WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 descriptions of the structure of the styles of the styl DIXED EARTH CLOSETS ON ANY I floor. In or out of doors, and PORTABLE EARTH COMMODES, for use in bed-chambers and clsewhere. Are absolutely free from offence. Earth Closet Company's office and salesroom at WM. G.-BHOADS', No. 1221 Market street. DIED.

HOLL.—On the 22d inst. of consumption, Thaddeus M. Holl, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully—
nvited to attend the funeral, from his late residence,
No. 1216 Locust street, on Friday morning, at 10 cluck. o'clock.
Ji)HNSON.—At his residence, Germantown, Sixth
Month.22d Inst., Dr. William N. Johnson.
SMALL.—On the night of the 21st inst., Juliet, wife
of Dr. Edward P. Small, and youngest daughter of Daof Dr. Edward F. Smail, and Jonages and Soliciock A. M., Funeral will take place on Friday, at 9 o'clock A. M., From her late residence, No. 28 North Sixteenth street. FPortland (Me.) papers please copy.]

SOUDEB.—On Tuesday, 21st inst. Catharine, widow of the late Jacob Sonder, in the Slat year of her age. The Innerial will take place from her late residence, No. 720 North Tenth street, on Thursday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at South Laurel Hill.

400 ARCH STREET. 400

GO. DEPARTMENT L. MEN'S WEAR.
GANVAS DRILLS. PADDED DRILLS. SCOTCH
HEVIOTS. CASSIMERE FOR SUITS. CORDUOYS AND TOWELS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

TRAVELERS.

Everything belonging to Gentlemen's attire, necessary to comfort in Summer traveling, can now be found in full variety at Mr. Wanamaker's Establishment, on Chestnut Street. Together with Summer Suits, Dusters, Linen Overalls, &c., there is a large assortment of Valises, Dressing Cases, Toilet Articles in traveling shape, and Gents' Furnishing Goods generally, with many noveities of French and English make.

818 and 820 Chestnut St.) June, 1870.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF BROAD STREET

A GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA Payoring the IMPROVEMENT OF BROAD STREET, Will be held under the amplees of the BROAD STREET IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE. And by authority of the Meeting of Citizens held on the 17th of June, 1870.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON THURBDAY EVENING,
June 30th, at 8 o'clock.
All who appreciate the advantages that the thoroughfare of Broad street enjoys, to make it, with proper im-THE FINEST AND MOST IMPOSING AVENUE and all who take an honest pride in BEAUTIFYING AND ADORNING OUR CITY, are cordially invited to attend the moeting.
By order of the BROAD STREET IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE. DR. F. C. MELVILLE, Vice President. GKO. S. GRAHAM. Secretary, JAMES W. HAVENS, Treasurer. jo21 9trp

Boardman's Third Annual Saturday AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC Saturday, June 25, 1870.

Last Boat leaves Vine street at 3.30 P. M. Returning leaves Atlantic, Monday, 27th, at 7 A. M. ROUND TRIP, 82.00. Tickets for sale at Trenwith's Bazaar, 614 Chestnustreet, and at Vine Street Wharf.

GRAND TEST EXHIBITION. FOR TWO WEEKS.

FOR TWO WEEKS,

Commencing MONDAY, June 13, 1870, at EDWARD
J. WILLIAMS' Great Central Housefurnishing Store,
915 MARKET STREET.
In order to substantiate the assertions we have made
regarding the wonderful keeping power of
"HE DAVIS"

REFRIGERA TOB,
and to convince our customers and the public generally
that it will do all that is claimed, we propose to give a
GRAND TEST EXHIBITION,
commencing as per above date. Several hundred pounds
of ice will be made every day. Solid frozen fish can be
seen at all times. The temperature for below freezing
point. Beef, veal, lamb, poultry, berries and vegetables
will be placed in the Refrigerator on the first day of
the exhibition, and the same kept in a perfect state of
preservation during the full time (Two WEERS). Come
one, come all and see this wonderful invention.

EVERY ONE INVITED.
Full explanation will cheerfully be given to all
visitors.

sitors.
Remember the place.
EDWARD J. WILLIAMS,
915 Market street.

J. S. WORMAN & CO., jell it & m w f 6ts Proprietors and Manufacturers. jell it & m w feis Proprietors and Manufacturers.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION to either of the College courses will present themselves for examination on WEDNESDAY, June 29th, at half-past ten o'clock.

THE REGULAR COURSE includes the Ancient Languages, with Fronch and German; the Mathematics and the Physical Sciences, with an ELECTION of corrain studies in the two last years.

In the SOLENITETS COURSE, more extended studies in Mathematics, Physics, and the Modern Languages in Mathematics, Physics, and the Modern Languages in Mathematics, Physics, and the Modern Languages in Students may also enter for a PARTIAL COURSE, including such studies as they, may select and which the Faculty may approve.

Students may also enter for a PARTIAL COURSE, including such studies as they may select and which the Faculty may approve.

FRANDIS A. JACKSON,

je22 8t\$

Scretary of the Faculty.

ON FREE EXHIBITION.—AT

No. 1125 CHESTNUT street, Braun's famous Autotypes, from Paris, comprising Paintings, Drawings, Frescoes, Statuary, of the galleries of Paris, Vienna, Florence, Rome, Milan, Basle, Saxo Weimar, etc., etc., amounting to 6,000 different subjects; also, 800 diverse views of European scenery and antiquities. Particular attention is called to "Mose," by Michael Angelo, never before exhibited, the new series from Paintings by Carlo Dolci, Carloni, Salvi, Guido Reni, etc., the whole collection of the Gallery of Cassel

of the Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Clurch, in Philadelphia. will be hold in St. Luke's Church, in Philadelphia, will be hold in St. Luke's Church, in this city, on THURSDAY, the 23d inst., at 10½ o'clock. 10% colock.

After morning prayers, an Essay on the Connection of Morality and Religion: will the road by Mr. Arthur Brooks; and an Essay on Prayer by Mr. Junés Caird.
The Clergy are requested to meet with the Students, Professors and Board in the Sunday school room of the Church; and the friends of the Institution generally are invited to be present.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY. Fifteenth and Chestnut streets.—The Annual Sermon before the Associate Alumni of the PHILADEL-PHIA DIVINITY SCHOOL will be preached on WEDNESDAY EVENING; 22d inst at 8 o'clock, by Rky. FREDRICK BROOKS, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Cleveland, Obio

REV. FREDRICK BRUULS, Account Church, Cleveland, Ohio.

1t* WASHINGTON B. ERBEN, Secretary. EXCURSION TO FORT DEL-Award American To BUKF Delaward will take place July 7,1870, under the anspices of the Mariner's Bethel Baptist Church. (Special permission to land at the Fort has been searced.) Tickets, 60 cents, to be obtained at the store of E. M. BRUUE, 18 North Seventh street. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.

Medical treatment of medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.
Pure Lehigh Coal delivered to the residents of Germantown at reduced rates. BINES & SHEAFF, Office, No. 15 S. Seventh street.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

1870. 1870.

SHERIFF.

WILLIAM R. LEEDS.

NINTH WARD
REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
At a meeting of the Republican Executive Committe
of the Ninth Ward, held this date, the following officer
were elected:

JOHN E.

Vice Presidents

Vice Presidents

Treasure.

JAMES B. THOMPSON.

Semetaries,

WILLIAM PRESTON, EDWIN F. LEVAN.

City Executive Committee,

JUHN L. HILL.

WILLIAM PRESTON,

EDWIN F. LEVAN,

Secretaries,

1276.

1276.

LOST.

35 REWARD.—LOST—22D INST., a Black and Tan Terrier Dog; brass collar, narked Jno." JOEL J. BAILY, 1328 Arch street. If returned, the finder will receive the reward. REMOVALS.

DEMOVAL.—MRS. E. HENRY, MANU-tracturer of Ladies. Cloaks and Mantillas, finding her late location, No. 18 N. Eighth streets, inadequate for her largely increased business, has removed to the ELEGANTAND SPACIOUS WAREBOOM, at the 8. E. corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets, where she now offers, in addition to her stock of Cloaks and Mantillas, a choice invoice of Paisley Bhawis, Lace Points and Baques

THE FINE ARTS.

AFTOTYPES OF THE OLD MASTERS.—Our readers are aware that the sole American agency for these unique fac simile copies of famous works is established in this city, at the Haseltine Galleries, No. 1125 Chesmut street. For some time past the collection has been incomplete, owing to the absence of the agent, with specimen copies, in other cities. The albums are now, however, all in place at the central agency, to the number of six thousand or more photographs. Connoisseurs, who have had difficulty in selecting while the representative proofs were dispersed, can now see the whole—by far the largest set in America, and a collection greatly outnumbering the largest European galleries of the old masters. No such opportunity for examining the masterpieces of art exists in this country. The Autotypes will be here complete until the 8th July proximo.

Arrangements for the purchase of the Autotypes are making on the part of the Congressional Library and the Corcoran Gallery, Washington, the new Museum of New York and societies in Boston, Baltimore, &c. Mr. Spofford, the Congressional Labrarian, has bargained for the largest number that the means in his hands will command, in advance of Congressional action on the subject. They have excited more interest in the modern Athens than anywhere else. So far, however, the largest single order for them remains to be that of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts; the latter institution intends to add to its collection, and no doubt will ulti-

Mr. P. Moran exhibits, at Sauter's window, in Eighth street, a fine and spirited composition of dogs, representing canine high and low life. Mr. Moran's health has been the subject of alarm to his friends; he has for some time been unable to attend to his classes at Van der Wielan's art school.

Mr. Newbold H. Tretter exhibits, at Earles galleries, an interesting cattle-piece, backed by a good landscape motive, entitled "Cows in Clover."

The façade of the late Academy of Fine Arts is being demolished to-day. At the establishment of Messrs. Struthers & Sons a number of rising sculptors are or a pying the studio lately used by Bailly Mr. Starkey has just modeled and is about to cast a very graphic likeness of Prof. A. R. Thomas, the anatomical lecturer for the Pennsylvania Academy and the School of Design for Women. He has by him a pretty childish head in high-relief called "The Morning Glory," and a smaller medallion, with a female profile, called "Meditation."—Akers's portrait bust of Lucretia Mott, the philanthropist, is being cut in marble by Mr. Wells, a young sculptor of evident talent Mr. Wells has just completed a model in clay representing a lady's head, in highrelief, bending forward from the wreaths of a lace veil, which is wrapped Spanish fashion around her head, and forms an artistic background for the face; a large corner bracket, of great elegance, adapted to a particular bust, has just been modeled by Mr. Wells. He has further completed a likeness of Dr. Meigs, and started that of another Philadelphia gentleman, showing rather hard and youthful treatment, but a fair notion of proportion and the substantial principles of art. Messrs. Struthers have a very remarkable aptitude for finding out talent among their employes, and kindness in developing it with friendly encouragement. A young man from Scotland, Mr.

tasty hand in cutting ivy and trailing plants over the surface of monumental designs; his decorations in this kind have a living grace and botanical accuracy impossible to surpass. -An Eastern editor sent a note to a not well posted subordinate to "write a notice of 'Lothair,'" Disraeli's last book. 'The subordinate had never heard of the work, but presuming his boss meant the Indian Lo, sat down and wrote a column on the red men

Alexander Calder, has just designed and completed a capital for the Second Presbyterian

Church, at Twenty-first and Walnut streets, and commenced another. The finished cap is

in florid Gothic, of great boldness and happy design, representing birds and lilies of the

valley. Its difficult and daring beauty could hardly be matched among the cathedrals of

Europe. An older carver long employed by

Messrs. Struthers has a wonderfully neat and

in Washington, under the caption of "Lo —A Toledo paper gives this as a correct report of a speech recently delivered by a member of a school board in that section: "Mr. Cheerman—I rise for to—that is to make a motion, which it is as follows: Resolved that there are no need to build such costive schoolhousen as some of this ere board is proposin to 'rect. No, Mr. Cheerman, I'm 'posed to rect. No, Mr. Cheerman, I'm posed to spendin money for more housen. The old spendin money for more housen. The old ones are pretty good yit, and for to go for to build a pretty slick house which will cost ten thousand dollars, or more yet, its all wasted. Its no commy to throw away money we don't need. Taxes, cost money, and money has to go to pay taxes, and let us expense with any more school housen."

A HUDSON RIVER MYSTERY. Suspicions Disappearance of a Philadel-phia Physician at Yonkers—His Pro-bable Robbery and Blurder—A Wife's Abzlety for Her Husband's Fate. The New York Times says:

Dr. Walter H. Fester, for some time past a resident in Pine street, Philadelphia, recently went to Yonkers with a view of selecting and went to Yonkers with a view of selecting and purchasing a suitable dwelling for the future residence of himself and family. In order to carry out his intentions he engaged board at a private boarding-house, kept by Mrs. Manny, at the corner of Locust street and Woodworth avenue, on the 7th inst. After spending a portion of the following day in examining property, he went out with Trederick H. Manny, a youth some nineteen or twenty years old, son of Mrs. Manny. The two engaged a boat and took a sail on the river, and, while out, landed at Dudley's Grove, where young Manny introduced ball of the fiver, and, while out, landed at Dudley's Grove, where young Manny introduced Dr. Foster to Mr. Oliver Dudley, the proprietor of the Grove. On the next day, the 19th inst., Dr. Foster engaged a boat from the same party he hired from before, also some fishing tackle, and went out on the river alone, and failed to return to his boarding kouse. On Tuesday, the 20th instant, a flagman on the Tuesday, the 20th instant, a flagman on the Hudson River Railroad found the boat in which Dr. Foster had left Yonkers, near Dud-ley's Grove, tied fast to the dock or post, and in the boat were found a knife and fish-

and in the boat were found a knife and fishing-line.

From the day that Dr. Foster left Yonkers, he has failed to make his appearance or to communicate with Mrs. Manny; and, strange to say, that lady neglected to report the disappearance of her boarder to the police or any one clse likely to afford any assistance in the matter, until ten days afterward. On examining a earpet bag or valise left behind, it was found to contain a diploma given to him by some medical college, and a deed for some property in Maine. The valise also fortunately contained the address of his family in Philadelphia. When Dr. Foster paid Mrs. Manny his board bill in advance, it was observed that he had with him a large amount of money. The police authorities at Yonkers on being apprised of these facts immediately set about clearing up the mystery, and on their inquiring at Dudley's Grove for information, Mr. Dudley stated that he recollected having seen Dr. Foster there the day after he was introduced to him, and that two well-dressed strangers were in his company. after he was introduced to him, and that two well-dressed strangers were in his company. Dr. Foster did not take anything to drink except soda water; how long he remained on the grounds Mr. Dudley could not say, as he was too busy at the time to notice him.

A telegram was at once sent to Mrs. Foster, relative to the disappearance of her husband, and that lady immediately came to Yonkers, reaching there on Monday evening, and manifested great alarm and excitement on learning the facts in the case. She sent for Sergt. Flandreau, to whom she stated that her husband was a very abstemious man, never natook of

was a very abstemious man, never partook of any alcoholic liquors whatever, that he came any alcoholic liquors whatever, that he came to Yonkers to purchase property, and had considerable money with him, but she could not say how much, and a valuable gold watch. Mrs. Foster telegraphed to Boston, Portland and other places where her bushand had relatives and friends living, in hopes of hearing some tidings of his whereabouts, but without obtaining any satisfaction, and, while laboring under a state of mind hordering on derangement, Mrs. Foster left Yonkers last night for Portland, where his mother resides.

mother resides.

It is feared that Dr. Foster unsuspiciously at its reared that Dr. Foster insuspiciously got into bad company at Dudley's Grove, and that the two well-dressed strangers with whom he was observed conversing there, have murdered him, stolen his watch and money, and then disposed of his body in the woods adoining the Grove. Policemen are now searchng for his body.

PATHETIC LAST WORDS.

A Model Newspaper Valedictory. The Indianapolis Times dies with a grim hu-cor. Its farewell number contains this dying

h and confession :-'In his famous story of 'Mose the Sassy. A. Ward tells us of a sublime utterance by a man whose head had been cut off by the pirate: 'Oh! that I should live to see myself beheaded!' We have, indeed, shared the fate of that unfortunate individual. A few weeks ago we experienced a groundswell of a reformatory character. We felt that reforma-tion was necessary. We conversed with several of our friends, and they felt just as we did. of our friends, and they felt just as we did. The enthusiasm was strong and deep, and we felt that we needed a daily newspaper to give expression to our feelings. Our reformatory friends told us to go in, and we went. We were not especially devoted to reform, but we wanted business. Things went on swimmingly, and would have continued so, but our friends stood by us. In fact, they stood by us too much, and did nothing else. Having experienced too much of the stand Having experienced too much of the 'stand by,' we decided to resign. It is a very pretty custom, adopted hereabouts, to say that a man has 'retired' when he is 'discharged from a place or fails in business. We have 'retired' from the 'reform business.' We retire grace-

"The brilliancy of our career has only been equaled by its brevity. But we retire with one piece of knowledge we never possessed before. We are satisfied that we are fully competent. o close the affairs of any paper on the shortest

The business management of the paper would have been eminently successful, but there wasn't any business to manage. "For our reform friends we have only an affectionate and tender farewell, with one word of advice: Give up the reform business; it don't pay. We speak from experience in this matter. The dear people don't want reformation. If they do, let them get it by action, and not by silly childish complaints. "The following exhibit of our finances will save the revenue official the travelle of silling save the s save the revenue officials the trouble of calling upon us:

LIABILITIES. Cash and property available......

A FIRST-CLASS CANARD.

Story of a Queer Ducl. An English paper says:
A strange story, which we certainly cannot bring ourselves to believe, comes to us through a correspondent who has every title to our confidence. It relates for due! In Berlin. A ballet-dancer of the name of R—, belonging to the Royal Opera of Berlin, had got into a quarrel with the Graf von S—, an officer in the Royal Guard, and had insulted his adverger. sary in the presence of several of the officers of the Guard. But the officer was much too fine a gentleman to fight a man so much be neath him in social standing as a ballet-dancer. A duel, if it can so be called, was accordingly agreed on, by the terms of which the first of the two opponents who was seen without a glove on his left hand was to kill himself. It may easily be imagined that for several days neither Count von S—nor R—took off their left hand gloves either by night or day. At last the unfortunate Bto whom he was engaged to be married, his companion teased him so much about his obstinacy in keeping his glove on that in a fatal moment he bared his hand. Just then Count — passed, accompanied by two friends, and nediately called their attention to the fact t R—— had forfeited his life.—The same evening the unfortunate dancer shot himself through the heart, in accordance with the conditions agreed upon.

-Louisville has 390 pumps, not counting re-

VENFZUELA.

Guzman Blanco Defies the Dutch Government... The Honfieur Held... Prospects of War with Holland... Departure of the Dutch Charge d'Affaires for Curacoa... Progress of the Civil War... The Foreign Ministers Refuse to Acknowledge Blanco.

Canacas, June 7, 1870.—The difference between the King of Holland and Guzman Blanco_iu_reference_to_the_seizure_of_the mail steamer Honfieur is still undecided. Guzman still persists in refusing the demands of the Dutch Government, but offers to release her and the mails on condition that the arms and ammunition on board of her, which were intended for the Monagas Government, be turned over to him as a lawful prize. The commander of the Dutch ful prize. The commander of the Dutch frigate which was sent to demand the vessel has refused the proposition, and has sailed from Laguayra with the Dutch Charge d'Affaires and his family for Curacoa.

Monagas' troops to the number of about 300, who took possession of the castle at Porto Cabello, are still there, and frequent skirmishes take place between them and the Gazman troops. During the bombardment of the firstew days the greater part of the Custom House was destroyed, and much damage done to the city near the harbor. The troops on board the two steamers which were here have been sent two steamers which were here, have been sent two steamers which were here have been sent to Coro, where they will join Hernandez and move towards this place, hoping to retake it Guzman Blanco is making preparations to march at the head of his troops to attack the other provinces still held by Monagas. Great dissatisfaction is given by the decrees closing the ports. Guzman on the one hand and Monagas on the other have completely shut is out from foreign commerce. us out from foreign commerce, and a stagna-tion and distress in business matters such as has not been known for more than twentyfive years is the result, causing great suffering throughout the country, which is hardly able to stand a double government.

None of the foreign Ministers resident here have as yet recognized the Guzman government and do not quite approve of his course, and the people are not so well pleased with him as at first. His actions in a great many respects have a tendency to allenate the people from him, and should he succeed in be-coming President it is feared that revolutions and uprisings will continue to desolate the

Since he has taken Caracas he has made no apparent progress and the discipline of his troops is very lax; they pillage the country people about here, causing many to abandon their homes and fly to this city for protection. HONEST PRAISE OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Value of a Strong Government in the United States.

[From the London Economist, June 4.]

We owe the rapid collapse of this last Fenian scheme to the fact that a straightforward

man, with thoroughly honest intentions and sufficient popularity to feel quite sure that in adhering strictly to the law he should receive the support of the great majority of his fel-low-citizens, is at the head of the Govern-ment. There is no shift of which a Government. There is no shift of which a Government, at once ambitious and weak, on the lookout for devices by which to double its term of office, is not capable. And if the Americans feel, as we have no doubt they do, heartly thankful to avoid new troubles before the misery caused by the last great calamity has dwindled to any perceptible extent, they should learn from this sober energy and honesty of General Grant how important it is to them to elect as President a man whose character they thoroughly know, and who also knows them—who knows, that is, the sort of qualities and conduct by which he has won their respect, and by virtue of which alone he their respect, and by virtue of which alone he can remain the same man who won that respect. One of those unknown and, therefore, ncalculable Presidents of whom America has unfortunately had so many, can not but be de-ficient in the very elements of the experience by which he ought to be guided. He has owed his choice to an accident, and is apt to think that he shall keep by accidental hits the eminence he has accidentally gained. A man in General Grant's position knows better. He is perfectly well aware that he owes all the successions are the superfectly well aware that he owes all the successions. perfectly well aware that he owes all the success he has gained and all his popularity to the constancy of a clear purpose, never wavering for a moment in choosing the most obvious and rational means to a plain end. Of course he is not now going to hazard that reputation by becoming tricky and Machiavellian. Probably he could not if he would, but also he would not if he could. He is fully aware that his country is fully aware that his country appreciates fidelity, perseverance, shrewd good sense and strict adhesion to the law. What could be more insane than to abandon the line of conduct, absolutely natural to him, by which he rose, and take to playing a game of political hazard instead? If ever there was a clear evidence of the advantage of putting at the head of the adminis-tration a man whom the people know and trust, and who, in his turn, knows and trusts the people, it is this conduct of General Grant on an occasion which would have been to many of his predecessors one of unusual hesitation and temptation; whereas he has in all probability never hesitated a moment about his course—never even felt the tempta-

DEATHS IN A COAL PIT.

Tragic Accident Near Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Despatch of yesterday contains the following account of a sad occur-

tion to hesitate.

Last evening, about five o'clock, there occurred another of those serious accidents from the inhalation of foul air which on several occasions of late have startled our community. The scene of the disaster was Keil munity. The scene of the disaster was Keiling's coal pit, which is located at the head of Twelfth street, in Birmingham. At the hour mentioned we learn that three men, employes at the pit, started from the southern end of the tunnel, which is located in Allentown, to walk to the Birmingham end. They had nearly reached the Birmingham opening when it appears something startled them, and one of the men screamed loudly as if for assistance. Two men, named respectively Bulford and Stewart, who were also employed about the mine, were, at the time of the alarm, standing near the Birmingham mouth of the pit. No sooner did they hear the alarm than they ran into the tunnel to the rescue of their fellow workmen. Several others, who were standing about the middle of the pit, noticing that Bulford and middle of the pit, noticing that Bulford and Stewart did not return as soon as they should, took torches in hand, and followed their predecessors into the tunnel. After proceeding about one hundred and fifty feet, what was their horror to find the entire five persons prostrated upon the floor of the pit and breathing heavily. At once the men set to work to remove their comrades to the open air. When they had completed their duties it was found three men who had first entered the pit strange to say, were, last night, in a fair way of recovery. Foul air was undoubtedly the cause of this sudden death, and how the three men who first entered escaped is a mystery The deceased were both single men, and had been employed about Keilling's mines for some During the excitement of the occasion a

young man named William Pollit entered the tunnel; his mother happening to be present at the moment, and comprehending the danger that her son was probably exposed to, rushed in after him. The woman had scarcely entered the tunnel before she too was overcome, and had to be conveyed from the mine. She recovered in a short time and vas re-joiced to hear that her son was uninjured. olced to hear that her son was uninjured. — alded thus:

There is a locomotive employed in drawing Americaine."

the coal train through the tunnel, and it is the opinion of those employed about the mine that the smoke from the locomotive had a certain effect upon the air confined within the tunnel, which was instrumental in producing the sad results noted. To day the Coroner will hold inquests on the bodies of the de-ceased, when it is probable that some light may be thrown upon the melancholy deaths of the two young men who so nobly went to the rescue of their comrades.

THE BUINS AT PERA.

Further Particulars of the Great Conflagration at Constantinople—The Destruction of the English Embassy—
Whole Quarters in Ruius.

Some fuller details have been received of
this calamity. The hospital and the residence
of the German charitable society were destroyed, and the invalids were rescued by the
gallantry of some of the Germans, two of
whom died from injuries received. The Armenian Church of the Immaculate Conception was seriously damaged, but the Transfiguration, worked in Gobelin tapestry and
presented by the Empress Eugenle, was saved.
A committee has been formed for the relief
of the sufferers, and a large amount has been
subscribed. All the foreign ambassadors have subscribed. All the foreign ambasadors have distributed relief to their countrymen. The Levont Heralds announces that, according to a communication of the police. 7,900 houses have been destroyed, and the total loss is estimated at £5,600,000.

mated at £5,000,000.

The conflagration commenced in the Valide Ischesme street, at the corner of Dzambar street, and destroyed the whole quarter comprised within the following boundaries: Valide Ischesme street, Dzambar street, Kavasse Bashi street, Tatavola gardens, Kissini Pasha's gardens, Hamil Ischesme street, the English Embassy, Hamil Bashi St., High St., Pera, and Taksim St. This quarter, which was about one square mile in extent, contained nearly 20,000 houses, one tenth of which was built of stone, the rest being of wood and plaster. About fifty stone houses leading from the High street, Pera, to the left were burnt, the spread of the flames being facilitated by the strong north wind. Takeim-street, and Hakkiar, Misk, Imam, Sckyz and Agatch streets, and others, were almost all inhabited by rich Armenians, who that day were celebrating the tenth fête of the Constitution, and had formed large pleasure parties tution, and had formed large pleasure parties and had gone into the country. They were all, therefore, absent, and have lost everything. Many other inhabitants were also absent in the country, the day being Sunday.

Almost the whole of the Italian working-class inhabited one of the quarters destroyed.

Almost the whole of the Italian working-class inhabited one of the quarters destroyed, and have greatly suffered. Among the super-ior class of residents the English and the Armenian are the greatest sufferers, though it is impossible to state with certainty the amount of their losses. Dead bodies are being found every moment, 200 having been discov-ered up to the present. Detachments of sol-dlers are in the streets to stop the passage in diers are in the streets to stop the passage in several places, in consequence of the falling walls, as several persons have already been since Sunday the flames several places, in consequence of the falling walls, as several persons have already been killed in this manner. Since Sunday the flames reappeared at the back of the French Hospital, but were extinguished by the commander and crew of the Messageries Imperiales steamer. The government has erected tents, and provisions are served out to all applicants. All precentions were taken of the Facilies All precautions were taken at the English Embassy one hour before the fire approached, but it was impossible to prevent the destruc-tion of the edifice. The flames darted upon several men were seriously burnt.

Sir Henry Elliott was so absorbed in his

efforts to save the buildings that he took no care of his personal effects, which were in consequence all destroyed. Lady Elliott left the Embassy only just in time, as she was nearly sufficiently. The archives and documents

of the Embassy were saved.

Considerable sums of money have already been recieved from highpersonages and several capitalists for the relief of the sufferers by the re, and it is stated that subscription lists will be opened in most of the European tals. The Empress of the French has sent 10,000 francs to Constantinople, and the Duke de Grammont, 5,000 franca

ST. THOMAS.

Formal Announcement to the People of the Failure of the Annexation SchemeProclamation of the Dauish King. The following is a translation of the proclamation of the Danish King to the people of St. Thomas and St. Johns, announcing the failure of the scheme to annex those islands to the United States, through the refusal of the Senate to ratify the treaty sought by the re-

resentatives of our Government:

Ve, Christian IX., by the grave of God King of
Deamark, the Vandals and the Goths, Duke of Slestick, Holsein, Stormarn, Ditmarsch, Lau-enborg and Oldenbory, to our beloved and faithful subjects in the islands of St. Thomas and St. Johns our royal greeting!

You are aware of the motive that actuated

as at the time to give ear to the repeated and argent requests of the North American Government for the cession of St. Thomas and St. Johns to the United States. We expected that we in that manner should have been able to lighten our realm of the heavy burdens incurred by the then recently terminated war, and we hoped that the annexation to the United States would have afforded the islands advantages so important that they could have contributed to soothe the pain which a separation necessarily must cause in the Colonies no less than in the mother country. You for your part, and the Danish Diet on the part of the Kingdom, have concurred in these views, and we all met in the mutual readiness to accommodate ourselves to what appeared to us all to be recommended by the circumstances.

Unexpected obstacles have arisen to the realization of this idea and released us from

our pledged word. The American Senate has not shown itself willing to maintain the treaty made, although the initiative for it exclusively proceeded from the United States themselves. Ready as we were to subdue the feelings of our heart where we thought that duty bade was to do yet we come otherwise then feel our heart where we thought that duty bade us so to do, yet we cannot otherwise than feel a satisfaction that circumstances have relieved us from making a sacrifice, which, notwithstanding the advantages it held out, would always have been very painful to us. We are convinced that you share these sentiments, and that it is with a lightened heart you are released from the consent, which only a convinced that the consent, when only a convenience of the consent, when the consent wh released from the consent, which only at our request you give, to a separation of the islands from the Danish Crown.

In, therefore, making known to you that the Convention made on the 24th of October, 1867,

for the cession of the islands of St. Thomas and St. Johns to the United States of America has become void, we entertain the firm belief that our Government, supported by your own active endeavors, will succeed in promoting the interests of the islands, and by promoting the interests of the Islands, and by degrees chace all remembrances of the misfortunes which of late years have so sadly befallen the islands. To this end we pray Almighty God to give us strength and wisdom. Commending you to God! Given at our palace of Amdlienberg the 7th May, 1870, under our royal hand and seal. der our royal hand and seal.

CHRISTIAN R. -A Western regiment has adopted resolusions asking the Legislature of its State to make an appropriation to erect a monument to its dead, because it was the first to voluneer and "the last to witness the surrender of

Gen. Lee.' The New Orleans Times thinks the new Minister to Turkey (Wayne MacVeigh, of Pennsylvania) will have a fine time drawing his salary, with nothing to do except attending diplomatic banquets, and having himself her-alded thus: "Mak way for ze Ministaire

TERRIFIC ACCIDENT IN LONDON. A Shocking Shoughter of Bailet Girls.

[From the London Daily News.]
Shortly after 10 fast night a fearful accident, Shortly after 10 fast night a fearful accident, which fortunately, however, was not attended with fatal consequences, occurred at the AI-hambra Palace, Leicester square. This popular place of amusement has a high-reputation for its ballets, which are produced on a scale of great magnificence. Of this class is the spectacular ballet of "Lees Fleurs du Jardin," in which a great number of coryphees take part, and which formed part of the programme last night. The opening portion passed off successfully, but in one scene in which the majority of the corps de ballet made their appearance on an elevated platform or trap, the audience were horrified by seeing them precipitated to the lower stage, and by hearing, above the strains of the orchestra, the crashing of timber and the screams of wonded women. The curtain was immediately lowered, and the performances suspended and messengers were despatched to the nearest police at the services. ber and the screams of wounded women. The curtain was immediately lowered, and the performances suspended and messengers were despatched to the nearest police station for assistance. The police were promptly in attendance with stretchers, &c., and it masidiscovered that eleven of the coryphees were injured, owing to the fall of the trap. The majority of the sufferers were removed to their homes, and the remainder to the Charing-cross Hospital, where every attention was shown to them. A cab, in which was one young woman whose arm had been broken was upset at the door of the hospital, but the sufferer did not sustain any additional injury in consequence. In only three or four of the cases are the injuries of a serious nature, and all the sufferers are progressing favorably. The cause of the accident has not yet been discovered, but it is said that no blame is attributable to the managers of the Alhambra. During the time the curtain remained drawn, notwithstanding the anxiety of the audience to lear a whether the accident had been attended with serious results the most perfect order praying and the

accident had been attended with serious results, the most perfect order prevailed, and the whole of the people retained their seats: FACTS AND FANCIES.

-A young lady in the rural district likes Mr. Chromo's pictures about as well as anybody's -Charles Reade is to lecture in the United States if any one will pay him enough for it -Bayard Taylor is lecturing in San Fran

—A Minnesota school board has ordered lightning rods off the school-house, "they draw thunder so."

-A drama entitled The Fiend of New Orleans is running in one of the cities of south-ern France. General Butler is the "Fiend." -Mrs. Gunn, of Indiana, has gone off with a stranger, leaving a disconsolate husband and several little sons of Gunn's.

-A Chicago reporter undertook to thorse-whip another, but when a revolver was presented at his nose he fainted.

—An Iowa savant has dug up a fossil fish-net, imbedded "in a substance which looks exactly like pressed tobacco, and burns readily."

—The attempt to engage the services of Ah Sing, one of the Chinese at North Adams, to assist at the Beethoven Festival, was, like the

Festival, unsuccessful. -The census marshals, who are paid by the ame, are grumbling because so many p show a disposition to commit suicide, and shuffle off this mortal coil generally.

—A Mississippi paper announces that George Dickens, the well-known author of "Boz," and the "Mystery of Druldism," is

-A hog has a bad reputation for his contrary and obstinate qualities. Nevertheless he can be influenced, as where there's swill there's a way.

—A Digger Indian widow at Marysville, Cal., has been mourning her husband by cut-ting off her hair and plastering her scalp and the sides of her face with coal tar. -A thousand tons of iron feel into the cellar

of a New York warehouse a night or two ago. A neighbor rushed out of his house thinking the earthquake had come.

—A Cincinnati man, reported killed on the railroad, gave his employers a terrible fright by walking into the counting room, next morning, fresh and hearty. It was a namesake who periabed sake who perished.

—The Public Ledger is the oldest daily paper in London. It has a very limited circulation, but is still the medium of commercial advertisers who have auctions "by inch of candle." It has neither editor nor reporters.

—A little school-boy in Danwers, Mass., when asked by his teacher why women should not vote, answered: "Cause they are afraid of caterpillars." Well, some of our politicians do resemble caterpillars in one respect: -An Indiana young lady (she lives in Stark

county) boasts of having two hundred cor-respondents, and that she devotes nearly all her time to letter-writing. It may be pleasant to her, but what of the two hundred?

—Southern papers notice that, whereas in times past Southern people paid little attention to the rag business, and thought it rather humiliating to hoard their rags and bring them to market, since the war the business has become rather a feature there.

—There must have been a fearful time among the four pianos, eight guitars and a lonely violoncello and a flute at the concert given the 10th instant by the senior nusic class of Eminence College, Ky. A Cincinnati paper says it fell to these instruments, in the gentle hands of a bevy of Annies, Nannies, Lizzies and Loulas, to describe the "Battle on the Plains of Heaven," as musically considered by the extraordinary grants as the constraints. ceived by the extraordinary genius who pre-sides over the musical department of that institution. And here is what had to be done in eighteen movements:
"First movement—Conspiracy of Satan;

"First movement—Conspiracy of Satan; Council of Seraphs; withdrawal of the faithful Abdiel; Announcement of the Revolt. Second—Summoning and Marshaling of the Heavenly Host, and Sounding of the Gelestial Trumpets. Third—Moving of the Angelic Cohorts to Battle under the conduct of Michael and Gabriel; Their nimble tread through the passive air. Fourth—Sounding of Infernal Trumpets summoning the Legions of Satan. Fifth—Marching of the Insurgent Army led by Satan. Sixth—Combat between Abdiel and Satan. Seventh—Trumpet Calls of the Battalions preparatory to the Grand Engagement; Satan Repulsed. Minth—Bivouac of the Celestial Forces on the Field; Station of the Celestial Forces on the Field: Stationof the Celestial Forces on the Field; Stationing of Outposts. Tenth—Night; Repose of the Celestial Army. Eleventh—Council of War by Satan and his Principalities; Despair of the Council; Invention of Bevilish Engines by Satan; Revival of Hope. Twelfth—Morning Call of Infernal Trumpets and Rallying of Forces. Thirtcenth—Call of the Ethereal Trumpets; the Infernal Machines Trained and Opened upon the Call —Call of the Ethereal Trumpets; the Infernal Machines Trained and Opened upon the Celestial Hosts; Disorder, then Enliging of Michael and his Augels. Fourteenth—Terrific Battle of the Mountains; Cessation of Hostilities. Fifteenth—The Son of God Commissioned to Expel the Revolting Hosts from Heaven. Sixteenth—Celestial Trumpets answered by Infernal Trumpets. Seventeenth—Messiah, Invested with Ten Thousand Thunders, Rushing upon His Impious Foes; the ders, Rushing upon His Impious Foes; the Foes Dismayed by the Fierce Terror of His Countenance, Hurling Themselves in Wild Chaes, from the Verge of Heaven, down, down, to the Bottomless Pit of Perdition. Eighteenth—Rejoicing of Angels Around the Throne."

It must have been fortunate for the audience that they had this descriptive programme handy, to explain the meaning of the instru-mental pother, and the infernal row of the

devilish engines.—Boston Advertiser.