Cocning

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &s. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 de30fmwtf5

GOWTON.—On the 1st instant, Caroline N. Cowton, circt of the late Edward L. Cowton.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to ttend the funeral, from the residence of Arthur Cowon, Esq., 1619 Chestnut street, on Saturday afternoon, t 2 o'clock. ton, Esq. 1613 Chestnut street, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock 1 ARTMANN.—On the morning of the lat inst., Mrs. Catherine Hartmann, relict of the late Philip Hartmann, Est your of the late Philip Hartmann, Est, in the Sth year of the rage.

Incomplex will be given of the funeral.

McKENNA.—On the list inst., Anna Dimond, wife of Bernard McKenna, in the 43d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to stlend the funeral, from her hushand's residence, 52l South Fourth street, to morrow (Saturday), at 7½ o'clock A. M. Solemn High Mass at St. Joseph's. Interment at St. Mary's Cemetery.

PERKINS.—On the morning of the 2d inst., John M., son of W. B. and Harriet Perkins.

The male relatives and friends, also the members of the Southwark Hose and Steam Fire Company, are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, Superintendent of the Philadelphia Gounty Prison, on Monday, the 5th inst., at lo'clock P. M., Interment a Bouth Laurel Hill.

WILLETS.—On the lat inst., in Warminster, Bucks county, Lydia, infant daughter of Bobert R. and Tacie P. Willets.

400 EYRE ARCH STREET.

& LANDELL.

Are supplying their Customers with BLACK BILKS At Gold 12% Premium. DURE COD LIVER OIL, CITRATE Magnesia.—JOHN O. BAKER & Co., 713 Market st. SPECIAL NOTICES.

Boys' Suits. Boys' Suits.

Boys' Suits. Boys' Suits. John Boys' Suits. Boys' Suits.

WANAMAKER, Boys' Suits. Boys' Suits. 818 & 820 Boys' Suits. Boys' Suits.

Chestnut St. Boys' Suits. Boys' Suits. Boys' Suits. Boys' Suits.

SMITH'S ISLAND.

We are pleased to see that the charge against Mr. FRANCIS RICHTER, of an alleged attempt at high-way robberty, brought by JAMES G. 8 MITH. brother of Captain THOMAS SMITH, owner of Smith. Leland, has proved entirely unfounded. Since the Island has been under Mr. Richter's control it has become a delightful and sate most for families and socioles. There is a detail of Special Officers on duty there, and the disturbances that once theracterized the Island and was indeed, if ever, take place. Mr. Richter deserves encouragement from all good citizens in his efforts to keep the Island as an orderly and quiet resort.

HOWARD HASPITAL NO. 1519

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1529 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, cultreatment ad medicine furnished gratuitously

POLITICAL NOTICES.

1870.

SHERIFF.

WILLIAM R. LEEDS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTH WASH.—

It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best dentifrice extant. Warranted free from injurious ingredients. It Preserves and Whitens the Teethi invigorates and Soothes the Gums! Purifies and Perfumes the Breath! Prevents Accumulation of Tartar! Gleanses and Purifies Artificial Teeth!

Is a Superior Article for Children!

Sold by all Druggsts.

M. WILSON. Proprietor mill yet?

MITTEER SCALES TEA STORE

BUTTER SCALES, TEA, STORE,
Butchers' and Housekeepers' Scales, Weights,
spring and patent Balances, for sale by TRUMAN &
SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street,
below Ninth.

A BIRTHDAY GIFT FOR A LAD OR A gentleman might be one of the several styles of Boxes or Chests of Tools for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 836 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below CARPENTERS' TOOLS AND BUILDing Hardware, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

AIR TIGHT JARS, JELLY TUMBLERS.

GRIFF IT & PAGE. BUSINESS ESTABLISHED

Dudgetakers, 1827 Germantown avenueand Fifth st.
D H. Schuyler L. S. S. Armstro
HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING
TEETH WITH FRESH NITROUS OXIDE "ABSOLUTMIN 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.lyrs5

TOR TRAVELERS.—NEAT, SMALL
ALARMS; will awaken at any hour.

FAIR & BROTHER, Importers,

124 Otherinut street, below 4th;

MILK EAGLE BRAND—

CONDENSED MILK, EAGLE BRAND ONDENSED MILES, EACHER STREET, Infants, &c. The very best article for travelers, infants, &c. Nestic's Milk Substitute, Patent Barley, Fresh Oat Meal, Bermuda Arrowroot, &c. Liquid Rennet and Flavoring Extracts. For sale by JAMES T. SHINN B.W. corner Broad and Sprupe streets.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED, VENtiliated and easy fitting Dress Hats (patonted) in all the approved fashions of the season. Chestrut street next door to th.) Post-O ce. DOLISHING POWDER. - THE BEST for cleansing Silver and Plated Ware, Jewelry, etc. ver manufactured. FARR & BROTHER,

—A story is told to the effect that Hawthorne was so bashful he couldn't lay a piece of butter on a lady's plate without a trembling of the hand. We know a boarding-house where the butter is strong enough to hold a man's hand still no metter. still, no matter how bashful he may be.-N Y. Democrat;

—A young lady in Oshkosh was lately presented with an elegant card case from one of her admirers. A few days afterward, while showing it to a lady friend, she remarked that "she wished he had given her a bigger one; this little thing won't hold more than half a deck!"

—Professor Glass's discovery of remarkable bones near Dayton, Ohio, is exciting some interest. The bones are supposed to be those of a snake, and four hundred joints have already been discovered, which would "give a length of over dorty feet, while the circumference indicated is about seven feet. The digging is still going on and will continue until the bitter end is reached. The theory is broached that this may have been the original serpent whose willy tongue brought death into the world and all our woes.

world and all our woes. Though Germany has her hands pretty full at present, she has yet time to look ahead in such matters, for instance, as education. All the universities being nearly closed now, professors as well as students having gone either to fight or bind up wounds, the regular programmes for the lectures in the forthprogrammes for the lectures in the forth-coming winter term are issued and published

-A man at Eric City, Pa., who had his arm amputated, can feel the pain when any one fouches the hand, which is in a doctor's office, a block from the house. Only for the fact that this story is published in the newspapers,

many people wouldn't believe it.—Exchange,

RAILWAY AND SIEGE OPERATIONS.

A Tramway Built by the Prussians to Avoid Metz-French Ballronds Reor-ganized with German Employes-Enormous Preparations for Conveying

London, Thursday, Sept. 1, 1870.—The special correspondent of the Tribune at Herlin writes on Monday (28th): "The Prussians within a fortnight have surveyed and built a life transport of the provider of the control of the surveyed and built a new tramway from Remilly (a station about 14 miles southeast of Metz, on the railroad to Forbach) to Ponta-Mousson, includ-ing at the latter place a bridge over the Moselle, thus avoiding Metz and saving 20 miles. They have reorganized the whole eastern railway system, bringing German engineers; statron-masters, signal-men, and all other employés. The traffic is already enormous, and is increased by bringing siegeenormous, and is increased by bring Metz.

guns and mortars to Strasbourg and Metz.

The siege trains to be sent from Magdeburg, Spandau and other distant fortresses will require a thousand special trains of thirty cars

A NAVAL ENGAGEMENT AT DANTZIC A Prussian Corvette Surprises Three French Iron-clads by Night...The He-ported Capture of a Prussian Corvette Untrue.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 1, 1870.—The special correspondent of the Tribune at Hamburg reports on Tuesday (30th):—"Three French iron-clads and a despatch boat were discovered off Dantzic at noon on the 21st, reconnoitering the defences, but keeping out of range. At night they anchored different miles out. A hour middleft the Prosider coverts out. About midnight the Prussian corvette Nymphe (17 guns, engines 200-horse power) left the harbor silently, with no lights, and reached unperceived a position within 1,200 yards of the French fleet. She stopped, delivered a port broadside, then a starboard, and had started to retire six minutes before the French answered. They fired wide and began a chase, but the Nymphe reached Saarburg safely. The damage to the enemy is unknown. Several shells exploded on the decks of the iron-clads. One of the iron-clads was missing the next morning. It is supposed that she went away or repairs. On the same day the whole fleet left. This affair will be probably the basis of a fresh story that Dantzic was bombarded and the German fleet destroyed.

"The entrance of the river Oder was finally closed on the 25th. Slips are sunk, as well as torpedos, along the coast. The Paris Constitutumet says the injury to the commerce of Germany by blockade amounts to a million of dollars a day. The official paper of North Germany, the Myemeine Zeiting, replies: That is just so much added indemnity which

The reported capture of the German corvette Hertha (28 guns, engines 400 horse power) off Alexandria is false. The Hertha is n Japan."

The Great Sleeper.

Almost everybody is familiar with the old German legend, according to which old Emperor Barbarossa is sleeping a sleep of enchantment in the Eurithausen Mountain, and will find no rest in the grave till the unifica-tion of Germany is completed. Some young Germans have now holsted the German flag-on the old ruin crowning the top of the moun-tain. The tower on which the immense tlag was hoisted is tottering, and the feat could be executed only at a great risk of life. This incident illustrates the dreamy, almost religious entlusiasm now animating the German

"Our Fritz."

The London Telegraph, in an article upon the Crown Prince of Prussia, says: Not only does his figure show in the focus of the war, but the power and domination which war, but the power and domination which must be its fruits cannot but devolve upon his brow at the date when the doughty old. King of the Germans is gathered to his fathers. "Fritz" must then become in his turn King of Germany—perchance even "Emperor"—another Charles the Fifth; and, holding such another Charles the Fifth; and, holding such a sceptre, it is tolerably safe to foresee that he will be one of the greatest and strongest among modern crowned heads. The Confederation, whose armies seem to have Victory herself at their head, leading them from field to field, may then be the United States of Europe. a penarghical Colemns with of Europe—a monarchical Colossus, which must at least have a vast share of influence in continental politics. Hence Europe is vastly interested just now in Fritz, for by the outlook of things he will some day present himself as the representative some day present himself as the representative of the idea of kingly rule, and his character cannot fail to stamp itself upon the history of the remainder of this nineteenth century. The photographers—those masters of the ceremomistogramers—those masters of the ceremonies who make us know everybody—have rendered his outward and visible mien and features familiar—enough; and all—the world—has now heard of him as "a warrior keen, who hath in many battles been;" for, although he arrived a little late at Sadowa, he was, nevertheless, just in time. In this wooderful we theless, just in time. In this wonderful present campaign it is Fritz whose sword, like the wand of a conqueror, has made the presence of the tige of Napoleon vanish. At Wissembourg he leaped upon his enemy like a Black Forest bear; at Woerth he came, he saw, he smote the flower of the French army, and, backed by his big and countless Germans, he has certainly won the garlands of the war thus far.

The Prince's Character. It is impossible not to recognize in him the lineaments of a right noble and valiant gentleman—impossible not to feel that such a prince is worthy even of such a princess as the eldest daughter of the Queen of England. We should not, perhaps, be wrong in believing that the transmitted gentilesse of the royalty which reigns here has had its influence. which reigns here, has had its influence upon the martial temperament of the Prussian Fritz, and helped to unite in him the qualities of a peace-loving and amiable man to those of a thorough doldier. A, hundred anecdotes might be cited by those who know the homely might be cited by those who know the homely English manners and customs at Potsdam, to prove that the future German king is in truth, what his conversation proves him—one who, thoroughly desiring quiet, intellectual, domestic joys, would, as Shakespeare writes, "beware of entrance to quarrel, but, being in, bear it that the opposer should beware of him."

co Paris Patriotism.

A Paris correspondent of the New York Post A Paris correspondent of the New York Postsays:

I wish to give a true story illustrative of the real value of Parisian patriotism. In the Faubourg St. Honore lives a family whose head is an imperial senator with some little reputation as a political economist. A professor of the French Institute, a day or two ago, was giving a lesson in ancient history to the young ladies, and in the course of his lecture adverted to the admirable patriotism of the Carthagenian ladies, who cut off their hair to serve as bowstrings for the Punic archers.

ladies, who cut off their hair to serve as bowstrings for the Punic archers.

"They were very stupid, those Carthagenian," at once remarked his eldest pupil, ayoung person of twelve years of age, contemplating her owniglossy locks, with evident satisfaction. "I should have kept mine to charm the Roman warriors with; there must have been some good matches among them; I wonder if there are any bons; paritis among the Prussians, mamma?" The professor looked aghast, but the mamma entered into her child's spirit, and replied that she had no doubt there were many; that all the Prussian officers were of the noblity, and as the Germans; were notoriously a thrifty race they make sure to be some good fortunes, too, and that for her part she did not care how soon they came. "Madame," interrupted the in-

dignant professor, "I am known to be a Republican, heart and soul; but nothing will induce me ever again to enter a house where such treason is not only tolerated, but engaged assistance and advice. Many of these decouraged. Good morning!"

Expulsion of Germans from Paris. A letter from Paris in the N. Y. Post con-ains the following: The severe measure which has led to the expulsion of some twenty thousand German residents from France was, in reality, a conresidents from France was, in reality, a con-cession to the people, who had become so much exasperated against these luckless non-combatants that it was feared that serious collisions might take place. The decree has met, with universal reprobation from the foreign press, yet it is difficult to see in the pre-sent condition of the capital how it could be avoided; besides it does not affect every one avoided; besides it does not affect every one indiscriminately; for any and all persons who can obtain proper sponsors for their good be-layior are allowed to remain as usual in Paris. In the provinces, however, they must go, for the peasants would murder them, if for nothelse, as a retaliation for the atrocities which, according to popular tradition, were committed by the invaders in 1792 and 1815. Erckmann-Chatrian's tales are told 1815. Erckmann-Chatrian's tales are told and read at every fireside, and the Lorraine peasant loves to narrate the story of the peasant loves to narrate the story of the "Woman of Stenay," who offered a barrel of white to a detachment of Austrians, saying: "You are thirsty, friends, drink; you are welcome to all my store," drinking, as she spoke, a cupful in their honor. The soldiers accepted with pleasure, and in a few minutes four bundred men were writhing on the ground in agony. "Then the 'Woman of Stenay' rose, and with her dying gasp shricking out, 'You are all poisoned! Vive la France!" fell back a corpse." This is the legend of Lorraine, and the memory of its heroide is reversed. corpse." This is the legend of Lorraine, and the memory of its heroine is revered by the

peasantry as highly as that of Charlotte Cor-

A storm of indignation has been excited among all decent people by the appearance of Prince Napoleon at the theatre. The cymcal Plon-Plon was in company with a woman, who, although still holding a certain position in society, has a more than doubtful reputa-

PRUSSIA IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Fight of the Germans in Maracaibo...A Prussian Captain and a Prussian Con-sul at Loggerheads...Haturin Sacked... Great Battle at Coro.

CARACAS, Aug. 12.—A few days ago I told vou of the arbitrary action of Commander Knorr, of his Prussian Majesty's gunboat Meteor, in peremptorily ordering off the Venezulean steamer Maporal, which has been specially ordered by Hernandez to maintain the blockade. The Meteor was lying in the harbor, and an interview was had by the Gorgan bor, and an interview was had by the German Consul with Commander Knorr. He repreented that the action of the Commander resented by the Germans generally at Mara-carbo, and that it was in violation of the general orders given to commanders of Prussian vessels in foreign waters. It appeared that the officers of the Meteor had remonstrated against carrying out his orders, but of course they had to obey. Commander Knorr, on the strength of the protest of the Consul, promised to maintain a strictly neutral position, and merely to watch for the proper projection of Genman property and interests.

Maturin, one of the five eastern States, has

just been captured by the troops of Guzman. This success gives the revolutionary party the five eastern States. The utmost license was given the soldiery on the taking of the town, and the scenes of pillage and wanton destruc-tion were scandalous.

The castle at Porto Caballo was taken by

ward having thrown open the doors for Pulzar's escape. The forces of Romero, the governor of the castle, were beaten after some severe fighting.
Guzman Blan, since the success

forces at Maturin, by the capture of which he has recovered the five eastern States, is moving from the interior westward Intelligence has just reached here that a attle is being fought at Coro between the orces of Guzman and those under Hernandez but as yet no particulars have arrived.—World

WAR FEELING IN SPAIN.

Sympathy with Prussia The Madrid correspondent of the N. Y. Time

In Madrid there exists a strong feeling in favor of the Prussians. You will readily un derstand that the friends of General Prim who greatly desired to see the Prince of Ho who greatly desired to see the Fince of Ho-henzollern on the throne of Spain, cannot easily forgive French diplomacy for having caused this candidature to fail, as it would have secured to the General the direction of the political affairs of the country. It is, therefore quite natural that they should wish for the success of the wish for the success of the Prussians, who would help them to re-move the embarrassments into which this unfortunate country is plunged. The Republicans wish to see the reign of Napoleon come to an end, and France, which has for eighteen years endured all the severities of eighteen years endured all the severities of one of the most arbritary despotisms, return to liberty; but they take special care to declare that they do not confound the Empire with France. They ardently desire that the French Democracy may get the upper hand, and, as in the days of Moreau and Pichegru, make a mighty cliort and drive the enemy from the soil of France. Every one is in expectation of important news. important news

The Throne of Spain. Gen. Prim paid a visit to the French Ambassador as soon as he learned the defeat of Marshal MacMahon. I know that after this visit he sent for M. Salazar, of Mazaredo, the agent who went to Berlin to negotiate the candidature of Prince Leopold of Hohenzolarn and he ordered him to set out at over the lern, and he ordered him to set out at once to have an interview with M. de Bismarck, for the purpose of asking him whether the Spanish Government, in the event of Prussia being victorious, could depend upon her support and the Prince of Hohenzollern. On the other hand, the General is carrying on, by means of M. Gasset-Artime, another nego-tlation with the ex-Queen Isabella, in order to induce her to allow the Prince of Bourbon to come to Spain. He has given his word of honor that he will answer for him as for his own son and that he will get him crowned King if his mother and grandmother will consent to remain in France for two years longer.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION:

Particulars of the Explesion of Fire Damp Near Wigan, England. From the London Post, Aug 2011

One of the most violent explosions of fire damp which we have had to record occurred on Friday, the 19th inst., at the Brynn Hall Colliery Ashton-in-Makerfield, a short distance from Wigan. The colliery is situated on Sir Robert Gerand's cetate.

About half-past nine o'clock in the morning the workers on the surface and the residents.

for miles around the colliery were made aware that a terrible catastrophe had occurred by a loud report from the upcast shaft and a fearful belching forth of smoke and flame. By this shaft coal has not hitherto been wound, and the mouth was covered by the "jiddy," for mov-able platform, used when sinking operations are going on. This was shivered and scattered in all directions over the adjacent lines of rail-way, and the wreck was such that it was dan-gerous to approach the pit. In the downcast the four-feet cage was broken-by-the concus-sion, and falling down the shaft it smashed the rods and horse-trees, so as to render com munication with the lower seam (180 yards from the surface) extremely dangerous and and very shortly the managers and proprietors of the adjacent collieries arrived to render assistance and advice. Many of these descended the shaft with their underlookers, while on the surface the surgeon promptly at-

while on the surface the surgeon promptly attended to the injured.

The first business was to bring to bank the workmen, nearly one bundred in number, who were employed in the four-feet seam, and this having been safely effected, exploring parties descended to the nine-feet, where there was fearful confusion. The muttlated bodies of men and horses were lying at short distances from the pit-eye. Some fifteen men were found alive, and they were at once sent above ground. Two or three had escaped almost scathless, but over a dozen were burned more or less seriously. The pit was on fire, and up to. a late hour in the afternoon the course to be adopted had not been decided course to be adopted had not been decided It is believed there were about thirty-six men in the pit of the time of the explosion, and that at least twenty have been killed.

TRAGEDY AT WILLIAMSBURG, N. Y. A Mother and Her Little Daughter Burned to Death---Suspicions of Incen-diarism---The Total Inefficiency of the Fire Department.

The New York Sun says: At half-past eleven o'clock on Wednesday night, fire was discovered in the three-story frame building on the northeast corner of Graham avenue and McKibben street. The first floor was occupied by Joseph Nelson as a lager beer saloon. The other stories were oc-cupied by Mr. John Wiegand, the owner of cupied by Mr. John Wiegand, the owner of the premises, and three other families. The fire had its origin in the rear room of Joseph Nelson's saloon. The flames quickly spread through the building, and before the fire department arrived, the interior of the house

Was enveloped.

The lager beer saloon had been closed earlier than usual, its occupants having gone to a picnic, leaving, as they say, the place without any fire. The family of Mr. Wiegand were the first awakened by the fire, and they hurried from the doomed building, but

The Family of Clement Gambak were not so fortunate. They had retired at 10.0 clock, and were sleeping soundly when the fire was driving out their co-tenants on the story beneath them. But the screams of the departing tenants and the suffocating smoke soon aroused the -head of the family, who rushed from window to window before he realized the peril in which he and his young family were placed. In his desperation he took his oldest child in his arms, awoke his wife and other children, and, telling them to follow him, made his way from the burning while and other children, and, telling them to follow him, made his way from the burning building by means of a fire escape in the rear. His wife and other children, however, evidently appalled, failed to obey him, and before he could return they perished in the smake and flame.

It was full an hour after Mr. Gamhak escaped before the firemen and police were ena-bled to enter his apartments. When they reached the bedroom occupied by the family, they found Mrs. Gamhak and the two chil-

The mother's body was badly burned, but whether before or after suffication it is difficult to determine. The children evidently died fighting the flames, as their little arms were outstretched with their little hands before their faces. fore their faces:

An eye witness says that when Mrs. Gamhak found escape by the staircases impossible, she appeared at a window and begged the throng below to save her and her children. They alled upon her to leap from the window, as being no ladder at hand. To do this she was unwilling, and turning back to her little ones she perished with them. The children were aged respectively eight and three years. Officers Hamilton and Writtnour, who

were the first at the fire, say that they were

Driven Back by the Smoke, which poured from the rear room of the saloon into the hall. The stairs leading to the second floor were all on fire. The officers then entered No. 123, and through the store windows entered the front room of the burning building, but they could discover no one. The ofticers then tried to enter the rear room, but were unable, so fierce were the dames. De-scending to the street the officers heard the cries of Mrs. Gambak calling for help. Going to the rear and setting on the roof of an ex-tension, Officer Hamilton saw a man leaning out of the third floor window, about to

Drop a Child on the Roof. He let the little one drop in Officer Hamil on's arms. The man then went from the wir dow to get the others, but the flames drove him back. The fire companies had then got The fire companies had then got well to work, and ladders were placed in po

sition. Culpabl Tardiness.
A citizen said that had Truck No. 4 been at the conflagration in season the lives of these poor people might have been saved. No. 4's driver is a new hand, the old one, known as "Apple Pete," having been removed a short time ago by the fire ring.

will probably reach \$15,000. John Wiegand estimates his loss at \$8,000; insured. The dry goods store of Alexander Westheim, adjoining, was damaged in stock and building \$5,000; Insured. The loss to the families occupying both buildings in personal effects will reach \$2,000. The police have suspicions of incendiarism.

A DESPERATE DEED.

Pitisburgh Man Tries to Blow His House Up with a Cigar Box Full of Gun-powder.—He Falls in His Designs, but Succeeds in Calling out the Fire De-

The Pittsburgh Commercial of last night says: The Pittsburgh Commercial of last night says: A well-known and wealthy brick contractor, who resides in Mulberry alley, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, created quite a sensation in that vicinity last evening a desperate attempt to blow up his domici

with a keg of powder.

It appears that he came home about halfpast five o'clock in an intoxicated condition with a cigar-box full or powder and a box of matches in his possession. His wife made some inquiries as to what he intended to do senie inquiries as to what he intended to do with the powder, when he struck her in the face, put her out of the house, locked all the doors and passed up stairs. The next heard from him the people residing in the vicinity were startled by a loud explosion, and a large quantity of smoke was seen pouring out of the inner windows. A crowd of hetween one and upper windows. A crowd of between one and two hundred persons soon gathered about the building, and an admittance was gained by passing through the cellar. The upper room of the building was filled with a dense smoke, and the carpet was on fire, while the man who had undertaken the desperate deed of destroying his home, was lying on the floor partially sufficiently to be able to walk down stairs, when he immediately resumed his desperate conversation, and wanted to know what the deuce the crowd was doing down there, and swore that he would blow the whole establishment up. Soon after the Indagend. establishment up. Soon after the Independence steamer arrived, but the crowd had succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The house where he lives is situated in a block of building the flames and had he crosseded. where he lives is situated in a block of build-ings liable to take fire, and had he succeeded in his designs a disastrous conflagration would probably have ensued. The people in the vicinity were much alarmed last evening, and there were rumors that he intended to make another attempt some evening, and that he had a large supply of powder in his possession.

The police were notified of the matter but declined to make an arrest until an information was made.

A SENSATION SPOILED.

The \$150,000 Robbery at the Methodist Book Concern Establishment a Canard --The Herald's Story Contradicted---\$300 the Entire Amount---the Facts in

The N. Y. Standard says:

A report gained currency yesterday of a large robbery having taken place at the office of the Methodist Concern, at No. 805 Broadof the siethodist Concern, at No. 805 Broadway, and a reporter of the Standard started upon a tour of investigation. The story, as published in the Herald, was to the effect that over \$150,000 had been stolen from the two great safes in the Board of Missions' room at the offices of the company, the safes having been opened with keys without being forced. The time of the hanslons room at the omices of the company, the safes having been opened with keys without being forced. The time of the occurrence was stated to be Tuesday night. When the officers of the concern presented themselves on Wednesday manifestation. themselves on Wednesday morning, as the story stated, a scene of confusion met their eyes which caused both astonishment and alarm. Bill-books and papers were scattered about the floor in confusion, cash-boxes had been over-turned, drawers taken from the safes were emptied, lying on the floor, and it was at once seen that a robbery had taken place, the extent of which proved to be, upon investiga-

tion, over \$150,000. Another story was to the effect that the robbery only amounted to \$15,000, and that it was not committed during Tuesday night, but on

Wednesday morning.

Our reporter first visited Police Headquart-Our reporter first visited Police Headquarters, where one portion of the story was conclusively shown to be false, namely: that the robbery was reported to the Central Office detectives on Wednesday morning and that they were diligently at work investigating the case. An interview with Captain Kelso, Chief of the Detective Squad, resulted in the information that no notice whatever of the burglary had been received at his office, and that in no way had such an occurrence come to that in no way had such an occurrence come to his knowledge, except through the medium of the public print which published the puone print which puonshed the story yesterday morning. Being satisfied that one portion of the rumor, at least, was without foundation, the reporter next visited Police Captain Hedden, the urbane commanding officer of the Fitteenth Precinct Police. He officer of the Fitteenth Freehot Fonce. He at once assured the reporter that there was scarcely any foundation for the story as published, and that it had been greatly exagned. He reporter however. gerated. He referred the reporter, however, to Detective Reilly, who had charge of the to Detective Kenly, who had enarge of the case. This gentleman gave our representative a complete history of the case in brief. The true story is as follows:

The Mountain and the Molehill.

Sometime during Tuesday night the safe in the Mission Rooms, at the office of the Concern, was opened and a quantity of bonds, money, silverware and jewelry taken out. The bonds were to the amount of \$15,000, and were Jersey City Water Works securities. They were the property of the Rev. Mr. Durbin, one of the officers; and as they were registered, are valueless to the thief and no loss to the owner. The Rev. W. D. C. Crawford lost \$150 in money and \$50 worth of jewelry, and about \$150 worth of silverware, the property of the Rev. Dr. W. L. Harris, was all that was taken.

The safe is a very large one: It is in a front room on the second floor of the building at the corner of Broadway and Eleventh street, and is the only safe in the rooms of the Concern. Beside a large amount of papers and valuable property belonging to the company that was in the safe, the Rev. Mr. Harris had \$500 in money and jewels, which was not touched, and Mr. Durbin had \$20,000 in State bonds and \$15,000 in United States bonds, which remained secure. This is the mysterious part of

information received from the de From information received from the de-tective which had not been published, it is probable that the perpetrator will be dis-covered. Only four persons possess the key to the combination, which is composed of a certain form of numerals. One of those aware of the talismanic word is the janitor of the building, a young man who is implicitly trusted by his employers.

It is said that the officers of the company have not been as careful as they should be in

have not been as careful as they should be in their care of the safe, and that the strong-box has often been left unlocked, with no one to

pay proper attention to it. CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

He is Stricken with Paralysis. The following is from the N.Y. Non. We give it without any knowledge of ith truth or

We have just learned with deep regret that Chief Justice Chase has for some time past been suffering from a paralytic stroke, which, without entirely destroying the use of his limbs, incapacitates him for walking without help, and seriously affects his mind. His rehelp, and seriously affects his mind. His recovery is desired rather than confidently expected; indeed, it is considered doubtful whether he will again be able to resume the arduous labors of the bench, although it will be remembered that Judge Grier remained on the bench for several years after he became partially paralyzed. The Chief Justice is now at the country seat of Senator Sprague, his sou-in-law, on Narragansett Bay, where he has the hest medical attantage that the country the best medical attendance that the country

can afford.

This intelligence will be received with great distress by the whole country. The Chier Justice is one of our greatest public men; and pitizens of all parties will deplore the probability that we may be deprived of abilities so eminent. Those also who have believed that be would be elected President in 1872 will now look about with more anxiety than hope to find another man to whom they may give the same confidence which they have learned to give Judge Chage. give Judge Chase.

CHINESE LABOR.

The Question Practically Solved.

The Question Practically Solved.

The Chicago Tribune says that "a Portland (Oregon) paper relates a little incident which recently occurred in that vicinity, and is a tair practical illustration of the question of cheap Chinese labor, worth a dozen chapters of abstract political economy. A certain Judge and ardent Democratic politician of Portland, had dumped at his door a load of wood, when immediately a Chinese woodsawyer asked for the job of sawing it up. 'How muchee?' asked the Judge. "Hap dollar," replied John. A bargain was about to be struck, when an Irish-American citizen, of the blue blood, demanded the job. 'How much?' again asked the Judge. 'A dollar and a half,' replied the American citizen. The Judge demurred, replying that the Chinaman had just offered to do the same work for a half-dollar. 'However,' he said, 'as I prefer to encourage white American labor, I will pay you a dollar and a half,' whereupon the white constituent prepared for the work, and John turned away disappointed. But the Judge returned some hours afterward, and, to his surprise, found the Chinaman, and not the white man, at work upon his wood pile. 'How's this, how's this," said His Honor, 'who told you to saw my wood?" Melican man, 'said John. 'How muchee he pay?' queried the judge. 'Hap dollar,' said John. The judge accepted this lesson on cheap Asiatic labor, and understands now that his fellow-democrat was wiser than he in giving up labor with his own hands; and in rising at once to the dignity of than he in giving up labor with his own hands, and in rising at once to the dignity of nanus; and in rising at once to the dignity of an employer by buying labor at fifty cents, and selling it again at two hundred per cent. advance. Shoemakers, and other strikers, in Massachusetts and elsewhere, would do well to 'read and circulate.'"

The Turkish Government has ordered two hundred mitrailleurs on the Gatlin American principle, to be made and delivered with all speed. That's just what Gatlin claims, the speed with which his gun delivers itself.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

—Crystal Springs, Miss., has a dentist by the name of "Turnipseed." -Revels has been made a D. D. Hawis that for Hiram?

—A Cincinnati paper is publishing a Ger-man translation of Lothar.

—The heirs of Anneke Jans are springing up in southern Michigan. Teacher—"T-h-a-t spells what?" Bright Scholar—" Does it? I thought it spelt that!

—Americus, Georgia, has gone wild over an egg-plant weighing four pounds and three-quarters. What a merry cuss he must be. The Western papers, when they have to speak of a lot of girls in swimming, call it

Natation, they are so proper. —Now they talk of getting up a new postage stamp, as the old ones are over four weeks

-A census-taker in Adams county, Ohio, reports: "Ulysses Grant Hoffman, Temale, two years of age, daughter of Alfred Hoffman, farmer."

-A little girl, looking at the picture of Eve in a Boston gallery, exclaimed: "Oh, mother, I should think that woman would be afraid of grasshoppers.'

-William Rowe was arrested in a western town the other day for beating his wife with a boe—as if a man hadn't a right to hoe his own

—A Minnesota Benedict advertises his wife for sale, warranted sound and kind; his only reason for disposing of her being; that he feels his own educational inferiority.

—Milford, Pa., fulfills the prophecy of Isalah —"In that day seven women shall lay hold of one man"—accurate statistics showing that place to contain a proportion of seven females to one man.

The Sheriff of Alton, Ill., is the champion castor oil man. He has within a week taken two barrels of castor oil, and still lives. He took it on a chattel mortgage, and not on his stomach.

Some of the country papers, in speaking of the Grand Central Hotel, get it thirteen stories high. By the time the story appears in the Saratogian it will be at least twenty stories, as that editor never lets any other country paper get over him.—N. Y. Dem.

—It is said that on the day of his arrival in Chicago, General Grant received letters from three hundred and ninety-seven shysters of that city, each offering to procure him a divorce and take it out in executive patronage.—

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The imprisonment of General O'Neill and his fellow-soldiers in Vermont is said to be a farce. It seems that they are under no restraint, that they eat with their keepers, smoke, drink and do everything they please, short of leaving the prison.

-Some sharp Yankee has recently been swindling the innocent farmers of Vermont by selling them policies of the "Canadian Lightning-rod Insurance Company," an instifution which, it is needless to say, has no exis--The people of Athens, Me., live together

the people of Athens, Me., live together in such a state of harmony and good will that they all attend the same church. There are four sects in the village, and the editice is occupied by each every fourth Sabbath. They have separate Sunday schools.

-A man has been arrested at Terre Haute, Indiana, for decoying young girls into a certain ice cream saloon, treating them with ice cream saturated with laudanum, and then cutting off their hair whilst they were in an un-

-Fanny Lewald, a German girl, writes to her countrywomen, through the Cologne Gazette, in this warlike style: "Will you, while your sons stand before the French cannon, and thousands among them shed their noble young hearts' blood for the independence of Garnany, will the still run short. of Germany, will you still run about wearing towering, insane-looking French chighons, and will you still allow your clothes to be made according to bold French fashions?"

made according to bold French fashions?"

—The youngest elopement on record took place at Hudson, Michigan, a few days ago. Master Frederick Tubbs, of that town, aged five years, took Miss Schermerhorn, aged three years, combed her har, put the doll's things in a box, and proceeded with her to the depot, where they got on the rear platform of the western-bound train without being noticed, till the conductor received a desnatch for till the conductor received a despatch for them. They were put off at Osseo and re-turned on the next train, well pleased with their trip.

-The Paris Figuro proposes a national subscription to purchase a sword for Marshal MacMahon, in acknowledgment of his recent eminent military services. This reminds the content military services. This reminds the Pull Mall Gazette of the English captain who was knighted for the exceedingly gallant but unsuccessful defence of his vessel against a Yankee frigate. Paul Jones, when he heard of the honors conferred on his late antagonist. declared that the next time he met him he would make a peer of him.

-A few days ago a New Bedford lady, who —A few days ago a New Bedford lady, who lives near a church in that city, was sitting by the window listening to the crickets, which were loudly chirping, the music from the choir rehearsal being faintly audible, when a gentleman dropped in familiarly who had just passed the church and had the music fulf in his mind. "What a noise they are making to-niglit!" said he. "Yes," replied the lady, "and it is said they do it with their hind legs!" lady, "and hind legs!"

—Official reports reduce the reported destruction of an entire Prussian regiment by the peasantry of an Alsatian village to the following affair: A hussar was sent off as a courier, ing affair: A hussar was sent off as a courier, and had to pass through a village in the rear oft he Prussian ranks. When he was in the streets of the village his horse was suddenly shot from a window, and fell, partly on his leg. Immediately a vast crowd rushed upon him with scythes, flails and spades, and the poor fellow, although he attempted to defend himself with his sword and pistols, killing and wounding three of the mudgerers, was cut to wounding three of the murderers, was cut to pieces by the insane rabble. The perpetrators of this dastardly outrage have been arrested by the Prussians

-Considering the violent abuse so often levelled at smokers by those who dislike tobacco, and the terrible warnings conveyed to them by candid friends of a short career of disease to be terminated by death in an agon-izing form, it is only right to call attention to any remarks made by scientific men calculated any remarks made by scientific men calculated to relieve them from the load of anxiety under which they must be suffering. The Pall Mall Gazette says that at a late meeting of the British Medical Association at Newcastle, Dr. John Murray presented a paper on "Snuff-taking, and its utility in preventing bronchitis and consumption." in which he remarks that an habitual smoker seldom or ever died of consumption, and that the progress of conan habitual smoker seldom or ever died of consumption, and that the progress of consumption is frequently arrested by practising the habit of snuff-taking. Snuff-taking, it seems, is not only of great use in curing catarrh, but is an admirable expedient for preventing it altogether. If, "when on a journey you experience a succession of chills, in due time you may expect an attack of bronchitis, an infiltration of pneumonic or tubercular plasma, or illness in some other form, each plasma, or illness in some other form, each tending to reduce the powers of life, and, consequently, liable to set up consumption in those predisposed." Under these circumstances, Dr. Murray strongly recommends snuff to be taken in liberal pinches. Tobacco, in for is they expensely supported by the in fact, is now strongly suspected by the medical profession to have been unjustly abused. The majority of doctors, Dr. Murray states, " when recovering from a common cold, will take snuff themselves to hasten their

recovery.'