

FIRST EDITION

THE COAL MINING OUTRAGES.

The Trouble of Wednesday.

Troops Fire on the Miners.

Reading Afflicted with Ghosts

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE MINING TROUBLES.

Particulars of the Shooting of Two Miners by the Militia on Wednesday Evening.—Forbearance of the Laborers.

The Scranton Republican of yesterday has the following:—

A crisis has come in the condition of mining affairs in this region. Yesterday a party of miners, thirty in number, were returning to their homes in the morning at Briggs shaft. Owing to the hostility manifested toward them by the miners at Hyde Park, they were accompanied by a detachment of soldiers, and, in addition to this, ten of the laborers were armed with Remington rifles. They had proceeded on their way without molestation until they reached Fellows' corner, on the old Hampton road, at which point a crowd of about two hundred Welsh miners and their wives had assembled, who, incensed by the shooting of the laborers, commenced firing at the militia. The militia returned fire, and the result was a double effect, the militia being wounded and the miners being killed.

The moment the second stone was thrown one of the soldiers leveled his musket, and the assailant's arm had not regained its position at his side when he fell with a bullet through his heart. The other assailant was standing a few paces in the rear, and he also fell dead, pierced with three bullets in the groin. There was but one shot fired, the double effect being owing to the character of the ammunition used by the militia. The name of the man shot through the heart is Benjamin Davis, and the name of the other man killed is John Cornelius, a member of the Welsh Methodist Church at this place, and was popularly known as "sprucey," owing to his habit of indulging in local preaching. As soon as the shot was fired the most dreadful consternation seized the crowd, who immediately took to their heels, leaving the militia in their headlong career and yelling in the most hideous manner, and in a moment there was not a soul to be seen but the two victims lying by the fence. In the meantime the laborers marched quietly on to their homes in Bedeem.

The laborers showed an amount of forbearance not expected from men in their situation, whose lives have been threatened, and who have been stoned and hooted, and exposed to the rage, hate, and insults of mobs of ruffians, because they refused to work for the militia. The militia were ordered to disperse, and the man was simply discharging his duty when he fired upon the assailants. It seems to have been the opinion for the last few days of the miners that the militia would not interfere even if they did assault the laborers, and they were here in the character of "ghosts" merely. This gave them courage, and they thought they would try, and the result is known.

The bodies of the two men were immediately taken to Coopers' Hall, attended by an immense crowd of all classes and conditions, but chiefly consisting of miners who kept up a constant clamor for the blood of the laborers. A coroner's inquest was then attempted to be held, and Alderman Jones issued a warrant for the arrest of Michael Keim, a lawyer, who was one of the men struck by the mob with a stone. The warrant was put in the hands of Officer Tompkins, who, not finding Keim, proceeded by virtue of his own authority to arrest William Garrety, President of the Laborers' Association. This piece of outrage was witnessed by about 3000 people, who crowded around, calling for the name of the prisoner, who was every moment in danger of being torn to pieces to satisfy the rage of the mob. Mr. Garrety was taken before the Mayor and Michael Keim, who were here in the mob, sent him under guard away to Wilkesbarre. The corpses were then sent home, and the inquest adjourned until to-morrow. The most intense excitement prevailed in Hyde Park until a late hour, and an additional force of militia was ordered to quarter there to prevent any disturbance.

"TRICKS THAT ARE VAIN."

Are They Spooks, or Is It the Devil? The Kenton (Pa.) Times and Dispatch of the 16th instant has the following report of some queer doings in Berks county:— A series of remarkable phenomena are said to have been observed for several days past at the house of Mr. Reuben S. Leipsenberger, who resides near Rockport, in this county. The facts were communicated to our informant by a brother of Mr. Leipsenberger, from whose account of the transaction it would appear as if his satanic majesty really has a hand in the matter. Beds and the contents of drawers are seen to be mysteriously burned, clothing strewn promiscuously about the rooms, knives and forks scattered in the yard, garden truck torn up, books and photographs disfigured, the milk crocks in the cellar upset and laid in one certain direction, a comb wrested from the hands of a woman using it, with a variety of other occurrences equally rare and unaccountable. These transactions are witnessed with wonder and fear by the family and the neighbors, and the story goes that a well-known city preacher who preached in the county was called in, and beheld the performances with amazement. A physician of this place has been consulted, and our curiosity runs high to know what he will prescribe.

THE BURNING FACTORY.

At the head of the Avenue Rapp the scene was a terrible one. Several houses were burning, and the rattle of exploding cartridges was incessant; first there would be a brilliant blaze and then a loud explosion. From the base of the cartridge factory there shot upward a fearful mass of fire and smoke.

The Wounded and Dying.

Hundreds and thousands of cartridges, cracking and rattling one after the other, mingled with terrific shrieks from the wounded and frightened. Nearly all those injured were women and children. The few men employed in the building were either killed or fearfully wounded. Many of the wounded lay on every side groaning and writhing with agony.

Despair and Terror.

Across the great place of the Invalides, up and down the neighboring streets ran the terror-stricken multitude, shrieking out the names of mothers, wives, and sisters. I saw aged women wringing their hands in despair at the sudden and overwhelming calamity which had befallen them. Uncertainty of the situation increased the terror everywhere.

A Frightful Spectacle.

For a distance of several hundred yards poor correspondents assisted in placing upon stretchers the heads, limbs, and mutilated trunks of the hapless victims of the explosion. On one body clung the scorched fragments of a hooped skirt, and on the finger of one hand was a wedding ring, showing that the unfortunate woman was a wife, and probably a mother, whose children had shared her fate.

Other Human Pain.

Higher up the street was a mass of human debris. One body was scarcely more than so much pulp blackened by powder. It was altogether the most sickening spectacle that can be imagined, and caused a thrill of horror to pass through all who witnessed it.

Other Human Pain.

At half-past 6 o'clock in the evening a force of cavalrymen were ordered to drive away the crowd from the vicinity, as there are several other magazines in the neighborhood, and it was feared that the Fire Department would be unable to arrest the flames, and that they too would explode.

A Panic Feared.

All traffic on the bridges has been stopped, and a panic among the troops is feared. Requisitions have been made upon all the street cars.

SECOND EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The Revolt of Paris.

The Cartridge Factory Explosion.

Terrific and Sickening Affair.

The Darien Exploration.

Wreck of a United States Launch.

Central America Advices

The Colombia Insurrection.

The Revolution in Guatemala.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Reported Communist Victories.

LONDON, May 19.—A despatch from Paris, dated the 18th, says the Versailles attacked Fort Montrouge on that day. Reinforcements reached the garrison while the fighting was in progress, and the attack was not only repulsed, but several cannon were captured by the Federals.

An Attack by Versailles Troops on the Village of Vanvres.

An attack by Versailles troops on the village of Vanvres was also repulsed, and the Versailles were beaten in the Bois de Boulogne, and before the Mallois gate. The latter has been destroyed. The Versailles flag floats over Vanvres.

Berlin, May 19.

Prince Bismarck leaves to-day for Frankfurt, where he will meet Favre and Poyner-Querier, for the purpose of exchanging the ratifications of the treaty of peace.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Trip Round the World.

LONDON, May 19.—The steam frigate Galatea, Captain the Duke of Edinburgh, has arrived in English waters from the trip around the world.

LONDON, May 19.—The Daily News' special despatch gives a report that the

Versailles Have Occupied Clichy,

and that a sharp engagement was fought at Asnières.

It is rumored that the Versailles troops attempted to storm the Dauphine gate of Paris and were repulsed.

A Paris Journal says the Duke de Broglie will replace M. Favre in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs after the ratification of the treaty of peace.

The Times' special despatch says that the National Guards stopped the services in St. Augustine and Trinity Churches, and turned the Sisters of Mercy out of their convent.

The Federals have beaten a Versailles troop in the Zoological Gardens.

The Prussians are near Conflans l'Archeveque, in the Department of the Seine.

Details of the Cartridge Factory Explosion.

PARIS, May 18, Morning, via Boulogne, May 18, Evening.—The loss of life by the explosion of the cartridge factory on the Avenue Rapp, Champs de Mars, was mainly among women and children.

A General Rush to the Scene.

The concussion was felt throughout the city, and caused the greatest consternation. Uncertain what had occurred, thousands rushed in the direction of the burning smoke, and the entire population seemed to be on the streets, all filled with amazement, terror, and curiosity.

I met thousands on the road to the Champs de Mars, rushing away, as if they were mad, from the scene, with their children and valuables. Some of them were helping the wounded along.

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Indescribable Excitement.

As I send this despatch the excitement throughout the city is indescribable. The streets in the quarters where the explosion took place are densely crowded by men and women, who seem to have lost all control over themselves.

This Morning's Quotations.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—10:30 A. M.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands, 7 1/2; Orleans, 7 1/2. The sales of the week have been 108,000 bales, including for export 190,000 bales, and for speculation 21,000 bales. The stock in port is 837,000 bales, including American, 562,000 bales. Receipts of the week, 59,000, including American, 25,000 bales. The actual export was 36,000 bales.

LONDON, May 19.—11:30 A. M.—Consols for money, 92 1/2; and for account, 92 1/2; U. S. bonds of 1867, 90 1/2; of 1868, old, 90 1/2; of 1867, 92 1/2; 10-408, 89 1/2.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, May 19.—1:30 P. M.—American securities quiet and steady.

The Peace Commission.

LONDON, May 19.—1:30 P. M.—Wheat 15s. 6d. for California wheat; 11s. 8d. for No. 2, 1 to 3 red Western spring. Receipts of wheat for three days, 20,000 quarters, including American, 15,000 quarters. Pork, 42s. 6d.

FROM THE ISTHMUS.

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

KINGSTON, Jan., May 18.—Despatches received from Panama to the 13th state that the steamer Winchester had returned with the Peace Commissioners on board. They accomplished nothing.

The Forces to March on Panama.

They arrived at Chocoma, sixteen miles from Panama, in Montijo, on the 11th inst. The force was 1200 strong and expected to attack the city momentarily by land. The Government was prepared for its defense with six hundred State and three hundred national troops, all well armed, and with the moral support of the community.

The Fighting

is likely to be outside the city. General Corrozo has every confidence, and all was perfectly tranquil. The Government success was certain. The American Consul received yesterday three communications from Herrero, the rebel leader, defending his conduct in the

Seizure of Montijo,

and promising to protect the lives and property of foreigners. He also offered the President demanding the surrender of the city. The reply given was that if an attack is made on the city, not a rebel should be spared. General Corrozo and the general of the national forces have issued circulars to the different consuls and agents, promising troops to protect foreigners, if necessary. The rebels control the departments of Chiriqui, Veraguaza, and Los Santos.

The American Consul at New York has con-

signed five hundred rifles to W. F. Kelly, at Panama. They were duly received by the railroad company, and deposited with the Government to arm the military. There is not a man of war in port, but the United States steamer Osage is expected daily, and the Resaca on the 15th. With a view of avoiding bloodshed, General Corrozo sent commissioners to the rebels last night, explaining his ability to defend the city and the impossibility of the rebels, success. No reply was received.

Sao Salvador Dates

to the 3d state that the peace made by the new Government is regarded as satisfactory. The Government of Nicaragua has demanded the release of ex-President Martinez, and Sao Salvador has complied.

Katash has disappeared from Camaguaya.

His whereabouts is unknown.

Guatemala dates to the 30th state that the

revolution in Los Santos was progressing slowly against Duenas, and that it is likely to cause the fall of the present Government of Guatemala for some time.

The Boyd Exploring Expedition

has been heard from. A twelve-oared launch belonging to the Resaca, and carrying the mails from Chipiqua to Panama, a distance of 120 miles, was captured on the 15th inst. by the rebels. The launch, letters and documents, and \$1000 in specie, were lost.

Lieut.-Commander Barclay left the Resaca

on the 6th with four men. Calm weather prevailed until the night, when the Gulf of San Miguel on Thursday when storm came up.

On Friday the weather was fair until four

o'clock in the afternoon, when a squall struck the boat, and it was capsized and emptied. The men were recovered, and while attempting to reach the shore, the vessel was wrecked. It was supposed he was seized by a shark, as there were plenty about the boat. After struggling with the waves for four hours the officers and men righted the boat. All hands had been rescued, and were in good health. The wreck and intense sufferings of the party after the wreck, then lashed themselves to the oars and plunged into the surf.

They nearly perished, but finally reached the

shore, where they found a man in a hut on the beach, and there passed the night. Next morning they started on their way to Panama, and reached a port a vestige of the launch was to be seen. Panama was thirty miles distant, and no conveyance. The party walked through the woods suffering from heat, exhaustion, and insects. They stopped at the house of Senor Arseman, and there passed the night. The party arrived at Panama yesterday, when they were well cared for. Commander Barclay's coolness and courage are much praised by the seamen.

The Operations of the Expedition

are almost finished. The Resaca was awaiting the arrival of the party from the Divide, and returning to Panama in a few days. The party exploring parties met at the end of April and selected a depressed spot near Paya. After a thorough survey the lowest elevation was found to be 718 feet. In January Commander Pockett merely reconnoitered the locality, and estimated a location at the Divide with pocket compasses. The actual survey is just completed, which settles the question.

Tunnelling is Recommended.

The explorers of the Atlantic side suffered terribly from sickness, but there were no deaths. Those on the Pacific side, including the officers and doctor, are convalescent. It is expected that both parties will soon return to the steamer Guard and Resaca. The feasibility of this route is unfavorably regarded. The Guard arrives at Aspinwall on the 15th, and will sail soon for New York.

FROM THE WEST.

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Missionary Meeting.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The Chicago branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church met this morning in Centenary Church, Mrs. Williams in the chair. Reports were made showing that the society consists of eight branches, with headquarters at Cambridge, Mass., New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Baltimore, and Atlanta. The last is just organized.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Visiting Firemen.

BOSTON, May 19.—The citizens of Charlestown are raising a purse of \$2000 to entertain the Marshall Fire Company of Savannah, Ga., who will visit that city the next anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

FROM THE STATE.

The Philadelphia Building Commission.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HARRISBURG, May 19.—The House Committee on Municipal Corporations negatived the Building Commission act again, but have not reported yet.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HARRISBURG, May 19.—The House Committee on Municipal Corporations agreed to report negatively the House bill suspending the operations of the Building Commission, and then submitting the question to a vote of the people.

There does not appear to have been any yeas

or nays called in committee, or any decision by which an official record of the votes can be obtained.

Mr. Quigley moved to report the bill negatively,

and a desultory conversation ensued. Among other statements which were made, was one by Mr. Lamon, that if this bill was negatived, a new one would be introduced into the Senate by Senator Nagle which would be satisfactory to all parties.

Mr. Starr then asked whether it would be satisfactory

to the Philadelphia delegation, to which Mr. Johnston, chairman of the committee, replied that he had not heard of any such bill, but hoped such was the case.

By a viva voce vote, in which there appeared to

be but one voice—that of Mr. Miller—in opposition, the bill was ordered to be reported negatively.

EXCLUSIVELY TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The Non-Episcopal Methodist Conference.

PITTSBURG, May 19.—In the non-Episcopal Methodist Conference yesterday, the Hon. F. H. Pierpont presiding, the standing committees were appointed on legislation, missionary, Sunday-schools, etc., and a committee of five on the subject of female ordination. The financial condition of Adrian College was reported as prosperous.

The report of the Commission on Missions

supported those of the conference were almost self-sustaining.

The report of the Publishing Committee

showed careful management of the financial affairs of the Book Concern.

A resolution was adopted instructing the

Committee on Legislation to inquire whether a change from the Methodist Protestant to the Methodist Church requires more particular statement of the steps to bring about the result, with the view to fully assist in the litigation relative to the Church property.

The Allegheny Commandery of

Knights Templar will leave this city on the 31st to start on an extensive European tour. Forty-six knights from this city form the party, and will be met in New York by others. The proposed tour will occupy four months.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Cotton quiet; middling upland, 15 1/2; middling Orleans, 16 1/2; sales 2000 bales. Sugar quiet; No. 10, 11 1/2; No. 11, 11 1/2; No. 12, 11 1/2; No. 13, 11 1/2; No. 14, 11 1/2; No. 15, 11 1/2; No. 16, 11 1/2; No. 17, 11 1/2; No. 18, 11 1/2; No. 19, 11 1/2; No. 20, 11 1/2; No. 21, 11 1/2; No. 22, 11 1/2; No. 23, 11 1/2; No. 24, 11 1/2; No. 25, 11 1/2; No. 26, 11 1/2; No. 27, 11 1/2; No. 28, 11 1/2; No. 29, 11 1/2; No. 30, 11 1/2; No. 31, 11 1/2; No. 32, 11 1/2; No. 33, 11 1/2; No. 34, 11 1/2; No. 35, 11 1/2; No. 36, 11 1/2; No. 37, 11 1/2; No. 38, 11 1/2; No. 39, 11 1/2; No. 40, 11 1/2; No. 41, 11 1/2; No. 42, 11 1/2; No. 43, 11 1/2; No. 44, 11 1/2; No. 45, 11 1/2; No. 46, 11 1/2; No. 47, 11 1/2; No. 48, 11 1/2; No. 49, 11 1/2; No. 50, 11 1/2; No. 51, 11 1/2; No. 52, 11 1/2; No. 53, 11 1/2; No. 54, 11 1/2; No. 55, 11 1/2; No. 56, 11 1/2; No. 57, 11 1/2; No. 58, 11 1/2; No. 59, 11 1/2; No. 60, 11 1/2; No. 61, 11 1/2; No. 62, 11 1/2; No. 63, 11 1/2; No. 64, 11 1/2; No. 65, 11 1/2; No. 66, 11 1/2; No. 67, 11 1/2; No. 68, 11 1/2; No. 69, 11 1/2; No. 70, 11 1/2; No. 71, 11 1/2; No. 72, 11 1/2; No. 73, 11 1/2; No. 74, 11 1/2; No. 75, 11 1/2; No. 76, 11 1/2; No. 77, 11 1/2; No. 78, 11 1/2; No. 79, 11 1/2; No. 80, 11 1/2; No. 81, 11 1/2; No. 82, 11 1/2; No. 83, 11 1/2; No. 84, 11 1/2; No. 85, 11 1/2; No. 86, 11 1/2; No. 87, 11 1/2; No. 88, 11 1/2; No. 89, 11 1/2; No. 90, 11 1/2; No. 91, 11 1/2; No. 92, 11 1/2; No. 93, 11 1/2; No. 94, 11 1/2; No. 95, 11 1/2; No. 96, 11 1/2; No. 97, 11 1/2; No. 98, 11 1/2; No. 99, 11 1/2; No. 100, 11 1/2.

THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE.

Captain Hall's New Expedition Now Fit-

ted. In the early part of last year the Arctic traveller and explorer, Captain C. E. Hall, returned to this port from the Polar regions, in the Ansell Gibbs, a large whaling vessel, after having spent several years of almost unparalleled danger and hardship in endeavoring to discover the northwest passage.

His expedition was a success, and he

circumstances him to give up very reluctantly his search sooner than he had anticipated. On his return, with the aid of several influential gentlemen, he succeeded in securing from the Government a vessel, together with ample means to fit out another expedition. This vessel is a splendid craft of four hundred tons measurement, schooner-rigged, with most powerful engines. Every improvement which could be suggested by her brave commander, Charles Francis Adams, has been adopted.

Arctic voyagers has been perfected in order

to make her as worthy and comfortable as possible for her dangerous and daring exploit. She has been named the Polaris, and will carry twenty-five men, including Dr. Hermann Bielski, who accompanied the German expedition last year, and several other scientific gentlemen.

The Polaris is at present on the Government

slip at Washington, where her fittings are being completed, and her stores taken in. She will start early in June. She will proceed to St. John's, Newfoundland, where she will recross, from which point she will steer around the north and northwestern shore of Labrador, through Hudson's Strait and Fox's Channel, and, if possible, advance east of King William's land; thence across Davis' Strait to the Island of Disco, on the west coast of Greenland, where it is supposed the expedition will "winter," occupying their time all the practical information possible. In the spring they will pass by Baffin's Bay, west of Greenland, to Smith's Sound, the seeming extremity of which is supposed to be between four and five hundred miles from the Pole, which distance will be covered in a few days. The captain and his experienced officers and crew are most sanguine of their success.

Two Esquimaux Indians, a male and female,

have been engaged, and are now in Washington, awaiting the departure of the expedition. The party will be absent from two to four years, and it is to be hoped their perseverance will be rewarded by the discovery of the long-sought object.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions.—Judge Finletter.