Foreign News.

PARIS, May 29.—The fighting at Belleville, Menilmontant and Pere la Chaise was desperate. No quarter was given to man, woman or child. Military law is established in the city, and executions are progressing at the Champs de Mars, Park de Monceaux and Hotel de Ville. Fifty to one hundred insurgents are shot at a time, and no one is permitted to leave Paris without a pass signed by Marshal MacMahon.

Among the hostages shot by the insurgents were Abbes Sicis and Duguerry, the Jesuit Ralleti Olivari, Cambert, Bergey, Abbe Allard, banker Jecker and twenty-five gendarmes.

The last band of insurgents was crushed yesterday at the cemetery of Pere la Chaise. Three thousand prisoners arrived here yesterday.

Disarmament of the national guards is proceeding. Multitudes of people have been arrested. The population of Paris is enthusiastic over their deliverance.

Nearly every member of the Commune has been shot or executed immediately after capture.

The Duello in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, May 28, 1871.—The controversy between Governor Caldwell and Josiah Turner, editor of the *Sentinel*, is published. Turner accused the Governor of appointing one of his brothers-in-law a railroad director, who declined the office. The Governor then descends from the dignity of the Executive and flings filth at the editor in an apologistic card. A long correspondence ensues, ending with a challenge from the editor, then in Columbia, S.C., which the Governor, under date the 25th inst., refused to accept on the ground that the duello was a mode of redress universally recognized by gentlemen to be impossible. On receipt of this Turner returns from Columbia and publishes a card, which will appear in the *Sentinel* of to-morrow, concluding as follows:

I might here close with the correspondence, having given the Governor the first and the last word. He has no reason to complain that the public does not properly understand the cause of quarrel between us. The extent of my offence was this, and nothing more: I published a rumor that one of his brothers-in-law had refused to accept the appointment of railroad director from the Governor. The card signed by Judge Rullin, Mr. Jones and Thos. Cain, Esq., brothers-in-law of the Governor, whom he ventured to say would not believe me on oath, was not sought or asked for by me. It was of their own motion that they published it, and though it was but an act of justice to me, it was more than a rebuke to the Governor. I thank them for this unsought statement. I never read the code. I am no advocate or admirer of it. I am told it requires that I should now post Mr. Caldwell as liar and a coward. This will not look well, because he is the Governor, and meanly and falsely says in his last card that I gave him no chance to apologize. I, therefore, violate the code and refuse to post him, and leave his scurrilous, defamatory card and his own contradiction of it to be read and condemned with the universal contempt and detestation which it deserves.

The purpose of Mr. Caldwell was slander or political. He did not feel injured or aggrieved by my publishing a rumor relative to the appointment of his brother-in-law, but prompted by his falsehood and base calumny to weaken the force of what I might say in the approaching campaign. That was his purpose, nothing more nor less. He left the Executive Chair when he calumniated and slandered me. He left it again when he commissioned his friend, Major Hearne, to receive and answer notes as he did, and he did not resume it until a reverend gentleman had retired. I regret I will not pursue him into the sanctuary of the coward, in which he has taken refuge, but hold him up to the world as void of courage as of decency and shame, and warn the public that there is no depth of meanness to which he would not descend.

It is anticipated that the appearance of this card will create some lively work tomorrow.

Fearful Forest Fires.

The latest intelligence from various quarters of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania shows that fires of unparalleled destructiveness, and covering a vast extent of valuable timber and farm lands, are still raging for miles in Delaware Valley, and a dense cloud of smoke has obscured the sun for several days. In Pike county, Pa., the fires have swept the mountains for ten miles to the Delaware river. The mountain overhanging the village of Matamoras, opposite Port Jervis, has been a pillar of fire for two days and nights. Although the timber is green and in foliage, the flames shoot up in fierce and lurid writhing flashes, and by night present an appearance that beggars description. In the lower townships of the county the woods are suffering from the ravages of fire. Wayne County, on the Erie Railway, where the extensive quarries of the Pennsylvania Blue-Stone Company are situated, work was suspended for two days in order to the suppression of the fires by adjacent fires. In Wayne county, Pa., thousands of dollars' worth of lumber, standing and cut, have been consumed. Railroad ties, bark and timber have also been destroyed in large quantities. In Monroe county Pa., where tanning and lumbering are the leading interests, much bark and timber have been destroyed. A man named Smith in Carbon county is reported to have been burned to death near Tobyhanna, on the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad. He was sleeping in an old cabin, and before he was aroused he was so badly burned that he died in a few hours. In Paradise township a valuable hotel property, belonging to Wm. Henry, ex-Sheriff of Monroe county, has been burned to the ground. In other parts of the county the men of certain districts have suspended work. Much damage has been sustained by growing crops. Carbon co., Pa., has been fearfully devastated. Near White Haven the forest fires which raged with renewed fury on Friday last, after having been more or less destructive for two weeks previous. Driven by a strong northwest wind it spread rapidly. The beautiful Haven school-house and David Colyer's residence were burned. The fire swept rapidly through the woods to the residence of A. Gorringer, destroying on the way the house of John Shoffel. Mr. Gorringer succeeded in removing his family in safety, but on returning to endeavor to save the building he was completely surrounded by the flames and escaped with great difficulty. The buildings belonging to Mr. Gorringer were destroyed, including barns containing valuable stock and produce. The fire continued on its course to Hay's Creek, burning to the ground the house of W. V. Drehsler, the family narrowly escaping. The fire crossed Hay's creek, and swept toward Hickory Run. The houses of John Magee, George Fox and George Wolfe were saved with great efforts. The town of Sowardsville was only preserved by persistent endeavors on the part of the entire population for two days, when a heavy fall of rain began. At Hickory Run the loss is severe. The hotel, with all its contents, at Henryville, was entirely consumed. Millions of feet of lumber, thousands of cords of wood, bark and ties have been reduced to ashes. C. P. Holcomb & Co., Keck, Childs & Co., and Albert Lewis are among the heaviest losers.

Sussex county, N. J., along the Blue Mountains, has been the scene of extensive fires the past week. Several school-houses have been destroyed. Walpack and Sandy stone townships have suffered most.

These fires, although widely separate, appear to rage simultaneously. Large quantities of game—bear, deer, and foxes, with which the burned district abounded—must have been destroyed. The loss in the whole territory cannot fall below $300,000. The fires are now smouldering.

Liability of Bank-Directors.

A case of some importance, as showing the responsibility of bank-directors, has just been decided at New York. The following are the points: The suit was brought against the directors of Mechanics' Bank, which had failed to return $10,000 deposited by a firm who made the deposit in full faith in the solvency of the bank. The directors were charged with having declared and paid a dividend when they knew the bank was in a perilous condition. A demurrer was put in to this complaint. The court overruled it and decided that the defendants were liable, and that the directors of the bank, in declaring and paying the dividend, in express terms asserted the solvency of the institution. It is a wholesome principle of law that "no one shall be at liberty to sow falsehood broadcast without being made responsible for the loss it causes." The decision is an important one and might be extended to include many like cases.

The Ratification of the Treaty.

The following was the vote on the ratification of the Treaty with England:

YEAS—Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Buckingham, Boreman, Caldwell, Cameron, Carpenter, Chandler, Clayton, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Edmunds, Ferry, Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Hamilton of Texas, Hamilton of Md., Hamlin, Harlan, Hill, Hitchcock, Howe, Kellogg, Lewis, Logan, Morrill of Me., Morton, Nye, Osborn, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pool, Pratt, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wilson, Windom and Wright—50.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Casserly, Cooper, Davis of Kentucky, Davis of West Virginia, Kelly, Saulsbury, Stevenson, Stockton, Thurman, Vickers and West—12.

Paired—Messrs. Morrill, of Vermont, and Blair.

Absent—Messrs. Johnson, Brownlow, Ferry, of Connecticut and Sprague.

In the city but not voting—Messrs. Ferry, of Michigan, and Tipton.

Block Pavements.—The possibility of utilizing the slag of iron furnaces for block pavements is being discussed in various quarters. Furnace slag has hitherto had no commercial value, notwithstanding that it contains pure iron sufficient, if annealed, to produce the required toughness for paving purposes. As to reheat the slag and mould it into blocks would be an expensive process it has been suggested that by having a mould on the "buggies" used in furnaces, into which the slag would run when drawn off, it could be turned out in to the ash pile when cool enough, which would be in a few moments, where the hot ashes constantly thrown out would cover the slag blocks, and by this means the annealing process would go on without ovens and without further cost. The result would be an artificial porphyry, suitable for paving or building.

State Legislature.

HARRISBURG, May 29.

SENATE.—The following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, House Bill, No. 728, called the appropriation bill, is now in the exclusive control and possession of the House; therefore,

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be requested to take such action upon said bill as may in their judgment be for the public interest, either by concurring in the Senate amendments thereto, or returning the said bill to the Senate for action.

On motion of Mr. Brooks it was resolved that when the Senate adjourns to-day it does so to meet on Thursday morning to allow the Democratic Senators to attend their Convention. Mr. Billingfelt offered a resolution which he advocated as a means of reconciliation, providing for the appointment of a committee of three Senators to meet a house committee of the same number to consider the propriety of modifying the electing laws of Philadelphia, so as to give each party a proper representation in the board of election officers, and recommend such changes in the laws as may be deemed just and equitable to all parties and report without delay by bill or otherwise. The resolution was adopted. On motion of Mr. Brickelew, House resolution relative to final adjournment was taken up and amended so as to fix Saturday next (May 27) as the day to finally adjourn, and was so passed. A committee of conference on the proposed amendments to the registry law, was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Billingfelt, Buckalew and Nagle. Also, a committee of conference on the appropriation bill, consisting of Messrs. Furman, Davis and Connell. Adjourned until Thursday morning.

HOUSE.—The House refused, by a vote of 41 to 54, to agree to the Senate's amendments to the joint resolution providing for a Convention to revise the Constitution of the State, which proposed to submit the question of calling the Convention to the people at the next election. The Senate resolution given above being reported to the House, was referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. Strang, Josephs and Johnston. Mr. Strang, chairman of the committee to whom was referred the resolution of the Senate referring to the Appropriation bill, made the following report: That, while the House considers it has pursued the usual and proper course in regard to the Appropriation bill, by appointing a Committee of Conference, which committee has at all times held itself in readiness to meet the committee appointed by the Senate, in an attempt to reconcile the differences between the two bodies, yet as the result of an extreme anxiety to close a session which has already been prolonged to an unusual extent, and a sincere desire to reconcile the unfortunate differences existing between the two bodies. We hereby

Resolve, That the Senate will send to the House the resolution fixing the time for final adjournment at an early day; first, that we will take such action on the appropriation bill as will result either in concurring or non-concurring in said bill; and, second, that the House will concur in the resolution of the Senate and appoint a committee to take into consideration the propriety of modifying the election laws for the city of Philadelphia, and report by bill or otherwise, this being the only action which the rules of our body will now permit to be taken on that question, the bill as amended having been indefinitely postponed and a motion to reconsider the same having been voted down.

A resolution from the Senate fixing Saturday, May 27, at 12 o'clock M. for the final adjournment of the Legislature was received and the House concurred. Mr. Hewitt moved the House concur in the Senate resolution appointing a committee of three members of each House, to modify the election laws referring to the city of Philadelphia, and to report by bill or otherwise. Agreed to. An extract from the journal of the Senate inform ing the House that the Senate insists upon its amendments made to House Bill No. 728, entitled an act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the government and other public and general appropriations, and appointing Messrs. Davis, Purman and Connell a committee of conference on the part of the Senate, was read. Mr. Strang moved the House appoint a committee of conference to meet a similar committee already appointed by the Senate. Agreed to. And the chair appointed Messrs. Strang, Johnson and Hull said committee. Adjourned until nine o'clock on Thursday morning.

HARRISBURG, May 25.

SENATE.—Mr. Brodhead introduced a bill relative to prosecution for libel. It provides that in all prosecutions for libel and slander, it shall be competent for the accused to produce in his defense, testimony in support of the truthfulness of the alleged libel or slander, and that publication of the same was not prompted by malice, but was for the public benefit. Mr. Buckalew moved that the Senate non-concur in amendments to the bill providing for calling a Constitutional Convention, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.—Adopted. A Committee of Conference was also ordered changing the election from *Fall to Spring*.

HOUSE.—On motion a Committee of Conference was appointed to meet a similar committee of the Senate to settle the differences of the two houses relative to the bill for calling a Convention to revise the State Constitution. Mr. Mann said the Committee of Conference upon the Appropriation Bill had failed to come to an agreement as yet and it would possibly require all afternoon to do so. We would have time sufficient to-morrow to finish up the business properly belonging to the House, and the Governor would require a day at least to examine the bill before signing it, and in order to adjourn finally on Saturday it was necessary that the House should now adjourn and allow the Committee to meet. Mr. Reinoehl moved the House do now adjourn. Agreed to. Whereupon the Speaker adjourned the House until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

HARRISBURG, May 27.

SENATE.—The Senate met, but little business was left to be finished. The Governor sent in a message informing the Senate that although the Appropriation bill was in excess of the amount which, in his judgment, it ought to be, by about one-half million of dollars, still he was compelled, under the circumstances, to accept it, as the least of two evils, and therefore he had approved the bill. The Senate proceeded to elect a Speaker, and Hon. A. G. Broadhead was elected over Hon. J. S. Rutan by a vote of 17 to 13. On vacating the chair, Hon. Wm. A. Wallace said:

Senators: The session of 1871 is about to pass into history. The hour has come for me to surrender to you the symbol of authority you partially conferred upon me when you did not know the support and encouragement you have given me in the performance of my duties. I sincerely thank you. In the arduous duties of the Chair I have endeavored to do what has not been, but I have endeavored to be as prompt to acknowledge and correct them as I was prone to fail without your support. In the preservation of what I considered to be the dignity of the Senate I may have wounded the sensibilities of my brother Senators.—If it be so I beg them to ascribe my errors, if such they be, to the weaker and not the baser portions of my nature, and to remember that he who fails to attempt the preservation of the decorum and dignity of this high place is unworthy to aspire to fill it. With the his echo of the gavel at his hands to-day ends my ninth consecutive session in these halls, and in recurring to the memories of those years much presents itself that is pleasing and grateful; some things of passion and of bitterness better left unsaid, and memories sacred of those who have passed away recollections of sympathy and of kindness, never dying friendships, partisan struggles and vaulting ambitions, make the checkered total of that brief cycle. We now pass from our legislative duties to mingle with our constituents, to engage in the pursuit of our ordinary avocations, to receive the plaudits of the people or their merited condemnation. May it be the boast of each of us, I have rightfully performed the trust confided in me, and my people sustain and support me. With most earnest thanks for your favor and support, and with hearty wishes for the future welfare of each, I am ready to vacate the impartially difficult chair. Mr. Broadhead was then conducted to the chair, and addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS: I undertake the duties of this chair with a real distrust of my ability to perform its duties completely and well. For I have not been trained in public life, and am not familiar, as a student, with the rules of preliminary bodies. But I shall bring to this service to which you have assigned me a fixed determination to be attentive, industrious, courteous and impartial, and thus to justify, as far as may be, the partiality, kindness and confidence of my friends, and I am sure that a sincere desire on my part to act faithfully and justly in this place, will be fully appreciated by you and will inspire you with forbearance and charity in judging of my official conduct. Senators, I sincerely thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me. I desire the Senate to indicate a Senator to administer to me, as Speaker, the official oath of office. The oath of office was then administered to the Speaker-elect.

Thanks were tendered to the Speaker and the clerks, and the hour of 12 having arrived, the Senate adjourned *sine die*.

HOUSE.—Little else than the customary routine of returning thanks &c., was done in the House, and the hour of noon having arrived, that body was also adjourned *sine die*.

Return to Constitutional Government.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* has a calm and encouraging article on the signs that it discerns in all parts of the country and among men of all parties in favor of a return to Constitutional government. It thus concludes:

"A return to Constitutional government!" This should be the rallying cry of all who would save the country from the grave dangers that threaten. The Income Tax, the Bayonet bill, the President's war acts in relation to San Domingo and Hayti, the inroads of Congress upon the independence of the Judiciary—these are but a few of the most notorious instances of the facility with which constitutional provisions are set aside when they stand in the way of the mysterious designs of the men now in power. The public will grow with toleration from the people, and unless they now make a successful stand against it they may wake up some morning to find the government changed not in fact only, but in name, and a Dictator flourishing a sword over the ruins of the Constitution at Washington!

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

The Weather.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 30, 10.30 A. M.—*Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.*—The barometer has risen. Brisk westerly winds on the Pacific Coast. Pressure varied east of the Rocky Mountains, but not materially changed since Monday morning, excepting a slight fall from Lake Ontario to Maine. Threatening weather with rain, reported yesterday from the Rocky Mountains, probably passed northeastward. That which was then in Tennessee has passed over Blue Ridge on South Atlantic Coast. Local rains are reported along the Gulf Coast and southern half of Lake Michigan. Threatening weather prevails east of Lake Erie, in Arkansas and South Carolina. The temperature has risen in the Eastern and Middle states.

Probabilities.—It is probable that threatening weather with light rains will be experienced in Ohio and Western Tennessee, on South Atlantic Coast; increased cloudiness with local rains, in the vicinity of the Rocky Mountains and eastward, with prevailing rains and Southeast and Southwest winds.

LATEST NEWS FROM PARIS.

VERSAILLES, May 30.—The inhabitants of Belleville have openly announced that they will make reprisals, and a secret system of arson and assassination is apprehended. There are constant discoveries of stores of petroleum in Paris. The insurgents of Fort Vincennes have surrendered unconditionally.

The *Gaulois* announces that the Orleans Princes will be allowed to live in France. Thiers has ordered the disarmament of Paris and dissolution of National Guards in the department of the Seine. MacMahon has issued a congratulatory proclamation to the army. Paris is now quiet and trade already shows signs of reviving. The soldiers are feted by the inhabitants. Arrests of insurgents continue.

General Lucciliis with fifty followers fled to the caste of Vincennes, but upon the commencement of the erection of the siege works by the Versailists, he alone surrendered. Several attempts were made yesterday to seduce the officers of the army. The bodies of the murdered priests will lie in state for a week. With the exception of Pyatt and Grousel. All the Commune chiefs have been killed or taken prisoners.

LONDON, May 30.—The *Daily News* says: Trains for Paris are to run to-morrow. The people of Brussels smashed the windows of Victor Hugo's house, and police now guard the house. A proclamation from MacMahon to the people of Paris, announces their deliverance from the Communists, and order, security and labor are about being established.

LONDON, May 30.—The insurgent losses, previous to May 22, when the Versailles troops entered Paris, are estimated at 12,000 killed and wounded, and 25,000 prisoners, and since May 22 at 10,000 killed and wounded, and 20,000 prisoners. The prisoners are all sent to Versailles.

From New York.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Admiral Farragut's grave, in Woodland Cemetery, was decorated at sunrise this morning; the ceremonies being performed by a battalion of Marines under Col. Broome, with a full band from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and Farragut Lodge of Good Templars, and Wadsworth Post Grand Army of the Republic, both of Brooklyn. Gen. Isaac S. Catlin, of Williamsburg, delivered an eloquent address, commemorative of the life and services of the deceased Admiral, after which the grave was profusely covered with cut and growing flowers.—Admiral M Smith, commanding the Brooklyn navy yard, was present during the ceremonies. The entire party, many of whom were ladies, left the navy yard at 2 o'clock A. M., and made the trip both ways by means of Government tugs, and a train of Harlem cars, returning at 6:30 this morning.

THE RING.

Fight on the Eight Miles Island Course.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The fight between Billy Edwards and Tim Collins, for the light weight championship, $1,000 a side, came off to-day, on Long Island, near New York. The ring was pitched at 2 P. M., and 85 rounds were fought in two hours and five minutes, when the fight was declared a draw. Edwards gained the first knock-down in the first round, and the first claret in the third round. The fight was gallantly contested throughout. Edwards broke his left hand early in the struggle. The betting at the outset was 100 to 60 in favor of Collins. It is said the fight will be resumed to-morrow morning.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Collins and Edwards, light weights, who fought at East New York, to-night were arrested shortly after their return to this city.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ENTRIES.—The following Entries have been made for the June meeting of the Lancaster Agricultural Park Association:

TUESDAY, June 6, 1871.

Lancaster County Horses that have never won a premium.—$200.00

S. J. Hendrickson b m Lady Reel.
John L. Landis b m Daisy.
S. B. Rowe, H. A. Bechtold's s m Nelly.
M. MacGonigle r g Frank.
M. S. Brady b m Emma.

2:40 for horses.—$200.00

D. W. Worthington g m Clara.
M. MacGonigle b g Dave.
W. C. Hunsecker bl m Lady Girard.
Lancaster County Running Horses.—$300.
Daniel Logan, bay colt Starlight.
Joseph Roop, b h General Negley.
Henry Brenner s g Rexton.

WEDNESDAY.

Premium $200—for 3 minute horses.
S. J. Henderson gr g Jeff.
S. B. Rowe H. A. Backtold's s m Nelly.
M. MacGonigle r g Frank.
M. S. Brady b m Emma.
Geo. L. Zahm b m Ida.

$1000—for 2:30 horses.

James M. Pettit b m Ida.
R. P. Spencer, b m Lizzie Keller.
C. H. Hacker's s m Lady Girard.

$300—for all running horses.

J. Bongham bl g Jerrold.
Wm. Jones's b g Imp Lexington.
Daniel Logan bay colt, Starlight.

$100 for Lancaster County Colts, No. 1.

J F Echternach b h Hickory Jackson.
George Youtz, Lady Speedwell.
D. Herr's b m Idd.
Samuel Fagan's m Nellie Evans.
F Myers b c Jennie Myers.

$300 for 2:40 horses.

D W Worthington gray mare Clara.
John Quinn, "Blue Belle."
W C Hunsecker bl m Lady Girard.
M S Brady b m Emma.

$200 for all running horses.

Daniel Logan, bay colt Starlight.
Wm Jones, s g Imp Lexington.
Jno Bongham bl g Jerrold.

WHIT MONDAY—As we anticipated would be the case, the number of country visitors in Lancaster on Monday did not equal that of former years. The number of carriages on the streets appeared to be less than one-third that of last year. The streets and hotels were by no means densely crowded, and there were comparatively few extra sources of amusement offered the visitors.

In the old museum building a show was being run, consisting of the fat boy, the tree-eater, the green boa-constrictor, and other wonders, and in Hirsh's building, Centre Square, was a "home talent" band of negro minstrels. The drummers of the respective shows were bursting with eloquent descriptions of the wonders and beauties of their respective shows, and were successful in inducing many of our country cousins to invest their loose change for a sight of the elephant.

The broken-legged man with the spotted monkey attracted great attention, and was followed by crowds wherever he went. This monkey is of extraordinary intelligence, and is calculated to make one think favorably of Darwin's theory, that he is our remote ancestor. He does almost everything that his master does—plays the organ, the violin, the drum, the trumpet, and other instruments; dances gracefully, rings a bell, springs a policeman's rattle, &c., &c., just like a "human."

The Flying horses, erected at the corner of South Queen and Middle streets, also attracted great attention, and numbers were indulging the luxury of circus-riding on the wooden nags.

THE RING.

Death of Jay Harry Weaver.

DEATH OF J. HARRY WEAVER.—At a recent fire in Baltimore the boiler of the steamer Alpha exploded, severely injuring several persons, and killing J. Harry Weaver, a member of the Baltimore City Councils, well known in this city and the borough of York. Mr. Weaver was twenty-nine years of age, unmarried and resided with his mother, formerly a Miss Trissler, of Lancaster city. He was a young man of more than usual promise, of a kind and generous nature and had a host of warm friends and admirers.

BURGLARIES AT MILLERSVILLE.—On Monday night last, May 29th, the residences of Joseph Myers and Frederick Erisman, at Millersville, were entered by burglars, and robbed of various articles. No clue has been discovered as to who the burglars may have been. At Mr. Myers' residence several pairs of shoes, other wearing apparel, etc., were taken. At Mr. Erisman's residence, but a short distance from that of Mr. Myers, they carried off an overcoat, valued at $20, and a number of small articles. They obtained no money wherever stand, at either of the dwellings.

ANNUAL CONCLAVE.—The Sir Knights of Columbia Commandery, No. 13, of this city, will attend the Annual Conclave of the Great Commander of Pennsylvania in Harrisburg, on Thursday, June 15, next. They will go in Templar Full Dress, accompanied by the City Band, Daniel Clemens leader. Excursion tickets will be issued, good from Monday 12th, to Thursday 15th, inclusive.—Fare for the round trip $1 47. The Commandery will have special cars.

SUDDEN DEATH.—James L. McCall, Esq., a prominent citizen of Lower Chanceford township, York county, died very suddenly on Wednesday last. Mr. M. was widely known as the proprietor of the shad fisheries at what is known as the "Slab Lock," and from the Ferry on the Susquehanna river which bears his name.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The annual Convention of the H. B. Sabbath-School, of the East Pennsylvania and East German Conferences, which convened at Mount Joy, Pa., during Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, was one of great success and interest. A large number of Ministers, Sunday-School teachers, and others interested in Sabbath-Schools, were present from this and other counties.

Rev. John Fohl, Pastor of the Mount Joy charge, tendered a hearty welcome to the delegates, who represented the different Sabbath Schools in the named Conferences, and to every one who felt an interest in the Sabbath-School cause, which was responded to by Rev. M. Mumma.

The annual address was delivered by Rev. J. Baltzell, Pastor of the Mountville charge. Subject, "Home."

Each session of the Convention was devoted to singing, prayer, and the discussion of subjects of importance to those interested in Sabbath-Schools. Among other questions discussed were the following:

"What method can be adopted to induce children to attend Sabbath-School, and to return them profitably?"

"The Sanctity of the Sabbath-Day."

"The necessity of Filial Obedience."

"The influence exerted by the Sabbath-School in the advancement of the Redeemers kingdom."

"The necessity of the co-operation of parents and all Christians in the Sabbath School work."

"The importance of the subject of Temperance in connection with the Sabbath-School work."

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as ministers, teachers and Sunday-School workers we will endeavor, publicly and privately, to impress upon the minds of our people the importance of a more decided regard for the sanctity of the Sabbath-day.

Rev. Mr. Light, at the request of the German delegates, delivered an address in German on the "Necessity of the Co-operation of the Sabbath-School with the Sabbath School Work," and Mrs. O'Farrell delivered an address in English on the same subject. Many other eloquent addresses were delivered.

An interesting feature of the Convention was the singing of hymns by the pupils of the Orphan School, they being present by invitation.

Another interesting feature was the blackboard exercise, conducted by Rev. J. W. Witmer, who, by the aid of the different characters of the alphabet, demonstrated the subject of temperance.

The convention, after general business, an election was held as to where the next annual convention was to be held. The result was as follows:

Reading 52; Middletown, 30; Allentown, 24; Shamokin, 1.

The Convention adjourned, to meet one year hence at Reading, Pa.

The Convention was furnished with vocal music by the Mountville "Choral Union," under the leadership of Rev. J. Baltzell, author and publisher of "Choral Gems."

During the entire session of the Convention there was an unusual attendance of the citizens of Mount Joy and vicinity, and also of persons from abroad; the house often crowded to an over-flow.

The delegates returned to their homes, feeling the convention benefited, and that they received the hospitality of the citizens of Mount Joy, by the very best entertainment. May the same be anticipated at the coming Convention.

DARING BURGLARY.—The jewelry store of Mr. H. L. Zahm, was burglariously entered Wednesday, and robbed. The thieves took with them eighteen gold watches, most of them hunting cases, some weighing about fifty silver watches; two hundred gold rings, and seventy or eighty gold and plated chains. The thieves effected an entrance by opening a door in the alley, and in front of the store, which communicates with an inner hinged grate, opening into the cellar under the front window. There is a trap-door in the floor in the back part of the store-room, which leads into the cellar. This trap was secured by strong iron bolts on the upper side, which resisted the efforts of the burglars to force it open from the cellar. They succeeded in forcing the bolts, and bit, bored a number of holes through the trap door, and with their jimmy split off a portion of it ten inches wide and thirteen and a half inches long, and entered the store through the hole. The watches and stolen goods were taken from a show-case on the counter, and from the bulk window. The thieves were either alarmed before they had made a thorough search of the premises, or they had, after they had made a sufficient haul for one night, as they left untouched a great deal of valuable gold and silver in the window and in the show-case, and a great deal more in the adjoining show-case containing a great deal of solid silver-ware was not even opened. Neither was the money-till, containing some $60 in greenbacks and stamps, and the drawers of the show-cases, containing many valuable wares. There were about fifty customer watches in the store, all of which are safe, together with all other customer jobbing work. The thieves escaped without being seen in the audience room, entered the premises, being unobserved by some one of private police, and leaving behind them in the cellar their jimmy, brace and bit, and part of a paper of tobacco.

The jimmy is about two feet long and one inch in diameter, pointed at one end and bent and bent at the other so as to be used as a wedge. The brace is a very fine one, and the bit is an inch-auger, which has been slightly bent in using it.

Several suspicious characters are said to have been in town yesterday, but if the police have any clue to the robbery, they think it best not to make it public.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Monday evening about 7 o'clock, Warren E. Brown, residing in Manor township, above Washington borough, met with an accident which resulted in the loss of his left arm. He had come to Lancaster to participate in the Williamstown festivities, and by the time the 6 o'clock passenger train west, walked down the railroad to a point below the Locomotive Works, for the purpose of getting upon a freight train, it being usual at that hour for freight trains to come up close up to each other and stop long enough to take water. In attempting to get upon the third freight west, while it was in motion, he slipped and fell between the last, and next to last car of the train, and his left arm falling across the track, the wheel passed over it, crushing and lacerating it in a shocking manner. He was taken to the baggage room of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, where his arm was amputated by Dr. J. L. Atlee Sr., assisted by Dr. Carpenter and Dr. Atlee Junior. He was then taken to his residence. Mr. Brown is a well-known river pilot, some fifty years of age, has a wife and a large family.

SAD AND FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—About 2½ o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, as a freight train on the Reading and Columbia Railroad was passing west, at the crossing east of the Dunker Meeting House, near Columbia, a buggy containing Mr. Ephrata, Mr. Emanuel Shirk and wife were approaching in a carriage south of the railroad track, and not seeing or hearing the train in time had come within about 50 yards of the crossing. Mr. Shirk immediately got out of the carriage and attempted to hold the horse, but, becoming frightened and unmanageable, the horse ran against the train, and the buggy was dashed against the passing train. Mrs. Shirk was instantly killed, and the horse was so badly injured that he will have to be killed. Mr. Shirk resides about one mile from Columbia, at the intersection of the Reading and Columbia Railroad, near Milport. Fortunately, Mr. Shirk sustained but slight injuries. The horse has since been killed.

AMERICAN MECHANICS.—The parade of the Order of United American Mechanics in Marietta Monday afternoon was a very fine affair, there not participated in by not less than one thousand members of the order in full regalia. Some fifteen or twenty Councils in this and adjoining counties were represented by commands, and bands were present from Lancaster, York, Columbia and Mastown. Under command of Captain George H. Etlinger, Chief Marshal, and Barr Sprague, Assistant, the procession marched over the principal streets of the borough, and was dismissed at the Town Hall Park, where eloquent speeches were made by Professor J. P. Wickersham, Col. D. W. Patterson, and M. Brosius, Esqrs. The Lancaster delegation arrived home in the 5.54 train.

TO RAILROAD TRAVELERS.—The following "rules of the road" are based upon legal decisions, and ought to be universally known. The Courts have decided that applicants for excursion railroad tickets do so for the sole purpose of the ride, and that they had indeed need of divine sanction to be used as a wedge. The brace is a very fine one, and the bit is an inch-auger, which has been slightly bent in using it.

Several suspicious characters are said to have been in town yesterday, but if the police have any clue to the robbery, they think it best not to make it public.

THREE NEW PATENTS.—Samuel B. Koppenberg and Thomas B. Kreider, of York, have received letters patent for valuable improvements in Artificial Limbs. Both in the material employed to form the case and the mechanism, which is truly simple, strong and highly efficient. Beal F. Baer, assignor to Dr. Samuel S. Weist, of Schoeneck, for a Door Fastener, calculated as a security against burglars. Also, Robert J. Colvin, for a Combined Harrow, Roller and Two-row Corn Planter; this combines three efficient machines in one, each of superior efficacy, and makes it one of the most desirable machines on the farm. Each of said patents bear date the 23d of May, 1871. All obtained through the agency of J. Stauffer, of this city.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Monday between 7 and 8 o'clock as Mrs. Michael F. Steigerwalt was sitting at the front door of her residence in East Kingstreet above Duke, she was suddenly attacked by heart disease. She rose immediately from the place where she was sitting, said she felt sick, gave some hurried directions to her sister to look after the children, and attempted to get into the house. In doing so she met her husband in the hall, requested him to loosen her dress, fell into his arms, was placed upon a sofa and immediately expired. Mrs. Steigerwalt was an estimable lady, about 43 years of age, and leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her sudden death. It is said she was subject to heart disease for some time past. Coroner Dysart held an inquest on the body and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

COMPLIMENTARY.—A subscriber writing from Uniontown, Pa., and enclosing a remittance to pay his subscription to the INTELLIGENCER uses the following complimentary language:

"The INTELLIGENCER an absolute necessity to keep no properly booked up, and I am free to say it is worth all the papers I get for that purpose.

INDIGNANT.—A correspondent at Marietta writes us that the negro band of that village is in a state of great indignation because they were not hired to play in the parade there on Monday. They threaten vengeance, and a common band of pale-faced white trash from Maytown was given the preference over them.

Philadelphia Grain Market.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, May 30.—Flour and Meal continue very dull and inactive; small sales at $5@5½c.

Rye flour is nominally worth $5 50@5 62½ per bbl.

Prime Cloverseed is in request and the volume of business remarkably light; the inquiry is confined to the wants of the home consumers; 100 bbls changed hands, including Superfine at $5 25@5 50; Extras at $5 75@6; Iowa and Wisconsin Extra Family at $6@6½; Minnesota do. at $6 25@6 75; Ohio do. at $7@7 50; low grade and choice family brands at $7 75@8 50 in quality.

Rye Flour sells at $5 87½@6.

In Corn Meal nothing doing.

Prime Wheat is in fair demand for the use of the mills, and 2,000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at $1 37½@1 40, and some Western at $1 37½@1 38; 500 bushels Southern taken at $1 10.

Corn is inactive; sales of yellow at $1 for No. 2; 800 bus Western Mixed at 78c, and 300 bus White at 74c.

Oats are firm; 800 bus White Western sold at 39@40c.

In Barley and Malt nothing doing.

Rye is dull; sales of 35 bbls Western from-hound at 96c.

STOCK MARKETS.

	Yesterday.	Monday.
Penna's	61½	
Reading	50½	
Pennsylvania	57½	
U. S. 6s 1881	115½	115¾
" 5-20s 1865	111½	111¾
" " 1867	111½	111¾
" " 1868	111½	111¾
" 10-40s, new	109½	109¾
" " 1867	110½	110¾
" " 1868	110½	110¾
Gold	112	112¼
Cumberland	30½	30½
Northern Central	50½	
Merchant Union		
Quicksilver	12½	
Mariposa	5	
Preferred	8½	
Boston Water		
Pacific Mail	45	
American	36½	
Adams	49½	
United States	36½	
Pacific Mail	40½	
N. Y. Central	96½	
Erie	19½	
Scrip	20½	
Erie	30½	
Reading	115½	
Michigan Central	124½	
Michigan Southern	91½	
Illinois Central	130	
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	130½	
Northwestern	86½	
Preferred	86½	
Rock Island	101½	
Pittsburgh	91½	
Preferred	81½	
Wabash	43½	
Fort Wayne	97½	
O. and M.	40	
C. and Alton	95½	
Preferred	112	
New Jersey Central	112	
Union Pacific	34½	

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, May 29.

Beef Cattle was very dull this week, but prices were lower. 2100 head arrived and sold at 7½@8c for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 6½@7c for fair to good do., and 4@6c for common, as to quality.

The following are the particulars of the sales:

Head.

56 Owen Smith, Pennsylvania and Ohio, 7@7½c. gross.
65 A. Christy, Ohio, 7@7½c. gross.
61 R. Maynes, Western, 7@7½c. gross.
26 James Christy, Western, 7@7½c. gross.
25 B. S. McFillen, Lancaster county, 7@7½c. gross.
92 John Mc