STIRRING TIMES IN ALBANY.

THE EFFORT TO BREAK THE STALWART COLUMN YET UNSUCCESSFUL.

Speaker Sharpe Arraigned for his Proposed Desertion—The Voting Yesterday—A Report that Miller will be Elected and Lapham Betrayed to Cornell's Interest.

ALBANY, July 15.—The politicians were early astir. Rumors filled the air of a breaking of the deadlock to-day. Speaker Sharpe was certainly going to leave Senator Conkling and take with him enough of the Stalwart forces to elect Miller sure, and possibly Lapham. These came from the Half Breeds, and many of the Stalwarts themselves, when questioned, would not deny the statements. Others said, "Wait until we meet. Something will be done before then that will settle the question for to-day at least." Police Commissioner French came in on the late train last night. It is understood that he came direct from Vice-President Arthur, and had messages for Speaker Sharpe and other friends of the Vice-President. He took breakfast with the Speaker, and they consulted earnestly together until the Stalwarts went into conference at 10 o'clock.

The conference was in the Attorney-General's office, and was presided over by Senator Winslow. Speaker Sharpe was arraigned for his proposed desertion of Mr. Conkling by Senator Strahan and others. It is stated that he said in reply that it had become plain to him and everybody else that Mr. Conkling could not be sent back to the United States Senate by this Legislature. The people were tired and sick of this protracted struggle. The interests of the Republican party demanded that it should be brought to an immediate close. A large majority of the Republicans in the Legislature had settled upon two men as candidates for United States Senators. They were not the men he would have chosen if he could have had his way, but he could not. He had determined to be no longer an obstructionist in the way of an election. It was only a question of whether he should change his vote to-day, to-morrow, or next week. He was inclined to do so at once, but wanted to act perfectly fairly with those who had stood with him so long as there seemed to be a possibility of the election of ex-Senator Conkling.

After a good deal of talk a resolution was offered pledging the thirty-two Stalwarts to stand firm in their allegiance to Mr. Conkling. It was claimed that if this was done the Legislature would adjourn before the end of next week. This was opposed by Senator Baker, Speaker Sharpe, and Assemblymen Hurd, Cullinan, and Jackson. It was finally agreed that all should vote for Mr. Conkling to-day, and that another conference should be held either this evening or to-morrow morning.

James W. Sheehy, who for more than a week had been sick in his home on Lake Champlain, was in his seat, looking pale and weak. Rumor said that I. S. Carpenter, who had been confined to his house in Shekomeko for two months, had been brought here, and that if his vote was necessary to secure an election he would be carried to the Assembly chamber on a cot. Senator Forster left the charms of Saratoga life, and was in his seat mopping the perspiration from his high forehead and lecturing Woodin because he wouldn't consent to the calling of another caucus. Ebenezer Crapser of Stockholm Depot had, however, stolen away in the night to look after a shipment of fat cattle, because he was sending to Albany. This made the total number of votes the same as yesterday.

The calling of the roll on the forty-seventh ballot for a successor to Roscoe Conkling was first interrupted by Senator Forster. He voted for William M. Evarts in the place of Hamilton Fish. When the name of Senator Lynde was called he asked to be excused from voting and took from his pocket a manuscript speech. Mr. Lynde was the leader of the Wheeler forces in the Legislature up to the time of the contest in the Democratic caucus. It was known that he felt very sore over that transaction, and had expressed himself freely in the lobbies of the Delavan and other places. It was generally expected that he was about to throw a bombshell into the Half Breed camp. The Senate chamber was overcrowded, and members left their seats and crowded down the aisles to the edge of the Senatorial pit, the better to hear what he said. He began by telling how he had been here every day for nearly seven weeks, participating in the struggle to elect two United States Senators. He continued at some length, setting forth the party necessity of electing Senators before an adjournment, and wound up by appealing to every Republican to now sacrifice all personal prejudices and vote for Lapham and Miller. "Five minutes more," he said, "and I shall fire a long fuse, but there was no bomb at the end of it.

"What did he make that speech for?" said Senator Halbert.

"He hadn't heard of the change of programme, and thought the break was coming to-day, and wanted to steal Woodin's thunder," replied another Senator.

"I'm afraid Brother Lynde has made his speech one day too soon," whispered Senator Woodin to a newspaper man.

Senator Lynde explained that he made the speech to satisfy criticism that had been made because some of the Stalwarts were voting for Wheeler. It was done to show that the friends of the Lone Fisherman had no part in that movement, but were going to stand by the caucus nominees. There was no other change until the name of the sick man from Lake Champlain was called. He had not voted since the Lone Fisherman was betrayed, and he voted for E. G. Lapham.

The total vote was 157; necessary to a choice, 79. E. G. Lapham had 79; Clarkson N. Potter, 23; R. Ross Cuddeback, 32, and Hamilton Fish and Stewart L. Woodford, one each.

On the call of the roll for a successor to Thomas C. Platt, Senator Eidman was the first to change. He slipped off the Lone Fisherman's string and was caught on Hamilton Fish's hook.

Senator Forster brought a round of cheers from the Half Breeds when he jerked out the name of Warner Miller in the place of William M. Evarts.

Senator Strahan and Assemblymen Brodsky and Dr. Polar Hayes, as their names were called, slipped off the Lone Fisherman's string and took the Fish hook. Albert Howland of Jordan also left the Wheeler string but voted for John H. Starin. The Lake Champlain sick man added one more to Miller's growing score, and took the name of Chauncey M. Depew off their roll. Arthur Dickinson Williams, the nephew of his uncle, was the last to change. He left Joseph Dessix Dickey as the only supporter of William M. Evarts, and voted for District Attorney A. W. Tenney. Miller was within five votes of an election. He had 74 votes, and 71 were necessary for a choice. Francis Kernan had 73. Hamilton Fish had passed the Lone Fisherman; he had 11 votes to Wheeler's 7. Charles Daniels had 3, C. H. Adams, John H. Starin, and Orlow W. Chapman 2 each, and William M. Evarts, A. W. Tenney, and W. P. Dole 1 each.

A rumor has been freely circulated here today that Vice-President Arthur has broken with Senator Conkling, and has sent word to his friends in the Legislature that the best thing to do is to elect Lapham and Miller and adjourn the Legislature. The Sun's article foreshadowing a compromise between Blaine and all the opposition, with the exception of Grant and Conkling, has strengthened the probability of the truth of the rumor.

Another rumor is that Gov. Cornell, in order to force the confirmation of Dwight Lawrence as Harbor Master, is trying to make an arrangement with certain Half Breed Senators by which, in return for votes to be given to Warner Miller, these Senators are to vote to go into executive session of the Senate and confirm Lawrence's nomination. Senator Rockwell, a member of the Senate caucus committee, who has thus far declined to sign the call for a caucus, says that if such a thing is done he will sign such a call. His signature, with that of Senator Forster's, would make a majority of that committee, and a majority of the Assembly Committee having already signed the call, the caucus would have to be held. So the question of a Harbor Master in dispute may set upon end everything, and bring new candidates into the field.

The resolution for a final adjournment of the Legislature was not announced in the Senate to-day, though it was in the Clerk's desk. Senator Jacobs made several efforts to have messages from the Assembly announced, but was ruled out of order by Collector Robertson. By these tactics the consideration of the resolution can be put off until Monday by a single objection, the rules requiring that all joint resolutions shall lie over for one day before being considered, unless unanimous consent be given for their consideration. Of course Collector Robertson will find that the resolution has not been received until it is announced. Senator Jacobs was so persistent, however, that the Senate finally adjourned in order to defeat its being announced. In doing so they also prevented the holding of an executive session to consider the Harbor Master nominations, which the committee had agreed to report. Some say that the talk of Jacobs about adjournment was a shrewd piece of work to accomplish just that thing.

Midnight.—They turn once, if possible, mixed worse than ever. It was confidently predicted this afternoon when the joint convention adjourned that the Half Breed Senators would be elected to-morrow. The story that Speaker Sharpe was going over and would take with him at least six men was again started on its travels.

In addition it was said that arrangements had been made with Gov. Cornell by which, in return for the confirmation of his nominations for Harbor Master, several more votes were to be delivered to the Half Breeds. These stories had their run, and then on their heels came the report that Senator Rockwell had notified the Half Breed leaders, before leaving for Saratoga on the evening train, that if the Harbor Masters were confirmed he would immediately sign the Stalwart call for a caucus. That Mr. Rockwell did say so is certain.

The fact that his signature would give the Stalwarts the majority of the two committees and make their call regular had a wonderfully disquieting effect upon the Stalwarts, and their stock began to rise. They no longer deny that Speaker Sharpe will leave them, but one of the leaders said to-night:

"Let him go; he can't take any one with him. We will be stronger with him voting against us outright than we are now with his voting for Mr. Conkling when every one knows that he is only doing so in the hope that he will be able to induce some other men to play the part of traitor with him."

Among the out and out Stalwarts to-night the feeling is more bitter against Sharpe than it is against even Collector Robertson. Yet it is not quite certain that the Speaker will go over to-morrow. There is to be another conference of the Stalwarts in the morning, which he will undoubtedly attend, and the situation may be so developed then, as it was this morning, as to induce him to tarry in the Stalwart camp until next week. In the face of the probability of a regular caucus being called he cannot quit, as he has been one of the most strenuous of those who have insisted upon that being done ever since this contest opened.

The Half Breeds say to-night that Senator Forster will not now sign the call for a caucus, even if Rockwell does. Both these gentlemen are in Saratoga, and what they will do cannot be known until they return to-morrow morning.

A careful survey of the field late to-night shows that there is a strong probability of the election of Warner Miller to-morrow. He was only five votes short to-day, and to-night I. S. Carpenter, who has been home sick ever since the contest began, arrived here. He will vote for Miller to-morrow. This will bring him within four votes providing the conditions are the same. It is said that this number of votes has been at the command of the Half Breeds for some time if they would elect. But there does not seem to be much likelihood of the election of Lapham. In fact, it is whispered that "way down deep in the well" of the peculiar tactics which have run this canvass so far, there is a scheme to betray Lapham as Wheeler was betrayed, and to again bring Gov. Cornell out as a candidate. This is the latest whisper about the Wheeler affair. The Delavan at midnight. It comes from a source that is entitled to credit, and therefore I repeat it.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 15.—The Hon. Isaac S. Carpenter, member of Assembly from this district, who has been ill for a long time, left for Albany to-night. He intends being present in the Legislature to-morrow.

Rumors prevailed in political circles yesterday that Vice-President Arthur had advised Stalwart Republicans in the Legislature to vote for E. G. Lapham and Warner Miller for United States Senators, and that ex-Senator Conkling had said in Washington that Lapham and Miller would probably be elected to-day. Another rumor was that Speaker Sharpe, who is one of the Vice-President's closest friends, had declared his intention to vote for Lapham and Miller. Many of the friends of Arthur heard these rumors, and professed to believe that they were true. The Stalwarts pronounced them all untrue. They said that Mr. Conkling was still in the race, and that neither Vice-President Arthur nor Gen. Sharpe would desert him. Some of them, however, admitted that Gen. Sharpe might vote for Warner Miller to succeed ex-Senator Platt, but they were confident that he would not vote for Mr. Lapham.

LEGISLATION IN ALBANY.

The Penal Code to be Published in Book Form Only—The Question of Free Canals.

ALBANY, July 15.—In the Senate this morning Judge Robertson succeeded in getting unanimous consent for the passage of a bill authorizing the Penal Code to be published in book form only. Under the existing law it would have to be printed in at least two papers in every county of the State, which would cost for this statute alone nearly, if not quite, $100,000. Judge Robertson claims that publishing it in this form will save many thousands of dollars to the State.

The Assembly bill redistricting the city of Yonkers was passed, and now goes to the Governor. As it is a political measure, he will no doubt sign it. The Forty-second Street Railroad bill was announced, and Mr. Bixby again raised the point of order that it could not be received, as a similar bill had been defeated in the Senate this session. Mr. Schroeder moved an adjournment before the point of order was decided, and it was carried.

In the Assembly, Speaker Sharpe opened the proceedings by reading a despatch from Washington to Assemblyman Skinner saying that the surgeons considered the President as "out of the woods." It was received with hearty applause. The conference committee report on the bill levying a tax of one per cent. on collateral inheritances and life trusts was agreed to, and it now goes to the Governor.

The Brokers' Tax bill was received from the Senate with a request that a committee of conference be appointed. Speaker Sharpe named as such committee Messrs. Steele, Hamilton, Bowen, M. C. Murphy, and Moller.

At the request of Gen. Spinola the amendments to the General Building law for the city of New York, which have already passed the Senate, were ordered to a third reading.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution making the canals free was called from the table by Gen. Spinola, and after a protracted struggle on the part of the representatives from districts remote from the canals, he succeeded in getting it ordered to a third reading by a vote of 73 to 35. The Senate proposition was substituted for the one heretofore under consideration in the Assembly. It provides that the canals shall be supported by taxation and shall be absolutely free. An attempt to take it up in the Senate the other day was defeated by a tie vote, but it is claimed that with a full Senate it can be passed there. The vote in the Assembly to-day on ordering it to a third reading would seem to indicate that it can pass that House, though it is known that several who voted with the majority to-day will vote against it on its final passage. If this Legislature does not pass the resolution nothing can be accomplished in less than three years, as the proposition must receive the afroval of two different Senates and be submitted to a popular vote of the people before it can become a part of the Constitution.

THE FUNERAL OF JOHN A. APPLETON.

Many Sorrowing Friends Gathered in St. John's Church in Clifton.

The funeral services over the body of the late John A. Appleton, of the well-known publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., in this city, were held yesterday in St. John's Episcopal Church, Clifton, Staten Island. The church, a handsome structure of stone, to the building of which Mr. Appleton had contributed money and much of his time and attention, is on the high land overlooking the Narrows. It was draped with crape at the doorways, at the chancel, about the pulpit, and along the choir rail.

Among those present were William E. Worthen, Jas. Miller, J. P. Ammerman, H. S. Geary, Charles A. Dana, C. H. Marshall, G. A. Leavitt, Louis Lang, Wm. M. Pritchard, Edward P. Barton, H. E. Alexander, J. B. Alexander, J. H. Austin, Judge Benedict, Walter Betts, George Browne, H. L. Butler, William H. Clark, J. G. Dale, Louis de Corneau, J. D. Dix, J. K. Martin, Gen. Livingston Satterlee, Gen. H. G. Gibson, Geo. J. Greenfield, A. J. Hamilton, Wm. Haxton, Adolphe Hegewisch, Dr. F. M. Johnston, Horace H. Kelly, A. L. Kellogg, Edward King, Jas. McAlister, Jas. McNamee, Wm. M. Smith, Nathaniel Marsh, Beverly Robinson, Geo. S. Scofield, Jr., Charles Townsend, Wisner H. Townsend, J. H. Vanderbilt, Jr., Geo. W. Hodges, Louis C. Johnson, Judge Tompkins Westervelt, E. L. Woodruff, and W. S. Nichols.

Among those connected with D. Appleton & Co., publishing houses who were present were Prof. E. L. Youmans, O. B. Bunce, J. C. Derby, William H. Pars, W. H. Quin, C. W. Brown, G. F. Thomas, Judge Tenney, William M. Matthews, W. D. Cummings, G. F. Fish, Rossiter Johnson, J. C. Hilliard, Chas. H. Booth, John H. Culver, S. P. Lasell, George W. Davis, W. H. Wiley, and A. J. Sieers. Hamilton C. Jones, Robert Morris, J. de Veitelle, R. J. Hoey, W. E. Dewlin, R. S. Ewing, R. B. Baldwin, William R. Pettigrew, Walter Marshall, J. C. Clonan, Daniel Clonan, P. E. Kidd, M. L. Ehrgott, and J. Souter.

At the church door six clergymen in white surplices stood to await the coming of the procession. They were the rector of St. John's Church, the Rev. Dr. J. C. Eccleston; the Rev. Geo. G. Hepburn, assistant rector; the Rev. J. F. Jowitt of Staten Island, the Rev. Dr. Albert G. Stanley of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Tompkinsville, and the Rev. Dr. Maynard and the Rev. Dr. Wildes of Irvington. Warden George S. Scofield and Vestrymen G. B. Ripley, E. M. Bogert, J. H. F. Mayo, Reuben Lord, James M. Davis, M. W. Stone, and Dr. T. J. Thompson also stood in the doorway and received the procession. The coffin was covered with black cloth, and had no ornament whatever. At the head of the coffin was a silver plate, on which were the words, "John A. Appleton, died July 13, 1881, aged 65 years." Two green wreaths were on the coffin lid—one of maple leaves, the other of leaves of English ivy, with a bouquet of white roses in the centre, tied with white satin ribbon to the wreath. Mrs. Appleton, her daughter, and four sons followed the coffin.

The simple burial service of the church was said over the body. The Rev. J. F. Jowitt read the lesson. Assistant Rector Hepburn read prayers, the Rector, the Rev. Dr. Eccleston, spoke a short sermon on the text: "Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace." The quartet choir sang: "I heard a voice from Heaven," and the Rev. Dr. Stanley pronounced the benediction.

The body was taken for burial to Greenwood Cemetery.

BOOMERANG IN BROADWAY.

THE FLIGHT OF A LOG FROM THE SITE OF WALLACK'S NEW THEATRE.

A Huge Missile Thrown 140 Feet into a Grocery—A Shop Window Wrecked and Several Persons Hurt—How the Accident Occurred.

A loud report, a huge stick of timber flying through the air followed by a shower of stones, created intense excitement at the corner of Broadway and Thirtieth street about 10½ o'clock yesterday morning. All this was caused by a blasting accident in the foundations for Wallack's new theatre.

The site of the theatre is on the northeast corner, and measures about 140x71 feet. About 3,000 yards of solid mica rock in all will be required to be excavated, and the work has been going on for five weeks without accident. On the Thirtieth street side of the lot three high brown-stone dwellings stand, built on the rock foundation. The well for the theatre stage is immediately in the rear of these buildings, and will be sunk fourteen feet below the surface, most of which is to be blasted out. From ten to fifteen blasts a day are made with common black powder. Each blast dislodges about six or seven yards, or a ton of stone. There are two gangs of blasters, under charge of Joshua D. Minor, who has the contract for the blasting. About fifty men are engaged in excavating.

The process is to drill holes about six feet deep in the rock, to tamp in the charge of powder, to cover the part which is expected to be dislodged with heavy timbers, to send all the men to the rear of the work for safety, to warn off pedestrians and vehicles for 200 feet each way, and then to fire the slow match which starts the blast. Heretofore this has been done without throwing a stone into Broadway. Yesterday morning, however, the blast split one of the huge timbers and sent a fragment ten feet long, weighing 150 pounds, high in air, a distance of 140 feet across Broadway to the grocery store of W. S. Corwin & Co. One end of the log pierced Mr. Corwin's sign, and dented the brick wall of the building. The log then smashed through the canvass awning, caromed against the iron frame, and shot through Mr. Corwin's big plate glass window, playing sad havoc with his stock of cans and jars. It dropped behind the counter about eight feet from the front.

Those in the store had a narrow escape. Mr. A. H. Corwin felt the shock as he stood near the door, and instinctively ran back to a bulwark of bags and boxes, escaping with only some pricking by glass dust. William U. Tunison and William E. McMann, two of the clerks who stood behind the counter in the line of the missile's track, felt the shock, and started together to run. Tunison fell down and was struck by the falling log. McMann fell over him. Both were badly cut about the head and hands with splinters of glass, and bled freely. They were stunned, and for a moment unconscious, but it was soon found that their injuries were not serious. The log had spent its force before it reached Mr. Tunison. Dr. Kunzy of Thirty-eighth street was soon summoned, and dressed their wounds, after which they went home.

Policeman Price of the Thirtieth street station thought it his duty to arrest Mr. Minor, and to take him to the station. As no complainant appeared, Mr. Minor was discharged by Sergeant Westervelt.

When asked to give his account of the affair Mr. Minor said: "If any one is to blame for this, I am the man. But I do not see of what use would attach to any one. The law requires that such a blast should be covered with six timbers weighing about 300 pounds each. We put on more than the law required, for we used ten timbers, chained together with a stout chain, which was tied to a post anchored in the adjoining cellar. On the top of this was placed 2,000 pounds of stone, so that the blast was covered with 5,000 pounds. The logs were all new oak logs, and I never saw a crack in one of them. The hole for the blast was about six feet deep and fifteen inches from the free face of the rock. Part of the hole was filled with sand, and I do not believe that more than three or four pounds of powder were used. You may be sure that we are careful just at this point, because we are afraid of jarring the buildings at the edge of whose foundations we are working. Some buildings are worth $60,000 and we cannot afford to shake them down. We only try to dislodge a small slice of the rock at once. I never saw such an accident in my 30 years' experience in blasting. The logs remained chained together after the explosion, only half of one was broken off, and it descended almost plump, and hurled end over end through the air. Generally the blast only lifts the logs a few feet, and they drop over the debris."

Two of the workmen were struck and bruised slightly by flying pieces of stone. Paviers in Thirty-eighth street were also struck by a small shower of stones. One small piece was thrown to near the corner of Sixth avenue and Thirtieth street. The neighbors agreed that this explosion was the most violent they had heard since the excavation began. The proprietor of the Grand Union Hotel stating said that all his rooms on that side had been occupied constantly without complaint.

It is estimated that the cost of the building will be from $10,000 to $15,000 greater than was at first estimated, on account of the unexpected quantity of rock excavation. The plans call for an office seating 1,200 persons, costing about $100,000 without interior decorations. It is feared that the rock will interfere with the proposed completion of the edifice by October.

DOUBLE HANGING IN ARKANSAS.

Two Negroes Strangled After Nearly Two Hours of Praying and Singing.

MARIANNA, Ark., July 15.—Isaac Green and John Hardin, both negroes, were hanged here to-day in the presence of about five thousand persons, four-fifths of whom were colored. Green was convicted of killing John Richards in Council Bend last April. Hardin killed William Brown in Phillips County two years ago, but obtained a change of venue to Lee County. Both were convicted at the spring term of the Lee County Circuit Court. Full confessions were made by the culprits on the scaffold. They said they had made their peace with God. Hardin, just before the trap fell, called in front of the stand a negro named Bassett, a half brother of the man he murdered, and implored his forgiveness, saying that another negro named McGraves was responsible.

Two colored preachers attended the prisoners on the scaffold, and nearly two hours were taken up with singing and praying. Several colored women made themselves conspicuous by shouting, while half a dozen others fainted owing to the extreme heat. The trap doors, which were both worked with one lever, fell at the same instant. Green died in eleven minutes, but Hardin's pulse beat for eighteen minutes after the drop fell. This was the first judicial hanging in Lee County.

TWO DESPERADOES HANGED IN MISSOURI.

CAIRO, July 15.—A despatch from New Madrid, Mo., forty miles below here on the Mississippi, says Meyers and Brown, the Sikestown desperadoes, were hanged there to-day. While being pursued by a Sheriff's posse on the 13th of May last, the outlaws shot and killed one of their pursuers. The chase was kept up, and the men were captured ten days afterward. They were subsequently tried, convicted of murder and sentenced to death, after which they were taken to another county and placed in jail. The latter course was adopted to insure their safe keeping. They reached New Madrid on Wednesday, having been brought down the river on the steamer John A. Wood. In addition to the murder of one of their pursuers they had murdered a young man named Lafarge only a week previous, for which crime they were being pursued.

FIRE, LOSS OF LIFE, AND SUICIDE.

The Strange Fatality Attached to a Cork Factory in Lancaster, Pa.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 15.—For many years the manufacture of corks has been carried on in this city—an industry which is confined to a few places only in this country. A strange fatality seems to attach to it. The Conestoga Works, which imports the raw material and manufactures and ships vial, bottle, jar, and can corks and cork shavings, were established and developed by Harrison Boardman, the patentee of much valuable and delicate machinery employed in this manufacture. The works were twice before burned down, and in one instance the fall of the walls was attended with fatalities to the firemen. Boardman himself committed suicide. The business, which was at first a failure, has been operated with success recently by G. W. Dodge & Son. At 9 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the engine room. Sparks were quickly communicated to the shavings, and soon burning brands were flying through the air, igniting the combustible contents all on fire, and giving the fifty operatives barely time to escape with their lives and save the books of the firm. The building and machinery were almost totally destroyed, causing a loss to their owner, A. W. Russell, of $10,000 hardly one-third of which is covered by insurance. The loss to Dodge & Son in the destruction and damage to stock and raw material is probably $20,000, and their insurance $16,500. A falling wall nearly killed a number of firemen, and a half dozen were slightly burned or bruised. A toppling wall which hung over the Pennsylvania Railroad track was thrown down to prevent accident to passing trains. These same works have had one or two previous fires, and only a few weeks ago thieves shattered the safe in a fruitless search for plunder.

Weak Eyes, Sore Eyes, and Inflamed Eyelids. Styes, &c., rapidly cured by using Dr Becker's celebrated Eye Balsam. Sold by all druggists Depot, 6 Bowery.—*Adv.*

A HEAVY BREAK IN COTTON.

How a New Orleans Movement Broke Up Summer Dulness on the Exchange.

There was a sudden break in the cotton market yesterday, and a scene of wild excitement ensued in the Cotton Exchange. For several weeks past there has been a steady advance in the price of August deliveries in the face of splendid crop prospects. The demand was traced to the existence of a corner in the New Orleans market, forcing the shorts to cover their contracts by purchases here. During the last week of June the price for August cotton advanced steadily from 10.98 cents per pound to 11.09, upon moderate purchases. The sales for August delivery on July 1 amounted to 18,100 bales, and the price ranged between 11.05 and 11.09. The Exchange took its usual holiday recess until the Wednesday after the Fourth of July. The transactions in August cotton sprang up to 67,800 bales that day, and the price advanced to 11.29. Since then the price has rapidly advanced, with large transactions for this time of the year, chiefly in August options. The total sales of cotton for future delivery, for the week ending yesterday, were 565,900 bales, against 230,600 bales for the same period of last year.

On Thursday the sales of August cotton had been 41,500 bales, and the price had gone up to 11.85. The market was buoyant, and the bulls were elated. At the first call at 10 o'clock yesterday August opened at 11.99, and in a few minutes had advanced to 12, an increase of over a cent a pound since the last week in June. The sales during the first call were 8,500 bales, and the market seemed strong. Something, however, seemed to check the upward movement. The report got noised that the New Orleans shorts had settled with the corner, thus withdrawing the basis of the bull movement. There was a wish to realize on the high prices without waiting for the second call at 12 o'clock, and the Exchange floor was crowded with yelling, struggling men. In the west end of the Exchange there is a fountain enclosed by a railing. Outside of this railing is a circle of steps, and over these steps the brokers charged backward and forward shouting their bids and offers. Coats and vests were unbuttoned, and faces were red with heat. The white-capped messenger boys of the Exchange plunged in and out of the crowd with orders and advices. In a few minutes the price had tumbled from 12 to 11.70, when the bulls made a brief rally and carried the price to 11.76 again. In the short interval between the first and second calls the transactions amounted to 73,800 bales.

At the 12 o'clock call the downward movement was continued. "The New Orleans men have let go of the market, and there's nothing to hold it up," said a hot broker, fanning his red face with his straw hat.

"Will the decline continue?" was asked.

"Well, it may be just a scoop," he said, and prices may pick up again. But it looks like a regular tumble. The advance was a purely artificial movement against the natural course of the market, and this is natural settling down."

The settling down continued until 11.64 had been reached, making a break of 36 points for the day. While the crowd were still shoving and yelling about the fountain, a tremendous racket was heard, like the dinner gong of a country hotel. It was the signal that 3 o'clock had arrived, and the day's trading was over.

"Nobody here is hurt seriously," said a prominent broker and officer of the Exchange, "but the outside speculation on the strength of the bull movement will be squeezed out by this break."

ANOTHER TELEGRAPH INJUNCTION.

The Western Union Stopped Just as it was Paying Out a Dividend.

The Western Union Telegraph Company was to have paid two quarterly dividends, aggregating 3 per cent., yesterday morning. The two dividends were declared as the quarters were completed, but the company was restrained from paying them while the Hatch and Williams suits were pending. The company had hardly begun payment yesterday when its officers were served with an another injunction. It was obtained by ex-Alderman Jenkins Van Schaick, a member of the Stock Exchange, doing business at 34 Broad street. The plaintiff brings suit to restrain the issue or transfer of any part of the $15,526,930 of new Western Union stock which was authorized as a scrip dividend upon the original Western Union shares at the time of the consolidation, or the payment of any cash dividends upon the same. A temporary injunction upon the company was granted by Judge Barnard of the Supreme Court, sitting in Poughkeepsie Thursday, and the matter is to be argued at the same place July 23. The action is based on substantially the same grounds as the Hatch and Williams suits, which were decided in favor of the company. The venue, however, is changed to Suffolk County, in which county the plaintiff resides. He is represented by John Sessions, Messrs. Sewell & Pierce, counsel in the former suits, have also been retained.

The injunction was not welcomed in Wall street, as the holders of the stock, having been deprived of their dividends for several months, have been anxious to get them, and fair expected to yesterday. While the injunction applies only to the stock issued as a scrip dividend, it is said that the company has no means of knowing which certificates were issued for that purpose and which for other purposes, and hence was obliged to stop payment of the dividend on all.

The company pays by checks on the Union Trust Company. It was served with the papers soon after the officers of the telegraph company had been served. A large number of checks had been issued before the restraining order arrived, and a number were cashed by the Trust Company. It was reported that Mr. Gould got the checks for the dividends on his shares among the first, and got them paid before the order was served.

WAR ON THE HIP POCKET.

Ordering the Arrest of Every Man Carrying a Concealed Weapon.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Our reform Mayor is making things very lively. Recently he made a successful crusade on the saloons, and to-day he has started a war on the hip pocket. After the police Lieutenants had made their morning reports to Mayor King to-day Chief Givin read to them the following order:

It is positively enjoined upon each officer that he use his best efforts to arrest and prosecute all those who shall carry any firearms, blackjacks, or other deadly weapons, contrary to the act of Assembly, and to acquaint heed all those he may have reason to believe are violating the law in this particular.

Lieutenants and Sergeants communicated this order to their patrolmen at roll call. The Mayor takes his stand on the act of May 13 1850, which makes the carrying of a concealed weapon, with intent unlawfully and maliciously to injure another person, a misdemeanor punishable, on conviction, by solitary confinement of not less than a month nor more than a year. The question of intent is left to the jury to decide. Mayor King, commenting upon Quarter Sessions decisions that these acts are unconstitutional so far as they apply to the bearing of weapons for self-defence, asserted that this was good as far as it went, but he held that a man carrying a concealed weapon in Philadelphia bore it for a purpose not for self-defence. Were he little to dancer in a bad neighborhood it would be a different thing. The Mayor said that he meant to have the law tested, and, if possible, hip pockets in the future would be something different from miniature arsenals. Exactly how the fact is to be ascertained that a man is carrying a revolver, and whether the effect of the order will be to drive pistol carriers to the picturesque fashion of wearing their weapons slung in belts at their sides in order to get over the concealment clause, are points yet undecided.

Base Ball Yesterday.

The League team from Troy came to this city yesterday to have a practice match with the Metropolitans, prior to their playing the Bostons in Troy to-day. They returned home easy victors, as will be seen by the appended score:

METROPOLITAN.	R.	O.	A.	E.	TROY.	R.	O.	A.	E.
Brady, 2d b	1	1	2	1	2 Cassidy, c f	2	2	2	0
Clinton, c f	1	1	3	0	1 Conners, 1st b	1	1	12	0
Say, s s	0	2	4	0	0 Hulbert, c	0	0	6	0
Mason, 1st b	0	11	0	0	0 Mansell, 2d b	1	2	3	0
Muldoon, 3d b	1	1	2	3	1 Collins, s s	1	1	0	1
Hoeman, r f	0	0	0	0	0 Cassin, r f	1	2	1	0
Hogan, c	0	0	6	0	0 Hanlon, l f	1	2	0	0
Kennedy, l f	1	0	0	0	1 Hanahan, 3d b	1	1	1	1
Daly, p	0	0	0	0	0 Keefe, p	2	1	0	1
Totals	5	6	21	4	6 Totals	10	11	27	10

RUNS SCORED EACH INNING.

Metropolitan	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—3
Troy	2	3	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	—10

Earned runs—Metropolitan, 1; Troy, 3.
In Albany: Albany, 8; Worcester, 8.
In Detroit: Detroit, 7; Buffalo, 4.

A game between the Providences of Fall River and Hatch and Versalice's co. at Greenville yesterday was won by the latter club by a score of 20 to 13.

A Disinfecting Brigade.

The Health Board yesterday appointed a force of thirty new men to disinfect vaults, sinks, gutters, and all places in the tenement districts where there are noxious vapors. During the coming three months they will distribute iron solution wherever it is needed in the lower part of the city. The disinfectant will be carried about in wheeled tanks. The crews will be divided into eight gangs, who will operate in as many districts.

Do You Own a Dog?

If so, read the *American Field* (the best sportsman's journal published), devoted specially to all that pertains to dogs, shooting, fishing, hunting, rifle, and natural history. Each number illustrated. For sale by all newsdealers; 10 cents a copy.—*Adv.*

Medbugs, Roaches.

Rats, cats, mice, ants, flies, insects, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15 cents. Druggists.—*Adv.*

HOT BLOOD AT BRIGHTON.

YET ANOTHER FIGHT AT THE RACES YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

A Stranger's Interference in Behalf of a Cripple—Revolvers Drawn and Threatening Cries Heard—The Race Winners.

The throng at the Brighton Beach race course was greater yesterday than on Thursday, the grand stand being filled with well-dressed and well-behaved men and women. Everything passed off quietly up to the end of the fourth race. Then a small group of men standing on the platform directly in front of the centre of the main stand began fighting. In the group were Jim Glass, a cripple, and several politicians. The politicians had quarrelled over a private bet on the race, and Glass joined in, and one of the men struck him. A stranger, noticing that Glass was crippled, attacked the man who had struck him, and within three seconds half a dozen men were tackling each other. Mr. George Engeman, brother of the proprietor of the course, jumped in and did more efficient work in quelling the disturbance than the half dozen special policemen who mixed in the group.

Although the row was soon over, it looked dangerous at first. A rough, who saw Glass struck, drew a pistol, at the same time shouting, "Shoot!"

His example was followed by several others, until half a dozen revolvers were in sight, another rough yelling: "Jim, shoot the——!"

Then the crowd which had gathered began to scatter. The fences between the quarter stretch and free field became black with men jumping over from the field. Squads ran up into the stand, and women clambered for the top seats, a few of them screaming with fear. One man had his shirt well spattered with blood from his bleeding neck; two others started for the outside of the enclosure to fight it out, as they said, but the wiser counsel prevailed, and the fracas finally ended in a soothing drink all around.

THE RACES.

A mile dash for all ages, $150 to first and $50 to second, the winner to be sold by auction, drew out Ackerman & Co.'s br. g. Nimblefoot, 87 lbs.; W. C. Daly's b. f. Dodette, 78; A. Burnham's ch. f. Bridecake, 78; P. M. West's b. g. Wrangler, 90; and L. Hart's ch. g. Brave, 84. Mr. Burnham's filly sold at $50 in the pools against $45 on the other four. After a fair start Bridecake fairly ran away with little Hicks, leading the rack by forty yards at the quarter and keeping the lead by that distance to the finish, Dodette second, lapped half way by Wrangler. The slim filly ran the mile in the fast time of 1:42¾. Bridecake was to be sold at $800; W. C. Daly bought her for $1,325.

A large field of non-winners at Brighton this year next ran a mile for a purse of $150, of which $50 to second. The field comprised M. Avery's ch. h. Bonnie Rose, 107; C. W. Grey's ch. g. Dan Scott, 98; W. C. Daly's ch. g. Pollona, 80; J. McMahon's ch. m. Suannanoe, 108; J. Grayer's b. g. King Dutchman, 104; L. Hart's ch. g. Captain Wragge, 98; T. Lathrop's Brooklyn gelding, 104; N. Becker's br. g. Blanton, 98; H. Woodin's b. c. Soda, 101; and T. Schmelzker's b. g. Wakefield, 98. King Dutchman sold a big favorite, with Wakefield second choice.

Wakefield proved the nimblest at the start, getting away in the lead by a length. On the backstretch he opened quite a gap, the others well bunched, with Soda dropping back. Rending around the upper turn the cluster closed up on Wakefield; but Blaylock, using sharp persuasion, kept just clear of the pursuing pack. Blaylock rode Bonnie Rose, King Dutchman second, a nose in front of the Brooklyn gelding. Time, 1:45¼. Mutuals, $10.45.

Five 3-year-old maidens now appeared for a mile dash; purse $150, of which $50 to second. The horses were W. Jennings's bk. g. Blackmore, 98; J. Egan's ch. f. Berlinda, 107; W. C. Daly's b. g. Jim, 107; W. Knox's b. c. Buckra, 110, and S. Hart's b. c. Captain Jack, 110. Betting—Blackmore, $125; Buckra, $45; field, $25.

Buckra took a long lead before reaching the quarter pole, while the favorite dropped back to last place. Blackmore improved his position before reaching the turn, and, in the upper stretch, pushed through to third place. Buckra held the lead to the finish, winning a length from Gift; Blackmore third, three lengths away. Time, 1:47. Mutuals on Buckra