CHARLY TOURS THE ECTAPH PRINCIPALITY FRIDAY, AUNK EL 1870.

CETY INTELLIGENCE. IS FOSTER A FRAUD?

The Entest Mysterious Disappearance—How Mrs. Faussett was Taken in and Done For—The Perils of Widowhood, with Half-a-doxen Children—The Misfortunes of Mr. Pick-wick Reversed—A Neat Device for a Presumption of Foul Play.

About two years ago died suddenly Mr. James

T. Faussett, the proprietor of a dry goods store at the corner of Second and Pine streets, and also of the adjoining building on Second street. Mr. Faussett's death was very sudden, being caused by apoplexy. On the very next day his widow gave birth to a child, besides which the family consisted of five others, the eldest being now about fourteen years of age. Mr. Faussett had been successful in business, as the world goes, and left his widow and children in comfortable circumstances. The widow, moreover, was of prepossessing appearance, and being not more than thirty-three years of age, had a future before her. The property at the corner of Second and Pine streets was sold to a National Banking Company, the adjoining building, however, being still retained.

Some time before his decease, Mr. Faussett had purchased the house at No. 323 Pine street, and, wishing to increase her income his widow tilled the rooms with gentlemen boarders, nearly all of whom were students of the Eclectic Medical establishment on Pine street, above Fifth, at the head of which Dr. Buchanan presides. So much for Mrs. Faussett.

Some time last winter, one Walter H. Foster arrived in town. The presumption is that he was a Canadian by birth. He was about twentyeight years of age, of attractive personal ap-pearance, and rather dashing in his manners withal. He came from Pertland, so he said, where he left his worthy mother, whose presumptive union to a presumptive second husband had changed her name presumptively from Foster to Fouthgate. Foster, it was understood, had been a student of medicine at Portland, but had not, for some cause, secured a diploma there, and for this reason journeyed to Philadelphia to enrol his name among the eclectic disciples of Dr. Buchanan. Under these circumstances, it was the most natural thing in the world that he should gravitate towards the house of the widow Faussett. But he had not been long domiciled in the house before he betrayed a weakness for his landlady, and the weakness was fully reciprocated. In-deed, it is said by those who were familiar with the twain at the time that the regard of the attractive widow for her dashing boarder bordered on infatuation. A marriage, of course, was the only possible result; but plain Mr. Foster having been, in due time, transformed into the somewhat more imposing "Dr." Foster, through the agency of Dr. Buchanan's eclectic machinery, he, at least, was not disposed to bide his time. Nor was the widow Faussett less impatient, albeit she was a member of the Roman Catholic communion, and the season was the season of Lent, while her betrothed did not affiliate with any Church in general, and did not affiliate with the Catholic Church in particular. So the enamored twain were made one on the 5th of March last, in the very heart of Lent, which was a little irregular, to say the least. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas Davies, rector of St. Peter's Protestant

and sumptuous repast, and the like. Although we have received no tidings of this second ceremony, with its contemplated accompaniments of a pleasurable character, we are bound to believe, from the representations of Mrs. Foster, that the honeymoon was an enjoyable one, and her second experience of married life altogether without a flaw for a considerable time. She has spoken highly of her husband as a thorough gentleman, and a kind, considerate, and affectionate companion in all the relations of married life. Perhaps the only drawback to absolute happiness was an occasional run down to Portland, to "see his mother," made by the Doctor. This "mother" was represented by him to be an amiable and worthy lady, in affluent circumstances, and a great admirer-at a distance-of her new daughter-in-law. Mrs. Foster had not enjoyed the pleasure as yet of meeting the worthy Mrs. Southgate. But she had written to her husband's "mother" several times, and, although receiving no direct reply, over her own signature, had been favored with verbal messages of affectionate regard, on each occasion of the Doctor's return from his periodical visits to Portland, and on one occasion with a handsome silver tea-service, valued at \$500, which the Doctor presented to

Episcopal Church, at the corner of Third and

Pine streets. The marriage was a secret one,

and the Rev. Mr. Davies was strictly enjoined to keep it such until the Leuten season had

have the whole thing done over again at that

time, with somewhat of eclat, a grand reception

The programme entertained was to

Time passed pleasantly, the Doctor not being encumbered with any professional duties, as he was always "flush," although he never accounted in a satisfactory manner for the source and extent of his income. Finally, about the 1st of June, the Doctor left the city with a large sum of money in his possession, and a hand-some gold watch in his fob. His destination was Yonkers, near New York; his object, the purchase there of a residence for himself and wife. At Yonkers he made his appearance, as was stated in Wednesday's TELEGRAPH, on the 7th inst., and took board with a Mrs. Manny, paying for a week in advance, and displaying a ponderous roll of notes in so doing. A day was passed in inspecting various properties on the banks of the Hadson, at the close of which the Doctor diverted himself by taking a sail on the river, in company with a son of his new landlady. On the the boating excursion was repeated, this time alone, and with an outfit of fishing tackle. And that was the last seen of Dr. Foster by Mrs.

his wife as "a bridal gift from his mother."

Manny.
On Friday, the 10th instant, a flagman of the Hudson River Railroad found the beat in which Dr. Foster had left Yonkers, near Dudley's Grove, tied fast to the dock or post, and in the boat were found a knife and fishing line. It is also said that the Doctor's hat was found 'in the boat, but this circumstance lacks confirmation. Ten days or more were suffered to elapse before Mrs. Mauny took the trouble to apprise

the police of Dr. Foster's mysterious disappearance. Then his carpet-bag was looked into, and in it were found a deed for some property in Maine, a diploma bearing his name and the signatures of Dr. Buchanan's eclectic faculty, as well as the address of No. 323 Pine street, Phila delphia. Here was a clue to the missing man's antecedents, at least. It was followed up, and on Monday Mrs. Foster received a telegram summoning her to the scene, which she reached on the evening of that day, somewhat dis-

The whole affair at this stage smacked of mystery, and bore a semblance of foul play. The police looked into the matter energetically and ascertained that the Doctor had been seen in company with two well-dressed men, and had been noticed to refresh himself with soda-water -only that and nothing stronger. With that remarkable degree of intuition possessed by policemen alone, the conclusion was reached at a jump that Dr. Foster had fallen among thieves, that the two well-dressed gentlemen had despoiled him of watch and money, foully murdered him, and hid his body in the woods. So

the police turned their attention to the woods.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Foster, in a frame of mind bordering on distraction, telegraphed to Portland, Boston, and other places where her husband had represented his relatives as living, inquiring if anything had been seen or heard of him of late. The despatch sent to the Doctor's "mother" at Portland was forwarded on Tuesday morning, and no response was received until late on Tuesday night, and when it did come, stating that the missing man "had not been there in two months," it bore the signature, not of Mrs. Southgate, but of another weman. But although Mrs. Southgate was not to be heard from at Yonkers by telegraph, when specially requested to divulge what she knew, she was not altogether oblivious of the Doctor's existence, and within a day or two a letter was re-ceived at the residence of Mrs. Foster, in this city, purporting to come from her, and making anxions inquiries as to how her son was getting

Mrs. Foster, however, did not tarry at

Yonkers until the answer to her telegram came from Portland. When the Doctor first put in an appearance at that place he was heard to remark that the only person he knew in that village was a Swedenborgian clergyman, whose acquaintance he had formed in the army, where the latter was chaplain and he himself assistant surgeon. This gentleman was informed of the circumstance after the missing man had left, but he failed to recollect having met Foster in the army and not will he was sought out hy the army, and not until he was sought out by Mrs. Foster and reminded of certain circum-stances in connection with his quondam associate did he succeed in calling him to mind. Then Mrs. Foster was struck dumb. After listening to her candid story, the clergyman felt it to be his duty to inform her that, while stationed as a Methodist minister in Portland, a few years ago, he became acquainted with Foster, who was then a medical student; that subsequently the latter had seriously injured his reputation by a supposed intimacy with a divorced matron named Southgate, who kept a lodging-house for young gentlemen, and in whose establishment Foster dwelt and always appeared at home. The relationship which was believed to exist between Foster and this woman gave rise to a great deal of scandal, and resulted finally in his departure from the city. After listening to this painful story. Mrs. Foster 'eft Yonkers in great haste for Portland on Tuesday, before an answer had been received to her telegram to Mrs. South-

Subsequent to her departure it was ascertained by the police at Youkers that before leaving Mrs. Manny's boarding-house, on the 9th instant, the Doctor was laboring under consider able excitement; that he had been very particu-lar in his inquiries about the Jersey shore oppo-site the town; that he was especially anxious to learn how far inland the railroad was located, and that he took with him on his departure : small package containing a change of light underclothing. The latest news from Yonkers is to the effect that he is still "missing," while from Portland comes the significant despatch that Foster's mysterious disappearance "is probably a trick, as the man was there only six months and was then considered an impostor."

And thus the story ends for the present. If the policemen who are searching the woods about Dudley's Grove for Dr. Foster's body should happen to stumble upon it, this solution of the mystery, albeit a painful one, would be eminently satisfactory. But, as the matter stands, there can be but little doubt that Foster s just what the Portland Press regards him, "an impostor," and his pretended disappearance, under circumstances leading to a suspicion of foul play, a neat but transparent device for shaking off his recent associations preparatory to another escapade.

STABBING.

A Citizen Stabbed Ten Times and Has Two Fingers Chewed Off. Last night a family residing at Juniper and Kater streets gave a "wake." It was attended, as usual, by not only the relatives, but also the intimate friends. The affair was conducted amidst peace and quiet until near 2 o'clock this morning, when John McKeown and William Scower had words together. They were warned out of the place, and accordingly adjourned to the sidewalk, where they again got to wrang-ling. All at once Scower cracked McKeown over the head, which sent him reeling to the pavement. A scuffle then ensued, during which McKeown's fingers got into Scower's mouth, and afterwards presented a sorry picture. A policeman then noticed McKeown lying on the pavement calling for assistance, with Scower over him plunging a knife into his body. He arrested the manipulator of the weapon and locked him up in the station. Returning, McKeown was taken to the Hospital, where it was discovered that he had no less than ten wounds in his side and head. One of the former, it is feared, will rove fatal. Scower had a hearing before Alderman Bonsall, who committed him to await the result of the injuries.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- There is another strike among the carpet-weavers. - The Red Stockings scored 116 runs while in Philadelphia against 65 of their opponents.

-The organization of a colored military company in Germantown is nearly competed.

—Sewing machines are exempt from levy or sale on execution or distress for rent. -Some five thousand house are now under

contract for erection in this city.

The Albany Zouave Cadets will visit this city on the 7th of September. -The receipts at the Athletic-Red Stocking

match footed up over \$4000. -Yesterday the St. George Cricket Club made 98 runs in their first lining, and the Young America 55, with two wickets to go down. -It is estimated that over one hundred thousand dollars changed hands on the Athletic-Cincinnati match.

FIGHT WITH BURGLARS-A POLICEMAN STABBED.—At 8 o'clock this morning Policeman Lovett, of the Sixth district, while at Tenth and Market streets, noticed five men who were acting in a suspicious manner. After manauvring around the corner some minutes, two of them went up on the east side of Tenth street to the tailor shop of Thomas Lyons, No. 11, where they stopped and commenced pulling away at the iron grating. Lovett then made his appear-ance and necked both of the would-be burglars. They resisted him, and after a struggle succeeded in getting him to the pavement, where they not only beat him but cut him with a chisel. They then fled. He arose to his feet and discharged three barrels of his revolver after them, but failed in hitting either. They succeeded in escaping.

THE OWNER FOUND .- Arthur Kane and John T. Prescott were arrested some time since with a lot of silverware in their possession. This property has been claimed by Peter Herdie, Esq., late Mayor of Williamsport, Pa. This morning Mr. Herdic appeared before Alderman Kerr, and identified the articles. The prisoners were placed in the custody of a policeman, to be delivered to the authorities at Williamsport.

FATAL CASUALTIES .- Ann Shorter, residing at No. 1718 Addison street, who several days since was badly burned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp, died this morning at the Penn-

sylvania Hospital. William Prescott, aged 37 years, also died at the Pennsylvania Hospital this morning from the effects of injuries received at Raynor Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad

FATAL ACCDENT .- On Monday last, Willie C. the eldest child of William H. Thomas, residing at No. 311 Franklin street, fell backwards into a tub of scalding water, and was so severely injured that death terminated the little one's sufferings yesterday afternoon. The frequency of-such sad occurrences should be a warning to domestics not to allow vessels filled with boiling water to remain uncovered.

A DISHONEST BOARDER.-John Bingham ob tained board some days ago at the kouse of George Finch, No. 120 Catherine street, and after remaining two days and a half departed, taking with him, as it is alleged, a silk circular, valued at \$12. John was arrested yesterday, and on being given a hearing before Alderman Kerr this morning was held for trial.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM .- This morning a huckster made his appearance at Hestonville, with fruit, etc., for sale. Two ladies made purchases, one giving him a \$5 and the other a \$2 bill, from which he was to give back the change. Instead of this, he plied the whip to his horse, and left them in the street.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S CASES, William Bryan, a dealer in tobacco and cigars, was arrested and taken before U. S. Commissioner Clarke on a charge of selling cigars not properly bexed and stamped. He had also failed to pay the tax on his tobacco. He was held in \$800 bail for a further hearing.

AN EXPLOSION CASUALTY. - Yesterday Michael Marley, aged forty-four years, residing at No. 2106 Hare street, received, it is feared fatal injuries by the premature explosion of a can of powder, while working in the quarries on the west bank of the Schuylkill, near Fair-mount. He was removed to his home.

ORDINATION.

An Ordination of Priests and Deacons of the Protestant Episcopal Church - Interesting

This morning at 11 o'clock ordination services were held in St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, Thirteenth street, below Spruce. Candidates were received to the offices of both priest and deacon. Those admitted to deacon's orders were the graduates of the Divinity School, who received their diplomas yesterday, and others.

At the hour appointed the Bishop of the diocese, accompanied by the officiating clergymen, the candidates, and the clergymen who were to present them to the Bishop, passed into the chancel from the robing-room on the left. The candidates took possession of the seats reserved for them in the middle aisles, the clergymen taking their respective places in and around the chancel. This morning at 11 o'clock ordination services

The services opened with the singing of one of the selection of psalms. After this the Rev. E. W. Appleton delivered a discourse from Matthew iv., 18 and 19:—"And Jesus, walking by the Sea of Galllee, saw two brethren, Simon called Peter and Andrew his brother, casting a net into the sea, for they were fishers. And he said unto them, Follow me and I will make you

fishers of men. The following is an abstract of the sermon: In these same words Matthew is called from the receipt of custom to become an apostle and an evangelist. The words "follow me" had their full meaning in the case of these two fishermen In the majority of cases where Christ used these words he meant "Go work in my vineyard," or become an evangelist or teacher. If the words meant anything else it would not have been necessary to sell all their possessions. The words do not only mean that they were to become disciples.

In our communion we send forth every year but one evangelist for every one thousand com-municants. Does this not betoken a low state of zeal among us? It we were interested personally in the command, we would note the aptness of this command when it is given by the

In the dispensation of the truth from the pulpit by the fishers of men, there is a certain clearness, an exactness, an earnestness, and skill necessary to the workman. Our cry is, who is sufficient for these things? The blessed supper of the Lord itself is only to be adminisistered by certain hands which must be well qualified for the work.

One of the qualifications necessary for the skilful fisherman is patience. He must stay at his post whether successful or not, with the same equanimity and cheerfulness. He must be instant in season and out of season. The successful fisherman has waited and watched, and waited again, looking for something to reward his waiting, but has been over and over again disappointed.

Another requisite is hopefulness. The fisher is cheerful in his waiting because he knows by experience that success will in the end crown his efforts. We look at ourselves and our abilities in place of the efforts of God's spirit in us, and when the harvest time comes we are disappointed. What else could be expected? If we expect great things we must trust in God only; we must ask for great things, and both watch

One more necessary attribute to success is labor. We are covered with the dust of labor and also of sorrow. We have to suffer by labor, but we must ever suffer for the sake of our God. We ever and anon have difficult duties to perform which are set with thorns to tear our flesh, but we must not hesitate. We must be ready to suffer anything in the performance of our labor for the sake of Him who suffered

We are to follow Christ in all the main feathres of his life, such as prayerfulness, watchfulness, and all the other great virtues by which he was distinguished. By his blessing we shall indeed be able to follow him in all those great virtues.

My dear brethren, you who are to-day to take upon you the solemn vows that we have taken, l pray you take these few words of instruction to heart. By the unanimous judgment of all who are now present, who have experienced the difficulty of the profession, there has never been a time when the entrance to this glorious minis-try was more beset with difficulties; never was there a time when greater prayerfulness, greater watchfulness was required. The enemies are many against you, the eyes of the world are upon you. May you never falter in your work, and may God himself add his blessing.

The sermon was followed by the recitation of

the litany, previous to which the candidates had been presented at the church rail, the presentation being made by the several clergymen who had been appointed for that purpose. The litany was followed by the singing of a hymn, after which the ante communion service was

The ordination proper then followed, the Bishop laying his hands upon the head of each candidate. Those who were admitted to dea-con's orders were ordained first, after which the

same rite was administered to the candidate who was admitted to the priesthood.

The Bishops and the clergy present laid their hands upon the head of the candidate to the priesthood, the Bishop pronouncing the following charge:—"Take thou authority to execute the office of priest in the Church of God now committed to of priest in the Church of God, now committed to thee by the imposition of our hands. And be thou a faithful dispenser of the Word of God, and of His holy sacraments, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

A Bible was then delivered by the Bishop in the hand of the sanddate with the following charge: A Bible was then delivered by the Bishop in the hand of the candidate, with the following charge:—
"Take thou authority to preach the Word of God and to minister the Holy Sacraments in the congregation where thou shalt be lawfully appointed there

A Testament was delivered to the deacons at the time of their ordination, with the following command:—"Take thou authority to read the Gospel in the Church of God and to preach the same if thou be thereto licensed by the Bishop himself." After the ordination the communion service was read, the newly-made priest and deacons remaining at the chancel rail until after they had partaken o

The following is the list of the candidates: To Priest's Orders—Rev. George H. Kirkland. To Deacon's Orders—James Caird, William Floyd, G. Livingston Bishop, Algernon Morton, Aaron Bernstine, Philip P. Reese.

FIRE AT FRANKFORD.

Partial Destruction of a Cotton Mill.

This morning, about 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in the picker room attached to the cotton mill of William Smith & Son, at Paul and Meadow streets, Frankford. A large quantity of goods was destroyed. The machinery was also damaged considerably. The loss will be about \$13,000: \$8000 on the stock and \$5000 on the building and machinery. They are fully insured. The building is the property of Charles Smith, Esq.

ROBBERIES.-The residence of Bridget Malone, on Perth street, above Parrish, was entered this morning during the alarm of fire and

The office of T. S. Fulton, No. 256 South Fifth street, was robbed of a coat this morning. A negro called at the house of Hugh Quinn No. 724 Lombard street, to see about some whitewashing, and walked off with a \$100 note which was lying on the mantel.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT. -On Saturday evening next, the 25th inst., a party is to be given at the house of one John Hickey, No. 28 strawberry street, for the benefit of the Widow Flynn, the proceeds of said entertainment to be devoted to the purchasing of a monument for the husband of Mrs. Flynn. This is combining pleasure and useful ornamentation with a ven-geance. We trust the friends of the deceased Flynn will hand in the donations lively.

Missing .- Michael Zeller and his wife attended an auction on the 10th instant, and at the close of the sale he sent her home, saying he would follow her shortly. But he has failed to put in an appearance yet. As he had \$100 about him, his wife imagines that he has met with foul play. She resides at No. 640 Callow-

FOUND DEAD .-- An unknown man was found dead in the woods in the vicinity of Second street and the Reading Railroad this morning. The Coroner will take charge of the body.

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

Senate Strikes Out the Income Tax.

Debate on Cuban Resolutions. NEWS BY CABLE. LATEST

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Cuban Resolutions.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph Washington, June 24.—The Seenate has taken up Mr. Sumner's Cuban resolutions, and an animated debate is in progress. The Democrats generally take ground against the President for the weakness of his foreign policy as shown in the case of Cuba. The debate promises to be protracted, though Mr. Sumner says he will try to get a vote to-day.

The Transcontinental Rallway. The Transcontinental Kallway.

The adoption by the Senate of Ny's amendment to the Transcontinental Railroad bill last night is regarded as a triumph for the Fremont faction. It will, however, insure the success of the bill in both Houses, and all parties are in a measure satisfied at the rospective passage of the bill before the close of the session. The San Domingo Investigation.

Senator Nye will to-morrow present the report of the Majority Committee on the Hatch-Babcock San Domingo investigation. There will be a minority report signed by Senators Ferry and Schurz. The majority report will completely exonerate Babcock of any complicity with the attempt to detain Hatch in prison, and will show that he acted altogether un-der orders of the President in his transactions with

The Banking and Currency Bill. The conference committee on Garfield's Currency and Banking bill meets to-day. Garfield is confident that the committee will agree to the bill substantially as reported from the Banking and Currency Committee, without Judd's amendment for increasing the majoral bank circulation. the national bank circulation. The Georgia Bill.

The House is at work on the Georgia bill, but there is nothing new in the arguments being made either for or against it. The previous question is to be called to-morrow at 2 o'clock, and should it be seconded, a vote will be taken at 3. The Nomination of Akerman

There is a good deal of grumbling among the Republicans of the House at the confirmation of Akerman as Attorney-General. The fact that he was an officer in the Rebel army is in the minds of some an insurmountable objection to him.

Nominations Sent to the Senate. Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, June 24.—The following nominations were sent in to-day to the Senate:

Joseph B. Root, of Kansas, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Chili.

E. Stanilaus Gautier, Consul at Cape Haytien, Hayti.

Joseph C. Bennett, of Kansas, Consul at Chilinghus

Charles T. Gorham, of Michigan, Minister to the The Income Tax Struck Out in the Senate.

The Senate at 1 o'clock resumed the consideration of the Tax Tariff bill, when the sections to continue ome tax were stricken out by yeas 34, nays 23.

The following is the vote:—Yeas—Mesers, Abbot, Ames, Anthony, Bayard, Buckingham, Cameron, Carpenter, Casserly, Call, Conkling, Corbett, Davis, Fenton, Ferry, Fowler, Gilbert, Hamilton, of Ind.: Harris, Johnson, Kellogg, McCreary, McDonald, Osborn, Pomeroy, Robertson, Naulsbury, Scott, Stewart, Sumner, Thurman, Trumbull, Vickers, Wilson, and Yates—34.

Nays Messrs, Boreman, Brownlow, Chandler, Drake, Hamlin, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Howell, Morrill, of Manne: Morrill, of Vermont: Morton, Pratt. Ramssy, Rice, Ross, Schurz, Sherman, Sprague, Thayer, Warner, Willey, and Williams 23.

Mr. Lewis, who was opposed to the tax, had paired off with Mr. Spencer, who was in favor of it.

The Attorney-Generalship. The commission of Colonel Akerman to be Attorney-General will not be issued for several days. His friends say they have reason to believe that he will not qualify for a month to come, until which time Judge Hoar will continue to discharge the duties of the office, as his resignation was dependent on the qualification of his successor.

Arrest of a United States Consul. The Secretary of State has received a telegram from Minister Motley, communicating intelligence of the arrest and imprisonment of John S. Fiske, our Consul at Leith, one of the masquerade party, the charge being for a misdemeanor.

FROM EUROPE.

Mysterious Affair in Limerick. LIMERICK, June 24,-The police of this city yesterday afternoon found a quantity of loaded bombs in an unoccupied house. The owner of the premises was arrested.

Consolidation of Spanish Loans. MADRID, June 24.—The Spanish Government pro-. Napoleon at Stuttgard.

STUTTGARD, June 24 .- The Emperor of Russia The Bank of Holland. AMSTERDAM, June 24.—The Bank of Holland has educed its minimum rate of discount to three per

Ship News. LIVERPOOL, June 24 .- Arrived out, steamers Java

and Westphalia. The Yacht "Cambria." LONDON, June 24.—Ashbury's yacht, the Cambria, left Cowes to-day for Queenstown, the starting point for the transoceanic race with the Sappho on

the 4th of July next. Late Brazilian Advices. Lisbon, June 24.—The regular mail steamer from Rio Janeiro arrived to-day. The news is not important. The treaty between the allies and the Paraguayan government has not yet been signed. The first reports of the ratification of the treaty were premature. The bill recently introduced in the Brazil Chambers for the abolition of slavery makes

Latest Quotations. LIVERPOOL, June 24-4-30 P. M.—Cotton heavy; uplands, 10d.@10; d.; Orleans, 104d.@103; d. The sales to-day will not exceed 7,000 bales. Yarns and

free all children of slaves born after the passage of

FROM THE DOMINION.

Indemnity for the Fenian Raid OTTAWA, June 24.—It is stated on authority that A. Campbell, delegate to England, has power to demand from the Imperial Government full in-demnity for the late Fenian raid and ample protection against future ones. It is also stated that he is to impress the importance of aiding in the construc-tion of a railroad to the Pacific.

FROM NEW YORK.

Burned to Death. POUGHEEPSIE, June 24.—Mrs. Patrick Burns, of Cold Spring, was burned to death yesterday by her clothes taking fire from an alcohol lamp.

N. Y. MONEY MARKET OF YESTERDAY. From the N. Y. Herald.

"Wall street had a sensation to-day in the failure of a broker in gold and stocks whose operations had obtained considerable notoriety for the reason that he was the recognized agent of a pool emoracing Edward B. Ketchum, the young operator whose exploits in gold had already rendered his name famous throughout the country. It will be remembered that we first announced to to the public the return of Ketchum to Wall street and his manipulation of Lake Shore, in which he made nearly half a million of dollars, and which he sold out at the same time that the directors unleaded. He then turned his attention to gold, and was successful to the extent of advancing the macket one or two per cent, but was unfortunate in endeavoring to reast the normal tendency of the precious metal in the present remarkable period or peace and national prosperity. The broker in these operations, Mr. James Boyd, is blamed for having carried on such extensive operations on slender margins; but his popularity in the Gold and Stock Boards has disarmed his debtors of any ill-feeling. He was carrying a line of stocks, also for Ketchum, the profits on which so nearly compensated for the losses on gold that the loss to the broker is reduced to about \$180,060. Ketchum's entire venture was about ten millions of dollars. In endeavoring to stem the decline in gold he was under the necessity of buying heavy saums, and in this way had accumulated about five millions of dollars.

"The intelligence of the failure produced great excite tent in the Stock and Gol. Exchanges. Gold had been ment in the Stock and Gol. Exchanges. Gold had been weak from the evening previous. On the street, before the board, it sold at 112 to 111. It opened at the board at 111 in, and on the reading of the letter of Mr. Boyd, to whose account about a million was sold under the rule, declined to 111. It subsequently turned out that private settlements had been made for the stance of the gold in the pool. When the worst was known the market rallied, especially when it was reported that the Guban question was again before Congress.

THE GALLOWS IN DELAWARE.

Execution of Edward Darnell.

A Desperate Attempt at 'Escape. Scenes at the Scaffold.

The Execution of Edward Darnell for the Mur-der of a Philadelphian. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

Special Despatch to the Econing Telegraph.

Dover, Del., June 21.—Ther is great excitement in this place to-day, it being the day appointed for the execution of Edward Darnell, colored, nineteen years old, convicted at the last term of the court for the murder of John Hogan, a peddler, of Philadelphia, on the 19th of March last. Several petitions were sent to Governor Saulsbury, signed by prominent citizens of Pover, asking a reprieve or respite, but they failed, the Governor refusing to interfere.

On Wednesday night Sheriff Wilds quietly went into the prisoner's room and found him loose, he having burned out the bolt which held his chains to the floor. He was digging with the bolt into the wall, and had made a hole almost large enough to get his body through. A friend of the prisoner's named Anderson had made an equally large hole on the outside of the building. A few minutes longer and he would have been a free man. Darnell was then heavily ironed and put in a more secure cell. The jail is an old dilapidated structure, and an adept could pick out with a penknife.

Rev. Dr. Hoskins, an Episcopal minister, was with him all the morning, and administered the communion Darnell persists in denying his guilt, and says William Loper killed the man. He (Darnell) only helped to drag him to the mill pond. He was willing to die, believing himself innocent. He thought Loper quight to be hung with him. Darnell is evidently of unsound mind, and was enticed and threatened by Loper, who received all the money on Hogan's person.

on Hogan's person.

Darnell says Loper threatened to ki'l him if he refused to help him. About 10 o'clock Dr. Hoskins conversed with Darnell in his cell, and asked that God might care for him.

In company with the Sherin's Deputy, Dr. Hoskins, the prisoner went on the scatioid, where Dr. Hoskins read the Episcopal service and offered up a prayer. Darnell was then asked if he had anything

to say, and in a clear voice said:— Speech of the Prisoner. "Gentlemen—It is hard to die. I did not do it. William Loper did it. I went with him. Hatold me he would pay me for the robbery. John Young told me to go with him; that I would not be hurt. William Loper did it."

The Final Scene. The cap was put over his head, the noose tightened, and at twenty minutes of 2 o'clock he was
launched into eternity. He never moved after he
fell, but broke his neck, dropping about six feet.

About seven hundred people, men, women and
children, girls and boys, from five to fifteen years
old, were present and witnessed the execution with
apparently the greatest satisfaction.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Orders.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, June 24.—Commander Walter W. Queen detached from command of the Tuscarora and granted sick leave.
Commander George Brown from special duty at
Washington, placed on waiting orders.
Midshipman George A. Calhoun ordered to the

The Census of 1860. The President to-day signed the act to pay loyal citizens in the States lately in rebehion for services in taking the United States census of 1860.

Akerman and Hoar.

At a Cabinet meeting to-day the Attorney General was represented by Judge Field. Mr. Akerman, by invitation from the President, called during the session and was personally introduced to the members of the Cabinet present. He took no part in the proceedings, however, as his commission does not issue until after the return of Judge Hoar to Washington, who will dispose of certain unfinished busi ness in the Attorney General's office to which he has

been giving his attention. CONGRESS.

Continued from the Second Edition.

Continued from the Second Edition.

Mr. Farnsworth addressed the House in support of the amendment reported by him from the Reconstruction Committee, declaring that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to deprive the people of Georgia of the right to elect members of the General Assembly of said State in the year 1870, as provided in the Constitution of said State. He went over the various salient points in the history of the reconstruction of Georgia, contending generally that when the affairs of that State were turned over to the civil authorities, whose qualifications were decided by the State Constitution, not by the Reconstruction laws, and when the authorities and the Legislature set to work, the term of their offices then began.

The object of the substitute reported by Mr. Butler he declared to be to extend the term of the Legislature to 1872, and of the Governor to 1874, thus giving that man (Bullock) four years more lof oppression and plunder of the suffering people of Georgia. He stated that the members of the Legislature had been paid ten dollars a day from the day of its organization in 1993 to the present time. He appealed to the House to admit the State to representation, and let the question be decided under the Constitution of the State, on the principle that the State would be only organized under this bill. Bullock could turn out all the judges and appoint creatures of his own in their stead. There were even men in this hall now who sat in the last Congress as members from Georgia, but who expected when this bill was passed to come back, present their credemials again, and draw their pay, claiming that the last Congress did not count, as their admission was a mistake.

Mr. Dawes remarked that that was not the position

sat in the last Congress as members from Georgia, but who expected when this bill was passed to come back, present their credentials again, and draw their pay, claiming that the last Congress did not count, as their admission was a mistake.

Mr. Dawes remarked that that was not the position these persons assumed, but rather that they had been elected for both Congresses.

Mr. Farnsworth concluded his argument by submitting to the Republican members that under such a policy as this bill proposed, the Republican party would be defeated and was being defeated in the South. He believed that they had already gone too far in that policy.

Mr. Blugham addressed the House on the same side of the question. He declared that the attempt to give a two years further term of the office of Governor Builock and the Legislature, violated the pledged faith of Congress, violated the statutes of Congress, twice repeated; violated the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of Georgia; and violated the declared creed of the Republican party.

Mr. Garfield followed in support of the Farnsworth amendment, contending that the only reasons put forward on the other side were party reasons, and he put it to his own side of the House, whether if they believed that the next fall election would result in a Republican victory, they would vote for postponing the election two years.

Mr. Cox referred to the admissions of Messrs. Blugham and Garfield that the question resolved itself into a radical party measure to save the party down South. His friend (Mr. Bingham) had boasted that the Republican party was that which under God had brought about the reformation of the Confederate States. He himself did not behave that Providence had very much to do with the sunsiness of reconstruction.

He knew that the gentlescan from Massachusetts (Mr. Bingham) had boasted that the Bepublican sundaked very much to inspiration from below. "Under God" this loves had once and the sunday of the legislation annoted very much to inspiration from bel

depending on the construction to be given to the constitution of Georgia,

At 3 o'clock the previous question was seconded, and
the main question ordered.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, having an boar to close
the debate yielded for ten migntes to Mr. Dawes, of Masschusetts, who said that when the war was over, and
when the problem had to be met as to what should be
done with those lately rebellious States, the only two
questions to be answered were, first, is the Constitution
which is presented by any of these States a Republican
Constitution; and second, is it the voice of the people of
the State, and can they maintain it? In the case of Gorgia now before the House, he believed that her Constitution was republicar, and that her people were it for
representation in Congress, and therefore he would vote
that they were. He believed that the substitute off-red
by timself was the simplest and best to give contended that they were. He simplest and best to give expression by himself was the simplest and best to give expression to that idea.

Mr. Logan having ten minutes allowed him, contended that if Georgia was entitled to admission, as all the bills and amendmente admitted, she was entitled to it on an equal footing with all the other bisters and that, therefore, there was no right to impose conditions. He notified the members expectant from Georgia that if they should endeavor to get into the House on the ground that the riste had been only admitted under this bill, he would say to them, "Get out of this; you were elected for another and different Congress, and you have no right here."

Laying of a Corner Stone.

PROVIDENCE, June 24.—The corner-stone of the Rhode Island Soldiers' and Sallors' Monument was laid this afternoon by the Freemasens, in pursuance of the invitation of the General Assembly. The entire Masonic body of the State was in line, with numerous bands of music, and made a grand appearance. At the site of the monument a enlogy on Masonry was pronounced by Rev. H. W. Rugg, and an oration delivered by Geneneral Vanzant. The Masonic demonstration is regarded as very successful.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

CONGRESS.

Continued from Second Edition. Continued from Second Edition.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a joint resolution directing the return to the Government of China of an unappropriated surplus of \$400,000 in currency, being part of the sum received from that country for the settlement of claims of American citizens under the convention of 1858.

Mr. Osborn, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported without amendment the bill granting lands to the Suwaree and Inland Railroad Company in Florida.

Mr. Pratt introduced a bill to dissolve the tribal relation of the Miami tribe of Indians (after four years) and for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

A Sash Factory in the Thirteenth Ward Destroyed—A Large Number of Surrounding Buildings Damaged—A Lad Injured.

At 5-40 o'clock this morning a man crossing Perth street, at Poplar, saw smoke issuing from the large steam sash-works of Rimby & Madeira, No. 878 Perth street, and on going down to the structure heard the crackling of flames. He communicated the fact to a policemen who He communicated the fact to a policeman, who immediately gave the alarm over the wires. By the time the firemen had arrived on the ground the whole interior of the establishment was in flames, and finding that it would be impossible to save anything in it, turned their attention to the property which was near at hand on all sides. Perth street is only a narrow thoroughfare, and on the opposite side of the burning structure were a number of stables and dwellings. To the north, south, and west were also dwellings and stables, all of which were more or less damaged by fire and water. All these or less damaged by fire and water. All these were saved through the efforts of the firemen.

In the sash factory there was a large quantity of work finished and in process of manufacture. All this was destroyed, and it was found necessary to pull down the remaining walls. Messrs. Rimby & Madeira estimate their loss on building, machinery, and stock at \$20,000. on which they have an insurance of \$8000—\$4000 in the Royal, \$2000 in the Fire Association, and \$2000 in the Republic of Chicago.

Adjoining the mill on the south was a two-story structure, owned by John Dick. It was occupied in the front as a blacksmith shop by Allen Bates, and in the rear as a stable by Mr. Dick. The latter was completely burned out, while the former suffered considerable loss by

both fire and water. No. 874, which is next to Mr. Dick's property, was used as a stable and owned by John C. Kelly, who sustains a slight loss by the destruc-

tion of the roof.
On the east side of Perth street the following properties had the fronts and roofs charred: No. 875, frame stable, owned and occupied by Lippincott & Haines, carpenters; No. 877, a three-story brick, owned by William Weightman, and occupied by his coachman; No. 879, two stories in height, owned and occupied by William Weightman as a stable, loss \$300; No. 881, a three-story brick, occupied by Mr. Brightman as a black-mill, show, No. 883, two stories in as a blacksmith shop; No. 883, two stories in height, occupied by W. W. Adams as a stable, loss \$800.

loss \$800.

The rear of the following properties on the west side of Eighth street were badly damaged by fire and water:—No. 873, owned by C. B. Allen, and occupied by Charles Koenig; fully insured in the Fire Association. No. 875, owned by Thomas Brooks, and occupied by W. R. Baner; insured in the Fire Association and Pennsylvania Company. No. 877, owned by Mrs. Annie Fleet, and unoccupied; insured in the North America Insurance Company for the North America Insurance Company \$800. No. 879, owned and occupied by Daniel Donaghy; insured in the Fire Association. No. 881, owned and occupied by George Haus; insured in the Franklin for \$1200. No. 883, occupled by J. M. Price; insured in the Fire Associa-

There are many conflicting rumors as to the origin of the fire, and it is as yet impossible to discover where it started. Fire Marshal Blackburn is investigating the matter.

Thomas Rockwell, aged 17 years, was run over by the steamer of the Fairmount Engine at Eighth and Wallace streets, and had both legs fractured. He was taken to his residence, No. 920 Buttonwood street.

THANKED.—Lieutenant Jacoby, of the Schuvl-kill Harbor Police, is in receipt of a card from the family of Miss Maggie Cade, thanking the force for the labor performed in securing the body of that young lady, who was drowned in the Schuylkill on Tuesday night of last week.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph - 2 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York House the following .— N. Y. Cent. & Hud R Pacific Mail Steam. . . 41

-Gold is reported to have been discovered at Appomattox, and the Lynchburg Virginian, after giving accounts of the "extraordinary richness," expresses the hope that the locality may become famous for something beside the surrender of Lee. -The Providence Journal says that the

thunder and lightning on Monday night kept nervous people in that city painfully awake "until after 9 o'clock."

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, of solid 18 karat fine gold. QDALITY WAR RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand. FARR & BROTHER, Makers. 825 wims No. 224 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth: REFRIGERATORS.

GRAND TEST EXHIBITION FOR TWO WEEKS, COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1870,

EDWARD J. WILLIAMS GREAT CENTRAL HOUSE-FURNISHING STOKE:

No. 915 MARKET Street. In order to substantiate the assertions we have

made regarding the wonderful power of . "THE DAVIS"

REFRICERATOR, And to convince our customers and the public generally that it will do all that is claimed, we propose to-

GRAND TEST EXHIBITION. Commencing as per above date. Several he adred pounds of ice will be made every day. Solat fozen fish can be seen at all times. The temperal fairbelow freezing point. Beef, yeal, lamb, hellry, berries and vegetables will be placed in the Refrigerator on the first day of the exhibition, and the same kept in a perfect state of preservation during the full time (Two WEEKS). Come one, come all, and see this wonderful invention. EVERY ONE INVITED.

Full explanations will cheerfully be given to all visitors. Remember the place, EDWARD J. WILLIAMS. No. 915 MARKET Street. J. S. WORMAN & Co.,

would be another and different Congress, and so here."

Mr. Butler (Mass.) rose to close the debate, and started by stating the exact difference between the various propesitions. The Separate proposition was to remit the State of Georgia to military rule and to provide an election of parabers of the General Assembly on November 15, 1870. Proprietors and Manufacturers. 4 7 4m8p