Corning.



Balletan.

VOLUME XXIV.—NO. 15.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & 00., 907 destinut street. TARTH CLOSET CO.S DRY EARTH commodes and apparatus for fixed closets at WM. 2. RHOADS', 1221 Market street. Freedom from risk to health and from offence; economy of a valuable for-tilizer secured by use of the dry earth system. ap22ff

MARRIED.

DUER-VAN BUBEN - In New York, April 26th, by
the Bight Rey, Horatip Potter, Bishop of New York,
dward Alexander Duer to Anna, daughter of the jate Edward Alexander Duer to Anna, daughter of the late John von Buren.

GRIVFITH—BAKER.—On Thursday, April 28th, in St. Peter's Church. Philadelphia, by the Rev. J. G. Burk, Henry B. Griffith, to, Emily Newbold, daughter of the Hon. Jos. B. Baker.

HEBERTON—MULLER.—On Thursday, 28th inst., at the Walnut Street Predyterian Church, West Philadelphia, by the Bay. Alexander Heberton, assisted by Bev. B. W. Dana, Rev. Wm. W. Heberton to Annie E., sinughter of C. G. Muller, Eng. No cards.

HILLER—GLAYTON.—On Wednesday, the 27th Inst., at Pottsville, by the Rev. Hurley Baldy, of Doylestown, Charles H. Miller, of Philadelphia, to Miss Sallie E., daughter of John Clayton, Eq.

NOBLE—HELPER—At Saliabury, N. C., on the 28th Instant, by the Bev. Jacob Pihaw, Charles Noble, Jr., of Philadelphia, to Sallie B., daughter of Hardie H. Helper.

Philadelphia, to calle B., dauguer of manus cleiper.
POTTER-VAN HOOK.—On the 25th instant, at the sidence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. E. E. dams, assisted by the Rev. Peter Stryker. B.D., Geo., otter, Esq., of Chostnut Hill, to Mary B., youngest suphier of Wm. F. Van Hook, Esq., of this city. FillNN—MOBRIS.—At Coderus, Fourth month, 23, 757, by Friends' coremony, James T. Shinn. of Philaciphia, to Emms, daughter of the late Levi Morris, of cower Merica. No cards. DIED. ADDIS.—On Wednesday evening, 27th inst., Romana ouise, only child of John U. and Mary Anna Addis,

Louise, only child of John Uranu Mary Anne Audie, aged I/ months,
aged I/ months,
The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to
attend the furgeral, from the residence of her parents.
No. 2027 Frankford avenue, on Saturday afternoon, at 3.
clock, To proceed to Frankfill Cemetery.
ALBERTSON.—On Fifth day, 28th April, Lewis J. rtson. iends of the deceased are invited to attend the fu-from his late residence, on Greene street, above l, from his late residence, on Greene street, above , Norristown, on Seventh-day, 30th instant, at 10 ck A. M. Funeral to proceed to Plymouth Burying iround. LENUX:—In New York; on Wednesday; the 27th of, pril, Jennet, daughter of the late Bobert Lenox, in the

IRON BAREGES, PLAIN 1870

BROWN THON BAREGE.
MODE IRON BAREGE.
PEARL IRON BAREGE.
VIOLET IRON BAREGE.
EYRE & LANDELL. SPECIAL NOTICES.

> Fine Lot of

Real "Nobby" Clothing for Young Gents.

JOHN WANAMAKER, 818 AND 820 CHESTNUT ST.

Finest Ready Made Suits, Superior in Materials.

Finish,

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS 1025 CHESTNUT STREET.

SHERIDAN'S RIDE, Great Life Size Painting by the Poet Artist, T. BUCHANAN BEAD. NINTH WEEK OF THE EXHIBITION.

The Poem recited at 12 M., 4 and 9 r. m. usur by MR. J. B. ROBERTS,

The Eminent Tragedian and Elecutionist.

The Exhibition this week will be for the BENEFIT of THE LINCOLN INSTITUTION.

25 cents. The Poem recited at 12 M., 4 and 9 P. M. daily by

Admission 25 cents, Including the entire valuable collection of the Academy. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7% to 10 P. M. apt5 6t September 1

HALL OF ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES. The Academy, with the view of inspiring and encouraging a taste for Natural History, for the last half cartury, has admitted the public to its Museum, on two days of the week, without cost. The Academy would what to pursue the same course, but now find it necessary, for the preservation of its collections, to limit the multitude of visitors. The excessive crowds not only interfere with the progress and comfort of the visitors. But cause much destruction of property, in the breaking of glass and woods work; and the production of dust is so great as seriously to damage the collections.

As the heat means of restricting the number of visitors, the Academy has authorized its curators to make a small charge for admission. The Museum will be open on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 10 A. M. until sunset commencing after the first of May. Tickets 19 conts, admitting a single person of any age, may be had of the following:

Krause, Druggist 1201 Chestnut street; Queen, Opti-

following:
Krause, Druggist 1201 Chesinut street; Queen, Optician, 924 Chestnut street; Henszey, Druggist, 737 Market
street; Ward & McKeever, Paper Hangers, 1400 Chestnut street; McAllister, Optician, 728 Chestnut street;
Shinn, Druggist, 1400 Spruce at: Fry; Eighth and Buttonwood; Bukes, Druggist, 1100 Arch st. ap25-mwf6trp* NOTICE—APPLICATION WILL
be made by the undersigned to the Department
of Highways, No. 104 South Fifth street,
on MONDAY, May 2d, 1870, at 12 o'clock,
M. for a Contract for Paving Forty-fourth
Street, from Lancaster arehaus to Havorford
recet, in the Twenty-fourth Ward. All persons interested may attend at the time and place, if they think
proper. The following-named persons have signed a
contract for anid paving: Jacob Young, James Healy,
Nicholas F. Costello, Edmund Brown, Thomas Healy,
Nicholas F. Costello, Edmund Brown, Thomas Hespenbrach, John Weik, W. H. Mabrey, Henry Ash, Hemphill & Uber, Isane Fallwood, William J. Grinsell, Dennis Smyth, A. Holby, James Dismond, Thomas Mooney,
George Smith, Alfred Moore.

ap25 m w f3t rp JOS JOHNSON, Contractors.

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS.
PONEYVILLE LECTURE.
WM. L. DENNIS, ESQ.,
Will deliver his popular Lecture, entitled
OUR CHURCH AND CONGREGATION."
For the Benefit of Kenderton Presbyterian Church,
Toga.
On TUESDAY EVENING Next, May 3.
Tickets can now be had at Office Assembly Buildings.
Tickets can now be had at Office Assembly Buildings.
Tickets, 69 cents. Lecture at 8. ap23-5trp8

BILLIARD TOURNAMENTS.
PROGRAMME FOR FRIDAY.
AFTERNOON—ROCKHILL and DOYLE.

VEN ING—GRAND MATCH GAME between
D. KAYANAGH, of New York, and VICTOR ESTEPH, of Philadelphia.
Commence at 2 in AFTERNOON, and 8 o'clock in the
EVENING. TEPH of Philadelphia.
Commence at 2 in AFTERNOON, and 80 clock in the
EVENING.

OFFICE OF THE MONT ALTO FIGURE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE ADDRESS OF THE STATE OF THE ST ction will be held for Directors, to serve year. WILLIAM J. BARR, the ensuing year.
ap28 fm w 6tg Secretary.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT FOR CHAMPIONSHIP OF PENNSYLVANIA GRAND MATCH THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, between D. RAVANACH, of New York, and V. ESTEPHE, of Philadelphia.

The price will be as usual.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETing of the Stockholders of the Tioga Improvement Company for election of officers to serve the ensuing year, will be held at Room No. 23, Philadelphia
Exchange, on TUESDAY, the third day of May, at
twelve o'clock M.

CEORGE H. COLKET, PHILADELPHIA, April 12, 1879.

Secretary, ap49-313

To 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TURKISH, RUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF ROBERT FRAZIER, DEcased.—Letters festamentary upon the above or aving been gravited by the Register of Wills for ity and county of Philad-lphia to the undersigned, rank having claims or demind-ngainst the estate said decedent are requested to make known the NY NY 100 the 1 thereto to make expensive the state. fame, and those indebted thereto to make payment to SUSAN FRAZIER and SUSAN SARGENT, Execu frixes, 1334 Otis street.

REFRIGERATORS. EFRIGERATORS.

BELF-VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS. The cheapest and most reliable in the market, and will keep MEATS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, MILK and BUTTER longer, drier and volder,

WITH LESS ICE, than any other Befrigerator in 1486.

Wholesale and retail, at the Old Stand, No. 220 DOCK street, belew WALNUT.

AGRICULTURAL.

MISCELLANEOUS. TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH. REGO'S TEABERRY TOOTH WASH.

It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best dentifricoextant. Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It Preserves and Whitens the Teeth I
Invigorates and Soothes the Gume!
Purifies and Perfunes the Breath!
Prevents Accumulation of Tartar!
Clean-cs and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Sold by all Druggess.
Sold by all Druggess.
Minth and Filbert streets, Philadelphia.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING TRETH WITH FRESH NITHOUS OXIDE TRETH WITH FRESH MILEUUS CAPPE GAS.

"AdSOLUTELY NO PAIN."

Dr. F. R. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton
Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless
extraction of teeth. Office, 911 Walnut st. mb5.lyrpx

HENRY PHILLIPPI,

CAMPENTER AND BUILDER, NO. 1024 SANSOM STREET,

PRESH CHARCOAL BISCUIT FOR DYSPEPSIA:
HARD'S FOOD for infants, just imported. Select Rio
linesticus for use. Genuine Bermyda FOR INVALIDS—A FINE MUSICAL
Box as a companion for the sick chamber; the finest
assortment in the city, and a great variety of airs to select from, imported direct by FARR & BROTHER,
mhlotfrpl 824 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

H. P. & C. B. TAYLOR,

Perfumery and Toilet Soaps, 641 and 643 North Ninth street.

DOWIN H. FITLER & CO., Cordage Manufacturers and Dealers in

Hemp,

23 N. Water-Street and 22 N. Delaware Avenue
PHILADELPHIA

EDWIN H. PITLER.

CONRAD F. CLOTHIER

W. E. D. D. I. N. G. AND ENGAGEMENT
Rings of solid 18 karat fine Gold—a specialty; a
full assortment of sizes, and no charge for engraving
tannes, &c.

FARIL & BROTHER. Makers,
my24 rp if

\$24 Chestmut street, below Fourth. HILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BAND. AGE INSTITUTE, 14 North Ninth street, above Market. B. C. EVERETT'S TRUSS positively cures Ruptures. Cheap Trusses. Elastic Belts, Stockings, supporters, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Suspensies, Pile Bandages. Ladles attended to by Mrs. E. jyllyrp ISAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER, N. E. and NATHANS, AUCTION ERR, N. E. Corner Third and Spruce streets, only one square below the Exchange. \$220 (00 to loan, in large or small amounts, on diamonds, silver plate, watches, jewelry, and all goods of value. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. 99 Established for the last forty years. Advances made in large amounts at the lowest market rates.

MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK Embroidering, Braiding, Stamping, &c. M. A. TORREY, 1800 Filbert

GILT AND PLATED OVAL AND AND PLATED OVAL AND AND A Cone llead and Porcelain Head Furniture Nails; a variety of sizes of French Wire Nails, Upholaterra and Gimp Tacks, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, NO. 830 (Eight Thirty five) Market street, below Ninth.

CPADES, SPADING FORKS, HOES, Rakes, Garden Trowels, Weeding Forks, Pruning Hooks, Pruning Knivesland Sheurs, Border Shears, and ether Garden Tools at TRUMAN &SHAW'S, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

"HATS OFF! HATS OFF!" MAY
be hung up on various styles of Iron and Brass
Hooks, to be had at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 836
Right Thirty-five Market street, below Winth.

MARINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-APRIL 29. See Marine Bulletin on Inside Page.

Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours, from New York, with make to-W-P-Clyde & Co-Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours, from New York, with make to-W-P-Clyde & Co-Steamer W Whillden, Riggins, 13 hours from Baltimore, with makes to A Groves. Jr.
Schr Carolino, Tice, from Millville, with glass to Whitall, Tatum & Co.
Schr Royal Osk. Ericks, 4 days from Choptank River, with spokes to Watson & Childs.
Schr Thos B French, Dougherty, 4 days from Durham Creek, with lumber to McShain & Bush.
Schr Josh Shay, Fisher, Boston.
Schr John Shay, Fisher, Boston.
Schr Jos Porter, Burnes, Providence.
Tug Thos Jefterson, Alien, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer E () Biddle, McGue, New York, W. P. Clyde O.

Tug Thos Jedferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W P. Clyde & Co.

OLEARED THIS DAY.

Steamer, E C Biddle, McCue, New York, W P Clyde Co. Stemer Anthractie, Green, N York, W M Baird & Co. Schr F R'Baird, Ireland, Hoston, Sinnickson & Co. Schr L C Hickman, Robinson, E Cambridge, do Schr Hagleton, Gardner, Taunton, Golden C Cooper, Nickerson, Chatham, do Schr Handeton, Gardner, Taunton, do Schr Handeton, Gardner, Taunton, do Schr Handywiae, Adams, Newport, do Schr Handywiae, Adams, Newport, do Schr Hinnesota, Phinney, New Haven, do Schr Gchassett, Gibbs, New Bedford, do Schr Gohassett, Gibbs, New Bedford, do Schr Jo Perry, Kelley, do Schr Haria Louisa, Snow, Gloncester, Mass. do Schr Jaz, Williams, Porliand, Schr Bartlett, Harris, Providence, do Schr Bartlett, Harris, Providence, do Schr Satterthwaite, Kimmey, Providence, do Schr Golden Eagle, Howes, Fall River, do Schr Taylor & Mathis, Cheesman, Fall River, do Schr Taylor & Mathis, Cheesman, Fall River, do Schr At Wirgina, Smith, Greenport, do Schr Ja Crawford, Young, Fall River, do Schr Ja Crawford, Young, Fall River, do Schr Ja Crawford, Young, Fall River, do Barge H J O'Cain, Kain, New York, do Barge M Morrow, Morrow, New York, do Bark Starry Flag, Hutchinson, New York, do Bark Starry Flag, Hutchinson, New York, do Bark Starry Flag, Hutchinson, New York, do Barges, W P Clyde & Co.

Shin Gray Facto College Company College, W P Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.
Ship Grey Eagle, Coffin, from Rio Janeiro 12th ult, at
Baltimore yesterday, with coffee.
Steamer Anglia (Br), Craig, from Glasgow via Moville
April 16, with 709 passengers, at New York yesterday.
Steamer Columbia, Vair Sice, cleared at New York April 10. With April 10. April 10. April 10. With Sice, cleared at New York yesterday for Havana. Steamer Dacian (Br), Laird, cleared at New York yesterday for Glasgow. Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, for Wilmington, Del. cleared at New York yesterday. Steamer De Sota. Morton, at New Orleans 21th inst.

rom New York. Bark Sam Shepherd, Evans, sailed from Cienfuegos 19th Bark Sam Shephord, Evans, sailed from Cientuegos 19th Inst. for this port. Bark Almoner, Gary, cleared at Matanzas 21st instant is nort Sandy Hook, Barstow, at Clentuegos 16th inst. Montevideo. Sterling, Hending, cleared at New York, yeater. Minnehaha (Br), Irving, hence at Clenfugos 16th nt.
ir Thes Holcombe, Maxey, sailed from Havana 22d
for New York
ir H B McCauley, Vickers, at Cardenas 19th inst.
Havana. Scretary, april 12, isro.

Scretary, april 12, isro.

Scretary, april 13, isro.

Scretary, april 14, isro.

Scretary, april 15, isro.

Scretary, april 15, isro.

Scretary, april 16, isro.

Scretary, april 17, isro.

Schr H B McCauley, Vickers, at Cardenas 19th inst. from Havana.

Form Havana.

Form Havana.

Schr H B McCauley, Vickers, at Cardenas 19th inst.

Form Havana.

Form Havana.

Form Havana.

Form Havana.

Schr H B McCauley, Vickers, at Cardenas 19th inst.

Schr J S Watson, Rouck, hence at Lynn 25th inst.

Schr J S Watson, Rouck, hence at Lynn 25th inst.

Schr H B McCauley, Vickers, at Cardenas 19th inst.

Schr H B McCauley, Vickers, at Cardenas 19th inst.

Form Havana.

F FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1870.

Further Incidents and Scenes. The Richmond Dispatch has the following orther accounts of scenes and incidents at the Capitol:

Scene About the Capitol Building.

The scene about the Capitol building just after the sad occurrences was one of terror. The first notice that those who were in the building had of the impending evil was the premonitory rumbling as the floor was settling. Then there came a fearful crash, accompanied by a cry of human agony and terror which smote the hearts of all, who heard it. In a moment the frightful situation was realized. The few who had been so fortunate as to be abled to get into the windows shouted aloud for help for those who had fallen, and called for ladders. In a short time the bells were tolling, and the hook and ladder truck being brought upon the spot, the ladders were put up to the windows, and the work of humanity began. The blinding dust within prevented anyone from seeing anything, and the rushing of persons within the building and the ories of the wounded were all that could be heart.

In the House of Delegates. Then there came a fearful crash, accompanie

In the House of Delegates. Here was a scene that made one's heart leed. As the dust cleared away a little a mass of timbers and rubbish of every description was descried, and the reflection of the numbers of human beings crushed beneath its weight, dead and dying, was sickening. Add to this the cries and groans of those who were there, many in the agony of death, and there is a picture to make the stoutest hearts quail. The entire hall was flooded with the ruins, except the space under the gallery. Desks chairs and tables were crushed completely showing the force of the falling wreck. The work of removing the debris was a difficult one, but was undertaken by those present with a will, and it was not long before the unfortunate men were being rescued from their

Bringing Out the Dead and Wounded. This scene defies even an attempt at description. The doors and windows of the Hall were thrown open, and within were soon collected the busy-workers, who, mid-their own shouts and the agonizing groans of those they were seeking to rescue, were removing the timbers. As the wounded and dead were reached, they were brought out and placed in the Square, where they were uttended by our city physicians and others who were on hand, with such appliances as could be obtained. As the men were brought out they were so covered with dust that they could scarcely be recognized, and for a while the anxious inquiries of the bystanders, "Who is he?" could not be answered. One by one they were borne out the dead and dying. Here was one mangled and silently enduring, another crying aloud too well that its spirit had siled to another This scene defies even an attempt at de-cription. The doors and windows of the and silently enduring, another crying aloud with pain, while the still form of a third-told too well that its spirit, had died to another world: In one moment the gray hairs of age could be descried upon; the head of some dead one, while in, the next the tall, manly form of one who had been cut off in the full bloom of life was being borne past. It seemed as if sickening horrors would never cease, and ages seemed to pass in the performance of this sad duty.

The Theory of the Accident.

From conversations with several who were in the court-room at the time of the fall we learn the following as the true theory of the accident. The large girder which was under the partition between the clerk's office and the court-room snapped in twain, and immediately afterwards the floor commenced to cave. The support of the crowded gallery having given away, the gallery parted from the wall and fell over into the centre of the court room, crushing through the floor and precipitating the mass of human beings and rubbish into the hall below. We examined the girder and found that it had broken of just in the centre. It was hewn timber and just where it broke was a cut, as if the workman in hewing had made a misslick and driven his adze into the wood about a quarter

of an inch. Horrible Death. The most terrible feature about this whole fair is the heart-rending manner of death in the majority of instances. Many of the dead, when brought out, were found to be without serious bodily injury, but had evidently died from suffocation: The mere contemplation of such, a thing is sickening. Hard, indeed, was the late of those who had escaped death from the falling timber, in the end to die from the intold agonies of suffication.

An Old Relic tione.

If we may be pardoned for any consideration of loss other than that of human life, we will mention the smash-up of an old and much bonored relic of by-gone days, the Speaker's chair of the House of Delegates, which was formerly used in the House of Burgesses decorated with the royal arms of Grea Britain. It was subsequently moved here from Williamsburg, and has been used in the House of Delegates ever since. It was burid and broken in the ruins of yesterday.

THE WINNIPEG WAR.

What it Will Cost. The Red River expedition promises to be no trifle in a financial point of view. Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the English Exchequer, estimates the actual cost of the Abyssinian war at £8,800,000 sterling—equal to some \$45,600,000—and it is not too much to say that the contemplated Red River affair will cost a similar amount. To convey a respectable force from England or Canada, or both, through the wilds of British America, whether it be by the water-courses north of Lake Superior, or over the still more hazardous and uncertain route by way of Hudson's Bay and York Fac

route by way of Hudson's Bay and York Factory, will be found no inexpensive matter. It is not strange, therefore, that doubts should be expressed in well-informed quarters, in Canada itself, as to the ultimate departure of any expedition against the insurgents at all. It is even intimated that Riel is to be "conciliated'—which means hired to leave the territory, the same as poor Joe Howe was hired to join the Confederate Ministry—and that certain concessions are to be made to the that certain concessions are to be made to the Roman Catholic French-Canadian population, like the two-million sop to Nova Scotia; and then the whole matter, including the Scott execution, is to be hushed up.—Sun:

THE TABIFF BILL

What the Coming Vote Will Be.

"The back of the tariff has been broken, cries an exultant free trade contemporary at Chicago, as it records the vote in the House reducing the pig-iron tariff to \$5 per ten. Now it demands free coal, free wool, and the reduc-tion of other imposts. Its friends have gained one point, and think the whole battle won! Gushing, but deluded innocence! They are yet to realize that the issue is still between the \$7 as reported by the Committee, and the \$9 of the present law. The first skirmish on the outposts will lead them into another Bull Rundington in the contract of the second state. disaster, if they are not wise, breaking the back-hone of free trade so effectually that it will not stand erect again for a generation to

come.

We have given these folks too much credit for shrewdness, if they agree, with their Chicago champion in reckoning this vote as even an omen of victory. With a full House, the absentees in their seats, and the yeas and mays to go upon the record, a faint glimmering of common sense would teach them that the two majority in Committee of the Whole, for a 55 rate with no record of the year and for a \$5 rate, with no record of the whole, for a \$5 rate, with no record of the yeas and nays, will be reversed by nearly twenty majority for the item as reported from the Ways and Means.

THE FIRE IN APRINGPIELD.

Burning of the New York Watch Com-

n the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, of April 28. One of the largest fires that have ever occurred in Springfield, and the very largest since the destruction of the old Opera House, and the adjoining stores, raged on the Hill yesterday afternoon, and completely destroyed the factory of the New York Watch Company, on Orleans street. The buildings occupied the entire block between Tyler street and Pendlenton avenue, 300 feet in length, and the lot was ton avenue, 300 feet in length, and the lot was on avenue, 300 feet in length, and the lot was nearly square. The fire originated in the southwest corner of the upper story of the main building, and, without doubt, from a defect in a chimney leading from the furnace recently put up to bake the watch dials, the cause of three-fourths of all the accidental fires in America. It first broke out about five minutes before three collects. accidental fires in America. It first broke out about five minutes before three o'clock, and it was for a time vainly hoped to check the flames by the use of the hose on the premises, but a hole had barely been cut in the roof and a stream brought to bear on the fire when the hose burst. An alarm was sounded from box No. 10 and the Fire Department speedily reached the spot, when began a succession of paralyzing misfortunes and mistakes. At this time the flames could apparently have been stayed by well-directed efforts and an abundance of water. Very unluckily, there was no single head to direct all the willing hands, as Chief Engineer Leshure had gone to Manchester, N. H., to purchase a hose cart to reel, a thousand feet of hose; and supply therewith chester, N. H., to purchase a hose cart to reel a thousand feet of hose; and supply therewith a pressing want of the Department, never more obvious than yesterday. Several times the streams of water were entirely stopped, losing precious minutes to add more lengths of hose. Worse still, there was a lamentable lack of water. And so, with too many managers and too little hose and water, the fire swept flercely on. The flames burst suddenly and furiously through the northern end, at a little beyond half-past four, and surged out over twenty feet into the four, and surged out over twenty feet into the street; and there was a general shout of fear that the fire would ravage the wooden houses, and prove the most disastrous visitation in the city's history. The strong, southwest wind, too; caught the floating; flery cinders and bore them far and wide. The roof of the factory fell in thenceforward rapidly, and by five o'clock the entire factory, save a detached storehouse, was so far a ruin that no further damage was feared. The walls partly fell in, and were partly pushed in to avert danger. It is not known that any serious injury happened during the fire, though several men received bruises and involuntary shower baths. The employes number ninety-nine, about half men and half women, and it beats heavily upon them to be thus robbed of employment. and prove the most disastrous visitation in the men and half women, and it bears nearly upon then to be thus robbed of employment. That section of the city will be seriously affected by the suspension of these works, and their entire withdrawal would be a crushing blow. Of course it is uncertain whether the company will rebuild. Their total loss will be little less than \$200,000, while their injuryance. company will rebuild. Their total loss will be little less than \$200,000, while their insurance is but \$85,000, divided as fellows: Fire and Marine, of this city: Hartford, Ætna and Phonix, of Hartford; Home, of New York: Providence, Washington, and North British and Mercantile, of London, \$10,000 each; Norwich, of Norwich; Continental and International, of New York, \$5,000 each. One-half the policy in the Fire and Marine was reinsured in the Commerce, of Albany.

sured in the Commerce, of Albany. ROME.

Interesting General Itenis.

The Rome correspondent of an English Pincio, where he was warmly cheered by the numerous foreign visitors. Father Giacomo Margotti, editor of the *Unità Cattolica*, has Margotti, editor of the Unità Cattolica, has sent his brother, Signor Stefano Margotti, to the Pope with a large sum of money. The Holy Father, in acknowledgment of this service; has conferred on the bearer the rank of Commander. The reverend editor is also rewarded by being made an allowance of 3 per cent on all the money he collects. While the journalists are bringing in these needed supplies, the Holy Father is himself writing arbicles in th ticles in the Giornale di Roma, and the day be-fore yesterday he contradicted in that paper the statements in circulation respecting the Eastern bishops, and yesterday gave a general denial to all the newspaper correspondence

about the Council. Last week the Council sat almost every day, and was wholly engaged on the second section of the scheme De Fide, but the proceedings were very flat, no orator taking part in the debate. Monsignor Strossmayer is ill, so is unable to attend. I am informed the Opposition will not go to a division on the dogma of Infallibility, which, therefore, will be adopted with the unanimity required by the canons of the ancient Councils. The fight with the Court of Rome will be made on the question of the separation of Church and state. On this subject the Infalliblists, trained under different political systems, are much di vided, many sharing the views of Monsignor Dupanloup and Monsignor Strossmayer, and Opposition confidently reckon on a

Another of the Pope's household has gone mad. This new sufferer is Monsignor Casale, Participant of the Privy Chamber, that is, one of those officers who are in perpetual attendance on the Holy Father. Monsignor Ossale is a member of the Roman aristocracy, his mother being the Marchioness Casale, and a daughter of the princely house of Barberini.

The King and Queen of Naples are anxious to leave the scene of their sad bereavement, but are waiting for the Archduke Louis of Tuscany, brother of the Grand Duke Ferdi-nand, and on his arrival they will proceed with him to Germany.

A LITEBARY FRAUD.

The "Beautiful Snow" Man a Swindler. It turns out, after all, that "Major" Wm. A. Sigourney is not dead. The New York Post

says of him:

The "Major" William A. Sigourney whose obituary notice appeared last Saturday in this paper, and was contradicted yest erday, turns out to be a literary swindler of the worst sort. We know that he sent to the Messrs. Harper last week, for one of their publica-tions, a manuscript poem entitled "My Beau-tiul Eva," which in their presence he solemnly asserted that he composed in April of this year. The editor of the publication promptly handed him the March number of the English magazine entitled Good Words for the Young, in which was the same poem, "Eva," written by Francis Bennoch, with the only difference, that instead of Fannie the name was Clara. After this attempt at fraud it will naturally be inferred that the story of his shooting himself on the Blooming-dale road, and of the letters found on his person, from a "relative, Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney," was published by his own procurement in some way or other. One thing is certain—that he is: a shameless cheat if he be in his senses, and if not, his friends, if he has any, should put him in a lunatic asylum. This sort of fraud is not very uncommon. The editor of the Knickerbocker Magazine once published, as from a promising correspondent, one of Barry Cornwall's poems. Some time since there were sent to the Evening Post as original compositions by a young girl in Pittsheld, Mass, several poems, rather skilfully selected from authors not much known. The other days of Fuglish as the selected that the selected promise from authors not much known. The other day an Englishman brought to this office what he called a poem of his own, and offored it for publication. On looking at it we saw that it was Charlotte Smith's "Ode to the Poppy."

He professed to have written it a good while since, but it happened that Charlotte Smith wrote it before he was born.

—A. "division" in the Dominion Parliamen is a conflict of muscle as well as of opinions. The other day the members caught each other by the shoulders, legs and hair, dragged, pushed and fought to force a majority on a question of tariff, while two sturdy debaters rolled on the floor in the heat of their argument.

THE FISHERIES.

Possibility of a Difficulty With Canada Respecting the Fisheries.

[Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. World.]
The question of fifty years standing, as to whether the American or Canadian interpretation of the law of nations regarding the right of a country to jurisdiction over contiguous sea waters, seems at last to be in a fair way of settlement, so far as the issue between this government and that of Canada is concerned. The ill-feeling engendered towards the United States in the Canadian mind by the reseinding of the resignment. of the reciprocity treaty and other causes took shape some time since in the passage of a law by the New Dominion government prohibiting shape some time since in the passage of a law by the New Dominion government prohibiting American fishermen from plying their vocation within three nautical miles of the sea-coast, and refusing to issue further licenses to fish within that distance. Now the point at issue is, by what rule is the line of demarkation to be established. The Canadian government, on the one hand, insist that it shall be drawn from headland to headland, irrespective of the water surface involved. The United States government claim that such an interpretation of the law would effectually break up our fisheries on the banks, and maintain that the line should follow the indentations of the coast. While, however, both parties have expressed these opposite views, neither has attempted to carry them into practical reffect until recently, when the New Dominion Government ordered eight armed boats to the banks for the purpose of enforcing the law. The inference has naturally obtained that the Canadian interpretation of the law is to be held in view by the gunboat captains, and, with a view to the protecting of our own interests, the United States gunboat Frolic has been ordered to those waters to see that the enforcement of the law by the Canadian authorities be not done in an oppressive manner. Such, in effect, were the instructions of the commander of the Frolic. It would be hardly safe, perhaps, to predict a war with Canada, in the event of her attempting to enforce her views on the fishery question. Secretary Fish remarked to-day, in conversation on the subject, that this government had no serious fears of trouble growing out of it, simply because it looked on the movement as a sort of

fears of trouble growing out of it, simply be-cause it looked on the movement as a sort of cause it looked on the movement as a sort of splenetic outburst. which would pass away without any real harm attaching to it. Of the eight war vessels ordered to the fishing grounds but two belonged to the mother country, and he thought that they were sent there rather with a view to watching the others and keeping them straight than to aid in the execution of the fishing laws. "Well," he further remarked, "while there is little probability of trouble in that quarter, there is a possibility of it, and we shall carefully keep our interests in view." It is, in fact, understood that the determination has been positively arrived at by the Administration to promptly meet in a similar spirit any demonstration by the Dominion towards the enforcement of its views vie et towards the enforcement of its views vie et

DÜELLING.

The Recent Duel in New Orleans.

(From the New Orleans Times, April 24:]

A hostile meeting took place yesterday, at a few minutes before 12 M., between Messrs. Louis Lalaurie and Lucien Debuys. growing out of a preceding disagreement at the Opera on Thursday. night. The weapons-arranged for the combat were collehemards, with Messrs. Placide Canonge and Manuel Blasco as the seconds of Mr. Lalaurie, and with Bernard Avegno and Col. Dumonteil as the witnesses of Mr. Debuys. The ground selected was about 200 yards from the Metairie Course, and in consequence of the prompt arrival of the principals, the affair took place a little before the time appointed. Once placed upon the ground, they lost but little time in parade or preliminary sparring, and, in fact, the affair was terminated in about eight or nine seconds after its commencement. At that time Mr. Lalaurie had made a faint scratch with his sword upon the breast, and his sword had passed between the flesh and clothing of his antagonist upon the left side. Before, however, he could recover himself Debuys made a lunge with his sword, which beings made a lunge with his sword, which wounded Lalaurie seriously in the breast, between the shoulder and the collar-bone, and which penetrated to the lungs. Rumors in the evening were freely circulated to the effect that Lalaurie was bleeding internally, but the statements of his physicians, Drs. Traudeau and Sauve, were that the wound was not mortal or dangerous.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS MONOPOLY.

What One of Its Victims Thinks of It. The Washington Chronicle (Forney's paper) is one of the victims of the New York News Monopoly; and this is what it thinks of that miserably inefficient organization:
A city contemporary intimates that the Associated Press would do well to employ an agent at Richmond—fit—for—his—business. We enat Richmond—lit—for his—business. We en-tirely concur in this yiew of the case. A few days since a convention; composed of repre-sentatives from the three wings of the Repub-lican party of Virginia, met at Richmond and transacted business of interest and importance. The proceedings of this convention were of general interest, and every newspaper served by Associated Press should have been furnished with a comprehensive abstract. As it was, however, they did not receive a line, or even a word, in reference to the convention. There is another agent of the Association located in a large city between Washington and New York who might be looked after with advantage. In this age of general intelligence and rapid communication the newspapers cannot afford to be treated shabbilly by those whose duty it is to furnish them with the

THOSE TWENTY FENIANS. Fenian Frieze over the Border.

The Tribune says:

Now let Canada shake to its centre—even to its Head-Centre. Twenty Fenians, clad in uniform of Irish frieze, with knapsacks on their backs, and—if we may be allowed a pleasant stretch of imagination—with the very Sunburst on their countenances, have been seen passing through Boston, North. Excelsior! Twenty Fenians, more or less, with pickaxes on their shoulders, have been discovered in the neighborhood of the border. For whom do they dig a pit, and who is to fall into it? But greater terrors are in store for those heroes of greater terrors are in store—for those heroes ofalarm, those veterans of panic, the Canadian
volunteers. Powder has been concealed in
spots along the line—men and arms are lying
in wait for an invasion in May. The Guy
Fawkes of this new Gunpowder Plot is surely
a Fenian in frieze, with a knapsack on his
back. Excelsior! Only we beg our Fenian
brethren not to destroy the boundary line or
set the St. Lawrence on fire. If they invade
Canada they make war on the United States

them up. —A citizen of Kings county, Ireland, re-cently had his nose cut off by a band of rufribly distinguish that he was horizing, and naturally thought that he was horizing distinguish for life. A Dublin surgeon, however, thought otherwise, and has actually succeeded in forming a new nose from the flesh and skin of the forehead, which is de-

Canada they make war on the United States, and then—why then, we shall have to lock

clared to look better than the old one. —A." division" in the Dominion Parliamen is a conflict of muscle as well as of opinions. The other day the members caught each other by the shoulders, legs and hair, dragged, pushed and fought to force a majority on a question of tariff, while two sturdy debaters. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE COURTS. IMPORTANT DECISION.

Interesting to the Coal Trade. Nisi Prius-Justice Read.—This marning,

Interesting to the Coal Trade.

Nisi Prius—Justice Read.—This morning, a decision of great importance to the coal trade of Philadelphia was rendered in the Court, affecting, as it does, not only the operators, but the Reading Railroad Company in its disposal of the piers at Port Richmond. The suit was brought by Audenreid & Co. against the Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co., because the latter had ref sed to allow the former to further occupy the pier heretofore allotted to the firm. The Judge refers to the fact that the plaintiffs were the first and largest shippers of coal over defendant's rozel, and the operations were on a scale of great, and the operations were on a scale of great, and the realroad was the subject of amicompany, and the Judge says whatever dispute there was between Messrs, Audenreid & Co. and the railroad was the subject of amicable settlement, and if that could not be effected there was a remedy by an appeal to a legal tribinal, but not of duress per minas, of breaking—up—an—old-established customer, by depriving him of all, wharf accommodations at Richmond. I think the reason assigned, did not justify the defendants in taking, away from the plaintiffs all proper wharf accommodations. As there was no reason justifying the company in their action, is the assignment of wharf, accommodations to persons situated as the plaintiffs, were and are a imered matter of caprice? This is a question of the gravest character to the company, who derive all their chartered rights from the State and to the community at large, who cannot look on without a strong feeling of disapprobation at the arbitrary acts of a corporation, however wealthy and powerful. If and of opinion the defendants were and are bound to give the plaintiffs proper wharf accommodations at Richmond, and I accordingly grant and of opinion the defendants were and are bound to give the plaintiffs proper wharf accommodations at Richmond, and I accordingly grant and of opinion the defendants from the deeres to the Suverne.

injunction, as prayed for.

An appeal was immediately taken by the defendants from the decree to the Supreme

Presentment of the Grand Jury. To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions for the City and County of Philadelphia: Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the city and county of Philadelphia, for April session, 1870, respectfully present:

present:

That they have discharged all business brought before them to the best of their know-ledge and ability, and in accordance with the cath administered.

They have acted upon 287 bills, of which 183 have been returned as true bills, and 114 have been ignored. In our opinion many of the trifling charges for assault and battery, especially cross suits, could be settled in the Alderman's office by binding over both parties to keep the peace. ties to keep the peace.

The Grand Jury visited the County Prison, if

The Grand Jury visited the County Prison, if Almshoise, House of Refuge, Eastern Penitentiary and Newsboys' Home. The latter is a charity which we would recommend to the people of Philadelphia.

At the County Prison the Grand Jury were very favorably impressed with the good order and cleanliness prevailing throughout the institution, especially the female department. We found the convict department very much crowded—three and two prisoners in many cells where there should be but one. We would earnestly recommend increased accom-

would earnestly recommend increased accommodations here. The Grand Jury visited the Almshouse and The Grand Jury visited the Almshouse and found everything in good order. The Insane: Department is entirely too small for the number of patients, who are continually on the increase. The Sick Department is now much crowded, there being from 90 to 100 cases of relapsing and typhoid fevers. The rate of mortality is large. The physician states that the cases are brought from the vicinity of Alaska street, to which locality we would particularly attract the affection of the Rooms. particularly attract the attention of the Board.

At the House of Refuge the Grand Jury were much pleased with the management of affairs. The inmates of both sexes presented a healthy and contented appearance, and seemed to take an interest in their several ocupations, which may be of great use to them in after-life.

At the Eastern Penitentiary everything was in the very hest order, and the Grand Jury think this institution will compare favorably with any other one in the country; but the building is becoming too small for the demands me le upon it, as many of the cells are now oc-cupied by two convicts, and the number is on the increase.

The Grand Jury would call the attention of the reckless manner

the police authorities to the reckless manner in which the fire-engines are driven through the streets. There appears to be no regard for life or property.

The Grand Jury desire to return their thanks to the officers of the Court for their attention in all matters relating to the duties of the Grand Jury. B. F. BONHAM, Foreman.

JOHN D. BARR, Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL

The "Tribune" on the Dispute. The N. Y. Tribune says:
If the managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital, at their meeting on Monday next, relieved to deny to the lady students of the Female Medical School admittance to the clinical lectures, they will do as foolish and as foolish and as the managers of the honor of the control of the contr cal lectures, they will do as foolish and as futile a thing as the managers of the Academy of Music in the same city did in refusing to permit colored citizens to rejoice therein. And, moreover, they will make themselves equally rediculous. It was found that there were other halls in Philadelphia in which Freedom could rejoice, when the Academy was barred, and there are other hospitals in which medical knowledge can be attained by the ladies. We regret that the managers of the Hospital should have deemed it necessary to submit the question of admitting womenthe Hospital should have deemed it necessary to submit the question of admitting women-students to the clinics to the meeting of contributors. The action was demanded only by lately attacked the the male students who lately attacked the ladies in a disgraceful manner, and a few members of the medical fraternity who have endeavored to influence public opinion unfavorably to the women-students by anonymous publications full of gross personal abuse of the present managers. The concession of leaving the question agers. The concession of leaving the question to a vote of the contributors ought never to

have been made. There is little to feat, however, for the result. Science can no more be
monopolized by one sex than freedom by one of
color. We haven't a doubt that the Pennsylvania Hospital contributors will be wiser than
the Phlladelphia Academy stockholders, and
decide that around the undiamable rights of: decide that among the malienable rights of women is that of education as thorough and comprehensive as they may be willing to au-

A St. Louis clerk in rescuing a pretty girl in the street from a big dog luckily sprained his ankle. The young lady called a carriage, took her brave preserver home, nursed the roses back to his cheeks, and married him, with pay diessing and greenbacks!

-A German professor has been allowed the privilege of examining the inedited papers of the secret police of Paris during the first French Revolution, and has woven out of them a series of graphic sketches, which present the tribute of the contract sent striking views of the occurrences in Paris from day to day.

-A letter addressed as follows was recently received at the Nashua, New Hampshire, post-office: "Thomas Whockeridemofflesohappun-ponsyk, Care of Beret Halliskadatter-Layde,