

VOLUME XXIV.-NO. 106.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 Chestnut street. THE WAR IN EUROPE

Evening

Obestnut street. TIXED EARTH CLOSETS ON ANY floor, in or out of doors, and POBTABLE EARTH GOMMODES, for use in bed chambers and elsewhere. Are absolutoly fros from offence. Earth floset Com-pany's office and eslesroom at WM. G. BHOADS', No. 1221 Market street. ap29-t15

DIED.

COYLE. - This morning, Andrew Hayes, infant son (D. Linnand Carrie Cortic, Andrew Hayes, infant son EVANS. - On the 12th instant, at the residence of her an in-jaw, John O. James, No. 1122 Arch street, Mirs,

Nusan Evans, in the Sixtyear of her age. Futural Levans, in the Sixtyear of her age. Futural services at the Hilltown Baptist Church, Bucks contry, on Monday, 16th inst., at 1 o'clock. HOETH. -- On August 10th, at Mertztown, Pennsyl-ania, Churles Hocth, of paralysis, in the 77th year of is age.

ranka Charles Hooth, of paralysis, in the 77th year of 18 age. All bis relations and friends are respectfully invited o attend his funeral, at Monument Cenetery, on Satur-hy. Ancuet 13th, at 354 o clock, on the grounds. HOLLUND — At Cresson, Pa., on Tuesday, August in 1870, Harriot Holond, of Philadelphia. Funeral from her lat, reidence, 1814 Walnut street, his (Fridav) afternoon, at 4 o clock. MAX FIKLD.—OR the lith Instint, Franklin Fisher, are of Willaming and the lato Joseph Maxfield, in the list year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 631 North Nine-renth street, at 4 o clock, Monday afternoon. POW 5LL...-On Friday morning, the 12th inst., Mrs. Srah S. Powell, widow of the late Isase Powell, in the Stip, ear of her age.

h'S. Powell, whow of the family are invited to at-tear of her age. Intives and friends of the family are invited to at-the funeral, from the residence of Dr. John Has. East Goshen, Chester county, Pa., on Monday, 15th inst. at 11 o'clock. Carriages will meet the train from Philadelphia (Media Bairoad) at 10 m Shops Station. ALTER. Al New Red Lion, Chester county, Pa., be 10th instant, William Walter, in the Sist year of

400

400 EYBE ARCH STREET. & LANDELL, Are supplying their Customers with BLACK SILKS At Gold 12% Preintur

DURE COD LIVER OIL, CITRATE Linguesia - JOHN C. BAKEB & Co. 713 Market st;

SPECIAL NOTICES.

John)	
Wanamakei''s	918 and
Finest	\$20
Clothing	Chestnut St.
Establishment.	

1 CONGRESS HALL CAPE MAY, N. J., August 9, 1870.

The undersigned, visitors at Cape May, appreciating

[By Cable.] THE SITUATION IN PARIS.

Protecting the Corps Legislatif---A Forced Bank Note Currency---Bun on the Gank of France---Marshal Mac-Mahon's Treasure-Chest Captured. London, Thursday, Aug. 11, 1870.--The special correspondent of the Tribune writes from Paris on Wednesday evening as fol-lows: lows:

Extraordinary precautions were taken to-day to protect the Corps Legislatif. Besides infantry and cavalry, two batteries of artillery

A forced currency of bank-notes is practi-cally established, for a one hundred franc note cannot be changed at a shop without paying a premium. The Bank of France still professes to pay in specie, but gives only silver for notes. The run on the bank to-day was very severe, and some persons were compelled to wait five hours for their turn. Seven millions in specie

were paid out yesterday and to-day. Private letters' say that Marshal MacMahon's treasure chest, containing one million five bundred thousand francs in gold, was cap tured by the Prussians.

PERILS OF WAR COBRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents Arrested as Prossian Spies---One of Them Banished from Spies....O France.

[Special to the Tribune.] [Special to the Tribune.] LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 11.—The special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Metz, writes that he was arrested at that place on Sunday, together with Simpson, of the London Illus-traded News, and Henry Mayhew, as Prus-sian spics; mobbed by the townspeople, and with difficulty protected by the soldiers! They were repeatedly ex-amined by the military authorities; released and rearrested, their papers taken away, and were illually carried before Gen. Coffineres, commanding in Metz, who threatened them

commanding in Metz, who threatened them with death. After some delay, they were again released, and ordered to leave Metz inagain released, and ordered to leave merz in-stantly, and quit France, either by Boulogne or Dijon. They chose the latter. He writes again from Dijon that he is under the charge of a guard, but was allowed to stop one night in Dijon, and would proceed the next day to

in Dijon, and would proceed the next day to Italy. All France must have gone mad about Prus-sian spies, as our special correspondent, jour-neying from London to the front, by way of Amiens, Rheims and Chalons, says he was stopped at a little place called Tergnier and questioned by the officens, the custom house officers and gens *Plannes*. He was asked re-peatedly to produce his papers, and finally al-lowed most reluctantly to proceed, when they were found to be all right. Yet this correspon-dent is a French officer. After his examinadeut is a French officer. After his examina-tion was concluded the authorities apologized for the trouble caused him, but said that they were compelled to question everybody, so great was the popular suspictor.

[By Muil.]

Wanted, a Stination. Once a Week copies from an English maga-zine published in July, 1815, the following ad-vertisement, which, with a few obvious changes, might now be appropriately re-peated: "WANTS X SITUATION, an Emperor who has served in the highest and lowest ca-pacities. Refers for his military character to the Emperors of Austria and Russia. Engages to show the way to any capital in Europe, London excepted. Wishes to have it under-stood that his civil qualifications are equal to his military. Has studied imperial action and elocution under Talma. Receives ambassa-dors with propriety. Speaks all languages (in-cluding the language of the Halles) with fluency. Is a good writer. Several of his papers have been inserted in the Monieur. Wanted, a Situation.

papers have been inserted in the Moniteur. Understands perfectly all the ceremonials of a court, from a coronation to an abdication, particularly expert in the latter. Sets up filtes to the taste of any nation. Can perform funerals if required. Deems it superfluous to mention that any nation wishing to employ him may be securer of the utmost liberality in the articles of morality and religion. Has no followers. Pecuniary considerations no object. N. B.—Has no objection to going to Ireland.—July 1, 1815." Napoleon and Wallenstein.

FRIDAY. AUGUST 12, 1870.

nation whose destinies he is directing. The General well understands that it will not do for him to remain an im-passive party, with his arms folded, amid this storm of criticisms and recriminations, of which he is the object. In or-der to engage public opinion, he has caused troops to be massed in the north of Spain, the of-war as can be spared to be got together in Port Mahon. He is either stimulating dan-gers or endeavoring to make the people beieve that the independence of Spain is threatened, and that the accusation of the French tened, and that the accusation of the French Minister is only the first step of ar aggressive policy on the part of France toward Spain. All this has no other object than that of screening the faults of the Spanish Government.

General Donay's Death.

If the Paris Moniteur is correct in its roman-ic story of General Douay's death, the man was a maniac, not a hero, and committed not a gallant deed but—suicide. Instead of doing a gallant deed but—suicide. Instead of doing his duty, and directing the retreat of his de-feated column, he is said to have left his fly-ing troops to their fate, and deliberately walked toward the advancing Prussians until shot down. Such resorts are those of cowards, not brave men, and bring only contempt upon the poor and simple actor. Men who have seen war will read the story of Douay's "heroic death" with no feeling akin to admiration, and many doubts of the truth of the story or of the General's courage.—Tribune.

of the General's courage.-Tribune "A Vision on the Way."

"A Vision on the Way." Punch has an admirable cartoon of "A Vision on the Way." The Emperor and the little Prince, riding by night at the head of a vast army whose shadowy forms fill all the hackground of the picture, meet the appari-tion of the first Napoleon, who bars their progress with a warning gesture.

Metz and Nancy have both successfully withstood sieges in their time. In 1552 the former town was beleaguered by the armies of the Emp ror Charles V.; but the garrison under the Duke of Guise managed to hold the

place against them, and the siege was eventually ased. Nancy was attacked by Charles the Bold in 1476, but with ill success. The besieger indeed, was overthrown in consequence of his attempt, by the Duke of Lorraine, who sallied (orth and defeated him, Jan. 5, 1477. They had no needle-guns in those days, to be sure, not aritroilleurs : but the towns are capable of stour tefence even against modern artillery, and h would be a bold leader who marched on Paris, leaving Metz and Strasbourg uncaptured in his

rear.-Times.

PETROLEUM.

Monthly Report of Production, Sales Prices, Exports, &c., &c. From the Titusville Hearld.] The Production. During the month of July, the production was increased steadily by the striking of seve-ial large wells in various parts of the oil re-gions, and by the completion of many wells in the older districts, which, though not yielding largely, singly, yet in the aggregate served to add to the production above all decline in the and to the production above all decline in the old producing farms and tracts. The average daily increase for the month under review, over that of June, in the entire oil region, was about eleven hundred barrels per day. This occurred principally upon Oil Creek, in the vicinity of Petroleum Centre, at West. Hickory, in the Scrubgrass and Foster farm territory on the Aliegheny river, and in sev-ral minor localities of which mention will be x-ade hereafter.

ade hereafter. On the older tracts, the decline for the month was not so great as was anticipated, and while many farms exhibit little change in he monthly yield, others show a failing off of Kindling a Fire...Explosion of an Oil Can...How a Litile Girl Lost H+r Life ...Literally Roasted Aliye...Horrible

Scene. The Pittsburgh Gazette, of yesterday, says :

Last evening Allegheny was the scene of a horrible accident, which adds another to the long list of terrible casualties resulting from the reckless use of carbon oil.

On the corner of Washington street and Beaver avenue, Sixth Ward, almost as far down as the car stables, is a three-story brick -bouse. The lower part of the building is oc-conside by Sexton & Rado as a grocery-store, the upper portion being used as a dwell-ing. About half-past 5 o'clock, Mr. Sexton, who was in attendance in the store, heard a

who was in attendance in the store, heard a sound like an explosion, which apparently came from the room above. He had not time came from the room above. He had not time to ascertain the cruse, before a cry of fire was raised in the street, and upon going to the front, he discovered flames issuing from the windows in the third story. One of the per-sons who had given the cry, ran at once to Box Three in the vicinity and sounded an alarm, while the other, Mr. James McCaus-land, started therough the house up drains land, started through the house up stairs. When he reached the room from whence the flames had emanated, he found it filled with moke. He passed through and endeavored to reach the window, and in doing so his foot struck against

A Human Body

A Human Bouy lying on the floor. Reaching down he caught hold of an arm, and attempted to carry it out, but the flesh gave way and the limb slipped back through his hand. He then went to the window to get air, and returning made a second attempt to get the body away, but failed being unable to see for the smoke in second attempt to get the body away, but failed-being unable to see for the smoke in the room. By this time he was assisted by another gentleman, and at last they succeeded another gentieman, and at last they succeeded in picking the body up and getting it out of a rear window to the roof of the kitchen, a two-story building. There they discovered it to be the body of Maggie Shano, a little girl who had been employed about the house. She was still living, but presented a

Sickening Spectacle

of a human frame burned almost from head to foot, into a crisp.

The run or in the meantime had spread that a child had been injured, and Dr. Wm. Wilson, whose office is in the vicinty, was on the roof almost as soon as the body was brought out, and endeavord to random edisol. out, and endeavored to render medical assist ance. A blanket was procured, and the girl removed to his office. The physician at once saw that her injuries were fatal. There was hardly a spot upon her that was not charred as though it had passed through a furnace. Her clothing was entirely destroyed; not a vestige of hair remained upon her head; the upper eyelids had been burned so badly that they had turned up like crisp, and her scorched eye balls evidenced that she had lost sight. The flesh of the face was also shriveled up, and the doctor, upon opening the mouth, saw that the tongue and throat had been burnd as far down as could be seen. In fact if she had been placed in a furnace she could not have been more literally roasted alive. have been more literally roasted alive. For a few minutes at first she was able to converse, and in response to inquiries said she was "Kindling the Fire with Oil,"

when an explosion occurred. She begged piteously that water might be thrown over her, and when told she could not recover, moaned and cried, saying: "I can't die! I won't die!" in the most heart-rending man-ner. An immense throng gathered around the doctor's office, and of all who looked upon

the sceles is bines, and of an who looked upon the sceles there were none who did not turn away borror-stricken with the sight. Dr. Wilson, as soon as possible, had her wrapped in cotton, medicated for the pur-pose, and then administered an oniate to calm ber nerves and ease her agony. She was then removed to the residence of her father, Martiu Shano, a tailor residing at No. 204 Beaver avenue, a few squares distant. It was not long avenue, a lew squares distant. It was not long before her tongue began to swell and protrude from her mouth, which prevented her from conversing. In about an hour the medicine began to take effect, and she seemed to suffer less pain, in which condition she remained unconscious for another hour, when death

line of battle and the fighting to be on the banks of the Saar and the Rhine-but Mr. Johnson always had very peculiar theories of bis own.

THOMPSON AND THE GRIFFIN.

Bulletin.

One of the Brazen Blondes Perseouted by an Infatuated Woman.

Lydia Thompson, the head of the troupe of bare and brazen blondes, has been persecuted for some time past by a woman named Grif fin, who is in love with her. Miss Thompson has at last got Griffin the odious into court. From the report of the case in the Chicago Journal we extract Miss Thompson's evi-

Miss Thompson was called upon for her statement. She said that a year ago last Jan-uary she was playing an engagement in Niblo's, New York. One evening she received Niblo's, New York. One evening she received a basket of flowers and a diamond ring, ac-companied by a note signed by the prisoner, requesting the pleasure of her acquaintance, and permission to visit her occasionally. She met the lady, who informed her that she was in the habit of dressing herself in male attire and visiting the gallery, when she became infatuated with her perform-ances. The ring was returned to the donor when it was learned that it was a family relic, but its place was supplied by a jewel of differ. when it was learned that it was a family relic; but its place was supplied by a jewel of differ-ent setting. One night Miss Thompson was surprised by the receipt of a card thrown from the gallery at Niblo's, on which was written: " If you don't return my dead sister's ring, I'll jump down and suatch it from your finger." Miss Thompson came West. She was followed by (Aritin and St. Louis and finger." Miss Thompson came West. She was followed by Griffin. At St. Louis she annoyed her terribly with importunities. A gentleman at Chicago had written to her, saying that he took a kindly interest in Miss." Griffin on account of her-family, whom he knew well, that he knew she was possessed by a strange and unnatural in-fatuation for Miss T., but that if she would show her how mad her conduct appeared, and how-futile it was to follow her, he was satisfied she would cease her mad wan-derings. Determining to act on the gentlederings. Determining to act on the gentle derings. Determining to act on the gentle-man's suggestion, she granted an interview to Miss Griffin, which proved to be particu-larly storny. The ring was again the source of a dispute. Miss Thompson wished to re-turn it, and, after some effort, persuaded Miss Griffin to sign a receipt for it. A porter had to be summoned to remove the obstreperous maiden-rand as the was being horne of the maiden, and as the was being borne off, she threw the ring on the floor. When Miss Thompson returned to New York, the mother Inompson returned to New York, the mother of the girl called upon her, representing that her daughter had become alienated from her home; that to restrain her from following Miss T. over the country she would be glad to have her arrested and detained on a charge of lunacy. It appeared that the diamond was the same which had been given to Miss Thompson originally; only that it had received a different setting. The jewel was returned to the mother. to the mother.

Miss Thompson then read extracts from several letters out of the three or four hundred several letters out of the three or four hundred she had received from the terrible Griffin. Occasionally an expletive of the kind not used in folite circles was to be found in the epistles, and these Miss Thompson skipped on the "hard word" principle, with the remark that she could not read it. After. having waded through considerable of the correspondence. Miss Thompson remarked, "I can't read them any more; they are dreadful." She then stated how Miss Griffin invaded her room, and closed by remarking: "I go in bodily fear of this woman-in fear of my life. She bought a pistol in New Orleans, which she sent me, and has often threatened to shoot Mr. Henderson. Her nother said she was a junatic, and I believe she is. She has often grinned at me in the most horrible manner." The prisener frequently laughed while Miss Thompson was giving her version of the affair,

The three cent nickel pieces are a legal tender for sixty cents, and the five cent pieces for one for sixty cents, and the five cent pieces for one dollar. There is no provision of law autho-rizing the redemption of the one and two cent pieces, but a circular issued by the Secretary directs the redemption of the five cent pieces by the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer when presented in sums of not less than one hundred dollars.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Scraphina.

A ROMANCE OF THE OPERA.

- Seraphina Fitz Squallina, she had set her heart
- upon a Grand debut in lyric drama as a famous prima
- donna. She could sing, she vowed, divinely, and her rivals all to vex, gave out her voice's compass was from A She
- The idol of the opera and the jewel of he Sex !
- as Marguerite was touching, and you'll She More finished piece of acting than was her's
- as Azucena; Her Martha was delicions, and her Lucia it
- was grand; But if of her great powers the full extent you'd understand.
- You should see her as Amina-Gifted Seraphina-
- It always moved to copious tears the leader of the band!
- Her voice was sweet and thrilling, like the
- It pierced all ears; it pierced the heart of Lord Ap Jones Ap Morgan, A nobleman who owned a very large estate in
- Wales, And when he heard from A to X how she ran
- up the scales, ""O cara, O divina," Oried he, "Seraphina, Be mine, and share my castle in the distant Cambrian vales."
- He used to throw her bouquets at the falling of the curtain; He loved her most devotedly and blindly, that
- is certain; At the notion of his wedding her his family
- looked glum, Some said it was a pity, and some said it, was, rum.-
- Tum. But wasn't there a scene a Few, when Seraphina Threw his lordship over placidly—and married the Big Opum 1 the Big Drum!
- -Whittemore proposes to transfer his talents from Congress to the South Carolina Senate.
- -A St. Louis cat has gone mad. Her tail shrivelled up and she wouldn't drink. -What auctioneers like to see-for-bidding;
- countenances -Brigham Young has offered himself to Lydia Thonipson's whole troupe.
- -A Troy lady sues for \$20,000 to compensate her for injuries by slipping down last winter. -It is so hot at Norfolk that rag-dolls perspire freely.
- -A man was lately hung in Ohio whose scaffold was covered with flowers presented by sympathetic young ladies.
- -A little while ago Troy thought it had a mineral spring, but finds out that it was only the leaching from a tannery.
- -A big Connecticut dog lately picked up a little one and held him under the dark waters

ANOTHER FEARFUL WARNING.

Messrs, BROWN & MULLINER,

Conductors on the West Jersey Railroad,

4. sire to show their appreciation by tendering, them a

COMPLIMENTARY HOP

On Tuesday Evening, August 16th.

Through the kindness of J. F. Cake, Congress Hall Dining Boom and Hassler's Orchestra have been tendered for the occasion:

* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
E. C. Knight,	E. J. Etting,	
B. W. Coit,	Thomas Birch,	
John Thomas,	W. W. Juvens,	
Wm. Fraly,	R. B. Thompson,	
Wm. F. Donaldson,	W. H. Henlings,	
John Davis,	Samuel P. Miller,	
F. McIlvain,	John Peirce,	
R. G. Dobbins,	Jacob G. Neafin,	
M. Hall Stanton,	John F. Coomts,	
Wm. Anspach,	Jerry McKibbins,	
R. W. Dryden,	Joseph Biegel,	
E. Morris,	J. F. Cake,	
Dr. F. G. Smith,	E. T. Perkins,	
Dr. B. M. Townsend.	John Thomas. Jr.,	
Charles Potts,	Sussex D. Davis,	
John Welsh,	John T. School,	
J. B. McCreary,	James Peabody,	
Geo. J. Richardson,	Hon, Sam, J. Randall,	
E. D. Wolf,	David Swarz,	
Charles Rubicam,	W. F. Potts,	
George Gordon,	Chas. Duffy,	
George Fryer,	Samuel Josephs,	
L. Harwood,	Jno. O. Bullitt,	
Wm. F. McCully,	Geo. J. Bolton,	
Wm. D. Kendrick,	Samuel Cooke.	
(TH = T= = 4 =)		

Can be procured in Philadelphia of CHARLES MCSHANE, American Hotel, and at any of the Hotels at Cape May.

auli Strp}

Tickets. -

S OLD BETHEL

CAMP MEETING,

Barnsboro Station, on West Jersey Railroad

Trains leave Philadelphia from foot of MARKET Street at 5.00 A. M., 11.45 A. M., 3.30 P. M., 5.45 P. M.

BETURNING, LEAVE CAMP,

6.42 A. M., 6.13 A.M., 1.38 P.M., 4.58 P.M. and 10.05 P.M. Excursion Tickets, good during continuance of the Camp, 70 cents each.

W. J. SEWELL, Sup't. au6-7trp

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1/18 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Medical treatment admodicine furnished gratuitously

Napoleon and Wallenstein. —The following, from Coleridge's translation jot Schiller's "Death of Wallenstein," is suggested by the position of the Emperor of the French at the present time. It is taken from the fourth scene of the first act: *Wallenstein (alone).* Is't so? I can no longer, what I would? No longer draw back at my liking?—I Must do the deed, because I thought of it, And fed this heart here with a dream?—Be-cause

cause Dallied with thoughts of possible fulfilment, Commenced no movement, left all time uncertain, And only kept the road, the access open ?---

By the Great God of Heaven!-- It was not My serious meaning, it was ne'er resolve. I but amused myself with thinking of it: The free will tempted most the thinking of it? The free will tempted me, the power to do Or not to do it—Was it criminal To make the fancy minister to hope, To fill the air with pretty toys of air And clutch fantastic sceptres moving towards me?

Was not the will kept free? Beheld I not The road of duty close beside me-but One little step and once more I was in it ! Where am I? Whither have I been transported? No road, no track behind me, but a wall, Impenetrable, insurmountable, Rises obedient to the spells I muttered, And meant not,-my own doings tower be hind mea

The Prussian Volunteer Navy:

The Prussian Volunteer Navy: To increase the naval forces of the country during the war, the King of Prussia offers to charter and arm at his expense any number of ships that will take part in the pending hostili-ties. The crews will have to be supplied by the owners, subject to the approval of the Government. They will wear the uniform of the Eaderal part and he treated in order of the Federal navy, and be treated in every respect on an equal footing. If a ship thus chartered be injured or destroyed, she will be paid for by the Government; if, on the other hand, she capture or destroy a hostile vessel, she will receive a premium of 50,000 thalers for an iron-cased frigate ; 30,000 thalers for an iron-cased corvette or ram; 20,000 thalers for an iron battery; 15,000 thalers for a screw-ves-sel, and 10,000 thalers for a screw of smaller dimensions. If a ship is neither herself in. jured nor successful in injuring the energy, she must content herself with the pay of the crew, and with a hire amounting to one-tenth her value, which is awarded on the charterparty being signed.

Gen. Prim s Position.

The Madrid correspondent of the New York Times says; You will without difficulty understand that

You will without difficulty understand that the Spanish Government is sharply attacked by its enemies respecting the truths uttered in M. de Gramont's circular. Gen. Prim is causing explanations to be asked for in Paris, but it is he himself, say the Republicans, who ought to give them' to the country, after having summoned the Cortes, by frankly declaring all that he has done with --regard to the German candida-ture. But instead of speaking out he wraps himself up in the strictest silence; and this refusal to give any explanation is severely criticleed by the Deputies, who see with great anxiety the fourth check the General has met with, to the detriment of the dignity of the

a teu to eighty barrels only. This is duet the favorable season for operators and the plan adopted by many operators of keeping from one to three wells drilling, and by this means maintaining a more steady and profita-ble production from month to month.

ble production from month to month. The Shipments. The shipments of crude or its equivalent, during July, amounted to 459,973 barrels, or about 13,000 less than during the month of June. The shipments by river to Pittsburgh were not so large by about 6,000 barrels, 'he greater portion of which was shipped from Oleopolis and Parker's Landing, through from Tidioute, Oil City, Foster farm and other minor points, small quantities were shipped by barge.

other minor possi-shipped by barge. Prices.

Prices. During the month of July prices were con-siderably lower than during June. The open-ing prices were \$4 upon the Upper Creek, \$4 20 upon the Lower. These prices were maintained, with considerable variation, espe-ially upon the Lower Creek, up to the 18th and 19th of the month, when, under the influ-race of war advices from Europe, combined with a "bear" movement upon the creek, the local markets became panicky and prices de-preciated about 75 cents per barrel, or \$4 on the Lower, and \$3 40 on the Upper Creek. the Lower, and S3 40 on the Upper Creek. Though railying slightly a day or two after, the market visibly declined till the close of the month, when sales were made at S3 25 on the Upper and S3 45 on the Lower roads. The whole number of wells drilling at the close of the month was 310 or 30 less then at

lose of June.—There has been no marked decrease in the number of wells being drilled, though should the present low prices continue the number will be still further decreased.

The Stock.

The stock of oil in the region, upon the 1st of August, was 356,908 barrels, or about 35,-000 barrels in excess of that on the 1st of July. 000 barrels in excess of that on the 1st of July. Of this 243,844 barrels were in iron tanks and the balance, 113,664 barrels; includes the oil at the wells and all small lots of Refiners' and Pipe Companies' oil at the refineries and pumping stations throughout the region not neluded in iron tanks. As previously men-tioned, in a few instances the stock on certain farms, though in iron tankage, has been in-cluded in the stock at the wells. In most cases the refiners' stocks were large and consist of the refiners' stocks were large and consist of both crude and refined oil. Among the more important of the Refiners' stocks thus included are those at Titusville, Miller, Pioneer, Pet. Center, Tidioute, Oil City, McClintockville, Oleopolis and all other points throughout the region.

Petroleum Exports.

The following table shows the amount of petroleum exported from January 1st, 1870, to August 1st, 1870, and from all other ports from January 1st to July 31st, 1870 · 1870. 1869

-Somebody in Europe has turned Mazeppa into an opera. We suppose the orchestra will reach full musical "pitch" when Mazeppa is

-Work has been suspended on the Boston

ended the scene. The Little Victim.

was about fourteen years of age. She had heen engaged in attendance upon a sick lady who lay in an adjoining room from that in which the affair occurred. After the excitewhich the attair occurred. After the excite-ment had calmed down somewhat, a search was made in the room, when the oil can' was found lying on the floor, and bursted open, showing the force of the explosion. She had evidently been pouring the oil on a part of the tire to brighten'it up, when the blaze set firo to that which was in the can. A dish pan was also found lying alongside where the body lay, with one handle melted off, showing the intense heat of the flames. Singularto relate nothing in the room but the carpet and win-dow blinds were burned, the smoke seeming

to have subdued the flames. The lady who was sick, in the excitement, rose from her bed and went down stairs. She appeared no worse last evening for her feat.

CHINESE LABOR,

Fifty More Coolles for North Adams, Mass. The Springfield Republican, of the 9th inst., has the following: "Mr. Sampson, of North Adams, is so well pleased with the result of his introduction of Chinese labor into his shoe his introduction of Chinese labor into his shoe factory that he will, within a few weeks, send for fifty more workmen from California. Of the seventy-two Chinamen he has now at work all but four or five are doing finely; the incompetent ones he will send back to San Francisco. These Orientals continue peace-able, industrions, quiet and eager to learn, and in every respect pleasingly contrast the other foreigners, who, under the Crispin organiza-tion, have almost ruined Mr. Sampson's business in the last few years. There are now many who can talk intelligible English who could not utter a word when they arrived here, and, save a few exceptions, they show a very accessible and teachable spirit. A Sunday-school is car-ried on in the factory. The recent visit of two of their countrymen, Ar Showe, the prosper-ous Boston tea merchant, and another in the same business at Cambridge, was very bene-ticial to them. The merchants arrived on a Saturday and spent Sunday with them, ex-plained to them the character and condition of the Crispin Order, their own position, their duties and prospects, and left them quite en-lightened and still cheerful. Ar Showe, by the way, has married an American wife and per-manently settled here. It should be men-tioned, as a commentary on the ignorant Cris-pin cry about " taking the bread from our children's mouths to feed aliens," that there are now more laborers employed in the shoe business in North Adams, exclusive of the factory that he will, within a few weeks, send are now more laborers employed in the shoe business in North Adams, exclusive of the

What the Great Presidential Failure is Doing. Ex-President Johnson is alive, healthy and doing well. Instead of engaging in commer-cial pursuits, as was recently reported; he sticks to politics, makes speeches, in which he denounces the Radicals in his favorite terms, and they are not wild once by any more the and they are not mild ones by any means. As when occupying the Executive Mansion, the ex-President has much to say in behalf of the Constitution, which he considers in more im-minent danger than ever; but draws consola-tion from the starting, discumptions that his tion from the startling circumstance that his "Democratic friends in the North are in line. of battle, and fighting for the aforesaid ()on-stitution." Most people just now believe the

Thompson was giving her version of the affair; and two or three times interrupted.

The Letters. Here are some of the letters written by the infatuated persecutor Griffin Miss Thompson,

Miss Thompson, You know I love you dearly, and your un-tenderness has made me miserable. You need not look for me; I am going where you will never see me again. E. A. GRIFFIN. Return the ring I gave the boy yesterday, or a policeman shall make you. You ought to be severely punished, and shall be. E. Miss Thompson :

> I love you, I love you. Let Henderson dare To chide me for loving Your golden hair.

I love you. I love you. And cost what it may, Will follow you again At some future day.

Will follow you again At some future day. Beautiful verses, are they not? Worthy of your red-headed, fiery, passionato and freckled-faced, lusterless-eyed sailor. But would you belleve it? Well, I may have had a very narrow escape of being loved by a fool of a man who is old enough to know better. One of my friends once told me that one day I was hated, the next liked by him. But I never met with so cruelly hardhearted an individual as yourself. True love never did run smooth, so why should it in my case? * * * I sup-pose that I might as well return, receive all the scoldings in store for me, with pretended submission, and do the same thing over again. METROPOLITAN HOTEL, OMAHA.-Well, here I am, my little divinity, at least what is left of me. Now I suppose you think that the fatigue, excitement, and sometimes fright of this trip will deter me from taking another one. But you are very much mistaken. You know that I love you; you know that I would do anything in this world to please you. I have always treated you with every symptom of respect; have endeavored in every way to show you that my affection was sincere. But you will not do me the slightest justice. You take the advice of those fools in New York, who are only jealous because I do not choose to waste my time, and what little money (for I have got more than they have) on them. I know I am fighting a hard battle. Every obstacle is thrown in my way. My triends are dropping from me one by one. Susan told about me. For impudent as my conduct may be, I am not the character these newspaper aricles describe me to be. I am threatened with being shut. up in a hunatic conduct may be, I am not the character these newspaper articles describe me to be. I am threatened with being shut up in a lunatic asylum; my money to be taken from me on the plea of insanity. In fact every thing is done to irritate and annoy me. Well, what do I care. Apologize for my bad behavior, and promise not to do so again. No, indeed. I have too much reason for that; I have the same right to travel that you have, and I shall do it as long as I please. do it as long as I please.

THE CURSE OF THE CENTS.

What's to be Done with the Nickels?

[St. Louis Democrat Washington Special.] A great many postmasters have written here in relation to the disposition that can be made of copper and nickel coins' received for post-age, but which people do not like to take for of copper and nickel coins received for post-age, but which people do not like to take for change. Inquiry on this point was made ff the Secretary. of the Treasury by the Post-master General. The Secretary also received letters on the subject from owners of ferry-boats and others who come into possession of these coins in the regular way of business. A reply from his department says that the nickel cent coins, issued under the act of February 21, 1867, are not a legal tender for any amount, but are exchangeable at the mint of the United States for three and five cent nickel pieces. The one and two cent pieces, authorized by the act of April 22, 1864, which comprise the chief portion of the cent coinago in circulation, are a legal tender for any pay-ment not exceeding four cents in amount. ment not exceeding four couts in amount

of the river, fatally. -A Schenectady man kennels his black-andtan in a cigar box and muzzles him with a thimble.

-An Iowa paper has a correspondent writing against capital punishment, and signing his name "One who has been there."

-A believer in Pre-Adamite Man has been finding a gold watch in a bed of fossil leaves in West Virginia. -An Englishman, after paying a life insu-

rance company premiums for seventy-one years, has just become a "loss" at the age of 103.

-Texas claims a watermelon so large that a coroner's jury sat inside of it to decide on'the meloncholly fate of a citizen who was fond of that kind of fruit.

-The French army may be said to be only an army of fellows; for "Woerth makes the man and want of it the fellow."-Hartford Courant.

-Chicago police have been armed with muskets, and now when a boy chases one of them he only runs until he gets behind a house, when he blows the boy right out of the water.

- St. Louis is going to build a house to occupy four blocks. It will be twenty-one stories high above ground, and five stories deep under ground.

-Kansas is to be disappointed. She has reckoned her population at half a million, but the marshal says that it will fall short of 400.000.

The prisoners in the Yanceyville, Vir-ginia, peuitentiary were all marched to the polls with bayonets behind them, when they voted the Democratic ticket with the unanimity common to the class.

-A Cincinnati youth, at the gymnasium, went into a bath-room and laid down in the tub to cool before letting on the water. He woke at 2 A. M., with a cold, and had to "burgle" himself out of the building.

-The last insurance speculation has been developed in New York, where a saloon-keeper got a customer's life insured for \$5,000, and then gave him free run to a barrel of whisky. A safer speculation could not be im-agined. It is safer than five-twenty bonds.-

-A vigorous effort is making to secure the completion of the interior decoration of St. Paul's Cathedral in London. At a meeting held a few weeks since in furtherance of this object a list of subscriptions was read amount-ing to nearly $\pounds 25,000$. It is estimated that at east £250,000 will be required to carry out the proposed design.

-The French were very hopeful in having. Marshal Lebouf. In this hour of his disgrace the following from the Parls correspondent of the London Daily News is interesting: "Mar-shal Lebour has dimples. His beard is Olymshari he body in a dimples. This bear is **by** round the body of M. de Bismarck—or, tied end to end, would reach across the Rhine. He is the very type of the heroic soldier; a com-manding torso, a stout heart, and sweet and gentle manners. The Gaulois entreats its readers to contemplate the picture of the readers to contemplate the picture of the figure that goes forth this (Saturday) evening to the banks of the Rhine, to strike terror into the hearts of the Prussians. And in this style a whole gallery of portraits has been painted. M. Francisque Sarcey observes - 4 You must what a doubt if you would be been that M. Francisque Sarcey observes :- 'You must make a loud shout; if you would be heard at a great. distance.' ...Ho sees distinct gain in measuring the moustache of Marshal Lebourf. The immortal *ilan* of '92 must be thoroughly brought to the popular mind. This can be produced only by vehement writing, drum-ming, and singing. The French must be told in a hundred different forms how chivalrous. brave and generous they are. that they are in a hundred different forms how chivarous, brave and generous they are, that they are covered with military glory already-with just-one little bare spot to be buruished by the vic-tories of 1870; and that the world in breath-less suspense, is watching the first soldlers of the universe, commanded by generals whose, moustaches would go twice round the body of M. de Bismarck!"

Cleveland Total exports from U.S. .70,227,671 53,129.646

-A mairinge was recently prevented at Lewiston, Me., by the arrest of the intended bridegroom just as he was in the act of repeat-ing the words, "for richer, for poorer, in sick-ness," &c. The bride fainted, the wedding breakfast spoiled; and the parents of the bride returned to their home in a high state of indig-nation. nati**on**.

mounted on the "Tar-tar" steed .- Ex,

Post-office, because the man who has been at work on it has sickness in his family.

Chinese, than before the strike. A. J.