

VOLUME XXIV.-NO. 62.

WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-graved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1033 Chestnut street. ap21-th stu-ff F¹XED EARTH CLOSETS ON ANY foor, in or out of doors, and POBTABLE EARTH COMMODES, for use in bed chambers and elsewhere. Are absolutely free from offence. Earth (loset Com-pany's office and salesroom at WM. G. BHOADS', No. 221 Market street. ap21-th 1221 Market street.

DIED.

DIKD. FETHERSTON.—On the 22d instant, Hannah Stille, relict of Michael Feiherston. The relatives and male friends are/respectfully invited to attend the funoral, from her late re-idence, 1406 Fins street, on Saturday morning, 25th instant, at half Fins street, on Saturday morning, 25th instant, at half Fins street, on Saturday morning, 25th instant, at half Fins street, on Saturday morning, 25th instant, at half fins street, on Saturday morning, 25th instant, at half fins thot. —On the 22d inst, of consumption, Thadeus M. Holl, in the 34th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1216 Locust street, on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

ack. MiNSON.—At his residence, Germantown, Sixth ath 22d inst., Dr. William N. Johnson. MALL.—Ou the night of the 21st inst., Juliet, wife Dr. Euward P. Smail, and youngest daughter of Da-Smith.

vid Smith. Euneral will take place on Friday, at 9 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 25 North Sixteenth street. (Pertland (Me.) papers please copy.) SNOW BOX — On Wednesday, the 221 inst., Theodore M., son of William H. and Sarah R. Snowdon, aged 16 months.

The rolatives and friends of the family are respectfully The rolation attend the funeral, from the residence of his furents, No. 2017 Mount Vernon street, on Friday after-

rdronts, No. 2017 mount version second version and the rest of the rest of clock. TIEBS.-Buddenly, on the 22d inst., Arundius Tiers, in his foth year. The funeral will take place from the residence of Miss Maria Feunel, 2044 Vine street, on Saturday morning, at

o clock. WHEELOCK. -On Wednesday morning, Mrs. Madgio tobertson Wheelock, wifs of George G. Wheelook, M.). of the city of New York, and Aughter of the late rehibald Bobertson, Ess., of this city, Interment on Saturday, at Laurel Hill.

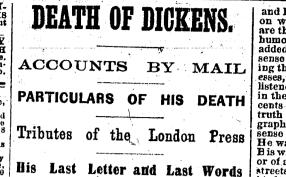
400 ARCH STREET. 400 EVIE & LANDELL. DEPARTMENT L. MEN'S WEAR. 1800. CANVAS DERILS. FADED DRILLS. SCOTCH OHEVIOTS. CARSIMERE FOR SUITS. CORDU-EOVS AND TOWELS. ENUINE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL-JOHN C. BAKER & Co., 715 Market st. SPECIAL NOTICES. NOTICE то TRAVELERS.

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, &o., there is a large assortment of Valises, Dressing Cases, Toilet Apticles in traveling shape, and Gents' Furnishing Goods generally, with many novelties of French and English make. Antone and the second

818 and 820 Chestnut St.)

June, 1870.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF BROAD STREET. A GRAND MASS MEETING



INTERESTING REMINISCENCES

The London News of the 11th says: "Some particulars are supplied to us of the circum-stances surrounding the death of Mr. Charles stances surrounding the death of Mr. Charles Dickens. He was at Rochester on Tuesday, the 7th inst.; on Wednesday he was employed at his literary labors until dinner time. When at dinner, he was selzed with a violent pain in the head, and fell down, becoming totally un-concious. He was placed on a sofa in the dining-room, as it was not considered ad-visable to remove him upstairs. Mr. S. Steele, of Strood, his local medical adviser, was sent for, and found him laboring under a severe form of apoplexy. Stertorous breathing had taken place, and the extremi-ties very soon became cold. Mr. Steele re-mained with him until near midnight, when Mr. F. Carr Beard, surgeon, of Welbeck Mr. F. Carr Beard, surgeon, of Welbeck street, London, an old personal friend of Mr. Dickens, arrived, with Mrs. Collins and Miss Dickens, daughters of the great novelist. Mr. Beard immediately consulted with Mr. Steele, but they had little hope. Mr. Dickens was still unconscious, and remained in that state up to the time of his death. Mr. Beard re-mained with him all night. Dr. J. Russell Revuolds, the eminent physician of mained with him all night. Dr. J. Russell Reynolds, the eminent physician of Grosvenor street, was telegraphed for, and arrived on Thursday after-noon. He agreed with Messrs. Beard and Steele in considering the case a hopeless one from the first. His death fook place at 64 o'clock. Mr. Dickens was well on the Wed-mesday, and wrote a great deal during the day. He had lately had no premonitory symptoms of an affection of the brain. A post-portem. examination is to be made. A contemporary states that when Mr. Dickens sat down to din-ber on Wednesday, his sister-in-law? Miss? A contemporary states that when Mr. Dickens sat down to din-mer on Wednesday, his sister-in-law; Miss Hogarth, observed an unusual appearance in his face; and became alarmed, and said she feared he was ill, proposing in the same breath to felegraph for medical assistance. Mr. Dickens, repled, 'No, no, ho: I have got the toothache, and shall be better presently.'' He then asked that the window might be shut: and almost imme-diately he hapsel into unconsciousness, from which state he never recovered till the mo-ment of his death.' Mr. Charles Dickens; the younger, was telegraphed for on Wednesday evening; but the message did not reach Lon-don till Thursday morning. He started in-stantly for his father's residence, and was present at the death-bed, with two of his sisters, Miss Hogarth, and the medical at-tendants.

sisters, Miss Hogarth, and thei medical at-tendants. Elsewhere in the same paper it is pointed out that the day of the great. novelists death was, strange to say, the anniversary of the Stapleburst accident, in which, it will be re-membered, he was in great peril, and from -which some-of-those nearest to him consider-he received a physical shock from which he he received a physical shock from which he never really recovered. The friends in the habit of meeting Mr. Dickens privately, recall habit of meeting MT. Dickens privately, recain now, says the Next, the energy with which he depicted that dreadful scene, and how, as the climax of his story came, and its dread interest grew, he would rise from the its dread interest grew, he would rise from the table and literally act the parts of the several sufferers to whom be had lent a helping hand. Now that he is gone it is remembered, too, with absolute pain, that one of the first surgeons of the day, who was present when this Staplehurst story was told soon after its occurrence, remarked that "the worst of these railway accidents was the difficulty of determining the period at which the system these railway accidents was the difficulty of determining the period at which the system could be said to have survived the shock, and that instances were on record of two or three years having gone by be-fore the life-sufferer knew that he was seriously hurt." But the medical testimony we to the immediate cause of Mr. Dickenge as to the immediate cause of Mr. Dickens⁷ death is definite and precise. Apoplexy—an effusion of blood on the brain; the cause an overstrained system, and the result one which was only staved off twelve months ago; when overstrained system, and the result one which was only staved off twelve months ago, when he was induced to obcy his doctor's injunc-tions, and to suspend his reading in public-bas carried him away at a comparatively early age, and all that remains to his sorrowing friends is to recall with affection the many traits which made this great man so lovable. The Times of the same date has the follow-ing: During the whole of Wednesday Mr. Dickens had manifested signs of illness, say-ing that he felt dull, and that, the work on which he, was engaged was burdensome to bim. He came to the dinner-table at six o'clock, and his sister in-law, Miss Hogarth, observed that his eyes were full of tears. She did not like to mention this to him, but watched him anxiously until, alarmed by the expression of his face, she pro-posed sending for medical assistance. He said "No," but said it with im-perfect articulation. The next moment he complained of toothache, put tils hand to the side of his head, and desired that the window might be shut. It was shut immedi-ately, and Miss Hogarth went to him and took his arm, intending to lead him from the room. A fuer one or two store he suddnu foll beavily. his and, intending to lead him from the room. After one or two steps he suddenly fell heavily After one or two steps he suddenly fell heavily on his left side, and reimined unconscious and speechless until his death, which came at 6.10 on Thursday, just twenty-four hours after the attack. As soon as he fell a telegram was des-patched to his old friend and constant medical attendant, Mr. F. Carr Beard, of Welbeck street, who went to Gad's-Hill immediately, but found the condition of his patient to be past hope. Mr. Steele, of Strood, was already in attendance; and Dr. Russell Reynolds went down on Thursday, Mr. Beard himself remain-ing until the last. The pupil-of the right eye-was much dilated, that of the left contracted, the breathing stertorous, the limbs flaccid until half an hour before death, when some convul-sion occurred. These symptoms point conclu-

Comments of the Daily Press.

THURSDAY JUNE 23, 1870.

and his most special talents, only serve as food on which to nonrish their prejudices. Such are they who, while forced to admit the wit, humor and power of Charles Dickens, always added, "but he was vulgar." Yes, in one sense he was vulgar; he delighted in sketch-ing the characters not of dukes and duch-esses, but of the poor and lowly. He had listened to their wants and sorrows, seen them in their alleys and garrets, had learnt their ac-cents and dialects by heart, and then with a truth and liveliness all his own, he photo-graphed them in his immortal works. In that sense alone was Charles Dickens "vulgar." He was of the people, and lived among them. B is was not the close atmosphere of a saloon or of a forcing-house. In the open air of the streets and woods and fields he lived and had his being, and so he came into closer union-with common men, and caught with an intui-tive force and fullness of feature every detail of their daily life. His greations have been tive force and fullness of feature every detail of their daily life. His creations have been naturalized, so to speak, among all classes of the community, and are familiar to every man

the community, and are famillar to every man high or low. When a great writer, on his death bed, was with his last breath instructing his children in the secret of his success, he said : "Be natural, my children, for the writer that is natural has tulfilled all the rules of art." And this was pre-gminently the case with Charles Dickens. His eminently the case with Charles Dickens. His great characters have struck fast root in the hearts of his countrymen for this, above all other reasons, that they are natural—natural both relatively to the writer who created them, and to the station in life in which they are sup-posed to live. Like the giant who revived as soon as he touched his mother earth, Charles Dickens was never so strong as when he threw himself back on the native soil of the social class among which he had been born Dickens was never so strong as when he threw himself back on the native soil of the social class among which he had been born and bred, whose virtues, faults and foibles he could portray with a truth and vigor denied to any other man. That he was eminently suc-cessful may be proved by his works. He is gone, indeed, but they remain behind, and will long speak for him. Every day will only add to the universal feeling that he wrote not for this age alone, but for all time, and that this generation, in losing sight of him, will hardly look upon his like again. In the same paper of the 10th is the follow-ing : We cannot conclude these remarks without paying a tribute to the moral influ-ence of the writings of which we have spoken. Mr. Dickens was a man of an eminently kindly nature, and full of sympathy for all around him. This, without being paraded, makes itself manifest in his works, and we have no doubt whatever that much of the ac-tive benevolence of the present day; the inte-rection humble. Mersons and humble thing:

have no doubt whatever that much of the ac-tive benevolence of the present day; the inte-rest in humble persons and humble things, and the desire to seek out and relieve every form of misery is due to the influence of hisform of misery is due to the influence of his-works. We feel that we have lost one of the foremost Englishmen of the age. There are clever writers enough, but no one who will take the place, literary and social, that belonged to him. It, was but the other day that at the Royal Acad-envy hanquet he made the best speech of the evening, in matter, language and manner. His powers as an actor are well known, though, of late years, they have only been exhibited in the narrower field of public readings. He was made to be popular, and, even irrespective of his literary genius, was an able and strong-minded man, who would have succeeded in almost any profession to which he devoted himself. We can but condole with the public on his studen and premature loss.

The Daily News, the paper, it will be remem-bered, which Mr. Dickens established, in the bered, which Mr. Dickens established, in the course of a long article, says: "Never was human being more thorough.' His friend-ship was a fervent reality, and he spared no pains, and withheld no exertion, to serve those whom he thought worthy, and to whom his countenance was valuable. The whole energy of his nature—and the passage in *David Copperfield* in which the hero attributes whatever success he has acquired in life Divid Copperfield in which the hero attributes whatever success he has acquired in life to his faculty of devoting his whole strength and thoughts to the subject in hand, what-ever it might be, precisely describes Charles Dickens himself—was given to the friend as readily and fully as to the day's work, and it would be impossible to say more. A gain, this kindy heltabut the day's work, and it would be impossible to say more. Again, this kindly helpfulness was more valuable in Dickens than in most men, from his shrewd common sense, his worldly wisdom, his business habits, his intense regard for accuracy in detail. Whatever he said should be done, those who knew him regarded as accomplished. There was no forgetfulness, no procrustination, no excuse, when the time for granting a promised favor came. His for granting a promised favor came. His hours and days were spent by rule. He rose at a certain time, he retired at another, and, though no precisian, it was not often that his ar-rangements varied. His hours for writing were between breakfast and luncheon, and when there was work to be done no temptation was sufficiently strong to cause it to be neglected. This order and regularity followed—him through the day. His mind was essentially methodical, and in his long walks, in his ra-creations, in his labor, he was governed by rules laid down for himself by himself, rules well studied beforehand, and rarely departed from. The so-called men of business, the people whose own exclusive devotion to the science of profit and loss makes them regard people whose own exclusive devotion to the science of profit and loss makes them regard doubtfully all to whom that same science is not the main object of life, would have been delighted and amazed at this side of Dickens's character. Proud of literature as a mistress whom it was a privilege to serve, true to the profession of letters as among the highest of human callings, he was ever careful to preserve un-tarnished the trust conferred on him by his genius, and never forgot that it is as im-portant to self-respect to be exact in small portant to self-respect to be exact in small things as in great. Other celebrated men may be pardoned for the minor sins of forgetfulbe pardoned for the minor sins of lorgenu-ness and impracticability in worldly affairs, but of Charles Dickens it may be said that he had within himself the elements of success in almost any walk of life, that he never broke a promise, nor fa iled a friend. Comments of the Weekly Press. The Spectator pronounces Mr. Dickens to be the greatest humorist whom England has ever produced, Shakespeare himself not excepted, and calls attention to the wonderful influence his writings have exerted in softening the strong lines of demarkation between the dif-ferent classes of English society, and the extraordinary stimulus they have thereby given traordinary stimulus they have thereby given to the various great efforts of the day for ameliorating wretchedness and reclaiming crime. And yet Mr. Dickens has not only never been a professional philanthro-pist, but he has exerted his great powers to the utmost to ridicule pro-fessional philanthropy. It was the great triumph of his humor to sharpen the vision of mankind for hideous moral contrasts which he knew as httle as any of us how to remove; and for the systematic methods of attacking which he had even less taste than most other men-his genius, like most other geniuscs, re-Comments of the Daily Press. The Times of June 11 says: "The mere an-nouncement that Charles Dickens is dead re-peats the common sentence passed on all hu-manity. Death has once again' demanded its own, and made a claim which all men must sooner or later meet. We forget how many mortals breathe their last in every minute ac-cording to the calculations of statistical autho-rities. Sufficient unto the day is the ovil thereof, and yesterday, the 9th day of June, 1870, will be an evil day in the memories of all who can appreciate true gonius and admire its matchless works. We have had greater writers both in poetry and prose, but they were not of our day and prose, but they just now this loss is our greatest. It would, men-his genius, like most other geniuses, remen-his genius; like most other geniuses, re-volting against system, and the conventional types it tends to produce. Mr. Dickens, it is true, looked with more than approving eye on all aspects 'of jollity, even though accom-panied, as they so often are, with self-indul-gent weaknesses; and with a detestation per-fectly morbid on those meaner and harsher. thereof, and yesterday, the 0th day of June, 1870, will be an evil day in the memories of all who can appreciate true,gonius and admire its matchless works. We have had greater writers both in poetry and prose, but they were not of our day and generation. For us just now this loss is our greatest. It would have been great at any time from the moment when he turned with aversion from the drudg-ery of a sollcitor's office, amid the forebodings of his friends, and thenceforward rose in the clear light of literature, until be soared in the sunshine of success far above all his fellows. There are minds of such jealous fibre that the very merits of an author, his mightiest gifts

Mr. Editor : I have read your communica-

shade, and even to teach is to pet it with comething like parental fondness. And he has given a greater impulse than any man of his generation to that righteous hatred of caste-feeling and class-cruelty which more and more distinguishes modern society. **Dickens' Last Words.** To the Editor of the Daily News.-Sin: Much as I should have continued to prize to my dying day the enclosed letter of our dear friend Charles Dickens, I should never have entertained the idea of printing it without the consent of the Dickens, I should never have entertained the idea of printing it without the consent of the author or his representatives, except for the fact of its having been probably one of the last he ever wrote, and for its expression of senti-ments, which I am sure it will be a pleasure to thousands of his readers to be permitted to peruse and to peruse at once.

he ever wrote, and for its expression of sentiments, which I am sure it will be a pleasure to thousands of his readers to be permitted to peruse and to peruse at once. That the public may exactly understand the circumstances under which it was written, I am bound to explain that it is a reply to a letter which I addressed to him in reference to a passage in the tenth chapter of Educin Drood, respecting which I ventured to suggest that—without the slightest intention (I was persuaded) of hurting the sincere religious feelings of any of his readers—he had, perhaps, for the moment forgotten that the figure of speech alluded to by him in a way. which, to my certain knowledge, was distastful to some of his admirers, was drawn from a passage of Holy Writ which is greatly reverenced by a large number of his countrymen as a prophetic description of the sufferings of our Saviour. Kindly and Ohristianly as I believe my letter was worded, I certainly would not have written it, if I could have seen only a few hours into the future. I told him that, exemplary as had been his castigation of religious pretenders, I was assured he could wo more say anything, deliberately, to hurt the feelings of devoted and honest people than he could write the ribaldry of Rabelais or Swift; that I was myself bui iffidifferently religious (a) *Humlet* would have said, and that if the passage grated upon my mind, it would grate still more harshy upon the minds of many others when, I was such he would not willingly offend. The letter which I send you is Chas. Dickens's reply to mine, and it is one of which I suggested had occurred to him in the first instance he would have avoided the alusion altogether; for although the figure may have been so often used on inappropriate occasions, he, I am sure, would not have wished to follow the bad example. Whatever the result of our friendly discussion might have been (for I was thinking over my reply to him on my way to business when I saw Whatever the result of our friendly discussion might have been (for I was thinking over my reply to him on my way to business when I saw the astounding announcement of his death), I cannot but be glad to have in my pos-session. Charles: Dickens's last words—and such words—and to be able to lay them before his thousands of his admiring and rouping his thousands of his admiring and mourning

his thousands of his admiring and mourning triends. I am, &c., J. M. M. GAD's HIK. PLACE, Higham, by Roches-ter, Kent, Wednesday, the Sth June, 1870.— Deur Sir., Li would be quite-inconceivable. to me-but for your letter—that any reasonable reader could possibly attach a scrintural referme-but for your letter-that any reasonable reader could possibly attach a scriptural refer-ence to a passage in a book of mine, repro-ducing a much-abused social-figure of speech, impressed into all sorts of service, on all sorts of inappropriate occasions, without the faintest connection-of it with its ofiginal source. I am truly shocked to find that any reader can make the mistak e. I have always striven in my writings to ex-press veneration from the life and lessous of our Saviour; because I feel it, and because I our Saviour; because 1 leer it, and because 1 re-wrote that history for my children-every one of whom knew it from having it repeated to them, long before they could read, and almost as soon as they could speak. But I have never made proclamation of this from the house-

tion on the proceedings of the Board of Guardians, at their meeting on Monday, with much pleasure; and I have not the slightest doubt that the public mind heartily favors the sentiments you have repeatedly uttored in behalf of the insane poor at our Almshouse. I have been affected with the most agreeable surprise in observing the tone of public sentiment in this behalf, as illustrated in the indignation manifested towards the person who is alleged to have confined and ill-treated his brother for many years, on the premises at Fourth and Lombard streets. I am not prepared to sympathize fully with this particular crusade against this individual, partly because I am fully cognizant that a bad example has I am fully cognizant that a bad example has been set him by his superiors, and partly be-cause there is reason to believe that no crimi-nal motive influenced his course; but the quick resentment overflowing from the sense of injury which the common brotherhood seemed to have suffered is a most hopeful sign that all is right with the general public in the consideration of what our duty should be towards this unhappy class of our people. people.

THE INSANE POOR.

Bulletin.

People. For myself, however, I do not impute *in-tentional* wrong-doing, even to those whose position should familiarize them with the needs of the insane, for I well know how natural it is to turn away the eye from un-pleasant scenes and the mind, from painful reflections. I am, on the contrary, quite sat-isticd that it is mainly ignorance which in-duces hesitation or delay in protecting their rights to the fullest extent: A very false con-ception, too, is entertained with regard to this malady. Few realize that "not many men or women are wholly insane," that "the mind which sees darkly through certain dis-turbed faculties, sees clearly through others," and that thus those senses which our inexpe-rience is apt to regard as dead to suffering, feel deprivation and abuse as acutely us-our own. I have known at least one, truly, kind-hearted and benevolent man who persistently avoided the sick bed of members of his own household. It is this reluctance to be brought face to face with suffering which hinders too many from knowing what it is. and adminia. For myself, however, I do not impute inhousehold. It is this reluctance to be brought face to face with suffering which hinders too many from knowing what it is, and adminis-tering intelligently to its relief. They who meet it of necessity are, for the most part, re-sistlessly impelled to befriend and succor it. But I have extended my remarks too far. I wished, mainly, to convey the idea that few or none would advocate -neglect or indiffer-ence towards the insane, if they were cogni-zant of their real condition. H. PHILADELPHIA, June 22, 1870. zant of their real condition PHILADELPHIA, June 22, 1870.

A SAD HISTORY.

Terrible Death of a Drunkard.

The Harrisburg Topic lias the following, al-luded to in-our despatches -yesterday: This morning, at four o'clock, Prof. P. S. Kooniz, an inmate of the Dauphin county prison, died_in_all_the horrors of delirium The history of this man and his case is a re-

The history of this man and his case is a re-markable one. He was born of staid and re-putable parents, in the vicinity of York Springs. At an early age he was sent to. Europe to finish an education, the basis of which was already well laid. He exhibited whom a solution and organized with honors which was already well laid. He exhibited unusual talent, and graduated with honors from several institutions of learning in the old country, having studied *faw*, medicine, and finally theology, his intention being to become a minister of the gospel. In this country he held professorships in several colleges—one at Gettysburg—being a proficient in the lan-guages, sneaking fluently seven different

PRICE THREE CENTS.

accept, the assurance of a pacific settlement of the Red River difficulty, seeing that it was impossible to know how the intelligence of what had been done on behalf of the territory in respect to the terms of its admission into the Dominion would be received by the insur-gents.

FACTS AND FANCLES.

Harpers' Magazine for July, received from Feterson & Bros. and Turner & Co.J (From A Flower Piece.

BY HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD:

All the flowers that blow, Flocking to find the Spring, who slumbers yet, Nursed by the blue-eyed April. Willow plumes, Harebell, and cowslip, and anemone; The silver cinquefoil, and the columbine That bursts, a lance of hoarded light, from earth.

earth, And swings its red flame on the shining tip; The purple vetches, washed by salt sea sprays; The irail convolvulus, that, ere the year Is at the flood, leagues with the building bird, And the rude way-side tangles o'er her nest. All sweet things of plot and pleached alley— The mimic nun of the snow-drop, and the frier

friar Dwelling within the hooded aconite; The maidens of the pale chrysanthemum, The royal lady of the proud and fair Japonica, and ev'n the merry mites That balance on the trumpet-flower's edge, Trippling their horns of honey. With them,

All the delightsome things of old romance— The royal violet, and Sappho's rose; The fleur-de-lis, the flower of chivalry; The lotus, born of the eternities; Holding immortal ichor—hovered there; Hovered a moment, quiring in one strain, Then falling, falling, ever on the wing; Sought other skies.

-A man in Illinois hanged himself rather than pay one hundred dollars to cure his jaun-

-A poem has been dedicated to the New Orleans street-car mules, by a brother bard. -A Michigander died in the act of pulling; on a tight boot.

-A ten-cent-ennial squawk and hand-organ jubilee is now talked of in New York, to cover up the chagrin at the Beethoven failure.

-A Utah gentleman evaded marrying a. girl by cutting her throat, but has got into-trouble all the same.

-Manuel, a California Indian, has lived 117 years near San José; only to be killed by a lo-comotive a few days since.

-A Michigan divorced couple have remar-ried, all through a marrimonial advertisement which the man published, and the woman ar-swered without suspecting its author.

-The Prince of Wales, while driving home from the Derby, lifted his hat to a group of ladies, and by accident dropped a glove. The fair ones dove into the dirt for it, "his royal highness laughing heartily at the scramble of he ladies.

-A strip of land, thirty by two hundred feet, covered with trees, is gradually sinking from the surface of the earth, one mile south of Fort Wayne, Indiana. The cause is supposed to be an underground lake or river wearing the earth away.

-The authorities of Mobile, Ala., must be a curious people. They are certainly in with some gang of robbers. On the police returns last week was one man "who had been ar-rested for safe-keeping." Now if a man is-not allowed to keep a safe in Mobile why-he'd better move out. he'd better move out

THE CITIZENS OF PUILADELPH Favoring the IMPROVEMENT OF BROAD STREET, Will be held under the auspices 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 THURSDAY EVENING, June 30th, at 8 o'clock. All who appreciate the advantages that the thorough-fare of Broad street enjoys, to make it, with proper im-provement. THE FINEST AND MOST IMPOSING AVENUE IN THE WORLD; and all who take an honest pride in BEAUTIFYING AND ADURNING OUB CITY, Bre cordially invited to attend the meeting, By order of the BROAD STREET IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE. DR. F. C. MELVILLE, Vice President. OR. F. C. MELVILLE, Vice President. (FO. S. GRAHAM. Secretary. JAMES W. HAVENS, Treasurer. je21 9trp

NO CURE, NO PAY!

Dr. G. LOVATT, the celebrated Indian Physician, has removed to the CONTINENTAL from the Girard, where he will remain one week. Consultation and examination FREE. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and 3 to 6 P. M. Call and see the mammoth Tape Worm he has just removed from a prominent citizen of Philadelphia. Step upon the Elevator and you can ride to his room. je23 2trp*

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, §2.00. Tickets for sale at Trenwith's Bazaar, 611 Chestnut treet, and at Vine Street Wharf. jell-12trps

THE CITIZENS OF THE FOURTH **USCONGEESSIONAL DISTRICT without distinc-**tion of party, favorable to the election of Geu. WIL-LIAM B. THOMAS, at the ensuing election, to repro-sent the Fourth Congressional District in Congress, are requested to meet at Green Hill Hall, Seventoenth and Poplar streets, on FRIDAY EVENING, 24th inst, at 8 or clock.

	JOHN T. BAILY, HENRY R. HUNSEEKER, COL. A. E. GRIFFITHS,	
	WM. BRICE, SAMUEL GINGRICH, CHARLES F. ABBOTT, LAMBERT THOMAS,	
	W. J. HANNA, EDWARD D. STOKES, EDWARD E. JONES, S. N. WINSLOW,	
e23+2tro§	S. E. MALONE,	

SUNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

AUXIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. FACULTY OF ARTS. UANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION to either of the College courses will present themselves for oxamination on WEDNESDAY, June 29th, at half-past ten o'clock. THE REGULAR COURSE includes the Ancient Lan-guages, with French and German; the Muthematics and the Physical Sciences, with an ELECTION of certain studies in the two last years. In the SOLENTIFIC COURSE, more extended studies in Mathematics, Physica, and the Modern Languages are substituted for the Ancient Languages. Students may also enter for a PARTIAL OOURSE, Including such studies as they may solect and which the Faculty may approve. The ANISA ALACKAR sion occurred. These symptoms point conclusively to the giving way of a blood-vessel in the brain, and to consequent large hemorrhage, or, in other words, to what is called apo plexy.

je22 Strp§		FRAN Se	CIS A	JACKS(y of the Fa	DN, aculty.	
	EXCURS	SION	TO	FORT	DEL	8

aware. - An excursion to FORT DEL-marine 's Bethel Baptist Church. (Special permission to land at the Fort has been seaured.) Tickots, 60 cents, to be obtained at the store of E. M. BRUUE, 18 North Seventh street. je22Uy7 rp

NORTH PENNSXLVANIA RAIL-BOAD AND GREEN LANE STATION. Pure Lehigh Coal delivered to the residents of Ger-mantown at reduced rates. je6-lm,rp§ Office, No. 15 S. Soventh street.

CEDAR CHESTS AND FUR BOXES ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER My3-tu the 3mrp\$] 207 CALLOWHILL STREET.

TS -HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1618 and 1520 Lombard street, Disponsary Dopartment. -Medical treatment ad medicine furnished gratuitously

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tops.

Faithfully yours, CHARLES DICKENS, Dickens and Leigh Hunt.

The same paper contains the following: In your obituary notice of Mr. Dickens you men-tion that some of the external characteristics tion that some of the external characteristics of Skimpole were taken from Leigh Hunt. This is true; but it should be added that the character in its totality was never meant for the kindly and lovable old essayist and poet. To suppose so, as some do, is to do an injustice to the memories both of Leigh Hunt and Dickens. The latter himself corrected the misapprehension in a paper in All the Year Round toward the close of 1859, after Hunt's death; and during Hunt's life, and after the publication of "Bleak House," he wrote a most genial paper about him in "Household Words". House," he wrote a most genial paper about him in "Household Words." It is also within my knowledge that he expressed to Leign Hunt personally his regret at the Skimpole mistake. I am, &c., EDMUND OLLIER.

SOUTH KENSINGTON, June 10.

Queen Victoria's Compliment.

An incident is mentioned as showing in how great regard Mr. Dickens, as a man and as an author, was held by the Queen of England: Shortly before his death he sent to Her Ma

jesty an edition of his collected works, and when the Clerk of the Council went to Balwhen the Clerk of the Council went to Bal-moral last week the Queen, knowing the friendship that existed between Mr. Dickens and Mr. Helps, showed the latter where she had placed the gift of the great novelist. This was in her private hbrary, and Her Majesty expressed her desire that Mr. Helps should in-form Mr. Dickens of this arrangement. On his return from Balmoral Mr. Helps wrote to Mr. Dickens, in pursuance of Her Majesty' desire; but the letter that contained so re-markable a tribute to the great novelist could only have teached Gad's Hill while he lay un-conscious and dying. conscious and dying.

ENGLAND. The Fatal Yacht Accident of Hastings-

Fourteen Persons Drowned. [From the London Globe of June 7-Evening.]

I From the London Globe of June 7-Evening,] At a quarter to five yesterday afternoon the pleasure yacht Royal Albert capsized, about a nulle off Hastings, with fourteen or fifteen per-sons on board, including George Wonman and Thomas Stitchborne, boatmen. The acci-dent was caused by a gust of wind. Immedi-ately on the occurrence being observed rule ately on the occurrence being observed nu-merous boats put off to the rescue, the first re-sult being that eight persons were picked up and brought ashore. Among these were two boatmen. The bodies of Mrs. John Cham-bers, Grange street, Hoxton; Mr. Richards, London; Mrs. Maynard, Vale place, Hammer-London ; Mrs. Maynard, Vale place, Hammer-smith, and of one person unknown have been recovered. Mr. and Mrs. Stoakes, of Hastings, are missing. One of the persons saved was Mr. Archer, jeweler, of George street, Has-tings. Amonst those picked up were a lady and gentleman-lusband and wife-who took apartments in the cutter on the previous night. Every effort was used by the medical gentlemen in attendance to restore animation, and they were successful in the case of the husband.

husband. To-day's Sussex Advertiser says large crowds of people gathered round the houses whither the bodies have been conveyed, and the most painful sympathy was manifested both by the townspeople and the visitors. The general impression prevailing was that from fourteen to sixteen persons were on board—indeed, it was stated by some of the spectators that as many as twenty passengers had gone out to sea. A large number of visitors had flocked to Hastings for the day, amongst whom, it is needless to add, the terrible catastrophe pro-duced a most minful shock duced a most painful shock.

-A Fayetteville, N. C., paper editorially an-nounces the death of Dickens and ; elaborates about his virtue and contributions to the literary world under the caption of ""The Death of a Grate Auther." 1. 24

lages, speaking fluently tongues

During the last two years his career had been downwards. He had taken to the intoxicating bowl, and all his relatives could do to reclaim him was in vain. He spent a par-rimony of four thousand dollars left him at the death of his father. His mother spent four or five thousand dollars upon him, in her efforts to save her son from ruin. His sister contributed her share of a distributed estate, four thousand dollars, in the same cause. All four thousand donars, in the same cause. All this money he drank 'up in liquor. On the sixth of this month he was ejected from a pro-minent house in this city, having become a perfect musance. He then had fits of delirium tremens, and was placed in the county jail for

safe-keeping. On last Saturday week he was discharged On last Saturday week he was discharged and went into the country, promising to behave better in the future. No sooner had he again freed himself from prison till he bound himself in rum. Entering a tavern near Hashela's farm, he drank four glasses at the bar before he could be checked, and in a few moments afterwards fell in fits on the floor, having forty spasms in succession. Here he lay for a day or so in a very pre-carious condition. Thus he existed, drinking and sufforing, for days, living upon the charities, of the country people. He was quarrelsome, slanderous, unbearable; and the community had him arrested and com-mitted to jail again on a charge of common mitted to jail again on a charge of common drunkenness and slander. The case was settled, the prosecutors paying the costs. No sconer was he liberated than he went back to his country haunts and recommonced block to his country naunts and recommenced his drunken, vituperative crusade. The spasms continued, and it was deemed neces-sary to put him in confinement, and on last Friday he was brought to this city for the last time and reincarcerated in the county jail. Everything that could be done to give rest to and restore the unfortunate marks nervous

to and restore the unfortunate man's nervous

to and restore the unfortunate man's nervous system was performed with care. The patient was wild and neorrigible. Demons, hobgob-lins — anything and everything horrible haunted him. He tore up his cot, crept under it, over it, struck at the wall, and, indeed, ex-perienced all a human being can feel in the horrors of mania a pota. He died this morning, after spending the night unconsciously, at about thirty-five years of age. His eyes pro-truded from their sockets, the result of fright and overstraining of the muscles. Thus died a once promising young man.

Thus died a once promising young man. There is no doubt of his talents. As a physi-cian he was known to be more than ordinarily skilled. Four weeks ago he went to Garlislo to perform an interesting surgical operation, under the direction of Dr. Zitzer, and with the money he obtained on this occasion he started on the terrible spree which has resulted in his death.

WINNIPEG.

Red River Troubles Not Settled.

Red River Trouble's Not Settled. The English are clearly not deceived by the aspect of affairs in the Northwest. The Lon-don Standard of June 8 says: Our latest news from the extreme West of the Canadian Dominion signally confutes the predictions so rashly hazarded, by Mr. Mon-sell as to the settlement of the Red River diffi-culty, and confirm all the misgivings which we ventured to utter a few days ago as to the probable end of the Winnipeg expedition. We pointed out at the time the absurdity of calculating on a pacific solution of this quarrel in the absence of any provision for the abatement of Louis Riel and his pretensions; and the event has perthe abatement of Louis Riel and his pretensions; and the event has per-fectly justified our anticipations. It our anticipations. now appears, as from the first was extremely probable, that the authors of the Red River s extremely probable, that the authors of the near never emeate are by no means disposed to abandon their position without a struggle; that they are dissatisfied, as they naturally would be, with the arrangements made by the Canadian Government, and that Louis (its Canadian Gov-arations to oppose the march of General Lind-say's expedition. It is evident, in fact, that neither had the Canadian Government any right to give, nor the Imperial Authorities to

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Lt is said of one of the burlesque blondes As an actress, she is equal to the our esque blondes -As an actress, she is equal to the great bulk of female stars now traveling in the dramatic milky way; as a dresser, she has ever been in the front ranks; and as an undresser, where the advector provides it about could be the the character requires it, she is equal to the

the character requires it, she is equal to the emergency: —The people of St. Paul have an old build-ing next door to the Opera-house, which they want to pull down, but not having the money to spare have hit upon a happy alternative. McKean Buchanan has been invited to come-and take a benefit at the Opera-house, and bellow in some of his robustest pieces. That building will come down.—Ex: building will come down.-Ex.

IMPOR'I'A'I'TONS. Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Balletin. LUNDONDERRY-Bark Village Belle. Little-331 Robi Taylor & Co. NORFOLK-Schr Mohawk, Bradley-15,950 2-feet No-1 ht bunches shingles 4,700 2 sup do 42,350 12-inch do 15,-200 do sup do T P Galvin & Co.

MARINE BULLETIN.

POBT OF PHILADELPHIA-JUNE 23.

See Marine Bulletin on Inside Pase. ARBITED Wildin on Inside Pase. ARBIVED THIS DAY. Steamer James & Green, Vance, from Richmond, via Norfolk, with mdse to W P Clyde & Co. Steamer Volunteer, Jones. 24 hours from New York, with mdse to John F Ohl. 24 hours from New York, Steamer Mayflower, Bultn. 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde & Co. Steamer H L Guw, Her, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse to A Groves. Jr.

Steamor H L Gaw, Lier, 13 hours from Baltimore, with midse to A Groves, Jr. Bark Village Bell (Br), Little, 35 days from London-derry, with 195 passengers and mage to R Taylor & Co-May 23, lat 53 62, lon 23 65, spoke shilp John Barbour, from Liverpool for St John, NB, Schr Clyde, Gage, 8 days from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co-yessol to Knight & Sons() Schr Hopo, Jonkins, from Patuxont Biver, with rail-road ties to J Milton Hagy. Schr A Trrell, Atwood, from Lane's Cove, with gras-nite to Barker & Bro. Schr Plow Boy, Hallett, from Boston, with ice to Penn-Ice Co.

chr M Tilton, Miller, from Damarlacotta, with ice to ckerbocker Ice Co; hr Jesse Watson, Conley, from Hallowell, with ice to, ckerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Jesse Walson Oonley, from Hallowell, with ice to, Knickerbockor ice do. Index Pockor ice do. Index Pockor ice do. Index Pockor ice do. Notr John Beatty D. Irice, from James: River, with Index Pockor ice do. Index Pockor ice do. Notr Sand Bills, Baker, New Bedford., Schr All Y. Cock, Falkenberg, Boston. Tug Thes Jefferson, Allen from, Baltimore, with a tow of Durress to W P Clyde & Co. Tug Obesapeaks. Micrihew, from Baltimore, with a tow of Durress to W P Clyde & Co. Steamer A O Stimes, Leaney, N York, W P Clyde & Co. Steamer A O Stimes, Leaney, N York, W H Baird & Co. Steamer C Comstock, Drake, N. York, W H Baird & Co. Steamer C Comstock, Drake, N. York, W H Baird & Co. Tug Fairy Oneen, Wilson, Havredo Grace, with a tow of barges, W P Clyde & Co. Tug Hudson, Nicholson; Baltimore, with a tow of Darges, W P Clyde & Co. MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA. Ship Gold Hunter, Freeman, cleared at Liverpool 9th Bit for this port Inst. for this port Steamur Hunter, Harding, hence at Providence 21st. Steamor Fanita. Freeman, hence at New York yestor-

day. Bark Alico, Erickson, cleared at London 10th instant

or this port Bark Carl, Stephenson, entered out al London 10th

Bark Briothers, Banard, cleared at Boston 296 inst. for Bast Indies. Bark Arlington. Costello. cleared at Mobile 18th inst. For Liverpool, with 1839 balos cotton, valued at \$196,685. Barkentno Falthilo. Stephenson, hence for London, at Deal 10th inst. and proceeded. Brig Jas Baker. Phelan, honce at Cardenas 14th inst. Brip Canima, Coombs, from Bangor for this port, at Holmce's Hole 20th inst. and sailed again next day. Schr J M Flanagan, Shaw, honce at Clenfuegos 13th (

Schr J M Flanagan, Shaw, nonce at Otentucgos Lotta instant. Schrs Ida L, Boarse, and Maggie P Smith, Woaver, hence at Boston 21st inst. Schr Jane O Pattorson, Scull, cleared at Boston 21st inst, for this port. Schrs White Swan, Colline, and Ada S Allen, Owen, hence at Ualais 15th inst. Schrs Miumesota, Phinney, and H A Taber, Bowman, solled from New Bedford 21st inst; for this port. Schr R W Huddell, Maloy, hence at Fall River 20th instant.

Schr R W Huddell, Matoy, nonce at Fail mirer some instant. Schrs Mary D Cranmer, Horner: American Farlo, Shew; Annie Burton, Burton; Frank Herbert, Crowell, and Anna May, May, hence at Providence 21st inst. Schrs J S Weldla, Crowell, for this port; M A Mc-Gahan, Call, for do or Georgetown, DU; Vapor, John-son; and G R Murney, Murney; for Treaton; sailed from Providence 21st inst. Schrs Benj Reed, Gregory; Mary Riley; Oesas, Wave, Brynati R H Shannon, Dilks, hence for Boetas. and J B. Allen, Case, from Nantucket far this port, at Holmey Hole 20th inst.