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VOL. XIII-NO. 153.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

His Own Injunctions Observed

Reminiscences of the Novelist.

Hill and Rochester.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Another Occupant of the "Poet's Corner"-Consultations as to a Burial Place-Grave of Dickens-The Obsequies.

Prom the London Daily News, June 15.

The mortal remains of Mr. Charles Dickens were deposited in Poet's Corner, Westminster Aobey, at an early hour yesterday morning. On Friday last, on the day on which Mr. Dickens' lamented death became known, Dr. Stanley, the Dean of Westminster, had an interview with Mr. Charles Dickens, the younger, and proposed that our great English author should be interred in Westminster Abbey. From that the point Monday evening the matter, was inthat time until Monday evening the matter was un-der earnest consideration. Mr. Dickens' family took counsel with their father's dearest and oldest friends, and after due deliberation and consultation on the terms of the written instructions they held asked the Dean of Westminster whether it would be possible to have certain conditions complied with hey consented that the interment should be at

The answer was satisfactory, and Charles Dickens lies, without one of his injunctions respecting his funeral having been violated, surrounded by poets and men of genius. Shakespeare's marble effigy looked yesterday into his open grave; at his feet are Dr. Johnson and David Garrick; his head is by Addison and Handel; while Oliver Goldsmith, Rowe, Southey, Campbell, Thomson, Sheridan, Macaulay, and Thackeray, or their memorials, encircle him; and "Poet's Corner." the most familiar spot in the and "Poet's Corner," the most familiar spot in the whole Abbey, has thus received an illustrious addiwhole Abbey, has thus received as litustrous addi-tion to its peculiar glory. Separated from Dickens' grave, by the statues of Shakespeare, Southey, and Thomson, and close by the door to "Poet's Corner," are the memorials of Ben Jonson, Dr. Samuel But-ler, Milton, Spenser, and Gray; while Chaucer, Dry-den, Cowley, Mason, Shadwell, and Prior are hard by, and tell the bystander, with their wealth of great

> These poets near our Princes sleep And in one grave their mansion keep. THE PUNERAL.

Dickens' obsequies were as simple as he desired. The news that a special train left Rochester at an early hour yesterday morning, and that it carried his remains, was soon telegraped to London; but every arrangement had been completed beforehand, and there was no one in the Abbey, no one to follow the three simple mourning coaches and the hearse, no one to obtrude upon the mourners. The waiting-room at Charing Cross station was set apart for the latter for the quarter of an hour they remained there; the Abbey doors were closed directly they reached it, and even the mourning coaches were not permitted to wait. A couple of street cabs and a single brougham took the funeral party away when the last solemn rites were over, so that passers-by were unaware that any cerepassers by were unaware that any cere-mony was being conducted; and it was not until a good hour after that the south transept began to nll. There were no cloaks, no weepers, no bands; no scarfs, no feathers—none of the dismal frippery of the undertaker. We vesterday bade the reader turn to that portion of "Great Expectations," in which the funeral of Joe Gargery's wife is described; he will there find full details of the miserable things omitted. In the same part of the same volume he will find reverent allusion to the time when "those noble passages are read which remind humanity how it brought nothing into the world, and can take nothing out, and how it fleeth like a shadow, and never continueth long in one stay;" and will think of the solemn scene in Westminster Aboey, yesterday morning, with the bean reading our solemn burial service, the organ chiming in, subdued and low, and the vast place empty, save for the little group of heart-stricken people by an open grave. A plain oak coffin, with a brass plate bearing the inscription-

CHARLES DICKENS, BORN FEBRUARY 7, 1812, DIED JUNE 9, 1870,

DIED JUNE 9, 1870,
a coffin strewed with wreaths and flowers by the
female mourners, and then—dust to dust and asles
to ashes!—such was the funeral of the great man
who has gone. In coming to the Abbey, in the first
coach were the late Mr. Dickens' children, Mr.
Charles Dickens, Jr., Mr. Harry Dickens, Miss
Dickens, Mrs. Charles Collins. In the second coach
were Mrs. Austio, his sister: Mrs. Charles Dickens,
Jr.; Miss Hogarth, his sister-in-law; Mr. John
Forster. In the third coach, Mr. Frank Beard, his
medical attendant; Mr. Charles Collins, his son-inisw: Mr. Ouvry, his solicitor; Mr. Wilkie Collins. law; Mr. Ouvry, his solicitor; Mr. Wilkie Collins, Mr. Edmund Dickens, his nephew.

We learn that Charles Dickens' will is autographic. We learn that Charles Dickens' will is autographic. Having had his wishes put into legal form by his advisers, he copied the whole out with his own hand. The codicil which confers his property in All the Year Round upon his eldest son, acting editor, and which, as we have stated, is dated only seven days before his death, practically insures the periodical being conducted on the same principles, and with the same writers, as heretofore.

We publish elsewhere an address from Mr. Charles Dickens, Jr., in which his father's instructions will be explained, and in which it will be shown how fervently the late Mr. Dickens had the well-being and vently the late Mr. Dickens had the well-being and permanence of his periodical at heart. To those who knew this practically, the evidences of it form the most touching memorials now. It was Dickens' rare art to bring the best out of a man, and by kindly encouragement and generous appreciation to secure a co-operation which was affectionate as well as zealous. "Whatever you see your way to, I will see mine to, and we know and understand to, I will see mine to, and we know and understand each other well enough to make the best of these conditions," was his recent reply to a contributor who had proposed to send him a series of articles. He liked his literary staff to feel unfettered, and when he was once satisfied that the instrument to his hand was well-tempered and true, he rejoiced in giving it play. Now and again, when some great public wrong fired him, he would pour out his indignation with a fertility of filustration which no one has commanded in our time but himself; and he never faltered in protesting against wrong, or leant unduly to a winning side. How tender he was to the poor, how considerate to the weak, how merciful, how truly great, it must be left to other pens to tell. This faltering record falfills its purpose in recording that he has been buried with all honor, and in the very way he would have chosen; that those whom he has left know their loss to be irreparable; and that they turn to the pure thoughts and tender fancies he has given to the world, and tearfully seek in them, and in words yet more sacred, some alleviation to their pails.

VISITORS TO THE GRAVE. The announcement in the evening papers yester-Nay afternoon that the interment had taken place in Any afternoon that the interment had taken place in W. stminster Abbey yesterday morning, took the putlic by sorprise; but the fact had, however, become known in many parts of the metropolis, and by 12 o'clock at noon, hundreds of persons had arrived at the Abbey in the hope of seeing the grave of the deceased, and they were not disappointed. By the orders of the Dean of Westminster, the officials were istructed to keep the grave open until 6 o'clock list evening, and all who came had the melancholy satisfaction of seeing, not only the grave itself, but the simple polished oak coffin which contained the r mains of the lamented deceased. A raised platifim was placed around the grave, and two of the vergers of the Abbey were in attendance to prevent of ewding and preserve order, an almost unnecessary precaution, for all who came, comprising persons of various classes and all ages, conducted themselves in the most exemplary manner. In the af ernoon, when the fact of the interment became generally known, and that the coffin was to be af ernoon, when the fact of the interment became generally known, and that the coffin was to be seen, the crowds arriving at the Abbey became very great, and between 12 and 5 o'clock many thousands of persons had been present. Large numbers paid a simple tribute to the memory of the deceased by throwing the flowers they were in their coat or dress on to the coffin, until towards the close of the afternoon it was completely covered with these simple offerings of public affection. At 6 o'clock, the hour for closing the Abbey, there were at least 1000 persons outside, and a general wish was expressed that the grave should be kept open another day. This wish was conveyed to the Dean, but the result was not known.

A VAULT IN ECCHESTER CATHEDRAL. At 1 o'clock the bell of Rochester Cathedral was tolled for the deceased. A vault had been prepared

in St. Mary's Chapel, Rochester Cethedral—a beautiful chapel near the entrance to the choir, restored a few years since—for the interment of the deceased, and a vanit was rapidly constructed. Yesterday a number of men were engaged in filling up the vault with earth and restoring the pavement, while the bell was tolling for the funeral.

"All the Year Round." The following statement as to the future manage ment of All the Year Round has been issued by Mr

ment of All the Year Round has been issued by Mr. Charles Dickens, Jr.:—
It was my father's wish, expressed in writing only a week before his death, that I, his eldest son, and latterly his assistant editor, should succeed him in the management of the journal so long connected with his name. In accordance with this clearly-expressed desire, and strong in the hope inspired by so encouraging a mark of his confidence, I address myself to the fulfillment of the task which he appointed me to discharge.

It is intended that the management of All the Year Round, in the future, shall be based on precisely the

Round, in the future, shall be based on precisely the same principles as those on which it has up to this time been conducted. The same authors who have contributed to its columns in time past will contributed to its columns in time past will contributed to its columns in time past will contribute the same authors which have to be a superior to the same authors which have to be a superior to the same authors which have to be a superior to the same authors which have to be a superior to the same authors which have to be a superior to the same authors which have to be a superior to the same authors when the same authors which have to be a superior to the same authors which have to be a superior to the same authors when the same authors were superior contributed to its columns in time past will contribute to them still. The same spirit which has in the past pervaded its pages will, so far as conscientious endeavor may render it possible, pervade them still. The same earnest desire to advocate what is right and true, and to oppose what is false and unworthy, which was the guiding principle of my father's career, and which has always characterized his management of All the Year Round, will, I most earnestly hope, continue to be apparent in its every word. So much, then, being the same, it may not be presumptuous in me to hope that the same not be presumptuous in me to hope that the same readers with whom this journal, and that which prereaders with whom this journal, and that which preceded it, found favor for so many years, may
still care to see the familiar title-page on
their tables as of old. With this brief explanation of the course I propose to adopt,
and omitting all reference whatever to
my own personal feelings in connection with the
great sorrow which has rendered this statement great sorrow which has rendered this satellined necessary, I leave the future journal to speak for itself. "It is better that every kind of work, honestly undertaken and discharged, should speak for itself than be spoken for." These were the words with which my father inaugurated the New Series of All the Year Round. I cannot surely do better these repeat them in this place. better than repeat them in this place.

CHARLES DICKENS, JR.

Charles Dickens on Public Funerals. To the Editor of the Daily News:—
Sir:—As all expressions of opinion by Mr. Dickens on the subject of burial are of special interest at the present moment, your readers may be glad to see the subjoined letter written by the great novelist no longer ago than last August. In that month Mr. Dickens was requested by me, as one of the honorary Secretaries of the Leigh Hunt Memorial Fund, to inaugurate the monoment in Kensal, Green Ceme. to inaugurate the monument in Kensai-green Cemetery, and to deliver a short address on the spot—a task which was afterwards excellently performed by Lord Houghton. I am, etc., EDMUND OLLIER. SOUTH KENSINGTON, June 14.—My dear Mr. Olher:—I am very sensible of the feeling of the committee toward me, and I receive their invitation (conveyed through you) as a most acceptable mark of their consideration. But I have a very strong objection to speech-making beside graves. I do not expect or wish my feeling in this wise to guide other men; still, it is so serious with me, and the idea of ever being the subject of such a ceremony myself is so repugnant to my soul, that I must decline to officiate. Faithfully, yours always, CHARLES DICKENS.

Reminiscences of the Great Author—His Leve of France.

M. Paul Feval has published in the Gaulois some interesting recollections of Mr. Charles Dickens, with whom he was on terms of close personal friendship. Mr. Dickens had been present at the funeral of Frederic Soulie, in 1847, and afterwards and the Mr. Frederic Soulie, in 1847, and afterwards said to M. Feval: "I begin to love France since I saw this. Englishmen are found to assemble round a hearse, because having never any fete they are E "Yet here it is not a mass, but a people who come together on such occasions. From the Rue Vendome to Pera la Chaise I saw but two unbroken lines of human beings in deep mourning." M. Feval also tells the following story, which he claims to have heard from M. Fechter's own lips. Addressing M.

Fechter, M. Feval says:—
You had carried on the direction of the Lyceum
Theatre with a brilliant result; every evening your
talent filled that house, which was only too small;
but every theatre has the sad affliction which we call the management. I don't know how it happened, but a full house left you with an empty cash-box. One evening you had a discussion with your manager, and he incontestably proved to you that you were some cased in his debt. You had been under the impression that there was a balance of at least twice that amount on your side, but artists are in this like great lords—their men of business often trouble them with these unpleasant surprises. You went out rather angry and not a little embarrassed, for it was not at all to your taste to remain in this man's

"How are you, Fechter, my dear fellow?" It was the cheery voice of Dickens, as he turned the corner of Covent Garden. You told him with some amount of feeling how you were situated. Dickens expressed no compassion, but shook hands and wished You thought it hard, but "such is friendship."

Only the next morning the manager looked you up. dear sir," said he.
"What do you mean ?"
"Why, about that £3000. Charles Dickens came

and handed me the cash on your behalf at 12 o'clock Dickens had for Balzac a kind of frightened admi-Dickens had for Balzac a kind of frightened admiration. He reproached him for his excessive egotism, but he greatly preferred him to George Sand, whose style he was, as a foreigner, almost unable to appreciate. Dickens knew, however, very much of the French belies lettres. He knew by heart Gozlan's "Aristide Froissard;" the posthumous novels of Mery seemed to give him moments of the greatest Joy. M. Feval has seen him at once laughing and crying over a page of Alphonse Daudet. It was on the suggestion of Dickens and Thackeray that M. Feval attempted to introduce into France the system of public readings which it was reserved to M. Sarcey finally to establish in that country.

"SHOVING THE QUEER."

How a Detective was Overreached. For some two weeks past, says the Newark Advertiser of yesterday, a prominent detective of this city has had under surveillance a young man named Johnny Snook, whom he suspected of being engaged in selling and passing counterfeit money, and as "Johnny" was believed to be too shrewd to be caught at the nefarious business by ordinary means, the officer employed a certain "wide-awake" saloon, keeper to "deal" with Johnny, win his confidence, purchase a quantity of counterfeit money from him, and thus secure sufficient evidence to warrant his arrest and ensure his conviction. The saloonkeeper, who had frequently performed similiar services for the said services proceeded very with the case, and in a few days reported to his employer that he had succeeded in making Johnny believe that he was sincere in his desire to purchase a quantity of the "bogus" money, and had arranged to purchase \$250 worth ones and twos of a certain retired place on Sat-urday last. Elated with the success of his assistant, the detective at once supplied him with \$75 in genuine funds, with which to pay for the "queer," as it is called by the professional dealers. In the meantime Johnny had in some way learned that the detectives were "putting up a jo'' on him, and made up his mind to beat them at their own game, and make a good

He arrived at the place of rendezvous, and soon after met the saloon-keeper, and, after exacting from that sagacious operator renewed assurances that he would 'never, under any circumstances, tell from whom he had purchased the queer, 'placed the package it his hands with the request that he would put it in his pocket as soon as possible. The expectant detective re-ceived the package with ill-concealed exulta-tion, but felt some hesitation about pocketing it until he satisfied himself that it was all right. He therefore made holes sufficiently large in the envelope to see that a \$2 bill was on top and a \$1 bill on the bottom of the package, and thereby assured that all was right, placed it in

game was discovered, and the two experts found that they had paid \$75 for two good greenbacks and a quantity of brown paper. Detectives and their stool pigeons sometimes say naughty words when they are out of temper, and as this was one of the occasions when expletives were trumps, the exact utterances which followed are omitted.

A HEBREW WEDDING.

Scene in a Synagogue-Interruption of a Mar-riage Ceremony.

Yesterday afternoon, says the Washington Star of last evening, the synagogue on Eighth street, between H and I, was filled to overflowing by Israelites and Christians to witness the

marriage of Mr. Solomon Caro, of New York, to Elizabeth Abrahams, of this city. The reader, Mr. Jacobson, commenced the service by delivering the nuptial address or sermon in English, in which he spoke of the duties of husband and wife to each other and to the werld. During its delivery the father of the groom, Rabbi Caro, who was to have taken part in the ceremony, had been scated to the left of the desk. At its close he was beckoned to by Mr. Jacobson, but instead of continuing the ceremony, he took a position in front of the young couple and addressed them in Hebrew, saying that it was against his conviction to continue the services in the reformed style; that he was orthodox, and could not allow the cere-mony to proceed. The bridal party remained in their place a few minutes, and then the bride telling the groom that they had better return to her father's, they walked down the alsle, and, taking the carriages, immediately proceeded to Mr. Abrahams' residence.

These proceedings caused considerable surmise on the part of those present who did not understand the Hebrew tongue, but it was soon learned that the Rabbi objected to the ceremony because of the absence of the canopy, the use of which the strictly orthodox Israelites (of which he is one) hold to be an essential part of their marriage ceremony. This canopy, which is made of blue silk, and supported upon four posts held by young men of the congregation, is supposed to represent the blue arch of heaven. It is not used by the Reform Hebrews, and it is represented on behalf of the congregation here that they simply granted the youthful couple (who are neither of them members of this branch of the Church) the use of the synagogue without any stipulation being made as to the use of the canopy. That any misunderstanding or interruption should have occurred is deeply regretted by them, but they could not foresee that granting the use of the synagogue simply would lead to such a result as it did in this

The audience left the synagogue, most of them disappointed, but a number who had invitations to the house of Mr. Abrahams proceeded thither. Here the bridal party had arrived, and after evening prayers the father of the bride signed the marriage contract, and the ceremony was performed with all the forms and symbols used by the orthodox Israelites. A canopy was raised in the centre of the room, the poles at the corners being held by the bystanders, and the groom with the groomsmen and brides-maids having taken their positions under it, the bride was called in, and the Rabbi, after the preliminary prayer, read the marriage contract, and the ring having been handed to him by the groom he placed it on the finger of the bride, and the pair partook of nuptial wine. Rabbi Illowy read the seven benedictions, and the wine ng been again presented was drank by the couple. In conclusion the glass was broken by | at once. Dr. Illowy on the hearth.

FROM DEATH TO LIFE.

A Man Washed Overboard-Sixteen Hours Floating on a Joist-Final Safety.

In a recent issue, says the Cleveland Herald of the 25th instant, we made note of the suploss of a man from the lumber barge Susan Ward, in tow with two others, during the storm of Monday night. Search having been made for him, the only chance of his being alive seemed to be in the possibility of his having been picked up by some passing vessel and carried to another port. The surprise of the crew can well be imagined when the missing man appeared to their vision in the cabin of the barge in this port as they were at dinner on Wednes-Not long after, he favored our sanctum with a call, knowing we would, from our interest in sailors, be glad to know of his safety.

This is his narrative in brief. Between one and two o'clock of Tuesday morning, when about twenty five miles off this port, during a heavy blow, portions of the deck loads of lumber of the three barges in tow of the steamer Dubuque were washed overboard, and James Melledy, one of the crew of the middle Susan Ward, went over with them. The dark-ness, the wind andthe heavy sea prevented ex-ertions being made to look for him at the time. He was a swimmer, and made for the tow line of the after barge, Merrimac, but the swashing about of the floating lumber and the surging of the line, compelled him to let go and rely upon the lumber. This, too, although it afforded him a support, compelled his being jammed and knocked about to such such a degree that if he hae not been strong and hardy he must have been obliged to let go from sheer exhaustion. Happily he was tough, and a swimmer beside. His experience and observation had taught him that a broad board was harder to manage in a sea than a small one, and he accordingly, as soon as he could see, picked out a joist about ten inches wide and twelve feet long. With this he shoved clear of the mass and gave himself up to drifting. By this it is not to be supposed he had nothing to do but to keep hold and float quietly along upon the surface of the water. The sea was, as we have said, heavy and broken; the joist would roll, and his hands would have to ply quite lively to enable him to keep hold; at times it would rear itself upright, and again a new system of tactics had to be adopted, and so he struggled during the long hours from the time of his going overboard at 1 o'clock of the morning till 5 of the afternoon, when he reached shore. The water was cold and the risk of cramp was added to his perils He had the foresight, as soon as he could, to get off his heavy outer clothing and put himself in as free a condition for easy action as possible. About 11 o'clock Tuesday forenoon, he got sight of land. He was then drifting towards it, but in a few moments the wind changed and he commenced drifting away. Again the fickle wind shifted and set him towards the shore. This time he determined not to be entirely at the mercy of the wind and current, and by swimming availed himself of the aid of the elements.

He is much bruised, being, as he says, "stiff, and black and blue all over." The escape from drowning is wonderful, and is clearly owing to his strength, hardihood, and his being able to swim. An ordinary landsman would undoubtedly

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Oyer and Terminer-Judges Ludlow and Passon.

Pazzon.

The Court to-day resumed the trial of Thomas Hill, colored, for the murder of John E. Nagle, in Letius street, on the evening of March 9. The defense set forth that Nagle was under the influence of liquor and provoked both difficulties with Black (who was tried and acquitted in May) and with Hill, and therefore if the jury believed the blows dealt by Hill caused death, they could find him gallty of no higher offense than manslaughter. But the strong point was as to what caused death, the blows inflicted by Hill or those inflicted by Black. Evidence of the defendant's good character was also introduced as an element of the defense. The case is still on trial. G. Davis Page and J. T. Pratt, Esqs., represent the accused.

There will be no Court to-morrow.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

English Cabinet Reconstruction The Continued Hot Weather.

New York Warmer than Havana.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Earl Granville and the Foreign Office. LONDON, June 28 .- The morning journals reiterate the statement that Earl Granville, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, will succeed the late Earl of Clarendon as head of the Foreign Office. The Colonial Office.

The Post (Conservative organ) says in such case the Right Hon. Chichester Fortescue, Chief Secretary for Ireland, will probably succeed Earl Granville in the Colonial Office.

An American to the Fore. It is stated that an American has offered to purchase the residence of the late Charles Dickens, at Gad's Hill, for £20,000.

The "Goodwood" Cup.
It is almost generally conceded that Mr. Hessey's b. g. Sabinus will win the Goodwood cup next month. The betting now is five to two against Lord Falmouth's Kingcraft for the

The Fenian Question.

The commissioners appointed by the Government to investigate the charges so frequently made lately that the Fenians now in confinement in England and the colonies are harshly treated, will soon enter upon their work. The prisoner will have an opportunity to be heard privately before the officers of the Government. At such hearing the jailers will not be permitted to be present.

The "Times" on Clarendon. The Times of this morning, in closing its eulogy of the late Earl of Clarendon, says:-Ordinary men or mere politicians could never have attained his position. Others had to cram for new topics. He was always posted. He was large-hearted and statesmanlike.'

GREECE. The Corinth Canal.

ATHENS, June 28 .- It is announced that work on the canal through the Isthmus of Corinth, for some time in contemplation, will be commenced

SPAIN.

Movements of General Prim. Madrid, June 28 .- General Prim has gone to Toledo. He will return on Friday, when he will go to Vichy for a few weeks.

Weddings in High Life.

PARIS, June 28 .- The marriages of the Prince of Vicavaro with the daughter of Lorillard Spencer, and of William Defroot with Miss Hawley, of Stamford, Connecticut, is announced.

FROM NEW YORK.

Died from the Heat. ROCHESTER, June 28 .- John East, a butcher, while driving to Spencerport yesterday afternoon, was prostrated by the heat, and died this

morning. The thermometer was at 90 at 9 o'elock this A. M. [A Brakeman Killed. FISHKILL, June 28 .- William Townsend, a brakeman, was killed on the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad yesterday, by his head

coming in contact with an abutment. New York Money and Stock Markets. New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York, June 28.—Stocks heavy. Money, 3

25 per cent. Gold, 111. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 110%; do. 1864, do., 110%; do. 1865 do., 110%; do. 1865 do., 110%; do. 0. 1865, 112%; 10-40s, 107%; Virginia 6s, new, 69%; Missouri 6s, 94%; Canton Company, 67; Cumberland preferred, 38; New York Central and Hudson River, 96%; Erie, 22; Reading, 106; Adams Express, 66%; Michigan Central, 119%; Michigan Southern, 97%; Illinois Central, 137%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 109%; Chicago and Rock Island, 116; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 95%; Western Union Telegraph, 34%.

New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, June 28.—Cotton nominal; sales of 300 bales at 20%. Flour dull and declined 10c.; sales of 8000 barrels State at \$5:10@525; Ohio at \$5:70@6:70; Western at \$5:10@6:60; and Southern at \$6:00@9.75. Wheat lower. Corn heavy; sales of \$2,000 bushels mixed Western at 90@98c. Oats steady; sales of 21,000 bushels. Beef quiet. Pork heavy at \$29.90@30; prime \$29.23.50. Lard heavy; steam, 14%@15%c.; kettle, 16@16%c. Whisky nominal at \$1.03.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Indian Outrages.

CHEYENNE, June 27 .- A large force of Indians assembled at Medecine Bow river yesterday, and exhibited signs of hostile intent. A telegram from Rawlins, Wyoming, says that forty-six warriors passed that place yesterday, going south. In the outskirts of the village they stole five horses and killed one man. Lieutenant Young, with thirty-five regulars, started in pursuit of them last night.

The Boston Excursionists are expected here at 9 A. M. to-morrow on their return trip.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, June 28 .- Captain J. D. Robinson, of the United States navy, died yesterday. His remains will be taken to New York for interment. He commanded the Pensacola in the engagement in Mobile bay.

Street Extension. The commissioners to arrange for and supervise the extension of Montgomery street were qualified to-day and will commence work at once.

The Sutro Tanuel has reached a depth of 1270 feet.

FROM THE STATE.

Democratic Nomination.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Indiana, Pa., June 28.-Hon. S. S. Jamison thereby assured that all was right, placed it in his pocket and paid over the promised \$75 in genuine greenbacks. The two then separated, and the adroit saloon-keeper hastened to report his success to his employer, whom he found anxiously awaiting him at his office.

What was his astonishment, and what the mortification of the assistant, when the "boodle" processing question among the Western farmers.

There will be no Court to-morrow.

How to kill the potato has is the all-engresentative of that district for grossing question among the Western farmers. was yesterday nominated by the Democratic Convention for the Assembly. The district comprises the counties of Indiana and Westmoreland. Major Jamison was the Senatorial Representative of that district from 1858 to

FROM WASHINGTON.

Nominations by the President.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, June 28 .- The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations: -Edward E. Douglass, Marshal for the Northern district of Alabama; John C. Burton, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Fourth district of

FROM CAPE MAY.

First Bont of the Season. CAPE ISLAND, June 28 .- The steamer Arrow, Captain Smith, left the steamboat landing at 9:30 A. M. for Philadelphia. She will leave Philadelphia for Cape May on Thursday morn-

Wenther Reports.

Weather Reports.

Plaister Cove, 9 A. M., June 28.—Wind N.W., cloudy, thermometer 64.
Halifax, wind N., cloudy, thermometer 62.
Portland, wind S. E., hazy, thermometer 73.
Boston, wind S. W., clear, thermometer 78.
New York, wind W. N. W., clear, thermometer 89.
Philadelphia, wind S. W., clear, thermometer 89.
Wilmington, Del., wind S. W., clear, thermometer 82.
Washington, wind N. W., clear, thermometer 82.
Fortress Monroe, wind S. W., clear, thermometer 82.
Richmond, Va., wind W., clear, thermometer 83.
Angusta, wind S., cloudy, thermometer 83.
Angusta, wind S., cloudy, thermometer 82.
Oswego, wind S. W., clear, thermometer 83.
Pittsburg, wind S. W., clear, thermometer 84.
Chicago, wind W., clear, thermometer 86.
Lonisville, wind N. W., clear, thermometer 84.
Mobile, wind N. W., clear, thermometer 84.
Key West, wind E., cloudy, thermometer 84.
Havana, clear, thermometer 84.

MOUNT VERNON.

Meeting of the Lady Vice-Regents-Plans for the Improvement of the Estate. A correspondent of the New York Evening

Post writes as follows:-Mount Vernon possesses more than ordinary attractions just now in consequence of the meeting there of the vice-regents of the Mount Vernon Association, a corps of talented women who meet annually in council to devise ways and means to keep up this home of the Father of his Country, which has been confided to their

A reception was given by the council on Wednesday, the 22d—a royal day in June it was,

too-cool and charming.

From the broad high porch of the house, which runs across its front, we were uskered into the grand banqueting hall, into the presence of the twelve vice-regents of the Mount Vernon Association.

I doubt if a more goodly array of matrons ever graced that hall in the palmiest days of Mount Vernon; if the Lees or the Custises or the Fairfaxes could show more beauty, elegance, or in-

During the war Mount Vernon was always ground, although frequently surrounded, first by one party, then by the other. The regent, whose duty it is to call together the council, was at her home in South Carolina; many of the vice-regents were also in the South, and little could be er was done, further than to keep the place from actual desolation. Miss Cunningham-who was the original projector of the idea to purchase the estate and who probably has done more towards the payment for it than any other woman-has come to live there, and has already done much towards repairing and renovating it; but the income is small and uncertain, coming principally from the receipts of the boat, and from selling fruit, vegetables, and milk. But this is too untrastworthy a manner of supporting the establish-ment and estate, and the regent has called the council to meet at the place, that they may see, by personal inspection, the necessity of some

great effort. They hope to be able to rebuild the colonnades between the house and the offices, kitchen, etc., in the original manner, to provide in some degree against fire, and to drain the cellar, which is always partly full of water. After attending to these necessary repairs, they hope to be able to restore some of the original furniture and ornaments or to replace them by suitable ones. The rooms have been greatly improved by a little paint and thorough cleansing. Huge fenders have been placed over the hearths and mantel-pieces to prevent their further mutilation by relic hunters. One of the chambers, the blue room, where it is said General Lafayette slept, has been furnished by the efforts of Mrs. Halsted, of New Jersey, who has been unceasing in her labors. Her example has inspired other vice-regents, who have pledged themselves to furnish each a room, and in this way the eighteen bed-rooms will soon have an inhabited aspect.

They intend to make a great effort to purchase the equestrian portrait of "Washington before Yorktown," which hangs in the Capitol. This seems a suitable picture for the Mount Vernon mansion, as it is not only an excellent likeness of General Washington, but also of his military family, five officers who accompanied him on the memorable occasion. The picture was painted by Rembrandt Peale, and now hangs in the Capitol, although it still belongs to

the Peale family, who are anxious to sell it.

There are besides some family portraits of great interest scattered through the country, which should be collected and hung in their old places; and some very interesting relics which would add much to the charm of the place. The veritable basket in which Mrs. Washington carried her keys in those good old days, when every lady, no matter what her position, was her own housekeeper, and the medicine chest from which she dispensed health to her family and retainers, are in the possession of a Virginia family, who will consent to part with them for a consideration.

Incidentals.

-One Florida Indian is reported to be nine feet and a half tall. How is that for high, Lo? -All but one of the Wisconsin Congressmen emphatically declare that they will not accept -General Jeff Thompson is making his first

visit to St. Joseph, Mo., since the war. He was once Mayor of the city.

—Jeff Davis received one vote for Supreme Judge in Oswego county at the recent judicial

election in New York. -A Chicago tourist has bought in Kansas half a dozen young buzzards, believing them to —A Kentucky Sheriff has notified the tax-payers in his district that he is "tyred of dun-

ing for taks," and that "the taks-paiers of to know that ot to pa without blung duned. —A Louisville paper reports that "Paris is eager to hear Mrs. Davison, the great soprano singer of Louisville." It should be borne in mind that the Paris referred to is in Keatucky.

—Speaking of Jeff Davis, the New Orleans Picayane says:—"With such men as now bear sway, for him the post of honor is decidedly the private station." Oh!

—The New Orleans Times will hardly hasten

the coming of the era of good feeling by saying, as it does, that "it is some satisfaction to know that Massachusetts is fast losing her credit in the money market." —When the Springfield Republican ascertains the result of that wager between "two Lee Goose Pond mountain lasses," will it please in-

form an ignorant world just what a Lee Goose Pond mountain lass is?

FINANCE AND COMMERCE,

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Tuesday, June 28, 1870,

The bank statement yesterday shows a further falling off in resources, though only to a moderate extent. Legal tenders and coin combined are less by \$518,219 than last week. There

is a diminution in the deposit lines of \$131,843, whilst the loans have again increased \$636,471 These figures show a continuance of the features which have now characterized the market for

which have now characterized the market for four weeks past. The surplus funds are thus narrowing down gradually, and a firmer tone among lenders may be expected, though no scarcity may be anticipated.

Money is abundant on call at 3@4 per cent., and on first-class paper at 5@7 per cent., according to credit and dates.

Gold is very quiet and remarkably steady at 111@111½. The business this morning is entirely confined to the payment of duties and is very light.

very light.

Government bonds are injuriously affected by fresh rumors regarding the Funding and Currency bills, and prices are slightly off.

Local stocks were active, but prices were hardly so strong. No State or City securities Reading Railroad sold freely at a slight de-cline; sales at 53%@53 3-16. Pennsylvania was taken 57%@57%; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 46, ex. div.; Lehigh Valley at 58; and Camden and Amboy at 119.

Canal shares were dull. Small sales of Schuylkill'at 8½; 1734 was offered for do. preferred stock; and 34½ for Lehigh.

In Bank shares there were sales of Manufactures' at 30½, and Union Passenger Railway at 44.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third stree

FIRST BOARD.

\$2000 City 68, New. | 100 sh O C & A R. 18 46

\$2000 O C & A R R bs | 100 sh Nead R. 0.53 \$-16

\$2000 O C & A R R bs | 100 sh Nead R. 0.53 \$-16

\$500 N Penna 68. | 96 | 200 | do. 18.53 \$-16

\$1000 Pa & N Y C 78 92 | 100 | do 18.53 \$-16

\$1000 Pa R Con bs. | 400 | do 18.560.53 \$-16

\$1000 Pa R Con bs. | 99 | 100 | do 18.56 \$-16

\$1000 Pa 2d mt. | 99 | 100 | do 18.56 \$-16

\$2000 Phil & E 68. | 92 | 800 | do 18.51 \$-53 \$-16

\$2000 Phil & E 68. | 92 | 800 | do 18.51 \$-53 \$-16

\$2000 Sch N 7s B L 15 | 200 | do 18.51 \$-53 \$-16

\$2000 Sch N 7s B L 15 | 200 | do 18.51 \$-53 \$-16

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NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning

Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, June 28 .- The Flour market is without improvement, but prices remain without quotable change. There is no demand for shipment, and the operations of the home consumers are confined to their immediate wants. The sales foot up 700 parrels. including superfine at \$5@5-25; extras at \$5:37%; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$6@7—the latter rate for choice; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6:25@6.75; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$6:25@7; and fancy brands at \$7:50@9, according to quality. Rye

Flour may be quoted at \$5-25. In Corn Meal no sales were reported. were reported.

There is scarcely any demand for Wheat, and prices, though quotably unchanged, favor buyers. Sales of Pennsylvania red at \$150; 1500 bushels Southern at \$150; and Western do. at \$1456146. Rye is steady at \$110 for Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet, but the recent advance is well sustained. Sales of Pennsylvania and Southern yellow at \$110; Western do. at \$1.08; and Western mixed at \$1.06@ 1.07. Oats attract but little attention; sales of Penn. sylvania at 63@65c. In Barley and Malt nothing

Bark-The last sale of No. 1 Quercitron was at \$27 per ton.
Whisky is dull at the recent decline. We quote Western iron-bound at \$1.02@1.03.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. Liverpool, June 28. — Arrived out, steamships Austrian and Leipsic.

(By Telegraph.)

San Francisco, June 28.—Arrived, ships Savernake and Martha Rideout, from New Cas'le, N. S. W. New York, June 28.—Arrived, steamship Russia,

PORT OF PHILADELPHIAJUNE 28

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M.......82 | 11 A. M......94 | 2 P. M......99

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
St'r Mars, Grumley, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Chester, Jones, New York, W. P.Clyde & Co.
Brig John McDonold, Adams, Halifax, Souder & Adams. Schr Harry Lee, Barrett, Wilmington, N. C., Chas. Haslam & Co.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Pioneer, Wakeley, 60 hours from Wilmington, N. C., with cotton and naval stores to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. Steamship Prometheus, Gray, 65 hours from Charleston, with cotton, rice, etc., to Souder & Adams. Above Reedy Island passed an unknown bark, and brig Home, fram Jamaica, both bound up. Captain Philips, late of the brig Home, died and was burled at sea 25th inst.

at sea 25th inst.

Phillips, late of the brig Home, died and was buried at sea 25th inst.

Steamer A. C. Stimers, Lenny, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer H. L. Gaw, Her, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.

Brig James Davis, Stowers, 12 davs from St. John, N. B., with laths to D. Trump, Son & Co.—vessel to Souder & Adams.

Brig Abby Thaxter, Parker, 9 days from St. Marys, Ga., with lumber to Souder & Adams.

Brig Hage, Kelly, 9 days from Bath, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Brig Olrcassian, Blinker, 10 days from Cardenas, with molasses to E. C. Knight & Co.

Schr Ralph Carleton, Curtis, 10 days from Cardenas, with molasses to B. H. Howell, Son & Co.

Schr J. J. Spencer, Heather, 18 days from Cienfuegos, with sugar to S. & W. Welsh.

Schr David Wasson, Tapley, 10 days from Charleston, S. C., with phosphate to Charleston Mining Co.—vessel to Souder & Adams.

Schr Spartell, Smith, 6 days from Calais, with laths to Benton & Bro.

Schr A. H. Edwards, Bartlett, 5 days from Boston, with ice to City Ice Co.

Schr Caroline, Tice, 1 day from Millville, with

Schr A. H. Edwards, Bartlett, 5 days from Boston, with ice to City Ice Co.
Schr Caroline, Tice, 1 day from Millville, with glass to Whitall, Tatum & Co.
Schr George Taulane, Adams, from Fall River, Schr Bonny Boat, Kelly, from New York.
Schr Paul & Thompson, Godfrey, fm Salem, Mass.
Schr C. P. Stickney, Mathis, from Wareham.
Schr Caroline Young, Young, from Fall River.
Schr Taylor & Mathis, Cheeseman, from Boston.
Schr Minnesota, Phinney, from New Bedford.
Schr W. W. Marcy, Champion, from Boston.
Schr Ella, Montgomery, from Bangor.
Schr Lath Rich, Paddock, 5 days from Somerset, in ballast to Knight & Sons.
Schr Eva Belle, Barrett, from Boston.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Alien, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merribew, from Baltimore, with

Tug Chesapeake, Merribew, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Brig Normandy, from Ivigtut.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, June 28.—The following boats left this morning in tow:—

Martha, Agnes Hall, Frank, and George and Annie, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.

Chaitanooga, Renona, and Ogdonian, with lumber to Taylor & Betts.

Colonel C. A. Lyman and E. D. Trump, with lumber to Trump, Son & Co.

A. Page, Son & Co., with lumber, for New Bruns-wick.

Four Brothers, with bark, for Chester, 1 Del. and Hudson boat, with coal, for New York,