## Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 61.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1868.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. GIBSON PEACOUK.

GIBSON PEACOUK.

GASPER SOUDER, Ja.,

GL FETHERSTON,

THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,

The BULLTIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per annum.

AMERICAN

Of Philadelphia,

S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

This Institution has no superior in the United INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C., executed in a superior manner, by DREKA; 1623 CHESTNUT STREET. fe20-ff BLACK LLAMA LACE POINTS, 87 TO \$100, WHITE LLAMA BHAWLS, WHITE BHETLAND DO. WHITE BAREGE DO. WHITE GRAPE MARETZ. BYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch sts.

MARRIED.

JOHNS-BILGER.—On Thursday, June 18th, by the Lev Edwin Harwood, D. D., of New Haven, Conn., Wm., Johns, Jr., and Mary P., eldest daughter of Isaac ulger, Esq., of this city.

MULAND—HULY.—On the morning of 18th instant, at MULAND—HULY.—On the morning of 18th instant, at the 1st Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Alexander Recd, D. Will N. Moland, of West Philadelphia, to Josephine, daughter of Jacob Huey, of Fairville, Chaster courts Pa. No Carde. county, Fa. No Cards.
RHOADS—BRADIJOCK.—On the 17th inst., by Friends'
eremony. George Rhoads, of Philadelphia, to Abbia,
haughter of William R. Braddock, of Medford, N. J.

DIED.

BIRNEY.—In Baltimore, on the 18th inst., at the residence of her brother-in-law, John A. Needles, Laura d., vite of the late Major Fitzhugh Birney, in the 25th year remains will be taken to Hampton, N. Y., for . Suddenly, June 17th Theodore Allen, cldest reodore and Mary C. Blizs, aged 13 years and 5 the ATES.—On the evening of the 16th inst., George M. tot, in the 56th year of his age. The family are invited to be relatives and friends of the family are invited to not the functal, from his late residence, No. 1816 Arch on Sixth-day afternoon, the 19th inst., at three ect, on Sixth-day afternoon, the 19th inst., at three lock
EVERING.—Suddenly, on the 18th inst. Sallie Bell,
ly darkhter of Edmund and Hannah Levering, in the
recent year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
ited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her
fents, No 2000 Cherry afrect, on Habunday, 20th inst., at
144) o'clock. P. M.
JACNEILL.—On the 18th inst., Besanua, reliet of the
8 Matchin Magneill, aged 63 years.
The male relatives and friends of the family are respectly invited to attend the funeral, from her late resiise, No. 310 Bouth Fifth street, on Tucsday afternoon,
3 o'clock. Funeral services at 8t. Joseph's Church.
erment at 8t. Mary's, Bouth Fourth street.
EFPIGNAN.—On the 18th hist., anna Louisa, daughof Wm. H. and Cathasine B. Perpignan, aged 19.
for relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
ited to attend the funeral, at her father's residence.
Eric, street, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., without
ther gotice.

LEWART.—On the 15th inst., Maggie E. daughter of rither solved. On the 17th inst. Maggie E., daughter of samuel and Sarah. Stewart.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully writed to attend the funeral, from her father's residence, o. 84 South Third street to morrow (Saturday) morning, t nine o'clock. Faneral service at Old Pine Street hurch. Interment at Mount Moriah Cemetery.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COM PHYLADELPHIA, May 13th, 1858.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—In pursuance of resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors at a Stated Meeting held this day, notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Company that they will have the privilege of subscribing, either directly or by substitution, under such rules as may be prescribed therefor, for Twenty-five Per Cent. of additional Stock at Parin proportion to their respective interests as they stand registered on the books of the Company, May 20th. 1893.

Holders of less than four Shares will be entitled to subscribe for a full share, and those holding more Shares than a multiple of four Shares will be entitled to an additional Share.

Subscriptions to the new Stock will be received on and after May 10th, 1803, and the privilege of subscribing will cease on the 30th day of July, 1803.

The instalments on account of the new Shares shall be paid in cash, as follows:

1st. Twenty-five Per Cent. at the time of subscription, on or before the 35th day of July, 1803.

2d. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of December, 1803.

ecemper, 1963. 8d. Twenty five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of 2d. Twenty-live Fer Cent. on or before the 15th day of 4th. Twenty-live Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of 4th. Twenty-live Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of 2th Twenty-live Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of 2th Twenty-live Per Cent. on the 15th day of 2th Twenty-live Per Cent. on the 15th day of 2th Twenty-live Per Cent. on the 15th day of 2th Twenty-live Per Cent. on the 15th day of 2th Twenty-live Per Cent. on the 15th day of 2th Twenty-live Per Cent. on the 15th day of 2th Twenty-live Per Cent. on the 15th day of 2th Twenty-live Per Cent. on the 15th day of 2th Twenty-live Per Cent. on the 15th day of 2th Twenty-live Per Cent. on the 15th day of 2th Twenty-live Per Cent. on the 15th day of 2th day of 2th Twenty-live Per Cent. on the 15th day of 2th day THOMAS T. FIRTH,

my14-tjy30:rp THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT EXERCISE of the PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY. Chester: Delaware county, will take place at the Academy Grounda, TUESDAY, June 23d, 1862. The following will be the order of the day:

Additional Salute. 2 P. M. Sational Salute. 2 P. M. Sational Salute. 3 P. M. Deening Exercise. 4t New Building. 2 P. M. The friends of the Institution are cordially invited to be The friends of the Institution are cordially invited by Theology. 3 P. M. Theology. 3

present. jel9-3trp\$ present.

jel9-3trp8

OF ARTS — The Annual Commencement for Conferring Degrees will be held on THURSDAY, June 25th, in the Academy of Music, at 10 c-lock, A. M. The Reverend Clergy, Judges of the United States and State Courta, the Mayor of the City, Select and Common Councils, the Board of Directors and President of the Girard College, the Principal of the Central High School, the candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts, and other Graduates of the University are invited to join the Faculty in the Foyer of the Academy, at a quarter before ten o'clock.

jel9-5t8

Secretary of the Faculty of Arts.

jel9-565 Secretary of the Faculty of Arts.

WINVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FAGULTY OF ARTS.—The examination of candidates for admission will be held at the University, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of June, at 10 o'clock. A. M. Students can apply for admission to pursue the full course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or only that portion of it for which the degree of Bachelor of Science is given, or any portion, as the Faculty may sanction.

Jel9-44 Secretary of the Faculty of Arts.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, UFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.

NOTICE to the holders of bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:—
The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of \$1,000 each at any time before the lat day of October next, at par, for a new mortgage bond of equal amount, bearing 7 per cent interest, clear of United States and State taxes, thaying 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor.

MY25-1 oct 1 SRADFORD, Treasurer, heavy the property of PENNSYLVANIA.

Eheir tenor. my28-t ceti S. BRADFORD, Treasurer. n

WINVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

The annual Examinations of the Junior, Sophomore and Freshmen Classes, at the close of the College Year, will be held daily (except Satudays) from 10 till 2 o'clock, from June 5th to June 23d.

Candidates for admission will be examined on Wednesday, June 24th, at 10 o'clock.

The Commencement will be held at the Academy of Music on Thursday, June 25th, ANCIS A. JACKSON, Secretary of the Faculty.

PHILADELPHIA LYCEUM ANNIVERSARY
EXCURSION.—The cempany will loave depot,
Thirteenth and Callowhill, TO MORROW (Saturday)
MORNING at 8.65. Tickets at Depot.

NEWSFAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE
paper, dc., bought by
No. 613 Jayne Street.
No. 613 Jayne Street.

No. 613 Jayne street. PHILADELPHIA ORTHOP ZEDIC HOSPITAL,
No. 15 South Ninth street. Club-foot, hip and spiral diseases and bodily defermities treated. Apply daily
at 13 octobe. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

—In Lewiston, Maine, a few evenings since, a serenading quartet sallied forth to serenade a newly married couple, but made a mistake in the residence, and sang their most sentimental love ditties for half an hour under the window of an elderly gentleman, who finally arose, from his couch, and, thrusting his head out of the window, gratefully thanked the unknown friends for this "unexpected honor." There was no more

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. The Hard-working Industrious Mechanics of Pennsylvania Appealing to Congress for Protection—They Pray for a Tariff Bill this Session—Facts and Figures Showing the Stagnation in Trade—The Industrial League hard at Work Ac.

Work, &c., &c. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. WASHINGTON; June 18, 1868 .- Through the efforts of the "Industrial League Association," the manufacturers and mechanics of your city, and n many parts of Pennsylvania, have almost inundated both Houses this week with petitions, praying that Congress will resume consideration of the Tariff bill, as passed by the Senate, which THE INSURANCE COMPANY, failed in the House March, 1867, and enact it into a law at the earliest practicable moment. The signers to these petitions represent a large proportion of the industrial interests of your city

portion of the industrial interests of your city and State; both employers and employed. Among the petitions presented by Hon. Chas. O'Neill were those of Edward W. Miller, Edward Gaskill & Co., and ninety-three others, bookbinders in Philadelphia, representing that the customs duties, which were sufficient to invite the investment of capital and labor in manufactures. have become insidequate. In invite the investment of capital and labor in manufactures, have become inadequate, in prospect of a continued decline in gold, and that much of the distress now prevalent and increasing daily would be relieved by the passage of the tariff bill referred to above, which falled in the House last session for want of time to pass it. Mr. O'Neill also presented the petition of Charles Guenther and forty-two others, lithographers of Philadelphia, of similar import, and also the memorial of Wolfe & Co., Hampshire Paper, Company W. A. Wanhoup, Thomas C. Paper Company, W. A. Wanhopp, Thomas C. Percival, William Shealds, George C. Ewing, Charles C.Spencer, and ninety-seven other manufacturing firms and companies of Philadelphia, complaining of the depression of industry caused want of efficient protection to the labor of the

by want of efficient protection to the labor of the country.

Hon. Samuel J. Randall also presented the petition of Henry B. Ashmead, S. C. Collins, W. Harvey Miller, King & Baird, and one hundred and twenty-four others, printers, of Philadelphia. representing that the productive interests of the country are suffering, and its industry paralyzed for want of efficient protection against the chapper labor and capital of foreign country country. paralyzed for want of efficient protection against the cheaper labor and capital of foreign countries. Also, the petition of seventy-six employes of Sherman & Co., printers, and Moore & Simpson, D. Rodney King, Lewis S. Moore and others, business men of Philadelphia, to the same effect. Also, a memorial of Shfelds & Brother, G. W. Huntzinger, James A. Needles, Horace H. Soule, Samuel Sems, W. E. S. Baker, and ninety-one others, manufacturers, coal miners, shippers and business men, of Philadelphia, complaining of the paralysis of productive industry.

The Hon. Daniel J. Morrell, representing the Seventeenth District of Pennsylvania, has also, within a few days presented numerous petitions from the farmers, iron manufacturers and manufacturing firms of his district, asking for such increase of protective duties as will revive manufactures and restore prosperity to the

manufactures and restore prosperity to the country. The iron manufacturers of Huntingdon county, signing one of these petitions, em-ploy, when in full operation, 400 workmen, but now employ only 137, owing to the stagnation of trade. Reynold & Moorhead, iron manufacturers at Clarion, employ, when in full operation, 280 workmen, but have now only 160 at work. The petition of 23 manufacturing companies and nrms of Blair county, Pa., presented by Mr. Morrell, employing, when in full operation, 1,536 workmen, but now have only 951 at work.

These statements, coming from so many respectable firms, and from such an extended district of country, show the existence of widestagnation in business in your State, which it is hoped the present Congress will take the proper means to remedy, by passing the tariff bill of last year. The parties interested, how-ever, should have commenced earlier in the sca-son to bring their grievances to the attention of Congress, but even with the pressure of business now crowding upon the last hours of the session, there will be a determined effort made by Mr. Morrell, Chairman of the Committee on Manufac tures, and his colleagues, to bring about a revision of the tariff, and if they don't succeed, it will not be for want of energy and perseverance. Political considerations demand that this measure should not be neglected at this session, if the Republicans expect to carry the State next fall.

EXTENSION OF HOE'S PRINTING PRESS PATENT.

COL R. M. Hoe, of New York, is here to urge

npon Congress the extension of his patent for "Hoe's Last Fast Press," for seven or ten years longer. It has been extended previously through the Patent Office, but a further extension cannot be made without an act of Congress. He has be made without an act of Congress. He has a large amount of evidence in support of his claim, from which it appears that during the first fourteen years he received little or no benefit from his invention, as his presses did not come into general use for years after their introduc-tion, and costing such large sums of money, few printing houses or newstaner establishments printing houses or newspaper establishments could afford to purchase them.

THE THEOUGH LINE ARRANGEMENT TO NEW YORK. All the arrangements have been completed between the officers of the various railroad companies between here and New York, and William Present Smith, who has been a present of the companies between here and New York, and William Present Smith, who has been arranged to the companies of the compa Panies between here and New Tork, and Whinas Prescott Smith, who has been appointed general Superintendent of the through line, and vested with plenary powers, will assume the duties of his position on the 1st of July, with his office in Washington. Among the reforms Mr. Smith proposes to inaugurate is a reduction in the schedule time and lower fare between the two cities named and intermediate points.
DISTINGUISHED VISITORS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Among the distinguished visitors at the White House to-day were Senator Fessenden and Mrs. Cobb, of pardon-brokerage celebrity. This is the first visit Fessenden has paid Johnson since the first visit Fessenden has paid Johnson since the close of the impeachment trial. Mrs. Cobb is a periodical visitor. She holds a confidential position in the Treasury Department. It is surmised that Fessenden's object was to keep Johnson "all right" in regard to Secretary McCulloch, as the National Intelligencer for the last week has been demanding McCulloch's summary removal. Fessenden is a devoted friend of McCulloch, and at this time has peculiar claims upon the President. Senator Ross, too, one of the "immortal seven," has become a regular visitor lat the White House within a week past, and a few days ago seven," has become a regular visitoriat the White House within a week past, and a few days ago an assessor of internal revenue in Kansas was appointed at his request. He is now understood to be urging the nomination of Perry Fuller, of Kansas, as Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Susouemanna. SUSQUEHANNA.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The twelve vessels to compete in the annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club were punctually at the starting-point off Clifton, Staten Island, but did not get away until over half an hour after the appointed time. The breeze was very slight and as the yachts reached Sandy Hook died out altogether. The yachts then drifted, and after waiting some time the race was declared off, and the contest will be renewed to day.

the race was declared on, and the contest will be renewed to day.

The jury in the case of Laura Waldron vs. Caroline Richings, an action brought on contract to recover \$100 as compensation for two weeks services as a vocalist in Miss Richings' English opera troupe, at Boston, in December, 1867, rendered a verdict for plaintiff for the full amount

aimed. John Shea obtained a verdict for \$360 agains the Third Avenue Railroad Company yesterday in the Marine Court for damages sustained by being knocked down while attempt ng to embark on one of the company's cars in December, 1867.

At the meeting of the Central Grant Club in this city last evening, Judge Richard Busteed, of the United States Court in Alabama, delivered a

Some young men have painted Scripture texts and warnings upon rocks in the neighborhood of Norwich, Connecticut. In rather bad taste, we should say, to advertise religion as we

people were coming out of the Bowery Theatre, and from the fact that a large concourse of people were seen running from there it was thought at first it was in that building the explosion took place. Too soon, however, the dreadful nature of the accident was ascertained. The groans of the dying and mangled forms that lay stretched upon the sidewalk in the street, the shricks of frightened women hurrying across and down the thoroughfare, runing they knew not where, in wild excitement; the confusion and turnicil incident upon occasions of great excitement; the unmanageable prancing of the horses attached to the street railroad cars—all great excitement; the immanageable prancing of the horses attached to the street railroad cars—all helped to render the scene one of most indescri-bable confusion. But when this, in a measure, subsided, and an examination of the cause for alt this excitement was made, a scene of most sickening horror was revealed.

From what can be learned of one who was con-

From what can be learned of one who was convenient to the theatre at about the hour stated, it is ascertained that Engine No. 9 was standing almost opposite to the pit entrance. It had a full head of steam on at the time, and was playing on the fire at No. 53 Bowery. As is usual in such cases, a large number were collected round the engine, nearly all boys; composed principally of those poor little urchins that most do congregate round the theatre at night. All of a sudden a loud explosion was a regard over the freets. heard, a volume of steam spread over the streets, a moment's silence, and then followed a scene most sickening in its details. It was then scene most sickening in its details. It was then discovered that the boiler of the engine had exploded. Upon the ground lay the prostrate bodies of over thirty people. Some, however, were more scared than injured, and some arose and mingled in the crowd. Close by where the engine stood lay four mangled corpses, mutilated in the most fearful manner. The brains of one were dashed out on the sidewalk, the entrails of another protruded and the face was dreadfully distingued, another had both his legs broken and disfigured, another had both his legs broken and was badly scalded, while another, a poor little bootblack, was run over.

bootbleck, was run over.

Many of the wonnded were injured badly, nearly all had broken limbs, and it is feared that the majority of them have sustained internal injuries which may prove fatal. A short time after the accident took place, A short time after the accident took place, a platoon of policemen from the Sixth precinct was at the scene of the disaster, and succeeded in keeping back the crowd that by this time had swelled to thousands. Another body of men from the Tenth precinct shortly after arrived, and these took charge of the dead and brought them to the station-house in Ludlow street, near Grand. As the bodies lay there in one of the back rooms, the dim light of a single gas jet shedding its rays upon bodies lay there in one of the back rooms, the dim light of a single gas jet shedding its rays upon their ghastly features, the anxious and hurried glances of friends who came to seek among the dead some missing one, and as they left thanked their God that there still was hope, as they falled to recognize among the stiff, cold forms those they sought, the scene was sad in the extreme. In the Sixth precinct station-house where a

they sought, the scene was sau in the taken in the Sixth precinct station-house, where a number of the wounded were brought previous to being conveyed to the hospital, the number of people who assembled there to make inquiries after those they thought were injured by the dreadful explosion was very great. As soon as they found they were sent to the City Hospital thither they bent their steps in anxiety and trembling to ascertain, perhaps, the worst anticipations their anxieties had conjured up.

The killed were brought to the Tenth precinct the bears. Unto a let hour last night their

The killed were brought to the Tenth precinct station house. Up to a late hour last night their names were not ascertained. No. 1—About twenty years of age, dressed in black clothes, high check bones, light hair, and about the average height; brains dashed out. No. 2—A bootblack, about fourteen years of age; black cost and pants. Internal injuries and legs broken. No. 3—About twenty-one years of age; high forehead, light hair; was dressed in dark clothes. Had an arm broken and both legs, besides internal injuries. nead, light hair; was dressed in dark clothes. Had an arm broken and both legs, besides internal inju-rics. No. 4—About twenty years of age. Was dressed in dark clothes and had on a checkered dressed in dark clothes and had on a checkered shirt. Badly mutilated about the body, and face dreadfully disfigured. During the night these bodies were conveyed to the Morgue. At halfpast twelve o'clock last night a boy about fifteen years of age, whose name could not be ascertained, died at the City Hospital from the interpol triprice be suptained. nal injuries he sustained

THE INJURED.

Patrick W. Hand, engineer of steamer, badly scalded and bruised about the body; John Conway, fireman; Edward Roach, fireman, scalded and arm broke; John Clarrisson, injured by the shock and badly scalded about the face; Collis Lightbody; Lyon Vetter; John McGuire, badly scalded and thigh broke, resides at 75 Mott street; scalded and thigh ortote, less the state of the frank Clarke, only slightly hurt; Jas. Sullivan; Louis Storms, bad scald in the lower extremities; Jas. Macken, scalded and badly bruised in the body; Thomas Keating; Theodore Bates, compound fracture of both bones left leg, lives at 506 Grand street; Stephen Wooldridge; Frederick Roscol, 185 Clinton street, arm broke; James Broderick, scalded, and leg broke; Frank Evers, thigh broke, lives at 15 Bowery; Thomas Cronin scaided, lives at 17 Doyer street; Thomas Foley, scalded and bruised; Robert Scholer; James Laden, aged 13 years; Thomas O'Donnell, aged 17.

The explosion is supposed to have resulted from a lack of water in the boller, the iron plates from a lack of water in the boller, the iron plates becoming over-heated, and the cold water being suddenly put in generated a species of gas as well as steam, thereby causing the explosion, which blew the boller into fragments, many of which were cast a long distance from where the engine stood. An inquest will be held on the bodies by the Coroner to-day, and inquiries as to the cause of the explosion will be made. The firemen succeeded in confining the fire to the fourth story. The loss of Mr. Nuetman, who occupied the fourth floor, is estimated at about \$500; partly insured. The fifth floor is occupied by Joseph Ernest, hat manufacturer, whose stock was damaged by water and smoke to the extent of \$300; insured for \$1,000 in the St. Mark's Insurance Company. The second and third stories surance Company. The second and third stories are unoccupied. The first floor is occupied by Jacob Ellis as a restaurant. His stock was de maged by water about \$150; insured for \$3,000. The building is owned by the Astor estate, and is damaged about \$500; insured.

THE POLLARD CASE.

The Examination at the Brooklyn Police Court Continued Extraordinary Scenes.

[From to-day's New York World.]

The case of Mrs. Madelaine E. A. Pollard sgainst Mrs. and Miss Crotty, for assault, was appointed to be heard before Justice Cornwell, in the Brooklyn City Hall Police Court, at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. Previous to that hour Mr. Pollard appeared in the Court and asked the magistrate to receive a complaint which he had to make against his wife. He said he had been about to do so on the previous day, when he was arrested for an assault upon his wife, alleged to be committed some weeks ago. The Justice received Mr. Pollard's complaint, to the effect that this wife had threatened, on the 15th of June, or thereabout, to shoot or kill him; and he asked that the should be put under bonds to keep the

peace.
At 11 o'clock the case against Mrs. and Miss Crotty was taken up. Judge Dunne appeared

The oath was then administered to her, and as she kissed the book she said, melodramatically, "So help me Almighty God; and may the curse of God rest upon me if what I am about to say is not the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. She then gave the following evidence: My present residence is 247 East Thirteenth street; I saw the defendants for the first time in my life at their residence, on the day of the assult (June 16th), between 12 and 2 o clock.

The Justice—Well, what occurred?

Mrs. P.—Shall I tell it in my own way? If you would allow me to go back into my past life—

would allow me to go back into my past life— The Justice informed her she must confine her

self to the charge.

Mrs. P. (resuming)—I met my husband by mes. P. (resuming)—I met my nusoatu by accident that day at his publishing house, and asked him where he was stopping; he said I will not tell you; I said that was a queer answer if it was a respectable place; he still refused to tell me; I said I will follow you and find out.

I said I will follow you and find out.

Mr. Dunne asked the witness to come to what took place at Mrs. Croity's house.

Mrs. P.—I went there with my husband, and we went up stairs into a small hall bedroom, and, from the appearance of that room, I would not imagine that a decent person would live in it.

Mr. Dunne (impatiently)—Well, we don't want that gone into.

that gone into.
The Justice—We have been very indulgent, to you. Yourself and husband seem to be very anxious to make statements about your own affairs. We intend to confine ourselves to the as-

sault.

Mrs. P. (resuming)—I was quite sure that that was not where my husband slept; I knocked at the door of the adjoining room and saw a lady and gentleman there; I inquired for the lady of the house, and was told she was in the parlor; I have a some to the parlor with my husband; sitthe house, and was told she was in the parlor; I went down to the parlor with my husband; sitting by the piano was a lady, not, I think, one of these present (the defendants); I asked for the lady of the house, and this lady (Miss Crotty) was sent in; I said to her, "Madam, will you please tell me how long my husband has been boarding in this house?" She threw herself into a chair, and said: "you \_\_\_\_\_\_, ask me in a polite manner, and I will tell you;" I said it was very strange that a wife mustask a woman in a respectful manner who had kept her husband three weeks concealed from her; she replied, "this is a respectable house," and I answered, this is a respectable house," and I answered, "this is a respectable house," and I answered, 
"Madam, your manner evidently denotes it;" she said, "get out of this house, get out of this as quick as you can, what do you mean?" my husband, who was walking up and down the floor in an excited manner, then put his hand on the lady's shoulder, and said to her, "go and get a police officer, I am tired of this trouble;" I said to my husband, "come, let us go," and he started out shead of me; as I was about going out of the door, this lady (Miss Crotty) raised her foot and kicked me in my side, and attempted with that to shut the door in my face; my husband was then standing on the stoop; I pushed back the door; she jerked me back and I fell upon the floor in the hall; while in that position she beat me, kicked me, caught hold of my hair, and jerked my earrings off, and pulled my hat off my head; I screamed to my husband to come to me, but he would not; my screams brought another person into the room, an old lady; I do not recognize whether this lady (Mrs. Crotty) is that person or not; I was told by my husband that the women were Mrs. and Miss Crotty; they both took hold of me, and this lady (Miss Crotty) said, "Madam, your manner evidently denotes it: took hold of me, and this lady (Miss Crotty) said

un down to the corner of the street. When he was shot by young Mr. Noyes; I threw myself between them to protect him.

The Justice directed the witness, who was becoming apparently affected, to confine herself to Mrs. P.—I ran down the street and overtook my husband, and insisted that he should come with me. He said: "I told you that was a bad

get out of my house you —; I screamed murder, at the top of my voice, and ran down the street; my husband at my first outery had

woman before I took you there, and it serves you right for going to such a place."

The Justice—Did you give any other provocation than what you have stated there? Was there any undue excitement on your part, or did you use any violent expressions that would justify

you use any violent expressions that would justify this conduct?

Mrs. P.—No, sir, beyond the slur that I doubtless cast upon the lady's fair fame in saying that it was strange I should be asked to speak in a polite manner to a woman who had kept my husband three weeks; that provocation I believe any pure wife that loves her husband would give.

The witness being cross-examined by Mr. Dunne, recognized a parcel shown her as being hers. Being closely questioned as to the circumstances of the assault she adhered in the main to her first statement. Being asked if she had any

her first statement. Being asked if she had any witnesses, she said she had not, that it was not necessary. She would like, she said, to employ a awyer if there was one in court.

The Justice asked Wm. C. DeWitt, who hap-

pened to be in court, to undertake Mrs. Pollard's case and he retired with her for consultation. On their return to court she was questioned about Mrs. Crotty. She said she could not swear to her identity with the old lady who assaulted her, but to the best of her knowledge and belief she was the same person.

Mr. Pollard was then swern for the defence.

and was asked to state what occurred on the 16th of June. He said: I entered the house (Mrs. Or other. He said: I cheete the holds (interpreted to the purpose of letting her make an inquisitorial visit—to let her see where I lodged and slept. I took her to my lodging-room and said, "You see in what circumstences of neverty I live."

Mr. Dewitt objected to this as irrelevant. The

Mr. Dewitt objected to this as irrelevant. The Justice said that Mrs. Pollard had been allowed to make extraneous statements, and Mr. Pollard should not be too strictly restrained.

Mr. Pollard (resumed)—She shut me up in the room by placing her back against the door; I said "for God's sake let me out;" she said in a very excited tone, "you shall not go out till I have seen the lady of the house;" I offered to go down and bring her up, but said "for God's sake, for my sake, for your own sake, be dedown and brighter the boarders and aske, be de-fer my sake, for your own sake, be de-cent in addressing her;" I made the condition that she should do so, and before I would consent to go down for her; my wife went into the adjoining room occupied by one of the boarders and asked for the lady of the of the boarders and asked for the lady of the house; she was directed down stairs; she went down and preceded me into the parlor; the elster of Miss Crotty, the defendant, was sitting there; I introduced my wife and Miss Crotty bowed; my wife asked very abruptly if she was the lady of the house; she said no, but offered to call her, and went down stairs; Miss Crotty, the defendant, appeared in the parlor; I introduced my wife, and said with embarrassment that my wife had not been with me for some time and was dis-

wife, and said with embarrassment that my wife had not been with me for some time and was disposed to ask some questions, and I asked Miss Crotty for my sake to respond to them freely and fully; Miss Crotty, bowed assent; my wife asked her how leng I had been in the house.

Mr. Dunne—In what tone of voice?

Mr. P—I must say that my wife's manner was very overbearing and insolent, her eyes flaring and her face coloring, and she eyidently playing the part of an inquiator.

Mrs. P. here exclaimed—"Mr. Pollard! Oh, shame, where is thy blush?" My own husband!" shame, where is thy blush? My own husband!" and then burst into tears. Mr. P. remarked that

he was "used to that."

Examination resumed—Miss Crotty said "about three weeks. Has not your husband informed you?" My wife asked "when did he arrive?" you?" My wife asked "when did he arrive?"
Miss Crotty seemed to be consulting her memory,
and I interposed to remind her that it was on a
Monday. My wife broke out with—"What
women are in this house? Miss Crotty replied,

Terrible Cate strophe in New York.

Explosion of a Steam Fire Engine

List of the Killed and Wounded

List of the Killed and Wounded

[From to-day's New York Heraid.]

At a few minutes past 9 o'clock last evening the fire bells sounded an alarm of fire near the corner of Canal street and the Bowery. Engine No. 9 was promptly on the ground, when it was discovered that the premises hor the ground, when It was discovered that the premises hor type to to work, and the water had been turned on, the burning premises and the street became almost instantly filled with steam. This was just the time that a number of people were coming out of the Bowery Theatre, and from the fact that a large concourse of people were ever running from there it was thought at first it was in that the street that a large concourse of people were ever running from there it was thought at first it was in that the presence of people were ever minning from there it was thought at first it was in that the presence of people were ever minning from there it was thought at first it was in that the presence of people were ever the mining pressure of people were ever the mining from there it was thought at first it was in that the presence of people were ever mining from there it was thought at first it was in that the presence of people were ever mining from there it was thought at first it was in that the presence of people were ever mining from there it was thought at first it was in that the presence of people were ever mining from there it was thought at first it was in that the presence of people were ever mining from there it was thought at first it was in that the presence of people were ever the presence of people were ever mining from there it was thought at first it was in that the presence of people were ever mining from there it was thought at first it was in that the presence of people were ever mining from the presence of people were the mining pression to a kind respection to a find the defendants for the first it was discussed to a f a square and a half she came up with me, I having stopped; she was screaming murder, and a crowd was collecting, who, I thought, would mistake me for a murderer if I continued to run. My wife said that "these prostitutes" or "your prostitutes have beaten me, come back;" this she said in a very violent manner, and kept repeating in a loud voice, holding me by the lap of my cont.

Mr. Dunne-In what condition was your wife is to dress?

Mr. Pollard—Her head-dress was torn off, and

a portion of her hair and her dress was torn.

Mrs. P—— (defiantly)—Yes, I had on false curls; I have them on now. You can look at

Mr. P- (resuming)-We went back to the house, I wishing to get away from the crowd. She attempted to go into the house again, but did not succeed. She kept shouting and haranguing the crowd all the time. The hair was towned in her hat on the stoop. found in her hat on the stoop. Cross-examined by Dewitt—The hair you speak

of is an ordinary grisette.

of is an ordinary grisette.

Mr. P.—Yes, sir.

Mrs. P.—Yes, and it was made of my own hair, nulled from my head by him in a 24 of passion. The hair was not bought.

Mr. Pollard proceeded to say, in answer to questions: I was boarding and lodging at Mrs. Crotty's at \$8 a week. I told Miss Crotty to send for a policemen, instead of my wife, because it for a policeman, instead of my wife, because it was her house. I repeatedly requested her to come away. Mr. Dewitt—Did not your wife ask you to

Mr. Dewitt—Did not your wife ask you to come away?

Mr. Poliard—No sir, most decidedly no.

Mr. Dewitt—Did not, in your judgment, Mrs. Poliard seek you on that day from a desire to return to your society?

Mr. Pollard—No; she said she had come to have me put in jail. She wanted to see, she said, what the character of the house was. I do not know any object for her coming but revenue.

Mrs. Pollard said it was love. Mr. Dewitt—Was the expression

used? Mr. Pollard—Most decidedly and most abso-Re-examined by Mr. Dunne.—Mr. P. said: I protested to my wife that the house was perfectly respectable, though an humble place. This I assured her again and again, and at last carried her to see it. I approached the place three times before I entered, and then only entered on condition that the world conduct hereals guilty and not lutely no. that she would conduct herself quietly, and not insult and mortify them and me. I boarded there about three weeks. The house is perfectly respectable, and I was treated with a great deal of kindness. I went there consulting economy—it was such a house as my circumstances permitted me to live in

me to live in.

Mary Dwyer, servant to Mrs. Crotty, being sworn, said: I was in the kitchen when Mrs. Pollard came to the house; Miss Crotty's sister Pollard came to the house; Miss Crotty's sistor called me up stairs; Mrs. Pollard was in the parlor speaking to Miss Crotty; I was in the back parlor door near them; I heard Mrs. Pollard ask how long her husband had been in the house; Miss Crotty said about three weeks; Mrs. Pollard wanted the date; Miss Crotty could not give it; Mrs. Pollard said "Are you the thing that kept my husband;" Miss Crotty stamped on the floor and old her to go out of the house; then I saw and told her to go out of the house; then I saw them going towards the door; Mrs. Pollard spit in Mrs. Crotty's face and hit her three or four times in the face with her parasol this was just at the street door; I did not see Mr Pollard at all; when Mrs. Pollard struck at Miss Crotty she put up her hand to guard herself, and then the parasol got entangled in Mrs. Pollard's hair, and the hair came off; I did not see Miss Crotty strike or kick Mrs. Pollard; Mrs. Pollard tell down on the floor; I do not know why she fell; she tried to go out after spitting in Miss

Crotty's face. On motion of Mr. Dunne, Mrs. Crotty was discharged. She was then placed in the witne s-box, but it was found that she knew nothing in re-The counsel then spoke to the case briefly, and the Justice, after a few remarks, dismissed the Justice informed Mr. Dewitt that Mr. Pol-

lard had that morning made a complaint against his wife for threatening, and read the affidavit

nade.

Mr. Dewitt said he supposed there was no ob-ection to allow her to go on her own recogni-Mr. Pollard said he had no objection if similar courtesy was extended to him. His wife, he said, had commenced proceedings against him, and he not swish to be prevented by them from at-

not wish to be prevented by them from attending in his own case.

Mr. Dewitt proposed to suspend proceedings in the charge of assault against Mr. Pollard by his wife till the complaint against her was tried, and suggested Monday for the latter.

Mr. Pollard was anxious to have it come off sooner. He was suffering under the publication of ex parte statements, and withed to have an opportunity to exculpate himself as soon as possible.

It was finally arranged that the case should be heard to-morrow before Justice Cornwell.

The Boston National Hide and
Leather Bank.

(From the Boston Journal, June 18 1)
The exact amount of detalcation of this bank

is ascertained to be \$575,000, which sweeps away the surplus of \$350,000, and leaves a deficit in the capital stock of \$225,000. When Martin's irregularities were discovered, an attachment was placed upon the property of Felton. who was implicated in the fraud, and from this source and the premium upon Government securities held by the bank, it is anticipated that sufficient will be calized to secure the capital, which is \$1,000,of the institution were carefully looked after. Martin's first misstep was taken two or after. Martin's first misstep was taken two or three years ago, and upon examination it was accortained that he has falsified accounts in his endeavor to cover up his own delinquencies. Where it was supposed a balance remained to the credit of the Hide and Leather Bank with a corre-sponding bank, a large deficiency actually existed. In one instance a broker who failed overdrew his account, and in a few days after he was called to account, and in a few days after he was solicited by a friend of Martin to make the amount good. As he was without funds he was unable to do ac. The books of the bank do not exhibit any overdraft at all.

draft at all.

How so large an amount of money could be taken without exciting the surprise of the officers appears unaccountable to those conversant with the management of banks. It must be remembered, however, that Martin made up the daily statement of the bank, and whenever an exami-nation was made by the officers or the Bank Commissioner, that he furnished the figures by which the condition of the bank was to be tested. which the condition of the bank was to be tested. As no suspicion over attached to Martin, he enjoyed the unlimited confidence of all interested. Why he retained the checks of Felton, which were the only clue to the channel through which the money had disappeared, had not been ex-

plained. If these checks hak been destroyed, while the deficit would have been discovered, it would have been impossible to have traced the

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-"Alaska Soda" is the latest name given in Boston to a cooling beverage. The Alaska Herald is printing the United States Constitution in Research.

—The ladies of Northampton, Mass., have sent-to Nova Scotia for fifty domestics. —The Roman police have prohibited the pic-tures of Prince and Mrs. Humbert

-T. W. Robertson is writing two new plays, one of them for Mr. J. S. Clarke. -Disease has made sad inroads upon the once fine personal appearance of General Hooker. —Dante, translated by King John of Saxony, has been published at Dresden.

—It is proposed to substitute a log and chain in place of a muzzle on the unfortunate dogs in Boston this season.

-The Jewish Temple Emanuel, at New York, ated cost. -Some one starts the story that Mr. Seward

will support Grant, but for Grant's sake we sin-cerely hope not. —The largest gold brick ever seen in Montans is on exhibition in a bank in Helena. Its weight is 1,682 ounces, and its value is \$31,050.

-The Mobile Tribune says: "Let negroes be informed that if they vote at all they will be dis-charged from employment."

—The temper of Mr. Alfred Rhett, of Charleston, has been aroused by a newspaper article, and he wants to fight a duel with Capt. F. W. Dawson, editor of the News.

-Hon. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House

of Representatives, has received the appointment of American editor, for the present year, of the Gotha Almanac. -Sawing wood in the bottom of a pond, thirty-

six feet below the surface, is rather a novel teat which was performed in Woonsocket, R. I., on Wednesday by a diver who repaired the waste

—An Ohlo Democratic paper finds fault be-cause some white girls in the town are working for a colored dressmaker. The Republican paper retorts that the disgusted publisher has done the same thing, having printed her handbills and received the pay. -A London letter writer says: "I well remem-

ber a celebrated clergyman at Liverpool, the well known Dr. Hugh McNell, preaching a sermon when Prince Albert visited that city, and taking for his text, 'Lo, the Prince cometh in all his beauty.'" his beauty. -One of Father Ignatius's "brothers" in the

Laleham monastery was recently fied with a rope to a garden fence and kept four days and nights, sleeping on the ground, and with only a saucer before him to drink out of. He was doing pen--A citizen of Portland having procured from Paris a door mat made of steel wire, with the word "Salve" (welcome) wrought in the centre, a visitor, overcome by curiosity, innocently asked the host what kind of salve he manufactured. The owner probably answered, "Wi're you so inquisitive?" ance for the horrid crime of killing a swallo

-Next to the success of Sir Robert Napier, the Abyssinian correspondents seem to be astonished at that of a little Greek sutler, who pitched his tent on the heights of Tilanta, where he sold lucifor matches at two boxes for \$1, cheese at \$2 a pound, candles two for \$1, champagne at \$20 a bottle, &c. The Greek made a small fortune.

-One of the members of the Arkansas legislature lately introduced a resolution to procure ice water for the House. After a discussion the resolution was lost. Thereupon another memper moved to refer it to the Democratic State Central Committee, to report after Mr. Pendleton is elected President. "The resolution is dead," said the Speaker. "So is the committee," was said the Speaker. "So is the unanswerable reply.

—A London letter say: "Formerly, whenever a clergyman preached in the presence of any member of the royal family, it was the etiquette for him to write out his text, which was placed in the royal pew for the benefit of the august occupants, whose cars were supposed to be ex-empt from the tax of heeding the preacher at the moment of delivering the extract, like those of

commoner persons. -It is stated that experiments made in the sewers of Paris, by which sounds can be carried a great distance, prove that the rapidity with which sound is conveyed differs according to the pitch. Low tones are transmitted more rapidly than high, and in playing well known airs the succession of the notes was changed in a surprising manner, contrary to the generally received

The London Record prints an account of a meeting of the Scottish Reformation Society, whose principal object appears at present to be to educate and send forth upon the newspaper world, two hundred Protestant youths, well paper worth, two number 1 totals at youths, worth skilled in the mystery of shorthand writing, for the express purpose of counteracting "the machinations of the Jesuit newspaper reporters in the galleries of the Houses of Lords and

Commons."

—The merits of Sir Robert Napler, now that he has conquered, are greatly extolled by the native Abyssinians. He has been tormented with parties of serenading priests, who appear, however, to have self-interest in view. It is related that when on one occasion the General paid them for their congratulations with some money and a promise of books which had been captured from Theodorus, a priest took a drum, alung it over his own neck, and sang, thumped, and danced, with a vehemence that recalled a nigger breakdown in a burlesque at a comic theatre.

—A young Russian Princess had a wonderful

—A young Russian Princess had a wonderful house in Paris. In the bath-room the walls and ceiling are hung with white muslin on a ground ceiling are hung with white muslin on a ground of rose-colored satin, and the floor is covered with white velvet cloth. The water falls into the marble bath from chased silver taps, and above is suspended a dais, from which filters scented waters. The dressing-room is lined with gold, shot with pink, gray and silver; two columns of pink and white marble support a tablet, upon which rests a mirror framed in gold and silver foliage; a few choice objects of art standing about; and in the mirror room sky-blue hangings of yelvet in the mirror-room sky-blue hangings of velvet drape the numerous looking-glasses.

-Those who think that prima donnas and Those who think that prima donnas and actreases sometimes receive evations in this country, should read the following account given by the Fremdenblatt of Vienna, of the farewell performance of the cantatrice Helene Magnus, at klagenfurth, in phlegmatic Austria: "After having literally covered her with bouquets and flowers, the audience with one voice begged her to crush a rose with her foot, and the petals were distributed to the spectators, who disputed for them at the peril of their persons and clothing. A young and beautiful baroness, transported by her inexpressible admiration, cast herself at the feet of the diva and feverishly kissed her hand. Several ladies of riper are were so agitated by the Several ladies of riper are were so agitated by the bravos and acclamations that they fell in a

swoon."

—Miss Kate Reignolde's first appearance at the Princess's Theatre, in London, is very favorably criticised. The Times says: "The object of this revival was the introduction to the London public of Miss Kate Reignolds, a lady who has acquired celebrity in the United States: She has the advantages of good personal appearance and a commanding figure, her movements are easy and graceful, and she sweeps the stage with that imperious air proper to the strong-minded belle of Lisbon. Most remarkable is her laugh, which, joyous and spontaneous as it is, may rainind some of us of the ring of the late lamented Mrs. Nisbett. She is supported by Mr. J. C. Cowper, who is by no means an inefficient "Don Fellx." The success of Miss Reignolds is unequivocal, and thus the object of the revival is attained." swoon.