

## VOLUME XXIV.-NO. 53.

# WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., 207 Obesinut street. Vy for Parties, av. And Britshill do301mw 119 Chestnut street. do301mw 119 FIXED EARTH CLOSETS ON ANY foor, in or out of doars, and PORTABLE EARTH COMMODES, for use in bod-chambers and elsewhere. Are absolutely free from offence. Karth floset Com-pany's office and salesroom at WM, G. RHOADS', No. 1221 Market street. ap29-113

DIED.

BBEADY -On the 10th inst., at the residence of her on in-law, Thomas E. Ashmead, Mrs. Mary Bready, clict of the late Clement Lee Bready, in the Sith year her age. ARRYL. -- Sudderly, June 9th, 1870, William H. Car-in the 49th year of bis age.

Ti. in the 69th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, No. 1018 Walnut street, at 3% o'clock, this (Monday) afternoon. To pro-ceed to Laurel Hill Cemetory. WHITE.-On the 12th inst., Mrs. M. M. White, wife of Jesso White, Sr. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

00 ABCH STREET. 400 DEPARTMENT LANDELL. 400 INVAR DRILLS. PADED DRILLS. SCOTCH REVIOTS. COMPILES. CORDU-VIS AND TOWELS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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FINES	ST SUMMER CL	OTł	IING	ì., '

Ready Made or to Order, AT.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S. 818 and 820 Chestnut Street.

### I In Aid of the Bedford Street, Mission

Ladies' Strawberry Festival, WITH

#### Instrumental Music,

AT CONCERT HALL

#### TUESDAY EVENING, 14th Inst.

# POLITICAL NOTICES.

Coming

POLITICAL NOTICES. HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUB-LIGAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, 1105 CHESTNUT street. Under the provisions of Rule 6, for the government of the Union Kepublican party, "the registering officers will meet at the regular places of holding elections, on TUESDAY, June 7th, from 4 to 8 of clock P. M., for the propose of adding the names of all persons claiming the right to vote at the ensuing Delegate election." "The annual primary election for Delegates to the va-rious Nominating Conventions will be held on TUES: DAY, June 14th, hetween 4 and 3 o'clock P. M., at the usual places of holding elections, ruless rooms other-place shall be fixed by the election officers and the mem-bers of the Ward Committee of the proper divisions," us-required by Rule 7.

bers of the Ward Committee of the proper divisions," as-required by Rule 7. The Republican Judges and Inspectors who served at the general election in October last shall conduct the sensing Delegate election; and where vacancies occur such vacancies shall be filled by the remaining election officers in conjunction with the three members of the Division Executive Committee. The Convention will meet on the day succeeding the Delegate election, at 10 oclock A. M., except the Ward Conventions, which meet at 8 oclock P. M. The City Conventions as follows: Sheriff-At National Hall, Market street, above Twelith

Receiver of Tazes-At Concert Hall, Chestnut street, ovo Twolfth

Referrer of Large A Guarde I and Statut and State above Tweifth Resister of Wills-At Washington Hall, southwest Corner Eighth and Spring Gardon streets. Clerk of Orphans' Court-At Broadway Hall, Broad and Spring Garden streets. City Commissioner-At Musical Fund Hall, Locust street, above Eighth. Judicial-At the new Court house, Sixth street, below Chestnut. The Congressional Conventions as follows; Jst District=County Court-house, Sixth and Chestnut

District-County Court-house, Sixth and Chestnut streets. Assembly Buildings, Tenth and Chestnut Assembly Buildings, Tenth and Chestnut streets.
American Mechanics' Hall, Fourth and George streets.
Boring Garden Hall, Thirteenth and Third Senatorial District Convention—At Ton Halle
Third street, above Willow.
The Representative Conventions as follows:
1st District Convention and Dickinson.
Andrews', Jefferson avenue and Prime streets. streets. Cdd Fellows' Hall, Tenth and South streets. O'Neill's Hall, Broad and Lombard. No. 603 Sansom street. N. W. corner of Merrick and Market. N. W. corner of Franklin and Butt, nwood N. E. corner of Broad and Race streets. B. W. corner of St. John and Buttonwood

streets. N. E. corner of West and Coates streets. Sincr's. Fourth and George streets. grade streets. S. E. corner of Fifth and Thompson sts. S. E. corner of Fifth and Thompson sts. S. E. corner of Eleventh street and Girard

Amber and Ellis streets. Town Hall, Germantown. 5. W. corner of Fraukford and Unity: 5. E. corner of Fraukford and Haverford.

Byenness. The Ward Conventions as follows : Ist Ward-Northeast corner of Third and Greenwich

-Northeast corner of Anna and Stockard streets. Washington, above Fifth street, over Post Office. House of Industry, 714 Gatharine street. Fitzwater street, above Eighth Market Hall, Second and Pine streets. Leech's Hotel, Cherry street, below Fourth. O'Neill's Hall, Broad and Lombard streets. Locust street, above Twelfth, Schuylkill Locust street, above Twelfth, Schuylkill 3d 4th 5th 6th 7th

O'Neill's Hall, Broad and Lombard streets. Locust street, above Twelfth, Schuylkill How House. Northwest corner of Merrick and Market streets. Northeset corner of Broad and Bace sis. Northwest corner of St. John and Button-wood streets. Finklin and Buttonwood streets. Spring Garden Hall. Corner of West and Contes streets. Siner s, Fourth and George streets. Northwest corner of Front and Master streets.

12th 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th

Northwest corner of Frankford road and Southeast corner of Frankford road and Belgrade street. Flin and Amber streets. N. E. corner of Alder street and Girard 1315 oth

Temperance Hall, Manayunk. ] Town Hall, Germantown. S. W. corner of Frankford and Unity otrects. Jones's Hall, Lancaster avenue, below.

# MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1870. OBITUARY.

THE LATE DR. JOHANNES ECKHABD. The late learned Dr.Eckhard, who was buried

to-day from his former home in Torresdale, was one of the finest spirits which the hazard of revolution in Europe has conferred upon our country. Dr. Eckhard's manly character was indicated in the reply he made a short time back to the principal of the Seminary in which he was Professor, in Torresdale, and which cost him his position. On a change in the direction of the Seminary-that of the Sacred Heart, Torresdale-the new lady principal, a very strict Roman Catholic, insisted upon his adopting that faith as a condition of retaining his appointment. "Madame," promptly replied Dr. Eckhard, "if I were to give up, when nearly sixty years of age, these convictions of Protestantism which I have held all my life, I should be ashamed of my own face when it met me in the glass." This spirited profession led to his withdrawal from the institution of which he had long been an. important prop, and to his dying at last in a condition of scholarly leisure. From the German Democrat of last Saturday we borrow the facts of his career and an eloquent eulogy on

his character : Death has called away a worthy and noble man from our midst, a brave, courageous champion for the true and good; a dear friend whose name is mentioned here and in the Fatherland with love and respect. Dr. Jo-hannes Eckhard died on the 9th of June at Torresdale, Twenty-third Ward, Philadelphia. Although for some time he had been suffering from asthma, he enjoyed ordinarily good health, and his sudden death is therefore all the more surprising to his many friends. Dr. Johannes Eckhard was born in 1812, in the Bavarian Palatinate, and studied philology and theology at Utrecht and Erlangen. He became Director of the Progymnasium at Annweiler, and afterwards his character :

and Erlangen. He became Director of the Progymnasium at Annweiler, and afterwards-a Protestant clergyman at Goënheim, near Dürkheim. In theology his views were ra-tionalistic. As an instructor, his favorite vo-cation, and as preacher, he labored with the most gratifying results, and also sought, by the establishment of reading-clubs and sing-ing-societies, to advance in harmonious devel-opment the intellect of the people. At the outbreak of the revolution, in 1849, he was a-member of the Bavarian Congress, where he belonged to the extreme Left, or progressive party... Dr. Eckhard sided with the revolu-tionary cause, and accepted important ap-

belonged to the extreme Left, or progressive party. Dr. Eckhard -sided -with the revolu-iionary cause, and accepted important ap-pointments under the provisional government of the Palatinate in revolutionary matters. After the suppression of the revolution he was obliged to become a refugee with those who shared his fate. He first sought an asy-lum in Switzerland, and from thence he came to the United States, where he landed in No-vember; 1849. He was here engaged in vari-ous employments, and arrived in 1851 in Phila-delphia. Afterwards he traveled as private intor to Virginia and Georgia; studied medi-cine at the University at Savaniah, and re-recived a doctor's degree without subsequently practicing his-profession. He returned to Philadelphia and accepted the position of a the Seminary of the Sacred Heart, at Torres-dale. He remained in his position until re-cently, having won in it the love, esteem and thigh appreciation of all. high appreciation of all. He died quietly and in full possession of his

mental faculties, expressing the wish to be buried at Torresdale. Dr. Eckhard was a man of genuine classic and liberal education, a successful instructor

#### DISRAELI AND THE TOBIES. Blackwood's Attack on "Lothair." [From Blackwood's Magazine for June.] It is unnecessary to point out to those who

remember the singular theories broached in Mr. Disraeli's former novels that the adven-tures of Lothair can scarcely be expected to end with the present third volume. It will easily be anticipated that a sequel still more <u>remarkable than the commencement of that</u> <u>remarkable than the commencement of that</u> nobleman's history is in progress — in fact we may whisper that the same assistants have been secured for the future as for the present work—namely, the writer of the Drury Lane pantomimes, a gentlemañ on the staff of the *Court Journal*, and a celebrated mad-doctor, who is in the habit of making copious notes of the conversation of his patients. Nothing whatever is said in Lothair about the pre-eminence of the Jewish race, which formed so prominent a feature in a former work. In so prominent a feature in a former work. In that preceding novel it was shown that most of the illustrious people at that time existing were of Hebrew blood. But a whole genera-tion of celebrities had sprung into distinction since. Mr. Disraell is not a man who aban-dons his ideas, and if still remains for him to do justice to those which he most fondly cherishes. A coordingly, in the most foundy of Lothair a great many eminent persons of this time-such as Count Bismarck, President Lopez, Generals Lee and Sherman, Messrs. Blondin and Bratti, M. Lesseps and Mr. Fechter-will be all proved to belong to the most illustrious of the tribes of Israel. The Emperor of the French, though a Jew, can only claim affinity with an in-ferior tribe; and Mr. Gladstone, if a Jew at all, is the posterity of Shimei who reviled David. The descent of the Rotschilds from the wealthy Israelte who supplied the mate-rials for the golden calf, is briefly but clearly traced through the money-changers who were driven out of the temple. All this, however, is merely episodical to the continuation in Lo-thair's history. The struggle between the Pro-testant and Catholic friendsof that hero for the possession of so important a proselyte, which Accordingly, in the continuation rishes. possession of so importanta proselyte, which occurs in the present work, is only introducoccurs in the present work, is only introduc-tory to the far more important contest that is to take place in the sequel. The active and in-quiring mind of Lothair has long occupied itself with the mysterles of the Jewish faith, and the Chief Rabbi is now his familiar friend. The bishop, with his chaplain and trusty archdeacon, brings a strong counter in-fluence to work. And as when two of rival barlies contest a sect a. candidate howing to

fuerce to work. And as when two of rival parties contest a seat, a candidate hostile to both may sometimes carry the election, so the astute Cardinal, ever on the watch, bears "down at the head of his Monsignores on the devoted Lothair, who has already began to talk of building a synagogue. The rival ec-clesiastics are indefatigable in their efforts; the Rabbi endeavors to have the Passover kept at Muriel, while the Bishop presses sausage on Lothair at breakfast; and the Cardinal tries to entrap him into eat-ing ham sandwiches at lunch. A domestic circumstance renders the trible contest more circumstance renders the triple contest more exciting, for at this juncture the Cynosure of the Empyrean is confined of twins, and how the Empyrean is confined of twins, and how they shall be baptized is a matter which is rightly judged to be of immense importance. The Bishop is perpetually dodging about the nursery, followed by his chaplain bearing a portable font. The Monsignores defeat has design by spreading a scandalous report that he and the chaplain are trying to make love to the nurses. The eighth day, so important-in the rites of the Jewish Church, ap-proaches. On the seventh night after the in the rites of the Jewish Church, approaches. On the seventh night after the birth the Cardinal seeks Lothair in great agitation, and makes the most astonagitation, and makes the most aston-ishing revelation. He has discovered in the rcnives abso lute proof that Lothair's grandfather, who is buried in the alabaster tomb, was his (the Cardinal's) father, and that, moreover, he was a Jew of the noblest blood. moreover, he was a Jew of the noblest blood. Not only does the remorseless prelate abandon his attempt to convert Lothair to Romanism, but he aunounces his own intention to em-brace the religion of Moses, deferring it only till he can go to Rome and try to bring the Pope over with him to the new creed. This decides the wavering Lothair, in spite of the tears and entreaties of the Lady Corisande. The next morning the twins, to the great disgust of the bishop and the duke's family, are duly admitted into the Hebrew community with all due ceremonies, and received the names of Moses and Aarou. Both are also called Tussaud, after their grandmother. Lord Moses Tussaud Lothair, as he grows up, shows a Tussaud, after their grandmother. Lord Moses Tussaud Lothair, as he grows up, shows a princely prodigality of disposition, and attests the purity of his race by an early leaning to-wards Mosaic jewelry, and further by a pro-posal (which greatly exasperates his noble parent) to sell the gold railing of his great-grandfather's tomb. Lord Aaron, the younger twin, is of an intellectual and speculative turn of mind, and devotes himself to the establish-ment of one church by the restoration not of mind, and devotes himself to the establish-ment of one church by the restoration, not of Christendom, but of Israel, and to the ex-trication of the Aryan races from Semitism by means of art, of which he is himself a disciple, having an hereditary talent for modeling in wax. We will not reveal any more of this exciting work—the demand for which will doubtles be unparalleled—further than to note that it contains a remarkable neculiarity rethat it contains a remarkable peculiarity re-specting the doctrines of the Hebrews; for, instead of treating the coming of the Jewish Messiah as prospective, it is hinted that he is now on earth, and has been for about sixtyive years.

Conflicting Official Accounts of the Cu-ban Filibusters--Attempted Hevolu-tion in Porto Bico---Tweaty-cight Exc-Cuttons.

Bulletin.

...[Correspondence of the N. Y. World.] HAVANA, June 7th.—The steamer Upton is now definitely known to have successfully landed her passengers, arms and ammunition upon the island, and to have left for South upon the island, and to have left for South America, where she is to take on another expedition, and then return. Her place of disembarkation was Punta Brava, which is situated between Nuevitas and Manati, nearer to the latter than to the former place. The landed passengers failed to get off to the interior lines of the insurgents without being discovered, but, having been seen, were attacked by two of those American contribu-tions to the Spanish cause, the Delamater gun-boats/Eco and Yumuri, and were made to ex-perience a small loss in men, and a greater one perience a small loss in men, and a greater one in arms and ammunition. The news of this disaster comes entirely from Spanish sources, and through reports sent from Nuevitas to Caibarien by a war steamer, and from there to Havana by telegraph. The official accounts are two in number, which I give. The first

to Havana by telegraph. The official accounts are two in number, which I give. The first, from Captain General Rodas, reads thus: The steamer Upton landed her expedition at Punta Brava. The gunboats Eco and Yumuri hastened to the place, with 100 artillerists, and Jispersed the pirates, killing ten, including a Captain H. Humison, drowned two and cap-tured three. Also took a steam launch, several gutta-perch rafts, and the whole cargo, consisting of arms. ammunition. medicines. several gutta-perch rafts, and the whole cargo, consisting of arms, ammunition, medicines, clothing, and mailbags. The column of Curl, in its march to Cachaza and back, met no in-surgents, yet brought in 300 presentados; Major Montaner has sent twenty-two prisoners and 180 presentados to Las Minas. The second account, from the naval officer in command at Nuevitas to Admiral Mal-campo. is longer, more explicit, and ap-

In command at Nuevitas to Admiral Mal-campo, is longer, more explicit, and ap-parently more reliable: The steamer Upton effected a landing at Punta Brava, which was discovered by the Eco. This vessel, aided by the Yumuri and 100 artillerlists, commanded by Captain Na-varro, captured the cargo, or two tons of powder, 128,000 Spencer cartridges, 200,000 caps, 1,700 guns, 2,800 pounds of sulphur, 400 pounds saltpetre, gum rafs. clothup, corres. pounds salipetre, gum rafts, clothing, corres-pondence, medicine chests and surgical in-struments. Also, killed ten men and captured three. The expedition was commanded by Gaspar Batancourt and F. I. Cisneros. The latter left with the vessel and remainder of cargo for Colombia where ha is to take are

cargo for Colombia, where he is to take on Lono's expedition of 200 Colombians and land them in the environs of Santiago. I have redicially informed the naval officer at that there of this. The captured properties are then board the Borja.

The two accounts are no doubt far from sat-The two accounts are no doubt far from sat-isfactory, and leave much to be yet told. It will be noticed that there is a great point of difference between them. General Rodas speaking of a captured steam launch, and the naval officer, who should be the better posted of the two, saying nothing about such a launch. A correspondent of the Havana Voz de Cuba also sent from Nuevitas by the same route a despatch about the Upton and her expedition, in which he states that the filiexpedition, in which he states that the fill. busters had been landed at Punta Brava eight days when they were attacked; that the Eco, when she discovered them, at once steamed ror Gibara, where she procured the aid of the Yumuri and one hundred artillerists, and then returned and hundred attack. The correspondent is no nuade the attack. The correspondent is, no ...doubt, mistaken as to the length of time-the-passengers of the Upton had been at Punta Brava when attacked, but there can be no question but that they had been there long enough to carry a goodly part of the cargo in-to the interior, and must have done so. The Union is known to have had several connect Upton is known to have had several cannons on board, which must have been landed, and Spaniards say nothin Furthermore, much yet the nothing to them. Furthermore, much over 128,000 cartridges must have been landed, and the Spaniards do not claim to bave taken any more. There are many rumors and reports in circulation here about the expedition, but they are not credi-table, and J have given you all that is reliable. A mail steamer is expected to-day from Nue-vitas, and by her I expect full and ample par-ticulars. The correspondent of the Voz de Cuba, I slould say, gives the name of the killed American as Captain Harrison, and not Captain Humison, as given by General Rodas, and I think he is about correct. and I think he is about correct. From the Gaceta Official, of Havana, of Saturday, I find that the military tribunals of the city during the past month sentenced thirty-one Cubans, and one Cuban lady to various terms of imprisonment for disloyalty, no less than twenty of the men, and the lady, Dona Luisa Perez, getting as much as ten years each. The most prominent of the male suf-ferers are Señores Francisco Castro Fer-nandez, Nicolas M. de Expinosa, Francisco Pedrosa, Thomas Morrell and Mariano-Feiter. Besides, these military tribunals during: the month also sentenced six persons to death, of whose executions I gave you particulars as they occurred. Thus you will see that the hand of Spanish power is now a very heavy one here, that grips hard, and crushes deep in or-der to preserve a semblance of loyalty in this here, that grips hard and crushes deep in or-der to preserve a semblance of loyalty in this no longer faithful island. In the same number of the Gaveta there also appeared a very long list of persons doomed in the past to lose their properties by confiscation, but who have been found to have no confiscatable properties. Very strangely the names of General Jordan and Colonel Ryan are omitted from the list, which seems to imply that the Spaniards have potten on the traces of confiscatable propert which seems to imply that the spaniards have gotten on the traces of confiscatable proper-ties of theirs, they having been months ago embraced in the Captain-General's confisca-tion orders. If the implication be correct, the triends of the two gentlemen are sure that the Dons will have a hard task of it in following up the supposed traces up the supposed traces. The United States monitor Terror, double-The United States monitor Terror, double-turreted, came into port on Saturday, accom-panied by the war steamer Tuscarora. They made four American war vessels in the bay, and this display of American force somewhat excited the Spaniards, until hours later the Severn left for Key West, when they conclu ded there could be nothing very serious in the wind, since the American flag-ship had gone away. There are many reports of an approach-ing recognition of Cuban belligerency by the United States that keep the Spaniards in an angry mood. All those I have spoken to on the subject have proclaimed themselves in favor of immediate war between Spain and the United States, in the event of such a rec-ognition, and if then such a war is not de-clared, I am positive it will only be through the action of the men in power in Spain over-riding the wishes and intentions of the loyalists of the island. There has been several attempts at revolu-There has been several attempts at revolution lately made in the sister island of Puerte tion lately made in the sister mand of Fuerto Rico, but the authorities here have suppressed all news as to them, and in consequence only unreliable speculations and conjectures are in circulation. A passenger per French steamer Guadeloupe, which stopped here on Sunday on her way from St. Thomas to Vera Cruz, howher way from St. Thomas to Vera Cruz, how-ever, reports that the revolutionary movements had all been nipped in the bud by the Span-iards and loyal Puerto Ricans, and that many implicated parties had been arrested, and twenty-eight of them shot. You are likely to get further particulars by way of St. Thomas earlier than I shall be able to furnish them. EL CAZADOR.

# PRICE THREE CENTS.

### ROBBERY AT WASHINGTON

#### Uncle Sam the Victime.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Yesterday the Gov-ernment was clevely robbed of twenty theu-sand dollars. The following are the facts as obtained from General Spinner. United States Treasurer: At nearly three o'clock it was re-ported to him by Mr. Root, Chief of the Issue Division of the Treasurer's Office, that two bundles of tendellar near bundles of ten-dollar notes, new issue of greenbacks, had been stoler from his room. Each bundle contained one thousand notes, Each bundle contained one thousand notes, amounting to ten thousand dollars. There are employed in this room nearly one hum-dred clerks and counters. Yesterday morning: these bundles of money, with a number of others, were delivered by Mr. Mc-Cartee, Chief of the Printing. Division, to Mr. Root, who receipted for them. for the United States Treasurer. These bundles are usually all assorted and counted, and then placed in the Treasury vaults ready for issue. About 2 o'clock two ladies, accom-panied by a gentleman, visited the room. for issue. About 2 o'clock two ladies, accom-panied by a gentleman, visited the room, as permitted to visitors. One of the ladies was well known to Mr. Root, and the others being her friends, he showed them the room. Two young men fol-lowed this party into the room, and as a-matter of course, Mr. Root thought they were of the same party. One of them looked around a little and walked nost the table where the a little, and walked past the table where the bundles of uncounted money were lying, when the other shoved his face into that of a colored woman who was watching this money, and asked her for a Miss Clark. The colored woman answered that there was no Miss Clark there, and in-dignantly asked the young man not to shove his face so close to hers, as the ladies and gentlemen in the room would notice it. It was evidently at this time that the two bundles of money were taken by the accomplice, who. a little, and walked past the table where the money were taken by the accomplice, who, holding his hat under his arm, placed the bundles under his coat, a black sack, and then

bundles under his coat, a black sack, and then made good his escape, because there was no-suspicion that money was stolen for near an hour after he had left. The ladies-and gentlemen in the room were all closely examined, and nothing found upon any of them to implicate them in any way. They all remained in the room until 11 o'clock last night, and until after the closest search and counting was gone through with. Mr. McCartee had a thorough recount made in the Printing Bureau, and every room where these bundles passed through showed the check and receipt, so that there was no doubber these bundles passed through showed the check and receipt, so that there was no doubt the bundles were delivered, and, in fact, the roceipts for them were remembered in Mr. Root's room. Therefore, Gen. Spinner has come to the conclusion that the Treasury has been robbed, and the detectives have been set to work to ferret out the matter if possible.

#### CUBA.

# Reports of the Committee on Foreign-Affairs.

Reports of the Committee on Foreign-MARINGTON, June 11.—The Cuban quee-tion will probably be brought up in Congress-this week, possibly in the House to-morrow. With that view the majority and minority reports of the House Committee on Foreign Aftairs appear in print. to day in an official form, and in essontial respects are different-from the garbled extracts heretofore prema-turely printed. The majority of the committee -composed of General Banks, Fernando Wood, Morton S. Wilkinson, Porter Sheldon. (of New York), and Governor Swann-con-clude that it is the right and duty of the United States, in regard to the struggle in Cuba-*First*—To recognize the existence of the con-test.

test. Second-To declare and maintain an in tial neutrality. Third-To give to both parties the same ad-vantages of intercourse and trade with the United States. Fourth-To invite the President to remon-Fourth-To invite the President to remon-strate against the barbarous manner in which the war has been conducted. The minority of the committee, composed of Orth, of Indiana; Judd, of Illinois; Ambler, of Ohio, and Willard, of Vermont, do not con-cur with a majority of the committee in re-commending for the approval of the House the joint resolution covering the above points in relation to the contest between the people of Cuba and the government of Spain, but do recommend, as a substitute for said proposed joint resolution, the passage of a bill making it a misdemeanor to fit out or equip ships of war, with intent that they shall be em-ployed in the service of any European prince or state, for the purpose of subduing. American colonists claiming independence, and providing for the forfeiture of such a ship or vessel. The minority confess their inability to see any evidence that there is a Cuban revolutionary government in existence and exercising permanent control over any Cuban revolutionary government in existence and exercising permanent control over any portion of the island, and are constrained to believe that the constitution, political di-visions, and control of the island are mainly on paper. The manner of the promulgation of the constitution, the long-continued doubts as to its provisions, the absence of the elections, and the uncertainty which hangs over everything con-nected with the insurrection seem to them not at all compatible with an a catual existing and Cuban revolutionary government in existence. uncertainty which hangs over everything con-nected with the insurrection seem to them not at all compatible with an actual existing and established government entitled to any sort of recognition. In their opinion the revolution-ary government of Guba has no existence out-side of the camps of the patrictic bands. They, add that "it is not pretended that the insur-gents control any considerable town or oity. Indeed, the majority concede they do not. It is submitted that a revolution that has not yet acquired a single town as its capital, has not command of a single seaport, and has not a vessel afloat; is hardly in condition to claim that it is " a government," entitled to a formal declaration of neutrality, which in effect is a recognition that it is entitled to belligerent rights. The minority further add that a decla-ration of neutrality is concerned, to belliger-ent rights. It recognizes a condition of war as existing, and entitles both partles, so far as the neutral nation is concerned, to belligerent rights. Such a declaration would enlarge the rights of Spain as against this government should maintain such a naval force in Cuban waters as will fully protect our citizens in their rights and insure them a fair trial on any criminal charges that may be preferred against them.-World. -During the excitement at Malone, at the Ferguson House, a Second Lieutenant of the United States Regulars, who appeared as "monarch of all he surveyed," took occasion to abuse the landlord for not having overy-thing to his taste. He finally said: "I never was in a hotel before where the keys were kept at the office." "You must remember," responded the landlord, "that you are a Second Lieutenant as yet, and these things will doubtless be revealed to you as you aro promoted in life." -We read in the Augsburg Allgemeine Zei-tung that Bishop Pie of Poitiers has discovered a new argument in favor of the infallibility of the Pope, which he produced in the Council with obvious self-satisfaction. "The Pope," with obvious self-satisfaction. "The Pone," he said, "must be infallible, because St. Peter was crucified with his head downwards. Thus the head bore the whole body, and so the Pone, who is the head, bears the whole Ohurch. But that is infallibility which bears, not that which is borne," Sc. Sc. —The Photographers' National Convention, at Oleveland, adjourned on Friday, to meet next year at Philadelphia. Abraham Bogar-dus. of New York, was elected President. dus, of New York, was elected President. -Seventy-five native Chinamen have come a, boot and shoe nanufactory has engaged them to take the places of striking "Sons of St. O spin."

	TICKETS FOR SALE AT	24(1) Jones's Hall, Lancaster avenue, below Kortieth.
	GEOBGE MILLIKEN'S, 1128 Chestnut street.	25th "Frankford road and Clearfield street. 26th "Passy unk road and Wharton street.
	BOOK BOOMS, 1018 Arch Street. Or of any of the Managers, or at the Hall on the even- ing of the Festival.	
	ing of the Festival. jell-2trp§	mittee.
	Boardman's Third Annual Saturday	JOHN L. HILL, President. Attest-ROBT. T. GILL, JOHN MCCOLLOUGH, Secretaries. je6m w m3t
_		
	Saturday, June 25, 1870. Last Boat leaves Vine street at 3.30 P. M.	BEPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 13th, 1870.
	Returning leaves Atlantic, Monday, 27th, at 7 A. Me BOUND TRIP, \$2.00.	sembloat their respective Division Houses on TUES DAY AFTERNOON, the lath last batwoon and
	Tickets for sale at Trenwith's Bazaar, 612 Chestnut street, and at Vine Street Wharf. joil-12trp3	o'clock P. M., to elect Delegates to the various Republi can Conventions. The Eighth division will vote at the house of Joseph Shaw, N. W. corner of Twenty-first and Ohestnu
	PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING. HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSO	BCLeets.
	THALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSO- CIATION, 1310 CHESTNUT street. A Public Temperance Meeting will be held TO MOR- ROW (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Address by Hev. A. A. WILLITS, D. D. Discussion upon the address. 7 emperance recitations by Prof. and Mrs. J. W.	A certified roll of voters, as registered, has been placed in the hands of the election officers in each divi-
	A Public Temperance Meeting will be held TO MOR-	gion. JOHN E. ADDICKS, jel32t§ President.
	ROW (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Address by Bey, A. A. WILLITS, D. D.	AMUSEMENTS.
	Discussion upon the address.	AMUSAMENTS.
	SHOEMAKER.	See Bixth page for additional Amusements.
	Vocal and Instrumental Music, under the direction of Prof. JOHN BOWER. The Public are invited. It§	A CADEMY OF MUSIC. Leased by the Executive Committee, for the
		A Loosed by the Executive Committee, for the ABEL TESTIMUNIAL. ALBERT CASEDY
	Liberia, will address the merchants and	THURSDAY NIGHT, June 16, 1870.
	Liberia, will address the merchants and manufacturers of Philadelphia upon the best nicage to secure the trade of Western Africa, and why	COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL
	the English, French and Dutch have supplanted Ame-	TENDERED BY HIS FRIENDS, AND THE DRAMATIC PROFESSION.
	the English, French and Dutch have supplanted Amo- rican commerce in that region, on MONDAY EVEN- ING, June 13th, at 8 o'clock, at the rooms of the Board	
	of Trade, 505 Chesthut street. 119	MR. PETER E. ABEL, upon which occasion will be rendered R. Brineley Sheri- dan's most effective and popular council the
	THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE "Children's Home," of West Philadelphia, will	dan's most effective and popular councily, the SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
	be held, at the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, on	SCHOOL THE
۰.	THE ANNIVERSARY Of THE "Children's Home," of West Philadolphia, will be held, at the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 14, at 8 o'clock. Addresses are expected from the Bev. Dr. Beadle and others, and a collection will be made in aid of the Insti-	FOR SCANDAL,
,	tution.	Which will be given with the principal characters ar-
	THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE	which will be given with the principal characters ar- ranged as follows, all the artists having KINDLY AND CHEEBFULLY VOLUNTEERED. Miss Jose Office Ba.
	"Old Man's Home." will be celebrated on Thurs- day, the l6th inst., at four P. M., at the "Home," Thirty ninth and Powelton avonuo(Arch street.) Addresses may be expected from Dr. Beadle, Rev. G. Dana Boardman, and other prominent speakers. jel3 3t	Mrs. E. N. Thayer as
	Thirty ninth and Powelton avonue (Arch street.)	Mr. T. A. Beckett as
	Dana Boardman, and other prominent speakers. jel3 3t*	RINDLI AND CHEERFOLLY VOLUTTERIED.   Miss Josie Orton as.   Lady Teazle   Mr. Geo. H. Griffithe sa.   Mr. J. Stronger and Stronger Stronger   Mr. T. A. Beckett as.   Mr. J. F. Cathcart as.   Charles Surface   Mr. Adem Everly as.   Joseph Surface   Mr. Abert Craig as.   Charles Surface
	ROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.	Mr. Robert Craig as
	Pure Lehigh Coal delivered to the residents of Ger-	Mr. W. W. Moreland as
	mantown at reduced rates. BINES & SHEAFF,	appearance in this city), John Matthews, T. M. Meagher,
	je6-1m,rp§ Office, No. 15 S. Soventh street.	Mr. Robert Craig as
	AFRICAA PUBLIC MEETING of the PENNSYLVANIA COLONIZATION SO-	the Executive Committee herein desire to convey their
	of the PENNSYLVANIA COLONIZATION SO- CILTY, THIB EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at First Baptist Church, Broad and Arch. Addresses by Rev. Dr. SAM- SON, Rev. Dr. BTORK, and Rev. JAMES M. PRIEST, from Africa.	the Executive Committee herein desire to convey their thanks and publicly testify to the cordiality they have evinced in the movement towards Mr. ABEL'S BENE- FUT mins of them unbesturingly conversion at the
	SON, Rev. Dr. STORK, and Rev. JAMES M. PRIEST,	FIT, niary of them unhesitutingly occupying, on this occasion, places in the entertainment subordinate to those belop for the and occupied by them menutate is
		those belonging to and occupied by them regularly in their profession.
	HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1620 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.	
	-Medical treatment nd medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor	will compare favorably with these
	DOT IMICAL NORTHER	will compare favorably with these EMPLOYED IN GRAND OPERA, and will be composed of CAREFULLY SELECTED SOLOISTS.
	POLITICÁL NOTICES.	And cincient supporters, who will be under the direc-
	IS TENTH WARD.	tion of the celebrated composer, arranger and chef d'or- chestra,
		J. W. JOST. For particulars of the musical portion of the entertain-
	At a regular stated meeting of the	
	REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	NO EXTRA OMARGE FOR SECURING SEATS.
	OF THE	at Turner's Book Store, 803 Chestnut street.
	TENTH WARD,	Admission Conception of the second se
	Held at their Headquarters, on the 6th of May, 1870,	BOARDING.
	the following	LANDSOME, LARGE, AIRY ROUMS,
	RESOLUTIONS,	Boarders, at 1621 Chestnut street, je8 ft rp*
	offered by GEORGE MORRISON COATES, Esq., were unatification adopted and ordered to be published :	boarders, at 1021 Chestnut street,
	Resolved, That the valuable and long continued ser-	WANTS.
	B. LEEDS, and the fearless fidelity with which he has	WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS
	offered by GEORGE MORRISON OOATES, Esq., were afantificitiely adopted and ordered to be published : <i>Resolved</i> . That the valuable and long-continued ser- vices rendered to the Bopublican cause by WILLIAM E. LEEDS, and the fearless fidelity with which he has discharged every duty imposed upon him in the various, positions to which he has been called, and in which he has served the Republican party, without compensations or reward, entitle him to the confidence and gratitude of his political friends, and particularly of this Committee, which for fourteen years consecutively has enjoyed the	Saddle-Horse; must be kind and gentle, and not
	reward, entitle him to the confidence and gratitude of	Office. Jocomotives. Address "Horac," BULLETIN
	his political friends, and particularly of this Committee, which for fourteen years consecutively has an oved the	
	which for fourteen years consecutively has enjoyed the penefit of his active and patrictic labors 2. Resolved, That we know of no man in the Republi-	THE COURTS.
	con boute who has been of no man in the depuon-	있는 것 이 것 것 것 것 같은 것 <del>이 있는 것 한 것 것 같이 것 </del> 가운 것 가지는 것 ^^^ 가지는 것 ?

vices rendered to the Bepublican cause by WILLLAM R. LEEDS, and the fearless fidelity with which he has discharged overy duty imposed upon him in the various positions to which he has been called, and in which he has served the Republican party, without compensation or reward, entitle him to the confidence and gratitude of his political friends, and particularly of this Committee, which for fourteen years consecutively has enjoyed the penefit of his active and particularly of the Committee, and the compensation of the confidence and gratitude of his political friends, and particularly of the Committee, which for fourteen years consecutively has enjoyed the penefit of his active and particularly for the Committee, and the second more honesity, more zeal-ously or more unselfably for its cause than WILLIAM E. LEEDS, and that both as party men and citizens ue respectfully and heartily recommend him to our follow-citizens as the Republican candidute FOB. SHEBIFF OF PHILADELPHIA. 3. Resolved, That, independent of all party considera-tion, we can conscientionally recommend Mr. LEEDS as a citizen worthy to be trusted as a gut and 'upright man, who has never eaten the bords as a gention an 'upright and respects qualified to perform, with satisfaction to the public and honor to himself, the duites of the office of Sheriff of Philadelphia. JOSHUA SPERING, Attost-JOHN F. POLE. Sceretary. jol3,265 EIGHTH WARD, SIXTH - DF

Becretary. jol3,245 EIGHTH WARD, SIXTH DI-vision-Republican votors! The Dolegate Election will be held a. 2023 Sansom street. By order of the Executive Committee. It\*

MITTRE, e 13th, 1870, ard will as-s on TUES-cen 4 and 8 ous Republise of Joseph id Chestnut l, has been n each divi-DICKS, President. ements. for the Manager. AL idn, naley Sheri NDAL, racters ar TEERED

NTRERED Lady Teazle y Sneerwell Seter Teazle iver Surface eph Surface eph Surface of Backbite J. Backbite ......Careless w (bis fort Meagher I. Meagher Ilins, Geo.

QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludlow. whole morning was occupied with the trial of William Ristine, charged with committing an assault and battery, with intent to kill his wife. It was alleged that Ristino assaulted his wife and cut her in the head with a knife. The defence set up that the head with a knife. The defence set up that the wife was drunk, and falling, cut her head. Verdict not guilty. Edward Jones was convicted of a charge of picking pockets in a Walnut street car.

-Three hundred tony of fish have been taken from Spirit Lake, Nebraska, this spring -and one man in the vicinity has bought three hundred thousand musk-rat skins since January.

and hoeral education, a successful instructor, a ripe scholar in mathematics and the natural sciences, an accomplished and theoretic musi-cian, and a man of noble and generous im-pulses. He leaves behind him an only daugh-ter, married to Professor Frank, of the Poly-technic College. He was buried, this after-noon, at the burial ground of All Saints, Tor-resdale. All honor to the memory of this noble Republican exile and worthy man. William Gilmore Simms.

resdale. All honor to the memory of this noble Republican exile and worthy man. William Gilmore Simms. The well known and popular Sonthern nov-elist, William Gilmore Simms, died at the re-sidence of his son-in-law, in the city of Charles-ton, S. C., on the evening of Saturday last. Mr. Simms was born in the city in which he breathed his last, on the 17th of April, 1806. At an early age he was left an orphan, and the only fostering care which was thrown over his early years was such protection as his grandmother, an old lady whose means were rather limited, could afford. Under such cir-cumstances it may naturally be inferred that the early education of the future novelist was poor, indeed. Yet we find that at the age of eight years he indulged in poetry and wrote verses. He was, even at this early age, a great reader, and devoured eagerly all the books within his reach. This stood him in after years, and served, in a measure, to supply the deficiency of a regular education. To prac-tice medicine was his first aspiration; but this, it seems, was abandoned, and the study of haw next became the object of his ambition. He, however, practiced law but a short time. He then entered journalism and commenced by editing the Charleston City Gazette, a political news sheet of union or anti-nullification principles. The Gazette failed, and Simms becoming disheartened or discouraged Gazette, a political news sheet of union or anti-nullification principles. The Gazette failed, and Simms becoming disheartened or discouraged forsook journalism and devoted himself to lit-erature proper. In this pursuit he made tapid success. One of his first novels, if not his first, "Martin Faber," was a hit. The book was well written, and deserved the suc-cess if won. For an unbrown outpart the made cess it won. For an unknown author this success was fame and fortune. Encouraged with the reception of this work, Mr. Simms work with renewed vigor, and novel after novel followed each other with astonishing

rapidity. As a blographer Mr. Simms has produced four creditable works: "The Life of Bayard" is one upon which he seems to have bestowed niost attention. As a poet he has written more perhaps than any other Southern writter. Among the best known of his poetical works are those of "Atalantis," "The Vision of the Cortes" and "The City of the Silent." the Cortes" and "The City of the Silent." He also took part in politics, and served one term in the Legislature of South Carolina. During the late war he wrote many stories, the best-known of which was a humorous novel entitled "Paddy McGanny or the De-mon of the Stump." mon of the Stump."

#### CHARLES DICKENS.

A Recent Letter About his Health. When Dickens was invited to the Theatrical Fund Festival in London, last month, he wrote, declining, as follows: "SUNDAY, 15th May, 1870.—My Dear Buck-stone: I send a duploate of this note to the Haymarket, in case it should miss you out of town. For a few years I have been liable, at wholly uncertain and incalculable times, to a severe attack of neuralping in the foot about wholly uncertain and incalculable times, to a severe attack of neuralgia in the foot, about once in the course of a year. It began in an injury to the finer muscles, or nerves, occa-sioned by overwalking in the deep snow. When it comes on I cannot stand, and can bear no covering whatever on the sensitive place, One of these seizures is upon me now. Until theorem is the stand of the set no covering whatever on the sensitive place. One of these seizures is upon me now. Until it leaves me, I could no more walk into St. James Hall than I could fly in the air. I hope you will present my duty to the Prince, and assure his royal highness that nothing short of my being (most unfortunately) disabled for the moment would have prevented my at-tending, as trustee of the fund, at the dinner, and warmly expressing my more reasons the and warmly expressing my poor sense of the great and inestimable service his royal high-ness renders to a most deserving institution by so very kindly commending it to the public. "Faithfully yours always, CHARLES DICKENS."

#### A DREADFUL DEATH.

# Fall of One Hundred and Fifty Feet. The Cincinnati Commercial says: Shortly after 8 o'clock, yesterday morning, two men were stunding near the corner of

Seventeenth and Smith streets, looking up to near the top of the graceful spire of the beau-tiful new St. Paul's church, southwest corner of those streets, where men, who looked like small boys, were hanging by rotten ropes, slating the spire. The observers were won slating the spire. The observers were won-dering how men could work at that dizzy height, with no barrier between a slip and death, when suddenly a thrill of horror passed through them, and their faces bleached to the hue of chalk, as they saw one end of the slender swing drop; and they held their breath as they saw the body of a man, the instant before full of vitality, health and peace of mind, latinched heels over head, for a fall of a hundred and fifty feet or more, bumping with all the force that a hundred and sixty pounds can gain in a long fall against sixty pounds can gain in a long fall against jagged stones, and in another second striking the pavement, a mere bundle of crushed and pounded bones and flesh, from which life had

pounded bones and fiesh, from which life had fied. The victim was George Jayne, in the em-ploy of Dunn & Witt, forty-live years of age, having a wife and five children. Mr. Jayne, about a year since, met with a similar acci-dent, which caused him to be confined to his bed for many months, and finally to return to his work with impaired sight. He was en-gaged in slating St. John's Episcopal Church and losing his footing while moving the scaf-fold, was precipitated to the ground, a dis-tance or eighty or ninety feet. Having a dread of again working at this trade, he tried paper-hanging for a time this spring, to avoid the dangers of slating, but that business proving dull, he resumed slating. He was a member of Lincoln Park Church, and a consistent Christian, much beloved by his fellow-members, sober and industrious.

-A private letter from the Hon. William H. Seward, dated Auburn, June 7, to a friend in this city, says: "My health received a some-what severe shock in coming down the moun-tains from Mexico. It is slowly improving now, under summer skies, but it requires more care than heretofore."

-In order to amuse the children, a lady was engaged in reading from the Bible the story of David and Goliah, and coming to the passage in which Goliah so boastingly and de-flantly dared the young stripling, a little chap, almost in the first trowsers, said: "Sister, skip that-skip that; he's blowing: I want to know which licked." know which licked.