BLOODSHED IN ALABAMA.

Particulars of the Massacre at Cross Pinine-Tirree Men Hung and Two Shot Dead-An Innocent School Teacher Lynched-His From the Scima (Ala.) Press, July 16.

The State of Alabama, in the last few years, has often been disgraced by acts of violence and bloodshed. Republicans have, in many instances been assassinated because of their political opinions, and still more frequently black men have been murdered because they belonged to a nated race and were powerless to defend themselves. Crimes of this character, however, have generally been committed upon individuals, and have rarely or never partaken of the nature of a wholesale massacre of unoffending people. It remained for this bloody stain to be fixed upon the fame of the State at Cross Plains on

Monday night last.

On Sunday evening a young colored man, who was waiting at Cross Plains for the up train on the Selma, Rome, and Dayton Railroad, to hold his was ordered by a drunken white man to hold his mule. The young man readily complied, but the noise of the approaching train frightened the animal, which was young and wild, and it broke away from him. The drunken white man, returning soon after, got into a furious passion about the circumstance, abused the negro, and ended by kicking him off the platform.

The young man was naturally very indignant at this treatment from a man for whom he had endeavored to do a kindness. He went to Patona, about three-quarters of a mile distant, and urged a party of friends to return with him to Cross Plains to whip the man. At this point the teacher of the colored school at Patona, a Canadian named Luke, was apprised of the trouble, left his house, went among the negroes, and endeavored to quiet their anger, and advised them to let the matter rest. The party, however (a dozen in number, according to the Rome Daily), persisted in their intention to go to Cross Plains.

When within a short distance of the village, one of their number was sent forward and in-structed to fire a pistol as a signal when he should see the white man they were in pursuit of. The pistol was discharged just as people were returning from church. Coming right after the brutal conduct of the white man in the evening, it instantly aroused the fears and fired the passions of the white people. Says one account:—"The citizens assembled and shot four negroes who refused to surrender. Over one hundred negroes were arrested. A carpetbagger named Luke, from Canada, who is teaching a negro school at Patona, is under arrest as being the leader of the negroes in this murderous assault." As we have said, Luke endeavored to dissuade the negroes from proceeding to Cross Plains; and the murderous assault consisted of a signal shot, which hart no one, and was not intended to.

Luke and the arrested negroes underwent ome kind of an examination on Monday, and all were discharged except Luke and four colored men. At midnight a large party of armed and disguised men rode into Cross Plains, took these five men out of the calaboose, hanged Luke and two of the colored men to trees near by, shot the other two dead, and threw their

bodies over the fence.

The particulars of Luke's death are very affecting. He was granted ten minutes in which to prepare to meet his Maker. This time he occupied in writing a touching letter to his wife, and in fervent prayer. His letter was stuck in the cleft of a tree, whence it was taken.

Indefensible on any other ground, his assassination is charged as the legitimate result of his own incendiary teachings. We are told, how-ever by many who have known him long and well, that a more inoffensive man lived not in all that region. Though firm and pronounced in his own opinions, he never on any occasion sought to advance them by violence in deed or word. The only part he had taken in this affair was to endeavor to allay the anger of the negroes, and to prevent the party from going

We are told now that all is quiet at Cross Plains and Patona. It is the quiet of death. Free American citizens dare not express the in-dignation they feel lest they should meet the fate of the men who were murdered on Monday

LUKE'S LETTER TO HIS WIFE. PATONA, July 11.—My Dear Wife:—I die to-night. It has been so determined by those who think I deserve it. God knows I feel myself entirely innocent of the charge—I have only sought to educate the negro. I little thought when leaving you that we should then part forever so far distant from each other. But God's will be done-He will be to you a husband better than I have been, and a father to our six little

There is a balance of a little over \$200 in the company's hands of my money, also my trunk and clothes are here. You may send for those matters, or let Henry come after them.

God of mercy bless and keep you, my ever dear, dear wife and children. Your

HARD ON THE SPECULATORS. The Wheat in the Chicago Blevators Souring.

From the Chicago Tribune, 20th Unhealthy speculation in grain has again borne its legitimate fruit-as so many times in the past. The wheat in several of our Chicago

elevators is declared to be hot, which is a pre-lude to souring, as the latter condition is the beginning of an injurious germination. The exact extent of the evil is not known; but there is reason to hope that it will not prove to be very serious, as the warehouse proprietors have doubled the storage charges on the badly-conditioned grain, which will necessitate its speedy

It is always dangerous to let grain lie in large masses through the summer, on account of this tendency to spontaneous germination, which is the same process as that excited in barley in the process of conversion into malt. It was especially dangerous this year, as the crop of spring wheat of 1860 was of a very poor quali-ty, though a good one in point of yield. It was constitutionally unsound to begin with. such accumulations of wheat as have been kept here during the summer have scarcely a parallel, except in 1868. In both cases the cause was the same, and the consequences equally disastrous, though different in kind. The spirit of local speculation was busy, and for months the price of wheat in this market was kept up several cents per bushel higher than the figures at which it would pay to send it East. As a consequence, the shippers were idle, and the grain accumulated. In 1868 our surplus was not taken out of store because England could supply her deficiencies more cheaply from Northern Europe than at the prices at which it was held here. Where this fact became evident was held here. Where this fact became evident a heavy break in prices followed, and wheat became a drug, though it did not spoil. Now the consequence of undue hoarding is visible in deteriorated wheat, some of which may prove to be a total loss to the holders.

KEROSENE.

Another Coal Oll Murder - Two Children Burned to Death.

The Coal Register, published at Mauch Chunk, says:—
A horrible accident happened last Sunday at the house of Jacob Klumb, who lives about a mile and a half from White Haven, on the road leading to Eckly. In the morning of that day he and his wife started for church, leaving a hired man and two little daughters, aged thir-teen and six years. About 11 o'clock the elder child began to make preparations for dinner. In kindling the fire the wood failed to ignite, and she got the oil-can and poured a few drops on the wood. In a moment the can exploded, and both she and her little sister, who was standing near, were in flames. All efforts to save them proved futile, though the neighbors were soon on hand and did all in their power. When the flames were subdued the bodies presented a horcontest the effect of which may be to divide them for a generation by an enduring hatred. How much the real strength of civilization may lose by such a convulsion it is impossible to foretell. We can only be certain that the importance of Western Europe, the principal field of human progress, will be diminished, perhaps permanently, by a fratricidal strife. rible spectacle. They were almost burned to a crisp, and the fiesh in some places fell from the bones. Dr. Halsey, of White Haven, was called, and did all he could to relieve the sufferers. The youngest child lived about two hours, the other alled in the evening. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon, and was largely attended.

RELICS OF CHARLES DICKENS.

One of the Most Remarkable Sales on Record-Nearly Fifty Thousand Dollars Obtained.

From the London Daily News. The prices given at this sale on Saturday ex ceeded all expectation. Every one knew that men would bid high, and that some of the most popular lots would give rise to keen competi-tion, but the reality far surpassed expectation, and the statistics of the Charles Dickens sale will long remain among the most interesting traditions of Messrs. Christie and Manson's

famous rooms. John Forster, Mr. Dicken's intimate Mr. John Forster, Mr. Dicken's intimate friend and executor, and the man who is by common consent spoken of as his biographer, sat behind the auctioneer, and was the purchaser of Stanfield's "Logan Rock" for seventy-five guineas. Mr. Dicken's eldest son, Mr. Charles Dickens, Jr., stood in the crowd, and bought an exquisite little water-color, by W. Hunt, of roses in a blue and white jug, for three hundred and twenty guineas; while Mr. George Scharf, F. S. A., Mr. Dion Boucleault, Mr. Hawkins, Q. C., Mr. John Hollingshead, Mr. Edmund Yates, Miss Braddon, Mr. J. C. Parkinson, Mr. Bancroft, Mr. Rudolph Gustave Glover, Mr. Andrew Halliday, Mr. H. G. Bohn, and Mr. George Halliday, Mr. H. G. Bohn, and Mr. George Augustus Sala, were bidders for some or other of the lots. The really special interest began when the two water-colors by Topham were put up. Mr. Forster's picture, "The Logan put up. Mr. Forster's picture, "The Logan Rock," has portraits of Mr. Maclise, Mr. Dick-ens, and Mr. Stanfield in its foreground, but the figures are small, and the outsiders heard of this for the first time from Mr. Woods, the auctioneer. But every one knew the story of "Barnaby Rudge and his Mother," and of "Little Nell and her Grandfather in the Tent," and the one realized 110 and the other 275 guineas. "Little Nell's Home," by Cattermole, 160 guineas, and "Little Nell's Grave," 180 guineas. A series small pencil sketches by John Leech, enclosed in a single frame, and bought by Mr. Dickens at the late artist's sale, realized sixtsen ineas and a half. The cabinet picture, by Frank Stone, of "Tilda Price," from "Nicholas Nickleby," painted at Mr. Dickens' desire, and representing the buxom lass fixing a flower in the curls which made poor Miss Squeers so jealous, went for forty guineas; while Mr. Gale's exceedingly comic "Mr. F.'s Aunt," a miniature in oils, of the size of a playing card, brought sixty guineas. The brimstone and treasle scene from Dothoboys' Hall, rightly described in the catalogues as an exquisite speci men, had been well talked overduring the three days the pictures were on view. The first bid was one of 400 guineas, and this solved the doubt and the price run up in a few minutes to 500 guineas, at which it was knocked down. The portrait of Mr. Dickens in "Used Up," by the late Augustus Egg, sold for one hundred and seventy guineas. It was curious to remark the eager personal interest displayed when the more celebrated lots were about to be sold. There was a deep drawn breath before the first bid, and a sort of gasp of satisfaction when the ham-mer fell afterrapid bidding and a good stiff price had been reached, which seemed to come from all in the room, and with the regularity and precision of a military exercise. The picture of Pickwick and Mrs. Bardell in grisaille, by Leslie, R. A., which is engraved as a frontispiece in the edition of "Pickwick" of 1854, represents Mrs. Bardwell when she had fainted in Mr. Pickwick's arms; and when, "before he had time to deposit her on a chair," Master Bardell entered the room ushering in Mr. Tupman, Mr. Wishland Mr. Stadens Winkle, and Mr. Snodgrass: this picture went for 131 guineas. The comments when this was seen on the movable easel proved how deeply rooted is the knowledge of Pickwick in the English mind. The gathering at Messrs. Christie's was not in any sense an artistic or literary one. The notabilities present were so com-pletely in the minority that one had to scan the room to find them; and what some writers would

term English Philistinism seemed as promi-nently represented as aught else. But when the Pickwick picture was up, the story it told was repeated and dwelt on with the keenest relish. But the enthusiasm culminated when the Dolly Varden was put up, and found vent in rounds of applause. The charming "mist of coquettishness" ing this dainty figure, its beauty, its tripping, lightsome step, the innocent playfulness of the fair young face, took the room by storm, and when a voice cried out, "five hundred guineas, a first bid, the applause broke out again. Thi masterpiece was finally knocked down for 1000 guineas. Mr. Dickens paid Mr. Frith just £20 for it twenty-seven years ago. The companion picture, "Kate Nickleby at Madame Manta-

lini's," brought 200 guineas, and then all eyes were on the Stanfields, which were now un-covered. The "Eddystone Lighthouse" brought 900 guineas, and the other two sea pieces 150 and 175 guineas respectively. When it is remembered that Mr. Dickens left these works of art at Tavistock House as fixtures, and that the tenant succeeding him required as a favor that they might be removed, as they "were disagreeable to his wile," their prices seem extraordinary. Another burst of applause came from the room when the full-length portrait of Mr. Dickens, by Maclise, was put up, and it was seen that Mr. George Scharf, the curator of the National Portrait Gallery, was bidding. Every one seemed to wish that this picture should become the property of the nation, but although it sold for what was, compared with the other prices, a small sum, it fell to the Rev. Sir Edward Jodrell for 660 guineas. The pictures alone realized 7698 guineas; and when the miscellaneous collection was put up, the sums realized were larger in proportion than anything which had gone before. A small bronze of an eagle on a rock went for twenty guineas and a balf; the stuffed raven, which was the original of "Grip," in "Barnaby Rudge," for 120 guineas; and the Pickwick ladies at this

cord. It is worth adding that the executors had

no choice but to let it take place when and in

the manner it did; the injunctions of the will

being precise and binding that the things speci-fied were to be sold by public auction within a

AN ENGLISH VIEW.

The "Thunderer" on the "Balance of Power"

Russia and the United States the Great

In urging that every effort should be made for

the maintenance of peace we are moved more

by moral considerations than by those of tradi-

tional European policy. We may say at once that we care very little about the balance of power, which within the last two or three years

has significantly disappeared from the preamble

to the mutiny act. A war between France and

Prussia would be a war for the left bank of the Rhine, and would no doubt be fought out until

the capacity of the one to conquer or of the

other to defend that depatable land was fully

decided. The military result of such a war would affect us but little. The time has passed when it could matter to England whether any Western power possessed a few square miles more or less, or the command of this or that fortress. Since the last settlement of Europe States have come to maturity in the world

States have come to maturity in the world which threaten to dwarf the ordinary members of the European system. Russia

and the United States are the powers which the next generation will look upon as the most formidable. Moreover, the interests and atten-

tion of England are chiefly concerned with her

own growing colonies and with the vast populations of Asia. The result of a Franco-Prussian war is of little moment to us politically, but we have an interest, in common with the whole

of Europe, that the two most advanced nations

of the Continent should not plunge into a contest the effect of which may be to divide

month of death.

Powers of the Future. From the London Times, July 11.

rate:—That with a silver-gilt figure of Mr. Pick-wick for £69 (knocked down after a keen comseverely. The latter held on to him, however, and took him before Alderman Bonsall, who petition to Andrew Halliday): the Fat Boy, £20; Old Weller, £51; Jingle, £30; Winkle, £23; Sam Weller, £64. Mr. Charles Dickens, Jr., bought three of the foregoing, and thus termisent him to prison.

Officer Goodfellow yesterday afternoon arrested Francis Roche for ialsing a row in Centre nated one of the most remarkable sales on re-

street, Germantown. Roche objected to going to the station house, and administered to the officer a severe beating. Alderman Good held

DOMESTIC .- Owen McIlwain, residing at No. 2416 Callowhill street, yesterday, whilst drunk, attacked and beat his daughter with a rule. Mrs. McIlwain, interfering to protect her child, was also beaten by the inhuman husband and father. A policeman being called in, Owen was arrested, and Alderman Pancoast sent him to prison.

THE "KINCHIN LAY."-Margaret Heller, aged She will have a hearing to-day at the

Bennis Again .- Charles Bennis, a Hibernian residing in Germantown, whose character is that of a brawler, was yesterday arrested for committing an assault and battery upon a citizen. Alderman Thomas held Bennis in \$1500 bail to

Hydrophobia.—A dog suffering from an attack of hydrophobia was yesterday killed at Broad and Chesnut streets. Another one was shot at No. 731 Sansom street.

COLORED.—Alderman Burns has sent to prison twelve ebony-hued individuals for insulting women. The party were arrested on Palethorp

CITY INTELLIGENCE. THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

IMPORTANT TO VESSEL OWNERS-REPEAL OF THE TONNAGE TAX ON COASTING VESSELS.— Benjamin G. Huckel, acting Collector of the Port, is in receipt of the following circular from Washington, which is of considerable import-

ance to vessel owners:—
"Treasury Department, Washington,
July 21, 1870.—By the twenty-fifth section of
the 'Act to reduce Internal Taxes, and for other purposes, approved July 14, 1870, it is en-

"That section afteen of the act approved July 14, 1862, entitled 'An act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes and section four of the act in amendment thereof, approved March 3, 1865, be and the same are hereby so amended that no ship, ves-sel, steamer, boat, barge or flat belonging to any citizen of the United States, travelling from one port or point within the United States to another port or point within the United States, or em-ployed in the bank, whale, or other fisheries, shall hereafter be subject to the tonnage tax or duty provided for in said acts; and the proviso in section one hundred and three of the 'Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt, and

ment, and to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes, 'approved June 30, 1864, requiring an annual special tax to be paid by boats, barges, and flats, is hereby repealed.

'In accordance with the above provision of law no tonnage tax could be legally exacted after the 14th instant, and you are hereby instructed to abstain from its collection on receipt hereof; and all applications for refunding moneys so paid, from and after the 14th instant, you will forward with your report to this depart-

Very respectfully, "GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Sec. of Treasury." THE WEATHER .- Such intense heat as is now prevailing has not been experienced for many years past. During previous years the thermo-meter has risen to a higher point than has been reached so far in 1870, but the days on which this would occur would be succeeded by a day or more of tolerably cool temperature. During the present month there have been but few days on which the thermometer has not shown ninety degrees and ever. Taking the minimum and maximum of this month, the average tempera-ture is above 80 degrees. Below will be found a comparative table of the heat from the 16th to the 24th inst. inclusive, of July, 1869 and 1870. It was conceded that the corresponding month of last year was a very warm one, but a com-parison will show that July, 1870, was several degrees warmer. During the past nine days the average was 85.47 degrees, while the corresponding days of 1869 gave an average of 76.35 degrees. The following is the table:—

1869. 1870. July, Max. Min. 16.975 77 17.915 77 18.85 73 19.735 69 77.5 Clear and cloudy. 82.5 Clear and cloudy. \$2.5 Cloudy and heavy shower. 80.5 Cloudy and clear. 77 5 Clear. Clear. Clear and cloudy. 93 77 Clear. 92 80 Clear and sprinkle of rain.

A PUBLIC BATH FOR GERMANTOWN .- Of the balance of the special appropriation for the location of public baths on the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, \$800 has been set apart for the erection of a similar structure in Germantown, the residents of which place, since the Wissahickon has been included within the limits of Fairmount Park, are without any streams for cleaning purposes. The site sub-mitted for this new bath-house is on a lot ad-joining the Town Hall. When completed the cost will be about \$1200. The pool will be 60 feet long and 30 feet wide, averaging five feet in depth. As the sum appropriated is not sufficient for the purpose, the citizens have been called upon, and already the necessary difference has been almost secured. The rules adopted for the government for all our bath-houses are as follows:—Open free every week day from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sundays from 5 to 9 A. M. Days for men. Mondays. Wednesdays, and Saturdays. men, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays; days for females, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays; Sunday mornings for males. No person admitted without a ticket. Time allowed in bath-house, thirty minutes. Use of towels, three

A PORTRAIT OF DICKENS.-From Messrs. James S. Earle & Sons we have received a chromo-lithographic portrait of Charles Dickens, which has just been issued by Prang, of Boston. This picture has been copied in colors from one of the best portraits of Mr. Dickens extant, and it will be recognized by all who had the pleasure of seeing the great novelist during his second visit to this country as an excellent likeness. This chromo is rather larger than the ordinary carte de visite size of pictures, and enclosed in a neat and tasteful rustic frame, it will make an attractive ornament for the library This portrait of Mr. Dickens has only been pub lished a few days, and a great number have already been sold by the Messrs. Earle. Its convenient size and artistic appearance promise to make it the mc stpopular likeness of Dickens ever issued.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY .- About 1 o'clock this morning Officer Keightley ascertained that a gang of thieves intended robbing the residences of Mr. J. P. Harris and Mr. Simmonton, at Harrowgate. Accordingly he procured the assistance of some citizens, and visiting the houses found the gang at work. The officer ordered them off, when they drew revolvers and showed fight. Finding they were getting the worst of it, the thieves turned and ran. One of the number, named Alexander Clark, was cap-tured, and Alderman Stears sent him to prison.

TROUBLES OF POLICEMEN .- Officer Ryan yesterday arrested one John Grass for drunkenness whereupon John resisted and beat the officer

him in \$2000 ball to answer.

SMASHERS .- William French and another intoxicated individual entered a tavern at Nineteenth and Buttonwood streets yesterday, and called for drinks. They were refused, whereupon the pair retired to the street and commenced hurling bricks through the window. couple of policemen put an end to the sport, and Alderman Pancoast held the pair in \$800 bail each to answer.

ABATING A NUISANCE .- Yesterday afternoon Lieutenant Kelley made a descent upon the gang of rowdies that every Sunday gather at Oakdale Park, and captured some twenty or thirty of them. The complaints about the way in which things are done at Oakdale on Sunday have become very numerous, and the Mayor has determined to put a stop to it.

fifteen, who professes to reside at No. 619 Barker street, was arrested on Saturday for highway robbery. Margaret has been in the habit of accosting children on the street and robbing Central Station.

Ireland's Sympathy with France. AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL. LATEST WAR NEWS.

The Senate and Corps Legislatif.

Interview with Napoleon, He Gives the Cause of War.

The Alaska Seal Fisheries.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Btc.

FROM EUROPE.

The French-Spaulsh Trenty. MADRID, July 25 .- The existence of a treaty offensive and defensive between Spain and France is denied by the ministerial organs here, but is reasserted by the other journals neverthe-

Ireland's Sympathy with France. Dublin, July 25 .- The sympathy of Ireland is almost unanimously with France. Large meetings were held at Dublin, Cork and elsewere in Ireland yesterday, and strong Gallican resolutions were adopted. Another Italian Loan.

FLORENCE, July 25 .- The Italian Chambers have passed a law authorizing the negotiation of a loan of six million livres. French Volunteers. Paris, July 25 .- The number of volunteers

already enrolled in France is 110,000. Army of the Baltle. It is now tolerably certain that the Count de

Palikao will be commander-in-chief of the Army of the Baltic. Closing of the Corps Legislatif. The Journal Official of this morning publishes

a decree closing the session of the Senate and Corps Legislatif. The Journal has several other official declarations; one touching the inviolability of the neutrality of neighboring powers, and another in regard to strengthening the fortifications of France.

Movements of the Emperor and Empress. It is reported to-day that the Empress has gone to Cherbourg to visit the fleet. It is now said that the Emperor will go to the front about Thursday next.

The Emperor on the Causes of the War. LONDON, July 25 .- The Morning Telegraph prints to-day, in large type, a communication reciting an interview recently had with the Emperor Napoleon a fortnight ago. The Emperor had no thought of war with Prussia. He was still unready. But France was slipping from his hands, and in order to rule he must lead France to war.

The Emperor related the contents of the despatches between himself and Bismarck, claiming that the latter wanted too much and wanted it too soon. The Emperor demanded Luxemburg, in 1866, as an equivalent for the neutrality of marck replied by a demand for Holland as an equivalent for Luxemburg.

The Emperor replied to this demand of Bismarck that should the independence of Holland be attacked by Prussia it would be regarded as a declaration of war. Count Benedetti was present at the interview when these facts were

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Seal Fisheries.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 25 -Secretary Boutwell met the seal islands bidders to-day, and determined to make no award until to-morrow.

S. Clinton Hastlugs, of San Francisco, who bid \$163,000, withdrew the bid to day, for these reasons:-First, because, after investigation, he determined that his bid was too high; and second, because, after consideration, he was satisfied he could not legitimately come within the condition requiring every bidder to be familiar with the business.

For the latter reason C. M. Lockwood of Oregon, Thomas W. Sweeny of Philadelphia, L. Adams & Son of Philadelphia, Lewis A. Welton of New York, and Talbot T. Fowler of Washington were ruled out to-day by the Secretary. leaving only eight contestants for the contract,

Naval Orders.
Paymaster Robert B. Rodney has been ordered to the Terror; Midshipman John S. Abbot to the Brooklyn; Surgeon Thomas W. Leach to the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard; and Paymaster George S. Mead to the Dictator.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Attempted Suicide. LOWELL, July 25 .- Benjamin Robinson, an old and respected dry goods dealer, attempted to commit suicide on Sunday morning by cutting his throat. He is just alive to-day. There was no apparent cause for the act, except that he was distressed by the heat.

Boston, July 25 .- Yesterday afternoon John E. Stonell, residing on Tudor street, attempted suicide by hanging, but was discovered and cut down before life was extinct. Family trouble is alleged as the cause.

Last night John Shea, for being drunk, was committed to the station-house. He attempted to hang himself, but was cut down and resus-

Boston, July 25.—Edward Murray, aged 19, was drowned while bathing yesterday. He got beyond his depth, and was drowned before assistance could be rendered.

Baltimore Produce Market. Baltimere Produce Market.

Baltimone, July 25.—Cotton firmer at 19%c. Flour dull and less firm. Wheat dull, and declined 5c.; receipts 23,000 bushels, nearly all new; saies of red at \$1.00@1-80; white \$1.55@1-88. Corn—White, \$1.22 @1-25; yellow, \$1.10@1-14. Oats—Receipts 17,000 bushels, all new; saies at 57@59c. for new; and 62@65c. for old. Rye, 25c. @\$1-05. Provisions firm and unchanged; Mess pork, \$51; Bacon rib sides, 17%@18c.; clear do., 18%@18%c.; shoulders, 15%@15%c.; hams, 26c. Lard, 17@17%c. Whisky quiet at \$1.04.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street | BETWEEN BOARDS. | 100 sh Leh Nav. | 183 | 200 sh Read. 204 | 47 1-16 | 200 | do | 47 1-16 | 16 sh Leh Val. sown 57 | 100 | do | 47 1-16 | 16 sh Leh Val. sown 57 | 100 | do | 47 1-16 | 16 sh Leh Val. sown 57 | 100 | do | 47 1-16 | 47 1-16 | 100 | do | 47 1-16

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AND CONTRACTOR DUTIES			

The Army of the Baltic. German Sympathy with Prassia. The French Base.

Sheridan and His Mission. No Engagement Yet.

THIS AFTERNOON'S WAR NEWS. Skirmish and French Defeat.

Funeral of Chevalier de Loosey

FROM KUROPK.

Particulars of the Prussian Raid - Defeat of the French.

London, July 25-2 P. M.-The following despatches have just been received from Saarbruck by way of Berlin: -On Sunday a body of Prussians crossed the frontier near Saarbruck. They penetrated the country several miles and at length found the French in considerable force near the town of Gerseville. Sharp skirmishing ensued between the forces, and the French soon retired, leaving ten killed and wounded on the field. There was no loss on the Prussian side. This action has demonstrated that the needleguns is superior to the Chassepot.

Prussians Capture a French Custom House. Subsequently a company of the Prusslan 17th Regiment of the line captured a French Custom House at Schrecklingen. The officers of the Custom House made stout resistance, and were all either killed or captured. One Prussian officer was slightly wounded in this engage-

French Deserters. Deserters from the French army are very numerous. They are continually coming into the Prussian lines.

Ship Arrivals.

QUEENSTOWN, July 25.—Steamships Batavia, Nevada, and City of Brussels, from New York for Liverpool, have arrived at this port.

This Afternoon's Quotations.
London, July 25—1'30 P. M.—Consols 8934 for money and account. American securities quiet; U. S. five-twenties, 8134 for the issue of 1867, Stocks S. Re-twenties, 81% for the issue of 1867. Stocks flat; Erie, 15%.
Liverpool, July 25—1:30 P. M.—California wheat, 11s. 8d. @11s. 9d. Corn. 35s. Pork, 120s. Lard firmer. Beef, 11ss. 6d. Bacon, 58s.
Antwerp, July 25.—Petroleum dull and declining at 49f.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 25. Special Desvatch to The Evening Telegraph.

General Sheridan has received his instructions relative to his European trip, and will sail in the steamer leaving New York on Wednesday. He will not be subject to the board of military officers now in Europe, but will act independently. He carries with him letters from the President, Secretary of War, and General Sherman, addressed to prominent persons in Europe.

Insurrection in Venezuela. The Navy Department has information to the effect that a fight has taken place between the Government and insurrectionary parties in Venezuela, and that the insurgents were beaten. A French and a North German man-of-war had raised the blockade at Puerto Cabello, Laguayra, and other ports. The English Mission.

It is understood at the State Department that Mr. Frelinghuysen, during his visit to the President at Long Branch last week, formally accepted the mission to England, and signified his intention to sail about the 1st of September.

German Popular Meeting. The Germans of this city hold a large meeting to-night, to express sympathy for the Prussians in their contest with France. It will be held at the Schutzen Park, where the Germans are now holding a festival. It is understood that the New York World and some other Democratic papers that have been leaning towards the French side of the question will be denounced by the Germans to-night. Carl Schurz is expected to be the chief orator.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT POINT BREEZE.—The supports of a scaffold erected around a tank which is being constructed by the Pennsylvania Oil Company on the Schuylkill opposite the Point Breeze Gas Works gave way this morning, and the whole affair came crashing to the ground. A number of workmen were on the boards at the time, nearly all of whom sustained greater or less injuries. Edward Agins was badly bruised about the body. John Manson had an arm and leg broken. Hugh Morgan was much bruised about the body. Another one was so badly injured as to be unable to articulate his name, The injured were at once re-moved to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

THE HEAT .- The weather keeps the thermometer yet among the nineties, and outdoor work is almost a matter of impossibility. Even pedes-trians are made the victims of the sun's scorching rays. Yesterday, about 7 P. M., James Keating dropped dead at No. 1312 Alder street. David W. Scott, aged twenty-eight, residing on Colton street, Manayunk, died about 8:30 o'clock this morning. Samuel Rogers, aged fifty-nine, residing at

No. 1315 Winslow street, was prostrated at Broad and Hamilton streets. He was removed to his home.

BEER .- On Friday last a blind man took board at the house of William Schlaghter, Third and Girard avenue, depositing with him for safe keeping \$43. Yesterday desiring to leave he called for his cash, and was told that he had drank it out in beer. The blind man knew better, however, and called for his whole amount. Schlahtger to effect a compromise gave him \$35. Not satisfied, the blind man had Schlaghter arrested, and Alderman Burns committed him to prison.

FALL OF A SCAFFOLD .- About 9.30 this morning a scaffold used by some workmen engaged in repairing the roof of Morgan & Orr's foundry, Callowhill street, below Thirteenth, gave way, precipitating three of them to the ground. One named Jesse Noudem Kirk was seriously injured about the head. He was removed to his residence, No. 1317 Wood street. The other two escaped with slight bruises.

SEIZURE OF A WHISKY DISTILLERY.—United States Marshal Beale, at eight o'clock this morning, paid a visit to Richmond and succeeded in capturing an illicit distillery in full operation on Monmouth's court. He also arrested James Kelley and Michael Meenau, who were on the place. They will have a hearing on Wednesday at noon before United States Commissioner

Musical.-On Friday night last the hall of the Harmonie Music Society, S. W. corner of Fifth and Callowhill streets, was entered, a closet broken open, and a silver goblet valued at \$200 stolen therefrom. The cup was valued highly as a memento, it having been presented to the society by the Washington Sangerbund.

Promistic.—On Saturday night a female vagrant named Nelly Gibson was arrested and locked up in the Third District Station House for drunkenness. Shortly afterwards anothe "tramp" was placed in the cell with her. Nell taking umbrage at this attacked and beat Nobadly. For this Nelly was sent to prison.

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

LONDON, July 25-4 P. M .- The French base of operations extends from Strasbourg to Thionville, a few miles north of Mets. The centre is between Bitchsche and Starnald.

The second line at Metz is capable of expansion to the centre and to Thionville. Up to this hour no report of any general engagement has been received here.

Paris, July 25-P. M .- No report of any battle has yet been received, and none is, indeed, expected for some days yet.

FROM NEW YORK.

Funeral of the Late Austrian Consul-General. New York, July 25 .- The funeral of Chevalier Charles F. de Loosey, the late Consul-General of Austria, took place this morning from St. Stephen's Church. The pall bearers were S. M. Barlow, Eugene Dutilk, Count Esterhazy, Austrian Minister, Albert Havemeyer, M. W. Harlburt, and General S. M. Merritt. Monart's Grand Requiem Mass was sang. Rev. Father Griffin preached the funeral sermon. Among other distinguished persons present were Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister: Consul Archibald, and the Ministers and Consuls of Portugal, South America, Italy, the North German Confederation, Bavaria, and the Argentine Confede-

FROM THE DOMINION.

Recruiting for the French Army in Canada. TORONTO, July 25 .- The Montreal correspondent of the Globe says a gentleman who arrived lately from France took an office in St. James street, and has within the last few days been actively engaged in recruiting for the French army. Recruits have their passage paid to Europe, where they are promised a bounty. Most of the recruits so far have been Irishmen. The recruiting officer seems to have means, as he opened an account with one of the banks to the amount of \$50,000.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Disorder in Mormondom. SALT LAKE, July 25 .- Last night, at a reception given by Colonel Findley Anderson to General Augur and staff, a large number of Mormons gathered in front of the house and insulted the Colonel and guests, and finally broke

up the party. E George Cronyn, a prominent member of the Anti-Brigham Young Government, was found dead to day. It is said that he committed sui-

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Railrond Accident. Boston, July 25 .- Two men were killed this noon by the falling of the Lowell Railroad grain elevator, and it is reported that three others are buried in the ruins. Two dead bodies have been recovered.

The thermometer indicates 96 in the shade.

FROM NEW JERSEY. A Destructive Fire. JAMESTOWN, July 25 .- A fire broke out here

this morning which destroyed three stores, causing a loss of \$50,000; insured for \$30,000. AMAZONIAN.—Caroline Berger, a domestic employed by Mrs. Lewis Gross, No. 810 North Twentieth street, on Saturday attacked and beat severely a fellow-servant from the Eme-rald Isle. Alderman Pancoast held Caroline in

\$800 bail to answer. AN UNSAFE BED .- Wilson McConaghy, residing No. 826 Capitol street, last night made his bed on the roof of a two-story rear building. Whilst wrapped in the arms of Mor-pheus Wilson rolled off, and in falling injurer

himself seriously. COATS.-Christopher Hess, who has been residing at the boarding-house of J. S. Hauser, No. 106 North Fifth street, left suddenly on Saturday, and with him several coats belonging

to his fellow-boarders. BITTEN BY A Dog .- About 11 o'clock this morning Francis Bausch, five years of age, whose parents reside at No. 1834 Lawrence street, was seriously bitten by a dog at Fifth and Thompson streets. The animal was killed. RIOTING .- John McMullin was arrested at Engel & Wolf's farm on Saturday afternoon for drunkenness and inciting to riot. Alderman Allison held him in \$1000 bail to answer.

SICK .- About 8:30 Saturday evening a female named Mary Kelley was attacked with an epi-leptic fit at Nineteenth and Callowhill streets. She was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital.

BATHING .- The Schuylkill Harbor Police yesterday arrested six boys for bathing in the Schuylkill, near the Wire Bridge.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand. FARR & BROTHER, Makers, \$25 wfm5 No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth. CROQUET IN GREAT VARIETY.

Rock Maple Croquet only \$3.50. Four quires of Paper and four packs of Envelopes, tamped, in a neat double box, only \$1.00; by mail, One quire of Paper and one pack of Envelopes, stamped, only 30 cents. J. LINERD, Stationer and Card Engraver, 6 29wsm 9msp No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

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CROQUET, full size set, \$3 56; 16 different kinds, wholesale and retail.

Just received, a new assortment of FRENCH PAPERS AND ENVELOPES. INITIALS and MONOGRAMS stamped in colors, free of charge.

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A BILL HAS PASSED ONE ERANCH OF Congress, giving \$100 to the widow, children, or parents of all soldiers who died in the service, where the soldier enlisted for one year or less. For further information apply to No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street. This will give \$100 to the neirs of all soldiers who died in service, belonging to any sine months' regiments or three months' regiments. Applications are received daily by R. S. LEAGUE & CO. BILL HAS PASSED ONE BRANCH OF

I MPORTANT TO PERSONS GOING TO EU-ROPE.—Passports issued by the State Department of the United States Government are the only ones recog-nized now by the Ministers, and Consuls of the United States, and can be obtained in twenty-four bours, on an application made in person or by letter to the Official Passport Bureau. R. S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 126 South SEVENZII Street, Philadelphia.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE MEXICAN GOVernment promptly prepared for adjustment and settlement, by the Commission now in session. All applications must be filed before June 1, 1870. Apply either in person or by letter to ROBERT S. LEAGUIL & CO., No. I & South SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia.