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# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

## GENERALITIES.

NEW YORK has some boy policemen.

TROY, N. Y., has a rag picker 103 years old.

SILK WORMS are fashionable California pets.

MARIO has produced a wonderful bust of Grisi.

THE staple crop of the Connecticut valley is tobacco.

"NACOMITY, Naughty, but so Nice" is the title of a late novel.

THE subject of public baths is now being agitated in St. Louis.

MATILDA HERON will begin her biennial farewell tour in the autumn.

ONE school house to eight bare ballclubs is the ratio in Indiana towns.

THE Maine hay crop will, it is feared, prove a failure on account of drought.

THE great trouble with wine is that so little of it is genuine.—*Lowell Courier.*

ROMEO'S house in Verona is now the object of sentimental antiquarian search.

FOR twenty years Dickens received $1,500 a year from his German publishers.

THE latest style of Paris hat is the same which delighted the ancestresses 105 years ago.

DOUGLAS JERROLD'S son—not nephew—is an engraver on wood in New Orleans.

ON Sunday Anthony Robstein attempted to swim the Ohio at Cincinnati and perished.

THERE are a great many very large and very healthy rattlesnakes this year in Minnesota.

MRS. ROBERT DALE OWEN says more than half of the work of the world is done by women.

BLACK and gold and maroon, and light blue are announced as the fashionable contrasts this season.

LAKE MICHIGAN is said now to be two feet higher than it ever was before in the memory of white men.

A COMPANY, with a capital of $65,000, has been established at Worcester for the manufacture of carpets.

A GIRL who held an auto da fe in her stove with a few gross of potato bugs was poisoned by their fumes.

HON. A. H. RICE, one of the Boston excursion party, had his pocket picked of $8,000 by a California thief.

JUDGING from the abundance of grapes in France claret, burgundy and champagne will be very plenty in France.

DURING the present season it is said that 15,000,000 of brick will be manufactured at Terre Haute, Indiana.

HERMAN MELVILLE, author of Typee, Omoo and other novels, has a position in the New York Custom House.

THE will of Robert West, which left $25,000 to five public charities in Philadelphia is contested by a female relative.

ON Friday afternoon Charles Snyder fell from the wheel house of a steamboat he was painting at Cincinnati and was drowned.

EDWIN DROOD will probably never be decently rendered in German as several of the best translators pronounce it beyond their powers.

"A CONTROVERSY with a friend" is a delicate term applied out in Nevada to getting one's skull fractured two or three times with a brick.

ON Saturday one white nun was killed and two Chinese shattered by the explosion of one of the buildings of the California Powder Works.

THE gangs of pickpockets and murderers on all the avenues of travel to and from New York are said to be now thoroughly organized for the season.

THE Chicago White Stockings are pronounced miserable frauds in the East and the Chicago papers more than half acknowledge that they are so.

A GREEN waiter on a Pullman car drenched his passengers lately by unadvisedly trying to fill the water tank through one of the roof ventilators.

MONTPELIER proposes to have a new manufacturing company, with a capital of $100,000, for the manufacture of all sorts of articles made from wood, iron or steel.

IT is very fashionable just now at summer resorts to attend church. The various houses of worship at Long Branch and Newport were well filled on Sunday.

JOHN MCNAMARA, while swimming at Cincinnati, on Sunday, suddenly shook hands with his companions, said good-bye; dove under the water and was drowned.

LADIES whose writings make us think them always young do, however, grow old; for instance, Fanny Fern, at sixty, Mrs. Stowe fifty-six and Alice Cary, forty-eight.

On the fifth instant Wesley W. Sanford, of Ridgeway, Michigan, blew out his brains; and Thomas Wilson, living five miles from Ridgeway, killed himself by taking arsenic.

WHEN the gas accidentally went out at a Chicago prayer meeting last week, Show Fly was whistled and sung by apparently many more voices than had joined in the hymn a few moments before.

A MICHIGAN farmer anointed his potato vines with rat poison, to destroy the bugs, and the next morning found his herd of cows dead, having broken into the potato patch during the night.

COL. PARKER, SPYNTES has authorized the School Committee of Claremont, N. H., to draw on him semi-annually for the interest of $10,000. This makes his gift to the Stevens High School $20,000.

FISK now talks of launching a newspaper on the fall of progression, a paper without politics, but which, while driving about at six-horse speed, shall twirl about and pirouette with every breath of fickle fortune.

THE harness makers' strike in Cincinnati has induced five manufacturers to accede to their demands. Four manufacturers yet stand out. The makers receive under the new rates from $12 to $15 per week.

ON Sunday, James Austin attempted to drive some boys from his blackberry patch near Springfield, O., when a lad fifteen years of age, named Fred. Roth, shot him through the lungs with a pistol, wounding him fatally.

THE Boston *Post* says: A Wisconsin gentleman insisted upon putting himself on the free list of a circus by crawling under the canvass lately, and in a debate with the gentlemanly and urbane proprietor was gathered to his fathers.

A MICHIGAN LADY wants information of a person who "sailed from somewhere on a whaling voyage, between 1795 and 1805." She supposed the port either New Bedford, Nantucket or Newburyport. The search would seem almost impracticable.

MR. WM. DIVINE, a prominent manufacturer of cotton and woolen goods and proprietor of the Kennebec Mills, died in Philadelphia on Friday night in his 70th year from injuries received by being thrown from his carriage several months ago.

AT Baltimore, July 4, Policeman Murphy arrested one of three brother rowdies for insulting a lady. The brothers assailed the officer with clubs to rescue the prisoner, but the officer clung to his man, took him to the watchhouse, and in a few minutes died of his wounds.

AN attorney presenting a copy of a writ to an auctioneer, apologized for his unfriendly visit, as he was merely performing an unpleasant duty of his profession. "Certainly not," said the attorney; "you must attend to the duties of your profession, and so must I to mine," and instantly knocked him down.

IT is proposed to raise the sum of $10,000, to be given to the corporation of Yale College, to be expended in obtaining a suitable statue in bronze of President Dwight, and placing the same in the vacant niche provided for such an ornament upon the beautiful edifice just erected for the Theological Department.

AT the recent fire in Providence the heat was so intense that a large body of coal in one of the bins on Hopkin's wharf was ignited, and when the supports were burned away the whole burning mass, estimated at a hundred tons, slid into the dock, converting it into a literal boiling cauldron for some few minutes.

LONG BRANCH is to be enlivened this summer with music of an operatic cast. Among the artists engaged are Miss Rosa Cook, Mme. Varian-Hoffman, Mr. Henri Drayton, Sig. Baudolfi, Sig. Fossetti, Miss Kellogg, Mme. Gazzaniga, Mme. Anna Bishop, Sig. Lefranc, and Sig. Brignoli. Many instrumental soloists are announced.

SAMUEL NAPIER, a young unmarried man employed at the Bingham House in Philadelphia, attempted to commit suicide with an old jack knife on Sunday. He was discovered in the act of hacking at his throat, and carried to a hospital, where he begged the surgeons to let him die as he was tired of living, but his modest petition was refused.

SOME of the boarders at an Indianapolis hotel went out the other evening, leaving their doors and windows open, that the "spirit of the evening wind" might wander in and freshen things. When they returned they found their rooms tightly closed and roaring coal fires burning. Fellow boarders had been there.

POTATOE BUGS in Illinois have nearly all been killed, either by the application of Paris green and wheat flour, in parts of one to ten respectively, or through the less expensive and more rapid process of knocking them off on to the sand during the hot weather, where they never failed to curl up and roast in less than a minute.

ACCORDING to the report of the Cincinnati Board of Trade the manufactures of that city for the year 1869 amounted to $119,140,089. Of this clothing is over $11,000,000; furniture nearly $6,000,000; provisions, $12,250,000; stoves and hollow ware, $2,400,000; oils, soaps, and candles nearly $8,000,000; liquors, $15,000,000.

THUS far this season Norwegian immigrants have chiefly landed in Canada, and found their way to the States over Canadian lines of travel; but a new steamship line has been chartered, and will commence running shortly between Bergen, Norway, and the port of New York, and hereafter we may expect a radical change in the Scandinavian tide of immigration.

PATERSON, New Jersey, had a new sensation a few mornings ago. It was occasioned by the visit of a swarm of bees, which completely filled the street from side to side. After various expedients to collect them Mr. John C. Kilburn procured a limb from a tree and going into the middle of the street he soon had them congregated into one mass preparatory to hiving.

A FARMER living near Elkhart, Indiana, has refused for seven years to sell his wool, because he could not get the price he demanded. His stock has, therefore, increased, until the other day he concluded to come down, and brought to town over five thousand pounds of wool, contracting it at from thirty-five to thirty-eight cents per pound. For a large proportion of this wool he was long ago offered $1 per pound and refused it.

FOR some time notices have been circulated through the different frontier posts that the effort that Mrs. Dorothy Field had been abducted by the Indians from Menard county, on the San Saba River, four miles below McKavett, State of Texas, and offering a reward of $750 in gold for her safe return, was a great fraud in the United States. It has been ascertained that she was shot, scalped, and tied to a tree, where she was left to starve.

MORE people are killed by lightning than is commonly supposed. According to some recently published statistics more than ten thousand people have been smitten by the electric fluid within the past thirty years, of whom two thousand two hundred and fifty-two were killed outright. The fiery bolts, however, seem to make a distinction on account of sex, for of the eight hundred and eighty killed within the last ten years, only two hundred and forty-three were females.

THE New York *World* says: As there are some pious folks who think it sinful to cure diseases or assuage pains which are sent as punishment for sin, it is perhaps not right for the medicine men to discover that the new anesthetic, hydrate of chloral, is an almost miraculous remedy in *delirium tremens.* Dr. George Balfour, of Edinburg, has tried it in a case which was one of "maniacal violence." Two half-drachm doses at one hour's interval produced sleep, and cured the patient.

A PARTY of Americans at Zurich, Switzerland, having become prejudiced against the country for some reason, determined to wreak a terrible vengeance on the unoffending Swiss. So they organized among themselves a base ball club, with two nines, and played a match game. The match excited great interest among the natives, and our countrymen retired over the Alps, their faces lighted with a glimmer of sardonic satisfaction. Their diabolish revenge has worked, and now poor Switzerland is cursed and inundated with a passion for base ball.

THIS is what the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: "Italy honors the memory of her sons who fell at Solferino, with a monument erected on the battle field. America honors her crippled and dismembered veterans, first by vouchsafing them the privilege of a monkey, and a hand-organ, and then by trusting both the animal and the instrument." Whereas, any paper that wished to be just and patriotic and ordinarily decent, would have said: America honors the memory of her sons who fell, by a monument on every battle field and upon every village green." Italy honors the survivors of Solferino by selling them the privilege of a monkey and hand organ, and then letting them loose in this country to have the animal and tortures let loose.

A NEW YORK letter says: "Our aristocracy appealed to at seeing President Bergh these scorching days walking up and down Broadway and other thoroughfares, keeping a sharp lookout for cruel stage drivers and carmen, and spotting and arresting a delinquent wherever seen. Truly, this man, in his quiet, unassuming dignity and determination, is winning for himself a nation's gratitude. Every man brute fairly hates this benefactor of the brute creation, and hundreds would take a great deal of satisfaction in inflicting physical violence upon him. But unmoved by, and indifferent to, warnings and threats, he keeps right on from day to day, while the influence of his example is being felt all over the country. I should have added that he has an ample fortune, and is a quiet, unobtrusive gentleman."

CROWS, which are frequently so great a source of terror to farmers and owners of corn fields, are now altogether so destructive of the corn as may be supposed. That they protect the wheat field instead of despoiling will not readily be believed by the average of farmers, but the experience of many will prove this. A correspondent of an English paper, advocating the protection of the crow, states that having shot crows in a corn field, he opened their stomachs, expecting to find them full of wheat. On the contrary, he discovered that they contained a large number of catterpillars, whose ravages on the crops were quite evident. Before farmers become perfectly ruthless in their destruction of the birds round their farms, it might be well for them to repeat this experiment, and ascertain which are their friends and which their enemies. In the Barbadoes the negroes call the crow the "blessing of God," from the aid which gives in destroying cockroaches.

PROF. ROESSLER, sent out by the Department of the Interior to examine into the mineral wealth of Texas, lately arrived at Waco from the frontier. He and his escort were surprised by Indians near the mouth of the Little Wichita, May 31. Two citizens of Collin county, in the employ of the Professor, were killed and scalped, and he was so bespattered with their blood as to enable him to feign death. The Waco *Examiner*, which gives us these facts, adds: "Although punched and pricked by the Indians with sticks and arrows while lying immovable in the bottom of the wagon, the Professor still kept still, and by so doing saved his scalp. The escort at this moment came rapidly to the rescue and drove them off, one soldier being killed in the action. The Indians rallied a second time, but were again driven off, and finally disappeared in a northwesterly direction. Their number was estimated to be forty or fifty, and all were armed with rifles, bows and arrows, and decorated in a very hideous manner."

## THE SPANISH SUCCESSION.

**Objections to Don Alfonso—Isabella's Abdication—The Scene—The Ex-Queen's Speech—Her Will—The Papal Blessing.**

[From N. Y. World Correspondent.]

PARIS, June 27, 1870.

When one remembers the eagerness with which the Duke of Genoa was pressed to accept the Spanish crown, some surprise is felt that Don Alfonso should not be equally acceptable. He, like the former, is a child of such tender years that he must make a model constitutional king, for he would be a mere puppet in the hands of his constitutional advisers. It is, however, feared (palace revolutions are common in Spain,) that he would soon become a mere puppet in the hands of his mother and grandmother (Queen Marie Christine,) who are themselves mere puppets in the hands of priests; and that as the reign of Queen Isabella was but the counterpart of Queen Marie Christine's reign, so the reign of Alfonso would be so distinguishable from those of his two immediate predecessors. Time will reveal the value of Don Alfonso's pretensions.

THE ABDICATION.

Invitations were issued a few days since to all the Spaniards who have remained faithful to the Queen, requesting their attendance at Basilewski Mansion last Saturday at 2 p. m. They were enjoined to keep the invitations secret. At 2:30 p. m. precisely the Queen entered the drawing room. She was attired in rose colored silk, covered with lace. She wore spiendid pearls in her hair, her ears, and around her neck. On her breast was a magnificent diamond brooch. She was calm and well satisfied. On her right were Prince Don Alfonso, her eldest son, (he wore a black velvet roundabout and pantaloons), and Infanta Don Sebastian, the youngest and sole surviving son of Charles IV. On her left were Queen Marie Christine, her mother, the Infantas, and Count d'Aquila (of Naples).

Don Francisco d'Assisas, the Queen's husband, had been invited to attend, but he came not. Neither came the Duke de Seville (Prince Henry de Bourbon's son,) although in Paris—(the excuse alleged for his absence was that, having taken service in the Spanish army, he could not well appear at such a ceremony)—nor Count Gurowski (Infanta Isabella's husband, sister of Don Francisco d'Assisas,) nor Don Guely-Rente, (husband of Infanta Josephine.) There were present, each seated according to the Spanish order of precedence, Don Jose de Medinacelli, de Rivas Saavedra, de Sesa (Duke de Alva's husband,) Esteve de Las Delicias, d'Arco, de Ripalda, Marquises de Bedmar, de Casa Irujo, de Lagarsa, Vena Florida, de Ariccilar, &c.

HER MAJESTY SPEAKS.

When silence was restored the Queen said she had resolved to abdicate her throne, and to make known her reasons for doing so to all Spaniards. She then unfolded a paper she held in her hand and read her proclamation. In it she gave a brief summary of her reign, she reminded Spaniards that she had been summoned to reign over them when she Prince was active in the Hohenzollern candidacy, and that the Ambassadors of Flanders urged Hohenzollern to accept, the throne tendered him by the elected Cortes. REPORTER CONTINUES:

It is reported the questions at issue between France and Prussia have been amicably settled.

Rentes opened at 68f 40c, and are now active and firm at 70f 25c.

FOUNDATION OF THE PEACE RUMOR.

The news that the difficulty with Prussia would probably be amicably settled, and the announcement that Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, Prince Leopold, through Senor Olozaga as intermediary, has resigned the Spanish throne, should refuse the crown for his son even if elected by the Spanish people.

NOTHING DEFINITE.

M. Ollivier left the hall of the Corps Legislatif at three o'clock this morning, had a conference with Gramont and the Prussian ambassador and returning, it was stated, that no definitement would make another declaration in the Chambers to-day. All the absent members were invited to attend but, none was made. Davillier argued against an interpellation fit the Government as to what the Government would now demanded to prevent future complications. So whilst under, with Gramont and Ollivier at the present time.

The panic on the Bourse to-day was caused by the forced sales of speculators.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS IN GERMANY.

Prussian journals have reports of an immense movement of troops in Germany. They represent the roads to the frontier encumbered with men and horses. Even in Baden the military activity is remarkable. Transportation has been so arranged that 5,000 infantry and 3,000 cavalry can reach the frontier in one day. Secret orders of artillery have been going on in the frontier of Rastadt and on the Swiss and Alsace, in Western Prussia. The sergeants of the regular Landwehr army are drilling young soldiers in the handling of arms.

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The *Shipping Gazette* denounces American life insurance agencies in England. It shows they are irresponsible and refuse to give up securities here for the performance of contracts company certainly with English companies.

Oats in Berkshire promise a yield above the average, but fodder is scarce. Sheep are turned into the fields of growing barley to feed.

In the House of Lords to-day the bill to facilitate the retirement of Church incumbents was passed.

The House of Commons received the amendments to the Irish Land bill from the House of Lords. Mr. Gladstone said the changes made were generally acceptable to the Government, and then proceeded to point out those he should counsel the House to dissent from. Several votes were taken on the Lords' amendments with various results.

FRANCE.

SMALLPOX IN PARIS—THE GREAT TRADE STRIKE.

PARIS, July 12.—There were two hundred and sixty-seven deaths in Paris last week from variolous.

The strike in Mulhouse extends to all classes of workmen; even the bakers ceased work, and at least 20,000 men are idle. Good order has been preserved, and neither police nor soldiery called upon to interfere.

THE DROUGHT IN FRANCE.

The drought in France continues. No rain has fallen for ten weeks prior to July 6th, and since then there have been only a few slight showers, which were not sufficient to revive the drooping crops.

PARIS, July 12.—According to present appearances half the grain crop will be lost.

CUBA.

HAVANA, July 12.—A meeting of prominent slave holders of the western section of Cuba, presided over by the Captain General, appointed a committee to report a plan for the abolition of slavery throughout the Island. The meeting was harmonious.

Elections in the department of Cuba for the Spanish Cortes have been ordered and will come off before the end of August.

Cubans in the Chamagrey district have returned to their allegiance and are working on plantations. Arms have been furnished them by the government, and they are organizing for protection against roving bands of insurgents.

United States Consul Biddle is quite ill with the yellow fever.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 12.—A conspiracy has been discovered here, the object of which was to declare a republic. The leaders have been arrested.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, July 12.—The steamer Tarifa arrived yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 12.—The steamer Donan arrived this evening.

MOVILLE, July 12.—The steamer Sidonean, from New York, has arrived.

FINNANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 12.—*Evening*—Consols' 92. American Securities (ex.): 5-20 bonds: '62, 85¾; '65, 85¾; '67, 87¾; '68, 88¾; 10-40s, 85¾; Erie, 17; Illinois, 91; Great Western 27; Stocks flat.

LIVERPOOL, July 12.—Cotton dull and irregular; middling uplands 9¾@9¾d; Orleans 9¾@9¾; sales 8,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 40,000 quarters; 22,000 American. California white wheat 10s 6d; red western: No. 2 8s 9d; winter 9s 6d. Western Flour 25s. Corn—No. 2 mixed 36s 9d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 37s 9d. Pork firm at 102s 6d. Beef 115s 6d. Lard firm at 71s 6d. Cheese 61s. Bacon 56s. Cumberlands 62s 6d. Turpentine quiet and steady at 30s.

ANTWERP, July 12.—Petroleum firm.

HAVRE, July 12.—Cotton flat.

FRANKFORT, July 12.—Market for bonds repaired and closed firmer: 5-20s of '62 quoted at 91.

## NEW YORK CITY.

**A Serious Riot Among Irishmen—Orangemen Attacked and a Battle Ensues—Several Killed and Many Wounded—Other City Items.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 12, 1870.

SERIOUS RIOT—ORANGEMEN ATTACKED—SEVERAL MEN KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED.

The Orangemen celebrating the anniversary of the battle of Boyne at Elm Park today were attacked by three hundred Irish laborers, whose anger had been roused by expressions by the Orangemen insulting to their nationality and faith. The assailants used stones and the implements with which they had been working. The Orangemen defended themselves with their pistols. Thos. Grady was shot in the head and instantly killed, as also John Brady, fourteen years old, together with a man name unknown. Four other persons, Patrick Carr, Thos. Murphy, Adams and Samuel Smith, were fatally injured and a large number of others severely wounded. The police of several precincts moved to the spot who succeeded in the difficult task of clubbing the rioters. Subsequently the cars which conveyed the Orangemen were attacked, several persons wounded and the cars badly damaged. Thos. Kane was met on Central Park by Orangemen and fatally stabbed, he having received the wildest confusion in the neighborhood of the disturbance.

*Later.*—From accounts received at police headquarters to-night the affair seems to have assumed more serious proportions than was at first supposed. It appears the two versions of the origin. Superintendent Kelsey states the Orangemen marched party tunes, used insulting expressions and epithets and finally threw stones at the workmen and fired several shots before any of the latter had arms in their hands. The workmen then assaulted the Orangemen with spades, shovels and every available weapon. The Orangemen made for cellars, with which nearly all there were armed. Captain Heine states the women were the assailants, and after two or three hundred shots had been exchanged the rioters, to the three thousand Orangemen out, the fight had developed into a general rout in manner all over the country. During these valuables were lost, some hundred were wounded and several killed, but a full report cannot be known. Prim he should refuse the crown for his son even if elected by the Spanish people.

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FRANCE.

SMALLPOX IN PARIS—THE GREAT TRADE STRIKE.

PARIS, July 12.—There were two hundred and sixty-seven deaths in Paris last week from variolous.

The strike in Mulhouse extends to all classes of workmen; even the bakers ceased work, and at least 20,000 men are idle. Good order has been preserved, and neither police nor soldiery called upon to interfere.

THE DROUGHT IN FRANCE.

The drought in France continues. No rain has fallen for ten weeks prior to July 6th, and since then there have been only a few slight showers, which were not sufficient to revive the drooping crops.

PARIS, July 12.—According to present appearances half the grain crop will be lost.

CUBA.

HAVANA, July 12.—A meeting of prominent slave holders of the western section of Cuba, presided over by the Captain General, appointed a committee to report a plan for the abolition of slavery throughout the Island. The meeting was harmonious.

Elections in the department of Cuba for the Spanish Cortes have been ordered and will come off before the end of August.

Cubans in the Chamagrey district have returned to their allegiance and are working on plantations. Arms have been furnished them by the government, and they are organizing for protection against roving bands of insurgents.

United States Consul Biddle is quite ill with the yellow fever.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 12.—A conspiracy has been discovered here, the object of which was to declare a republic. The leaders have been arrested.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, July 12.—The steamer Tarifa arrived yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 12.—The steamer Donan arrived this evening.

MOVILLE, July 12.—The steamer Sidonean, from New York, has arrived.

FINNANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 12.—*Evening*—Consols' 92. American Securities (ex.): 5-20 bonds: '62, 85¾; '65, 85¾; '67, 87¾; '68, 88¾; 10-40s, 85¾; Erie, 17; Illinois, 91; Great Western 27; Stocks flat.

LIVERPOOL, July 12.—Cotton dull and irregular; middling uplands 9¾@9¾d; Orleans 9¾@9¾; sales 8,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 40,000 quarters; 22,000 American. California white wheat 10s 6d; red western: No. 2 8s 9d; winter 9s 6d. Western Flour 25s. Corn—No. 2 mixed 36s 9d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 37s 9d. Pork firm at 102s 6d. Beef 115s 6d. Lard firm at 71s 6d. Cheese 61s. Bacon 56s. Cumberlands 62s 6d. Turpentine quiet and steady at 30s.

LONDON, July 12.—Tallow 45s 3d. Sugar active at 27s 6d@27s 9d. Afloat. Linseed oil firmer, at 31s 9d@31s 15d.

ANTWERP, July 12.—Petroleum firm.

HAVRE, July 12.—Cotton flat.

FRANKFORT, July 12.—Market for bonds repaired and closed firmer: 5-20s of '62 quoted at 91.

## NEW YORK CITY.

**A Serious Riot Among Irishmen—Orangemen Attacked and a Battle Ensues—Several Killed and Many Wounded—Other City Items.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 12, 1870.

SERIOUS RIOT—ORANGEMEN ATTACKED—SEVERAL MEN KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED.

The Orangemen celebrating the anniversary of the battle of Boyne at Elm Park today were attacked by three hundred Irish laborers, whose anger had been roused by expressions by the Orangemen insulting to their nationality and faith. The assailants used stones and the implements with which they had been working. The Orangemen defended themselves with their pistols. Thos. Grady was shot in the head and instantly killed, as also John Brady, fourteen years old, together with a man name unknown. Four other persons, Patrick Carr, Thos. Murphy, Adams and Samuel Smith, were fatally injured and a large number of others severely wounded. The police of several precincts moved to the spot who succeeded by the vigorous use of clubs, in quelling the riot. Subsequently the cars which conveyed the Orangemen were attacked, several persons wounded and the cars badly damaged. Thos. Kane was met on Central Park by Orangemen and fatally stabbed, he having received the wildest confusion in the neighborhood of the disturbance.

*Later.*—From accounts received at police headquarters to-night the affair seems to have assumed more serious proportions than was at first supposed. It appears the two versions of the origin. Superintendent Kelsey states the Orangemen marched party tunes, used insulting expressions and epithets and finally threw stones at the workmen and fired several shots before any of the latter had arms in their hands. The workmen then assaulted the Orangemen with spades, shovels and every available weapon. The Orangemen made for cellars, with which nearly all there were armed. Captain Heine states the women were the assailants, and after two or three hundred shots had been exchanged the rioters, to the three thousand Orangemen out, the fight had developed into a general rout in manner all over the country. During these valuables were lost, some hundred were wounded and several killed, but a full report cannot be known. Prim he should refuse the crown for his son even if elected by the Spanish people.

NOTHING DEFINITE.

M. Ollivier left the hall of the Corps Legislatif at three o'clock this morning, had a conference with Gramont and the Prussian ambassador and returning, it was stated, that no definitement would make another declaration in the Chambers to-day. All the absent members were invited to attend but, none was made. Davillier argued against an interpellation fit the Government as to what the Government would now demanded to prevent future complications. So whilst under, with Gramont and Ollivier at the present time.

The panic on the Bourse to-day was caused by the forced sales of speculators.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS IN GERMANY.

Prussian journals have reports of an immense movement of troops in Germany. They represent the roads to the frontier encumbered with men and horses. Even in Baden the military activity is remarkable. Transportation has been so arranged that 5,000 infantry and 3,000 cavalry can reach the frontier in one day. Secret orders of artillery have been going on in the frontier of Rastadt and on the Swiss and Alsace, in Western Prussia. The sergeants of the regular Landwehr army are drilling young soldiers in the handling of arms.

FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

*La Liberte*, in alluding to the report that a special envoy from Austria has arrived here, it is incorrect, but a messenger has gone to Vienna to carry an offer of an offensive and defensive alliance between France and Austria. The latter's answer is not known. The same paper intimates that the King of Austria would refuse the chief of the house of Hohenzollern his support to the candidature of Leopold, but as King of Prussia he must give his consent.

PRUSSIAN TROOPS CERTAINLY CONCENTRATING.

LONDON, July 12.—There is no doubt Prussian troops are concentrating near Baden and Mayence.

NEWS DISPATCHES SUPPRESSED.

The Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* states that many news dispatches from Paris to the Stock Exchange are now delayed or altered because they contained details of the preparations for war.

THE FEVER IN FRANCE.

He adds the regimental bands are busily practicing the "Marseillaise," and he receives the report of the *Gaulois* that the Emperor's horses are being trained to accustom them to artillery, are being sent to Metz.

Gambetta intends to make a speech in the Corps Legislatif on Leon's distribution of armament insist on the fulfillment of the treaty of Prague. He will be supported in the interest of peace.

THE SITUATION AS REGARDS ITALY.

*Florence*, July 12.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, Minister Venosta, being questioned on the general situation of the European politics, said that the relations of Italy with Italy thereto, and the Italian Government cooperated with other powers in their efforts to maintain peace, but he declined to make any further explanations. He said it would be premature, of a favorable result of the endeavors of the powers. He considered any discussion at this moment of Italian affairs under the present circumstances inopportune.

ANOTHER DEPARTURE.

LONDON, July 12.—9 p. m.—A rumor is current here that Prince Hohenzollern has withdrawn his acceptance of the throne being offered the Spanish throne. If it proves true, a rapid rise in the price of Spanish stocks will be looked for in the stock market to-morrow. The source of the rumor cannot be discovered at this hour and the news should be received with caution.

THE EFFECT PRODUCED BY THE RUMOR.

BERLIN, July 12.—The Paris correspondent of the Prussian *Cross Gazette* says the Empress Eugenie has implacable resolve of war to defeat Hohenzollern and place Alfonzo on the Spanish throne. Of the claims of the latter she is as strong a partisan as of the fatal undertaking of Maximilian in Mexico.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 12.—The formal opening of the Thames embankment will take place to-morrow. It is expected the Queen will take part in the ceremonies.

Clasper, noted oarsman and boat builder, died today at New Castle-on-Tyne.

The *Shipping Gazette* denounces American life insurance agencies in England. It shows they are irresponsible and refuse to give up securities here for the performance of contracts company certainly with English companies.

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