echo? Do you believe it is on account of ill-will or idle malice? Not at all. It is believed that Prussia is on an extraordinary war footing. It is no more true of her than of ourwar footing. It is no more true of her than of our-selves. But 10 account is taken of the past. For-merly Prussia had 19,000,000 of men at her disposal. How many has she to-day, with the treaties of alli-ance, defensive and offensive, binding on the Southern States? She has over 40,000,000. Do not deny the changes caused by the events of 1966. In place of a federal Germany, organized for peace, all-powerful for defense, powerless for attack, you have a formidable military power. At its head is a superior man, who is peaceable to-day, and not disposed to disturb the world, but he has 40,000,000 men at his control. In face of this force we must have a new military organization. There is patriotism on all the benches of this Chamber: we inite inverse the method of the benches of this Chamber; but patriotism on all the benches of this Chamber; but patriotism is not sufficient. To be deceived in this matter would be worse than to want patriotism. (Tres bien! tres bien!) I was in Austria when the war budget was under discus-s on. Why did Austria, with a courageous and devoted army, meet with great reverses? It was because imprudent reductions in the budget rendered it impossible for the Government to main-ia n the military force of the country on an ample basis, and prepare it for emergencies. (It is true.) We must not commit similar blunders. To the faults the Government has made in the past, let us not add the faults of the opposition. We will do so if we disguise the necessities of the times, if we think that it depends on us to cause other powers to dis-arm. For Prussia to disarm, she should not only reduce her own army, but break up the Northarm. For Prussia to disarm, she should not only reduce her own army, but break up the North-ern Confederation, and the treaty with Wur-temburg, Bavaria and other States. The Confederation and the treaties form her ar-mament, and she will not despoil herself of them. To speak of disarmament is to cherish a chimera. (Movement.) All the world is on a peace footing, but Prussia is doubly so. I am for peace, but to have peace we must remain strong. If you examine closely you will find that with the nine con-tingents of the present law you can scarcely make a examine closely you will find that with the fine con-tingents of the present law you can scarcely make a sufficient army. I would prefer the law of 1831, with seven contingents of 100,000 men, and I hope it will be revived, but under the present circumstances a contingent of 90,000 is scarcely sufficient. We must not cherish illusions; it is on that account I adjure every one to think of the gravity of the situation, and I beg you to do your duty as sound patriots and Frenchmen. (Applause.) In replying to the comments on this speech, M. Thiers said :--not fear, when the moment came, to fall on not fear, when the moment came, to fail on Austria. He is to-day peaceable, but why? It was asked a while ago who owned South Germany? I answer the wisest. Be-hold why M. de Bismarck is pacific! If he showed the same ambition as three years ago he would have all the South against him. Since it has be-come notorious that France no longer covets the but a the matured distinctions which died a Garman Rhine the nataral distinctions which divide Germany are reawakening; her patriotism feels assured. Let us then be pacific in order not to give the South to Prussia. In the course of the debate M. Thiers dded :-Nothing is more dreadful than to call a nation to arma. Torrents of blood are thus shed, because no wars are more destructive and bloody than condicts between inexperienced armics. Why did the Ame-rican war cost so much blood and money? Why did it continue five years? Because it was a war of po-pulation against population. It would not have con-tinued one year if it was between armies regularly constituted. M. Garnier-Pags—And Sadowa? M. Thiers—Why did Sadowa give the world an un-exampled spectacle? All was ready at Berlin; it was not so at Vienna. It is thus that empires perish. In conclusion he said:—Do not forget Sadowa. Let us not be refused an army, which we might have done without before, but which we cannot do with-out after Sadowa. (Warm approbation on several benches)

tional and other airs until the conclusion of the entertainment. The dinner over, the usual patriotic toasts were proposed and responded to with a fervor and noise, if not eloquence, which must have astonished the quiet denizens of the locality. The party returned to Havana by the ten o'clock train, escorted to the depot and to the first station out from Marianao by the band, which was lustily cheered with hurrabs and which was lustily cheered with hurrahs and

Whether or no his Excellency has put an end to the insurrection in the Camaguey, he evidently considers further effort useless, and arrival is now momentarily expected. With his departure from the capital of the Central Department may be considered ended that grand campaign inaugurated in November last and following on the arrival of the 40,000 troops sent

out from Spain. No marked successes have been attained. No prominent leader actively engaged in the insurrection has been captured. The insurgents are still strong and confident, while fully 20,000 of the reinforcements so sent out have been placed hors de combat. Preparations for a grand reception to his Excellency are in preparation, and the report to be furnished the public after his arrival is looked forward to with much speculation and curjosity.

THE WIFE OF THE PERIOD.

An Enraged Beauty Goes Back to Papa Because Her Brute of a Husband Won't Pay a Dry Goods Bill.

The wife of a down-town merchant entered one of our fashionable dry goods stores on Fourth street one day last week, and purchased a bill of goods to the amount of about one hundred dollars, telling the clerk, after she had completed her purchase, to send the bill to her husband at his place of business, and it would at once be cashed. The goods were put up according to order and marked for delivery, but when the clerk made the statement of the lady at the cashier's desk about the payment of the bill, he was somewhat surprised to see it immediately sent around to the store of the merchant before the order was given for sending home the goods. The said merchant, on having the bill presented to him, declined its payment on the ground that he had not ordered the goods, nor had he authorized any one else to purchase them.

Of course, under these circumstances, the goods were not sent. The next day the lady made a second visit to the dry goods store to ascertain why her goods had not been delivered. She was very politely informed that the goods were not sent in consequence of her husband declining to pay the amount of the bill. With an indignant and mortified look she turned about and walked out of the store in much greater haste than she entered it. Then she immediately sought her husband, whose place of business was not over a square or two from the great dry goods mart, and, on confronting him, desired to know why he had insulted her by refusing to pay the bill of her purchase. "Simply, madam," replied the merchant, "because I do not propose to be made a bankrupt by the extravagance of any woman."

'Then, sir," answered the now enraged wite, "I wish you to distinctly understand that I am not to be mortified and scandalized by any miserly man," and with this the pouting and chagrined lady left his presence with a look of vengeance that foreboded no good to the man who had put his veto on her extravagances.

fire-cracker.

THE RHODE ISLAND TRAGEDY.

Temporary Insanity - A Mother Drowns Her-self and Two Children.

The Providence Journal of yesterday gives the following in addition to the news already received of the terrible affair in Rhode Island:-Mrs. Mary E. Smith, aged 33 years, wife of Mr. Jeremiah Smith, residing on their farm, one mile north of Slocumville, in North Kingstown, drowned her only daugher, Mary E., aged three years, and her youngest son, Jeremiah E., aged eleven weeks, some time Friday night, by taking them out of bed while asleep, and throwing them into a rain-water cistern containing water four feet deep. She then jumped in herself. This terrible proceeding occurred without waking her husband, who occupied another bed with her eldest son, of about five years. Search was made Saturday morning by Mr. Smith and the neighbors, and the mother and children were

found in the cistern, the babe only floating. Mr. Smith states that he arose Saturday morning quite early, and found the back door un-fastened and a light burning in the window, as if to throw light outside. He opened the door and called to his wife, and, receiving no answer, looked around the premises somewhat, during which he saw that the cover to the cistern curb was off and resting on the ground against the curb, but, supposing he had neglected to replace it after drawing water the night before, as he had sometimes done, he thought nothing strange of it, and put it in its place, casting, at the time. a glance in the cistern, but it being then quite dark, saw nothing, and in a few minutes went to the bedroom, when he found the children gone. This startled him, and, suspecting something wrong, he went to a neighbor's, a Mr. Franklin, and inquired if his wife and children had been there; and receiving an answer in the negative, informed Mr. Franklin they were gone, and asked him to join in the search. Mr. Franklin at once went to Mr. Smith's house, while Mr. Smith went in another direction to the house of his wife's father. On being informed she was missing, her father, Mr. George Northrop, came back to the with Mr. Smith, where they found Mr. house Franklin searching. On coming within speak-ing distance, Mr. Northrop sang out to Mr. Franklin, "Look in the cistern; I believe she is in there." Mr. Franklin did so, and discovered a portion of the babe's dress floating. Hooks were procured, the babe taken out, and further search discovered the bodies of the mother and the older child.

The cistern was about twenty feet from the back door, and contained about four feet of water. The curb was some two feet high from the ground, built of boards, with an opening of the ground, built of boards, with an opening of about eighteen inches square, and tapering to about thirteen at the bottom, which was some three feet from the water. From appearances, Mrs. Smith had undressed the children and put them to bed as usual, hanging up their clothes in their wonted positions, waited till both were also then taking off her sheas that she might asleep, then taking off her shoes that she might not disturb her husband, who was sleeping up stairs with the elder boy, had taken them from the bed-room, through the sitting-room and kitchen, out of the back door to the cistern, probably going twice, and then jumped in herself. It would seem almost beyond belief that she could force herself through so small an aperture as the lower part of the cistern curb, only thirteen inches by about fifteen, and that, too, without disturbing a trough which extended an inch or two into one end, or wrenching the rotten and broken boards apart. When found she was dressed, with the exception of shoes and stockings, and the sleeves to her dress were pinned up as when at work about the house. Her arms, near the elbows, were bruised and scraped, caused, doubtless, while forcing herself through the curb, but otherwise there were no marks on the body. Everything about the house was as usual. The bed had not been tumbled, excepting where the children had been laid for a short time. She is said to have been of a very nervous disposi-tion, and unable to bear trouble. The only circumstance that points to any premeditation in the tragedy was the fact that three ropes, two that were used to let butter into the well to keep it cool, and a clothes line, were found on Saturday, away from their ordinary posi-tion, carefully concealed in the cham-ber, which looks as though she might have intended to commit the deed in another way than was done. There are the usual hints among the neighbors of difficulties between Mrs. Smith and her husband, but nothing tangible can be learned, and the probabilities are they are mere suppositions arising in the excitement and horror at the deed, and the common desire in such cases to give the cause. And the fact that he and his wife occupied separate apartments, which seems to be the ground of these hints, is not very remarkable, when it is remembered that there were three small children to be taken care of during the night.

-Since the foregoing was put in type an un-successful attempt has been made to burn the saw-mill of Hubbard & Brother. What may happen between this (midnight) and moraing it is impossible, at this rate, to anticipate.

TERRIBLE RIOT.

A Party of Orangemen Attacked by Laborers-Three of the Assailants Killed-Fearful Scenes-Intense Excitement, etc.

In accordance with the arrangements perfected at a meeting held in the Cooper Institute yesterday morning, about two thousand five hundred men, women, and children, members of the "American Protestant Association," betof the "American Protestant Association," bet-ter known as the Orange Society, marched up Eighth avenue to Elm Park yesterday, there to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, gained by King William the Third over the forces of James the Second. They proposed to wind a their picnic by holding a grand ball in the par. How differently their celebration terminated may be gathered by the following:-THE FIRST THREATENING.

As the procession passed by Fourth street, its participants in full Orange regalia, and the bands playing the "Boyne Water," some two hundred men of the lower class of Irish laborers assembled and followed it, vowing vengeance on the processionists. In the Forty-seventh Street Station House an inquest was being held, and though word of this threatening proceeding was given the officers in charge, no attempt was made to restrain the mob following and threatening the processionists.

THE FIRST ASSAULT.

About half-past 3 o'clock the combined gang from down-town and Boulevarders assembled in Ninetieth street and began storming the Orange party inside the park, and firing volleys of pisto shots, which were promptly replied to from inside. No serious danger appears to have arisen from this assault. A message was sent to Captain Helme, who sent Sergeant John Kelly with sixteen men to the scene of the riot. The police officers drove the assailants of the Orangemen away from Ninetieth street, and chased all the stragglers off. The gang then broke into two parties of about three hundred each.

THE FIGHT IN THE PARK. The first of the parties went by Ninth avenue,

and broke in the fence of the park there near Ninety-third street, and entering the park began beating the Orangemen, women, and children, with clubs, hand-staves, shovels, and every class of weapon, also using pistols. The fight continued for fully half an hour. Both parties went in with a vengeance. Small trees were torn up and converted into clubs, the hand-rails of the park were made to answer the same pur-pose, and every piece of old iron about the place was made a deadly weapon. The fight was of the most intense kind, bratal and ruffianly; women and children were not spared.

THE SECOND FIGHT.

The second party of the assailants went by Eighth avenue, and intercepted a large party of the Orangemen, who had retreated from the wood. They at once made an attack on them, and for a half an hour the conflict in this place was of a worse nature than in the park itself. Only two policemen were near the scene, all Captain Helme's force, with this exception, being in the park, and the two men were utterly powerless before a com-bined mob of five hundred men. There were not so many clubs used here as in the wood. The combatants were principally armed with pistols, which they used to great effect. The fight continued for nearly half an hour, when the reinforcements telegraphed for by Captain Richard Helme arrived. On the dis-turbance being quelled, the body of James Brady, aged 17, of Sixty-fifth street and Eighth avenue, was found lying by the roadside. Brady was one of the assaulting party. He was shot with a pistol in the back of the head, and in addition had his skull fractured by a blow of a club.

The Cruise of the Middies. Arrival of Frevost-Paradol. TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Financial and Commercial

Important Naval Matters.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. Etc.. FROM EUROPE. FRANCE. Pacific Advices.

PARIS, July 13 .- The Constitutionnel (ministerial organ), in its issue this morning, has the following important article:-""The Government has testimony that the candidature of Prince Hohenzollern is withdrawn, and the peace of Europe will not be disturbed. We are satisfied that Hohenzollern will not reign in Spain. We demand nothing more, and rejoice at this pacific solution of the question."

Warlike Advices. BRUSSELS, July 13-10 A. M.-Warlike preparations continue in France notwithstanding the withdrawal of Leopold. There is universal fear of war.

The Conditions Under which Hohenzollern will Accept. PARIS, July 13.—A questionable despatch from Dusseldorf this morning says that Prince Leopold accepts the Spanish crown on condition of an immediate declaration of war against France, should the latter attack Germany,

PRUSSIA.

The Arrogance of France Repelled. BERLIN, July 13 .- The Kreuz Gazette of today treats the situation in language at once serious and energetic. Its article closes with the following sentence: -- "Germany indignantly repels the measureless arrogance of France. Prince Leopold renounces the candidature because he is unable to reconcile the character of a German soldier with an action involving Germany and Spain in war. Count Bismarck has

returned to this city."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Rodgers, who sailed in the Colorado from New York, in February, to take command of the Asiatic fleet, writes to the department from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, June 10, that the voyage, so far, had been exceedingly tedious. Gales, headwinds, calms, rains, and squalls attended them to an unusual degree, and delayed the passage very much. All well on board, there being no sickness except a few chronic cases. He found in the harbor of Rio no United States or foreign ships of war. It is understood that nearly all the vessels of the squadrons on that station are detained at Montevideo, in consequence of a revolution which has recently occurred at that place. He was to sail on the 11th of June for Cape Town.

The Midshipmen's Cruise.

Commander J. G. Walker, commanding the Sabine, with midsbipmen on board, reports his arrivel at Bahia, Brazil, June 13, from a cruise off the coast. He was to fill up with fresh water as rapidly as possible and sail on the 20th of June for Boston.

Naval Matters.

Orders have been issued to fit out the Kansas at the Washington Navy Yard, with despatch, for immediate sea service.

Rear-Admiral M. Smith, late Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Navy Department, will doubtless be appointed to the command of the Washington Navy -Yard, vice Rear-Admiral Dahlgren, deceased.

The Conference Report on the Funding Bill Agreed To. WASHINGTON, July 13.-The conference report on the Funding bill has been made in the Senate. The seventh section, relating to banks. has been struck out, leaving the rest unchanged. The report was at once agreed to by the Senate.

The Canadian Fisheries. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, July 13.-Lieutenant-Commander Wilson has been ordered to proceed with the Nipsic from New York to Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island, to assist Commander Henry Wilson in carrying out the orders ot the department in relation to the fishery question.

The Washington Navy Yard.

Captain T. H. Patterson will assume temporary command of the Washington Navy Yard until a successor to the late Admiral Dahlgren is appointed.

The Miantonomah. The iron-clad Miantonomah, Commander Whiting, sailed from the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday for Boston. The Plymouth

has dropped down from the New York to Compass Station, and as soon as she adjusts her compass will sail for Lisbon, Portugal.

Admiral Dahlgren's Funeral. The funeral of the late Admiral Dahlgren will probably take place on Friday.

Our Iron-clads The iron-clads which were laid up at Mound City at the close of the war, about a year ago were gradually sent to New Orleans, where they have been receiving repairs, and will now be brought North, probably to League Island, and the station at New Orleans will be abolished. The Tuscarora will act as convoy to the ironclads en route North.

M. Ollivier declared that peace was not likely to be disturbed, and said that the *plebiscitum* rendered negotiation abroad easy. In order to render peace certain there should be a cordial and ardent feeling of harmony between the nation and her sovereign.

CUBA.

The Fourth of July in Havana-The Return of the Captala-General-The Insurrection Not

HAVANA, July 5.—The anniversary of their national independence was celebrated by the Americans resident in this eity in a grand dinner given at Marianao, one of the suburbs of the lace. The occasion was an interesting one, as place. The occasion was an interesting one, as being one of the first gatherings ever held here by the sons of the great republic. During the day the political governor was asked if there would be any objection to the meeting, to which he responded in the negative with great cordiality, and, in order to prevent any pos-sible interference, he gave it his official sanction, and addressed a note to the

mediately had her trunks packed, and, after ordering her carriage, had placed thereon the aforesaid trunks, and then taking her only child —a daughter of ten years—entered the vehicle and was driven to her father's mansion, where she now remains, determined never again to set foot in the house of a husband who had so deeply wounded her pide. The husband is terribly cut up at the rash step his wife has taken, and is deeply agonized to think that his young daughter, whom he so devotedly idolized, has also deserted him at her mother's desire. He has offered all sorts of overtures to his wife to return with his daughter, and has even consented to give her a carte blanche to purchase when, where, and what she pleases. The wife still remains firm to her resolve

never again to cross his threshold, and the daughter has also deelared she will never leave her ma. How the affair will terminate we are unable to decide. The wife's father is rich, and as stubborn as his daughter, and declares that all he cares for in the matter is the happiness of his daughter, and if she is content to dissolve her alliance with her husband he will second her efforts to any extent.-Cincinnati Times.

BIOTING IN THE SOUTH.

Serious Affair at Gadsden, S. C.-Governor Scott's Bayonets Called into Regulation. We learn, says the Columbia *Phonix*, that a very serious difficulty, resulting in the death of at least one person by a bayonet thrust, occurred at Gadsden on Saturday. It seems that a meet-ing was being held for the purpose of appoint-ing delegates to the Radical Nominating Convention, which assembles in this city on the 22d, when the friends of the different parties, not satisfied with abusive language, came to blows. From the mass of exciting reports in circulation it would seem that Philip Epstein (white) called Senator Nash a — liar, when the latter knocked him off the platform. Some of Nash's friends resented the insulting language and assaulted Epstein, whereupon a colored man, named Wash Bynum, drew his knife and used it indiscriminately and effectively, wounding not less than seven or eight persons. Bynum was run through the body with a

bayonet and instantly killed. The fight now became general, bayonets and fence rails being the weapons used. One of Governor Scott's militia companies was on parade, which ac-counts, our informants say, for the presence of the death-dealing implements. Probate Judge Wigg, Senator Nash, Representative Thompson, and other prominent Republican office-holders and seekers were present, but succeeded, by a proper use of their legs, in reaching the railway train. A colored man, named Sye Davis, says he thought he made the best time on record, but found that the individuals mentioned above were equally as good on a run. It is impossible, owing to the excitement and

the contradictory statements, to learn how many persons were severely hurt, the estimates ranging from thirty to one hundred. The last seen of Mr. Epstein, he was making good time down the road, pursued by several infuriated colored men, with rails in their hands, and serious fears are entertained for his safety. The crowd was so dense on the railroad that the train was forced to move slowly for some time to avoid crushing into the excited mass. sengers assure us that when the train left the battle was being vigorously kept up, and doubt-less other lives were lost. One member of the "Republican Band" was wounded in the leg and We learn by telegraph from Kingsville that when the down train passed everything was quiet. All the parties connected with the affair are Republicans.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

A Hogshead Explodes and Blows Up a Boy. A Hegshead Explodes and Blows Up a Boy. At about 7 o clock last evening, says the Wil-mington Commercial of yesterday, a small boy might have been seen perched on a small hogs-head, lying in front of the building on Front street, between Walnut and Poplar, recently occupied by Kelly & Plunkett as an alcohol manufactory. The bogshead had been used as an alcohol receiver, and was rolled out on to the payement for removal and supposed to be pavement for removal, and supposed to be empty. The boy pecked away at the bung-hole until he got the bung out, and then threw a

WHEELING IN DANGER.

Persistent Attempts to Burn Down the City-Wholesale Incendiarism. The Wheeling Intelligencer of yesterday says: -It seems there are some desperate villains in the city who, from some motive, are determined to burn it up. Saturday night, at 11 o'clock, in broad moonlight, directly on a frequented street, with people passing about, a fire was kindled in a lumber shed beside Coen's carpenter shop, corner of Centre and Fourth streets. Forthnately it was discovered and extinguished before it had gained headway, and thus was prevented a conflagration that must have swept half or three-quarters of that square. Just before the alarm was given a man was seen emerging from the alley upon Fifth street, who, seeing himself discovered, ran off down street and disappeared. Yesterday an inspection of the premises showed that an attempt had been made first to kindle a fire under Brodie's carpenter shop immediately adjoining.

Two hours after this, a fire was discovered three or four squares further east, in a stable where a fire was clearly impossible except by the hand of an incendiary. This fire, as the report shows, had made such progress that a number of buildings were destroyed and much valuable property endangered. A short time before this fire was discovered a couple of men were heard in the alley near the stable talking in low tones.

A few minutes before the fire was discovered in the rear of Bulger's cigar store on Market street, last Tuesday morning, two men were heard to run up the adjoining alley to Fourth, and down that street. One of them was seen running with his hat in his hand. Nobody doubts they were the villains who set that fire, and they are probably the same who set the fires Saturday night and yesterday morning. The general belief that Collins' brass foundry was

general belief that Collins' trass foundry was set by an incendiary has become conviction in the light of these subsequent events. If anything could be wanting to dispel every doubt that there was a fire-bug in our midst, it need only be added that just after dark last night, before 9 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the rear of C. H. Berry's cordage store, on Water street, a building filled with combustible and inflammable materials, just in the rear of the Main street wholesale houses. The fire had been thrown in at a grated window through a broken pane, into an old pitch carrel filled

ANOTHER BATTLE.

As many of the Orange party left Elm Park on the first inception of the riot, a large proportion of them escaped any injury or attack. But those who left later without a police escort met with a troublous reception at the junction of Eighth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. There a arge mob of Irish lay in waiting and attacked the street cars. The mob burst in the sides of the cars, threw large boulders of rock at the occupants of the cars, and used clubs on their craniums. This pleasant entertainment was stopped by the police arriving on the scene. THE DEAD.

On three low trestle beds in the basement of the Thirty-first precinct lie the bodies of the three men killed during the fight. They are:-James Brady, aged seventeen, of Sixty-fifth street and Eighth avenue, shot through the back of the head and skull fractured; _____ Brady, aged fifty, shot in breast and skall fractured; ______ Brady, aged fifty, shot in breast and stomach; an unknown man shot through the right side and groin, died from internal hemorrhage. These are all that have actually died up to going to press.

Some twelve or fifteen others were wounded. several of them mortally .- N. Y. World to-day.

A STRUGGLE WITH A MAD DOG.

Dog-Catcher Risks his Life to Save Others. On Wednesday last a rabid dog appeared on Lesperance street, and, after biting several other dogs and a cow, made several attempts to bite pedestrians on the street. Louis Strumberg, one of the dog-catchers, hearing of it, and knowing the street to be full of children, several of whom would probably have been bitten but for him, took his wire noose and pursued the animal. Coming up with him, he succeeded in getting the loop over his head, and a desperate struggle ensued. The dog (a large hound) at once endeavored

to fasten his foaming jaws upon Strumberg, who for a time, with considerable difficulty, held him off with the wire. The noose, however, finally broke before the other dog-catchers could come up with and assist him, and the animal springing upon the man, caught his hand in his mouth and tore it in a shocking manner. He then ran down the street, with the foam dripping from his jaws, and, getting into the rank weeds growing upon the flats near the river, was lost to sight. He was found after a five hours' hunt, and shot by one of the other men.

The wounds on Strumberg's hand were at once cauterized, but the haud began to inflame,

and on Saturday he exhibited unmistakable symptoms of hydrophobia. His friends, learning that Dr. Schmidt, of Carondelet, was said to be possessed of a madstone, had him taken there, when the stone was applied to the wounds. The stone certainly drew from them a greenish fluid said to be the poison, but whether the man's life can be saved y it remains to be seen. At last accounts he was rapidly growing worse. Strumberg delibe-rately perilled his own life to save the lives of others, and did it in a manner that few would have attempted .- St. Louis Democrat, July 11.

New York Stock and Money Market.

New York Stock and Money Market. New York, July 18.—Stocks strong, Money, 4:35 per cent. Goid, 112. 6-208, 1862, coupon, 110%; do. 1864, do., 110%; do. 1865, do., 110%; do. 1865, new, 169%; do. 1867, 109%; do. 1868, 109%; 10-408, 107%. Virginia sixes, new, 68; Missouri sixes, 91; Canton Company, 70; Cumberland preferred, 85; New York Central and Hudson River, 97%; Erie, 22%; Reading, 109%; Adams Express, 68; Michigan Central, 119%; Michigan Southern, 90%; Illinois Central, 119%; Vincego and Lock Island, 110%.

ENGLAND.

The Government Monopolizing the Wires. LONDON, July 13 .- The Government nearly monopolizes the cables leading to the Continent with despatches on the Spanish question. As a consequence the business is deranged and news delayed.

This Morning's Quotations.

This morning's Quetations. LONDON, July 13-11:30 A. M.-Consols 923% for both money and account. American securities firmer and higher. United States 5-20s of 1862, 89; 1865s, old, 89; 1867s, 893%; 10-40s, 86. Stocks firmer and higher. Erie, 17%; Illinois Central, 112; Atlantic and Great Western, 26. LIVERFOOL, July 13-11:30 A. M.-Cotton firmer; middling uplands, 93%@9%d.; middling Orleans, 93%@9%d. The sales will probably reach 10,000 bales. Corn, 31s. bales. Corn. 31s. LONDON, July 13-11'30 A. M.-Calcutta linseed heavy at 62@62s. 6d. BREMEN, July 12.-Petroleum opened flat.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, July 13-1:30 P. M.-Consols, 92% for both meney and account. American securities firmer and higher. United States 5-208, 1842, 89%; 18658, old, 89%; 18678, 89%; 10-408, 86%. Stocks firmer and higher: Erie, 18; Illinois Cen-

tral, 112, LIVERPOOL, July 13-1'80 P. M.-Cotton steady. Pork quiet and steady. Lard quiet and steady. Tallow, 44s.

FROM CAPE MAY.

The Seventh Regiment Reception. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CAPE ISLAND, N. J., July 13 .- Mayor Miller is still actively engaged in completing the arrangements for the reception of the Seventh Regiment. The regiment will be quartered among the different hotels. The Stockton, Columbia, and Congress Hall are being handsomely decorated. The ball comes off at the Stockton to-morrow night. Bastert's, Hassler's, and the Stockton House bands, the whole under the leadership of Professor Dodsworth, have volunteered the music.

Notabilities Present.

General Meade, Governor Hoffman, James Fisk, Jr., and other notables have accepted invitations.

The Fifth Maryland Regiment.

The 5th Maryland, with sixty pieces of music, will not arrive until the 21st. They will quarter at the Stockton, and remain in camp until the 26th.

Barn Struck by Lightning.

The large barn of the widow of the late Aaron Miller was struck by lightning last night and entirely consumed. The loss is heavy. Mr. Miller owned the United States, which

was destroyed by the conflagration last year.

The Daily Arrivals are heavily increasing.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Pardoned by the President.

BALTIMORE, July 13 .- The President has pardoned George Robinson, Thomas Payne, and Robert Burns, convicted in the United States District Court, June term, 1869, of mutinous conduct at sea, on the ship Taber, of Baltimore, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. The President has also remitted the fine imposed upon George Derby and William Calvert, convicted at the same term of fraud in bounty payments, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of \$1000 each.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Regatta of the Eastern Yacht Club. BOSTON, July 13 .- At the regatta of the Eastern Yacht Club, off Marblehead, yesterday, the Sadie, of Boston, was the winning boat, Coming being second. The course was fifty miles. The time of Sadie was four hours and twenty-five minutes and of Coming four his own face, and soon disfigured it beyond all hours thirty-one minutes and twenty-five seconds. , recognition.

FROM THE SOUTH.

North Carolina Politics.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 13 .- Colonel Ned M. Waddell, of New Hanover, has been nominated as Conservative candidate for Congress In the Third district, now represented by J. H. Dockery.

FROM NEW YORK.

Arrival of the New French Minister. New YORK, July 13.—The steamship Lafayette, which arrived this morning, has on board M. Prevost-Paradol, the new French Minister.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Business Falling Off.

Business Falling Off. Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Paxson. The business of this court is now slacking off considerably as the week draws to a close. Join Griffin was found guilty of stealing a pocket-book containing \$5 from a German who was heavily sleeping off the potations he had been indulging in at a tayern on Columbia avenue. When arrested Griffin returned \$2 and said he had no more. Two young men employed as day-workers in the Bouse of Refugei were tried for the larceny of a pair of shoes. The only evidence against them was that of a boy confined in the House, who said he stole the shoes from the regular shop by agreement with these young men, who were to take them out and sell them to raise money for tobacco to chew on

and sell them to raise money for tobacco to chew on the "galorious" Fourth. This fellow's statement being unsupported by any other witness, and being denied positively by the defendants, the jury, of course, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Ludlow. The regular list of bail cases for to-day in this court contained sixteen cases, none of which are of any importance or interest.

A NEW READING.

A Republican Newspaper Read Out of the Party for Free-trade Procilvities.

At the Lancaster County Republican Conven-tion, held on Monday, Dr. Ziegler, of Mount Joy borough, submitted the following resolutions. (The journal referred to is the Lancaster

rican products and American labor against foreign competition, by means of a properly ad-justed tariff on imports, has always been a car-dinal doctrine of the Republican party of Pennsylvania;

And whereas, The settlement of the questions growing out of the contest between slavery and freedom by the adoption of the fifteenth amend-ment to the National Constitution has again brought the question of protection prominently

before the people of the country: *And whereas*, A professedly Republican jour-nal of this county has recently been persist-ently opposing the policy of protection, therefore be it.

Resolved, That as the only representatives of the party organization in this county, we deem it our duty to publicly proclaim the doctrine of protection to American industry as the wellestablished principle of the Republicans of the 'Old Guard.

Resolved, That the doctrine of free trade is bostile to American labor, and at war with the growth, prosperity, and development of our

country. These resolutions were unanimously adopted.

-A hard character was arrested the other day -A hard character was arrested the other day in Chicago and taken to a photograph gallery in order that a counterfeit presentment of his features might be obtained for the adorament of the Police Headquarters and the information of the police officers. The culprit objected, however, to being taken, even by a photo-grapher, and smashed the camera. Finding the supply of instruments on hand too great for the supcess of that proceeding, he took to smashing