FETHERSTON.—On the 224 instant, Hannah Stille, relict of Michael Fetherston.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to stream the funeral, from her late residence, 1406 Plns treet, on Saturday morning, 25th instant, at half-past 8 octock. Funeral service at St. Mary's Univers. It 1914NSON.—At his residence, Germantown, Sixth 1914NSON.—In the Still of the 1914NSON of the 1914NS itend. NOWDON -On Wednesday, the 22d inst., Theodore son of William H. and Sarah R. Snowdon, aged 16

in the ...
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully ited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his cents, No. 2017 Mount Vernon street, this (Friday) afters, at Acadek. i, at 4 o clock.

18.—Suddenly, on the 22d inst., Arundius Tiers, 5th year. form year. funeral will take place from the residence of Miss Fennel, 2044 Vine street, on Saturday morning at o'clock.
WHEELOCK.—On Wednesday morning, Mrs. Magie oberson Wheelock, wife of George G. Wheelock, M., of the city of New York, and daughter of the late rehibald Robertson, Eq., of this city.
Interment on Saturday, at Laurel Hill.

ARCH STREET, 400

SO. DEPARTMENT L, MEN'S WEAR. 1870.
CANVAS DRILLS. PADDED DRILLS. SCOTCH HEVIOTS. CASSIMERE FOR SUITS. CORDU-GENUINE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.-JOHN O. BAKER & Co., 715 Market st. SPECIAL NUTICES.

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 novelties of French and English make.

818 and 820 Chestrut St.) June, 1870.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF BROAD STREET. A GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA 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

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON THURSDAY EVENING,
June 30th, at 8 o'clock.
All who appreciate the advantages that the thoroughfare of Broad street, enjoys, to make it, with proper improvement.
THE FINEST AND MOST IMPOSING AVENUE
IN THE WORLD;
and all who take an honest pride in
BEAUTIFYING AND ADURNING OUR CITY,
are carrially invited to attend the meeting. are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

By order of the BROAD STREET IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE.

DR. F. C. MELVILLE, Vice President. GEO. 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

Boardman's Third Annual Saturday AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC Saturday, June 25, 1970.

Last Boat leaves Vine street at 3.30 P. M. Beturning leaves Atlantic. Monday, 27th, at 7 A. M. ROUND TRIP, \$2.00. Tickets for sale at Trenwith's Bazaar, 614 Chestnu atreet, and at Vine Street Wharf. jell-i2trps

THE CITIZENSOF THE FOURTH THE CITIZENSOF THE FOURTH OF GONGHESSIONAL DISTRICT without distinction of party, favorable to the election of Gen. WIL. HIAM B. THOMAS, at the ensuing election, to represent the Fourth Congressional District in Congress, are requested to meet at Green Hill Hall, Seventeenth and Poplar streets, on FRIDAY EVENING, 24th inst, at 8 o'clock.

JOHN T. BAILY.
HENRY R. HUNSEEKER,
COL. A. E. GRIFFITHS,
WM. BRICE,
SAMUEL GINGRICHT,
CHARLES F. ABBCTT,
LAMBERT THOMAS,
W. J. WANNA,
EDWARD D. STOKES,
EDWARD E. JONES,
S. N. WINSLOW,
S. E. MALONE,
Committee.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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

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

In the SCIENTIFIC COURSE, more extended studies in Mathematics, Physics, and the Modern Languages are substituted for the Ancient Languages. in Mathematics, Physics, and the Modern Languages are substituted for the Ancient Languages.

Students may also enter for a PARTIAL COURSE, ancluding such studies as they may select and which the Faculty recognitions. Faculty may approve. FRANCIS A. JACKSON.
Secretary of the Faculty

UNIVERSITY OF PENESSA UNIVERSITY OF PENESSA UNIVERSITY OF ARTS.

The Annual Commencement, for conferring Degrees, will be held on THURSDAY, June 30th, in the AUA-DEMY OF MUSIC, at 10.0° clock A. M.—The Reverend Clergy, Judges of the United States and State Courts, the Mayor of the City, Select and Common Councils, the Board of the City, Select and Common Councils, the Board of Directors and President of the Grand College, the Principal of the Central High School, the candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts, and other Graduates of she University are invited to join the Faculty, in the Foyer of the Academy, at a quarter before 10.

FRANCIS A. JACKSON, 1021-61TD S. Secretary.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RALLROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.
Pure Lehigh Cool delivered to the residen igermantown at reduced rates.

Pure Lehigh Cool delivered to the residen igermantown at reduced rates. BINES & SHEAFF, Office, No. 15 S. Seventh street

The invasion, nessid, was not intended to injure the Canadians. It was a simple attack against British power. With that power he declared that he and other Irishmen had a lifelong score to settle, and that they had simply undertaken to strike it at the nearest accessible EXCURSION TO FORT DELaware. — An excursion to Fort Delaware of the alice July 7, 1870, under the auspices of the ariner's Bothol Baptist Church. (Special permission land at the Fort has been secured.) Tickets © centa; be obtained at the store of E. M., BRUUE, 18 North venth atreet.

SPECIAL NOTICES. GRAND TEST EXHIBITION.

FOR TWO WEEKS,

FOR TWO WEEKS,

Commencing MODDAY, June 13, 1570, at EDWARD
J. WILLIAMS Great Central Housefurnishing Store,
In order to 85 MARKET STREET.

In order to 85 MARKET STREET.

And to substantiate the assertions we have made regarding the wonderful keeping power of

"THE DAYLS."

BE FRIGER AT OB,
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 bundred pounds of ice will be made every day. Solid frozen fish can be seen at all times. The temperature far below freezing point. Beef, veal, lamb, poultry, berries and vegatables will be placed in the Beitgard on the first day of the exhibition, and the same kept in a perfect state of preservation during the full time (TWO WEEKS). Come one, come all and see this my own of the my one, come all and see the wonderful invention.

EVERY ONE INVITED.

Full explanation will cheerfully be given to all visitors.

Remember the place.

risitors.

Remember the place.

EDWARD J. WILLIAMS,

915 Market street.

J. S. WORMAN & CO., 916 Market street, jell it & 16 w f 615 Proprietors and Manufacturers.

ON FREE EXHIBITION.—AT

CHARLES F. HASELTINE'S ART GALLERY.
No. 1125 CHESTNUT street, Braun's famous Autotypes,
from Paris, comprising Paintings, Drawings, Freecoes,
frainary, of the galleries of Paris, Vienna, Florence,
Rome, Milna, Basic, Saxo Weimar, etc., etc., amounting to 5,000 different subjects; also, 800 diverse views of
European scenery and antiquities. Particular attention
is called to "Mosses," by Michael Angelo, never before
exhibited, the new series from Paintings by Carlo
Dolci, Carloni, Salvi, Guido Reni, etc., the whole collection of Bousseau'a landscapes, and the Rembrandt
Collection of the Gallery of Cassel.

CENTRAL

CENTRAL

CENTRAL

Test Collection MONDAY, June new Class will be admitted ou MONDAY. Jun 27.1870, at 9 A. M. Each student must be a resident Philadelphia, must have been, for one year, a publi the Public Schools of the city, and must have passed as ramination-in the Senior Class, or First Division of Grammar School, or in the First Grammar Division of Grammar School, or in the First Grammar Division of Consolidated School.

16 Principal.

Principal.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY BAILBOAU COMPANY will, until August let next,
at par and accrued interest any of their first
age bonds, due in 1873, on presentation at their L. CHAMBERLAIN, Treasurer.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518
and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.

Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously

EULITICAL NOTICES.

1870. 42 November 1870. 11

SHERIFF. WILLIAM R. LEEDS

HEADQUARTERS UNION RE

ord in accordance with, the rules governing the Union publican party, you will assemble at the LAMB YERN, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, June at 8 o'clock, and organize in compliance with these and electra representative to the City Executive implice. onmittee.

By order of the Union Republican City Executive.

JOHN L. HILL, President. M. C. Hong;

BUTCHERIES IN CUBA.

The Spanish Press on the Massacres.

El Sufragio Universal of Madrid, of June 7th, publishes the following article, under this caption: "The Shooting in Cuba—Though incurring the risk of being stigmatized as one of the Luborantes, which term does not belong to us, we now propose to expose to the face of the world the unheard-of and repeated enormities of which the Cubans are victims in the land of their birth.

"There are facts which cannot be passed by There are facts which cannot be passed by

"There are facts which cannot be passed by without notice. More than this, there are facts which ought not to be ignored by those who are on the side of justice. Vandal acts should be known of the whole world, because should they remain hidden from view their authors would be encouraged to pursue with more vigor the route which leads to destruction and the devastation of human life.

"We thus speak because, upon reading a despatch from Cuba giving account of another feat performed by the volunteers, the blood leaps in our veins, indignation touches the extreme limit, and shame covers our front. And wherefore not? Who can put on enough serenity to calmly read this: 'Such an one has been garroted in the presence of 60,000 persons?' Who can read with cold blood this: '— has been shot; Caballero de Rodas is equal to the occasion, and is drawing toward himself universal regard?'

"All this and much more is deally sont to we

in the occasion, and is drawing toward himself universal regard?

"All this and much more is daily sent to us from the Antilles. On reading such a batch of infamous news, the Spanish papers, which are styled by their editors very patriotic, even the papers which are called Democratic, shut up their mouths as though their managers had already been hanged.

up their mouths as though their managers had already been hanged.

"Well, in view of such things (which call up the good times of the Middle Ages) it is right that the voice of justice should be heard; it is altogether proper that the conscience of every honorable man should lift itself up indignantly and say to the world: 'Did you suppose that the glorious times of the halter and knife had passed by? Did you suppose that the day of confiscations, that is to say, robbery, assassination, and legally-organized devastation and ruin had disappeared from the earth? If so, you fell into a great error. Look at unhappy Cuba, and you will see with pain that which we have just recounted."

"Quosque tandem abutere Catalina patientia which we have just recounsed.

"Quosque tandem abutere Catalina patientia
nostru? To what point shall we consent that
civilization shall be stained by such crimes?
How long shall we remain silent, and contem-

plate such unjust acts?" THE LATE FENIAN FUSS.

The Plan of the Recent Fenian "Cam-The Plan of the Recent Fenian "Campaign."

[From the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press. of June 22.]

The Fenian Gen. Donally, in his remarks at the reunion of the 2d Regiment, on Friday evening, made the first official statement, so far as we are aware, of the plan of the late Fenian raid on Canada. It was, in brief, to cross the Canada line at Franklin with 1,500 men on Tuesday, to occupy a nosition, hold it. men on Tuesday, to occupy a position, hold it on the defensive, compelling the Canadians to attack them or leave them unmolested; in on the detensive, compelling the Canadians to attack them or leave them unmolested; in the meantime, to march arforce to the railroad, seize a train, and surprise St. Johns by railroad. The same operation was to have been undertaken from Derby, and General Donally expressed his convictions that if their men had been on hand they should certainly have taken St. Johns, and Richmond on the Grand Trunk. With so much of success to start with, he believed the entire body of Irish Americans able to bear arms would have rushed to reinforce them, and they would have taken Canada! The scheme failed, in his opinion, because, instead of 1,500 men, less than 100 were on hand at the time set for the invasion. The attack on Eccles Hill; he said, failed because the men behaved badly. At the time he attributed this to cowardice; but, on rediection, had come to the conclusion that the men were disheartened by the fewness of their numbers and by the theoretic feature 4 the men were disheartened by the fewness of their numbers and by the thought if captured they would probably be hung, and that their motive was the natural instinct of self-protection. General Donally also undertook to answer the common objection brought against the Fenian operations on Canada, that they could not help the cause of Iteland. He canada to not help the cause of Ireland. He owned in effect that they could not. He said that the Canadian people had done the Irish no wrong. The invasion, he said, was not intended to intended t

FRIDAY JUNE 24, 1870. DICKENS MEMORANDA.

Anecdotes and Gossip About the Great Novelist.

The English papers brought by the Scotia are full of articles suggested by the death of Charles Dickens. We make the following extracts: Dickens as an Actor.

"Some of his dearest and closest friends were actors, and from the time of Mr. Macready to that of Mr. Fechter, his chosen intimates included many of the chief lights of the mates included many of the chief lights of the British stage. As an amateur actor he himself was unsurpassed and unsurpassable. Those who remember the performances on behalf of the Guild of Literature and Art; those given privately at Tavistock House about a dozen years ago; and those held on behalf of the Douglas Jerrold. Memorial Fund know that the dramatic readings which Fund, know that the dramatic readings which took the world by storm of late years were the ripened fruit of a long and intense admiration

for and leaning to the stage.

"The most powerful, and the most painful of Mr. Dickens's impersonations—' Fagin,' the Jew—' Bill Sikes,' the murderer, and his victum—had their germ in the delineation of the lighthouse keeper in the decrease. um—had their germ in the delineation of the lighthouse-keeper, in the drama written by Mr. Wilkie Collins, expressly for his friend; and some of the most competent judges have declared that the English stage lost an ornament, which would have revived its brightest days, by Charles Dickens succeeding as an author and making literature his profession. But Mr. Dickens's earnestness was such that he not only took upon his own shoulders the most ardness tasks connected with the amateur performances for charitable objects with which he so often associated himself, but superintended the minutest detail, and often worked with his own hands to insure what he

superintended the minutest detail, and often worked with his own hands to insure what he held to be the necessary effect.

The Last Book Unfinished.

Concerning his recent novel, and of his habits of composition, as well as his invention of names, a writer in the Vews says:

'The Mystery of Edwin Drood, we are told, gave its author more trouble than any of his former works. He complained of this, perhaps with a sad presage of the truth. He had, he thought, told too much of the story in the early numbers, and his thoughts did not flow so freely as of yore. It will remain incomplete forever, and the fourth part of the story already given to the public, and another part in manuscript, are all that will be known of the last set of original characters their author has introduced to the world.

of the last set of original characters their author has introduced to the world.

"When Mr. Dickens complained of his work giving him trouble, we may be sure that the cause prompting the remark was not slight, for no writer set, before himself more laboriously the task of giving the public his very best. A great artist, who once painted his portrait while he was in the act of writing one of the most popular of his stories, relates that he was astonished at the trouble Dickens seemed to take over his work, at the number of forms in which he would write down a of forms in which he would write down a thought before he hit out the one which seemed to his fastidious fancy the best, and at the comparative smallness of the amount of manuscript each day's sitting seemed to have produced. Those, too, who have seen the original manuscript of his works, many of which he had bound and kept at his residence at Gad's Hill, describe them as full of interlineations and alterations; while it is well known tions and alterations; while it is well known that the quaint surnames of his characters, concerning which essays have been written, were the result of much palustaking.

"Dickens, with a genfus which might have justified his trusting it implicitly and solely, placed his chief reliance on his own hard labor. It is said that when he saw a strange or odd name on a shop board, or in walking through a village or country-town, he entered it in his pocket-book, and added it to his reserve list. Then, runs the story, when he wanted a striking surname for a new character, he had but to take the first half of one real name, and to add it to the second half of another, to produce the exact effect upon eye and ear of the the exact effect upon eye and ear of the reader he desired."

A Hymn by Dickens. To the writer in the News we are also indebted for a fact relating to the "Pictures from Italy," and for a hymn, both of which will be new to the majority of readers.

"Some of our readers may not be aware that the 'Pictures from Italy, which are now in all editions of Charles Dickens's works, were originally contributed to this newspaper, and that its early numbers were brought were originally contributed to this newspaper, and that its early numbers were brought out under his editorship. In the first number of this journal, in the Daily News of January 21, 1846, appeared No. 1 of 'Traveling Letters,' written on the Road, by Charles Dickens.' In the Daily News of February 14, of the same year, Mr. Dickens wrote the following verses—which will be new to many—elicited by a speech at one of the night meetings of the wives of agricultural laborers in Wiltshire, held to petition for free trade:

"The Hymn of the Wiltshire Laborers.
"Don't you all think that we have a great need to cry to our God to put it in the hearts of our greaseous Queen and her members of Parlerment to grant us free bread! —Lucy Simpkins, at Brem Hill.

"Oh God, who by Thy Prophet's hand Didst smite the rocky brake, Didst smite the rocky brake,
Whence water came at Thy command,
The people's thirst to slake:
Strike, now, upon this granite wall,
Stern, obdurate, and high,
And let some drops of pity fall
For us who starve and die!

"The God, who took a little child And set him in the midst, And promised him His mercy mild, As, by Thy Son, Thou didst: As, by thy son, thou dust:
Look down upon our children dear,
So gaunt, so cold, so spare,
And let their images appear
Where Lords and Gentry are!

"Oh God, teach them to feel how we. When our poor infants droop, Are weakened in our trust in Thee, And how our spirits stoop:

For, in Thy rest, so bright and fair, All tears and sorrow sleep;
And their young looks, so full of care,
Would make Thine angels weep!

"The God, who with His finger drew The Judgment coming on, Write for these men, what must ensue, Ere many years be gone!
Oh God, whose bow is in the sky,
Let them not brave and dare,
Until they look (too late) on high. And see an Arrow there!

"Oh God, remind them! In the bread They break upon the knee, These sacred words may yet be read, In memory of Me'! Oh God, remind them of His sweet Compassion for the poor,
And how He gave them Bread to eat,
And went from door to door." Dickens's Personal Habits.

A writer in the Daily Telegraph, in referring to the familiarity of all classes of people with the person of Charles Dickehs, thus writes of his habits of pedestrianism: "The towering stature, the snowy looks, the glistening spectacles, the listless, slouching port, as that of a tired giant, of William Makeport, as that or a tired giant, or witham prake-peace Thackeray, were familiar enough like-wise in London a few years since, but, com-paratively speaking, only to a select few. He-belonged to Club-land, and was only to be seen sauntering there or in West End squares or on his road to his beloved Kensington, or in the antique hall at Charterhouse on Founders' day, or on Eaton bridge on the fourth of June, or sometimes, haply, on the top of a Richmond omnibus journeying to a brief furlough at Rose Cettage. Thackeray in Houndsditch, Thackeray in Bethnal Green or at Camden Town, would have appeared anomalous; as well could we picture Carlyle at Cremorne, or Tennyson at Garraway's; but Charles Dickens, when in town, was ubiquitous.

ous.
"He was to be met, by those who knew him, everywhere—and who did not knew him? Who had not heard him, and who had him? Who had not heard him, and who had not seen his photograph in the shop windows? The omnibus conductors knew him, the street boys knew him; and perhaps the locality where his recognition would have been least frequent—for all that he was a member of the Athenaum Club—was Pall Mall. Elsewhere he would turn up in the oddest places, and in the most inclement of weather; in Ratcliff Highway, on Haverstock-hill, on Camberwell-green, in Gray's Inn-lane, in the Wandsworth road, at Hammersmith Broadway, in Norton-Folgate, and at Kensal New Town. A hansom whirled you by the Bell and Horns at Brompton, and there was Charles Dickens striding as with seven-leagueed boots in the direction of North Rnd, Fulham. The Metropolitan Railway sent you forth in the direction of North kng, ruman.
The Metropolitan Bailway sent you forth
at Lisson Grove, and you met Charles Dickens
the Yorkshire at Lisson Grove, and you met Charles Dickens plodding speedily loward the Yorkshire Stingo. He was to be met rapidly striding the grim brick wall of the prison in Coldbath Fields, or trudging along the Seven Sisters road at Holloway, or bearing, under a steady press of sail, underneath Highgate Archway, or pursuing the even tener of his way up press of sail, underneath Highgate Archway, or pursuing the even tenor of his way up Vauxhall Bridge road. He seemed to prefer the lengthy thoroughfares of our exterior boulevards to narrow and intricate streets. They offered, perhaps, a better opportunity for fair and honest walking, and for the performance of that self-appointed task of pedestrianism which for so many years he had normance of that sent-appointed task of pedestrianism which for so many years he had undertaken, and which well-nigh undeviatingly, and wherever he was—in London, at home at Gadshill, in France, in Italy, or in America—he performed to its last rood and furlong." furlong.

In another portion of the article from which the foregoing extract is taken there is this description of his rather foppish style of dress, a peculiarity that appears conspicuously in Gurney's photographs of him, taken during his last visit to the United States:

"His appearance in walking dress in the streets during his later years was decidedly odd and almost eccentric, being marked by strongly pronounced colors, and a cut of the garments which had somewhat of a sporting In another portion of the article from which

garments which had somewhat of a sporting and somewhat of a theatrical guise. To those who did not know that he was Charles Dickens he might have been some prosperous sea captain, home from a long voyage; some Western Senator on a tour in Europe; some country gentleman, of Devon or of Yorkshire, who now and then bred a colt or two, and won a cup, but never betted."

a cup, but never betted."

Dickens on Death.

CHARLES DICKENS—Died at his residence, Gad's Hill, Kent, Thursday, June 9, 1870, aged 18 years.

"Dead, your Majesty: Dead, my lords and gentlemen. Dead, Right Reverends and Wrong Reverends, of every order. Dead, men and women born with Heavenly Compassion in your hearts. And dying thus around us every day."—Bleak House, Chapter 67.

"The golden ripple on the wall came back again, and nothing else stirred in the room. The old, old fastion. The fashion that came in with our first garments, and will last unchanged until our race has run its course, and the wide inthi our race has run its course, and the wide firmament is rolled up like a scroll. The old, old fashion—Death! O, thank God, all who see it, for that older fashion yet of immortality! And look upon us, angels of young children, with regards not quite estranged when the Switt River bears us to the Ocean."—Dombey, Chamter 17.

Chapter 17.

"The spirit of the child, returning, innocent and radiant, touched the old man with its band, and beckoned him away."—Clames, 2d

"The star had shown him the way to find the God of the poor; and through humility, and sorrow, and forgiveness, he had gone to his Redeemer's rest."—Hard Times, Book 3, "A cricket sings upon the hearth, a broken

child's toy lies upon the ground, and nothing else remains."—Cricket on the Hearth, Chirp 3. "I felt for my old self as the dead may feel if they ever revisit these scenes. I was glad to be tenderly remembered, to be gently pitied, not to be quite forgotten."—Bleak House, Chapter 45.

Honse, Chapter 45.

"From these garish lights I vanish now forevermore; with a heartful, grateful, respectful, and affectionate farewell—and I pray God bless us every one."—Last Reading, London, March 6, 1870.

"When die, put near me something that has loved the light and had the sky above it always."—Old Curiosty Shop, Chapter 71.

"Lord, keep my Memory Green!"—Haunted Man, Chapter 3.

"Now,' he murmured, 'I am happy.' He fell into a light slumber, and waking smiled as

fell into a light slumber, and waking smiled as before, then spoke of beautiful gardens, which he said stretched out before him, and were

filled with figures of men, women, and many children, all with light upon their faces, then hispered that it was Eden—and so died."-Nickeby, Chapter 58,
—" died like a child that had gone to sleep." -Copperfield, Chapter 9.
-"and began the world-not this world-

O, not this. The world that sets this night."—
Bleak House, Chapter 65.

—"gone before the father; far beyond the twilight judgments of this world; high above its mists and obscurities."—Little Dorritt, Book

—"and lay at rest. The solemn stillness was no marvel now."—Old Curiosity Shop, Chapter 71.

"It being high water, he went out with the tide.—Gopperfield, Chapter 30. A WALL STREET SENSATION.

Edward B. Ketchum in a New Role.

The Herald says:

The summer monotony of the Stock Exchange was relieved yesterday by a fresh sensation of an old actor in the scene. At the heginning of business a broker, acting as the agent of Edward B. Ketchum, announced his inability to fulfill his contracts—the formal-way of stating that he had failed. Subsequent investigation showed that Young Ketchum since his return to the street has been again speculating on a giganitic scale, his overations speculating on a gigantic scale, his operations in gold and specks reaching a total of about ten millions of dollars. As a stock speculator he was this time successful, and his good luck in this line prevented disastrous results to his variations. to his ventures in gold. As it is, his broker fails for the comparatively small amount of only eighty thousand dollars. The mistake which Young Ketchum made was in enonly eighty thousand dollars. The mistage which Young Ketchum made was in endeavoring to "bull" gold, which his old experience had led him to think was always bound to rise. He made a mistake which many others made who forgot that the war is over and that the country is steadily returning to its pristine prosperity. The immense cotton crops of the South and the financial success of the Government are constantly operating to wipe out the gold pre-mium. The defeat of the gold "bulls" of 1870 is only a natural result of the steady return of the country to specie payments. Unless a foreign war should embarrass us the resources of the country will gradually and easily bring about resumption.

-A railroad conductor in Maine has met no accident in twenty years and 700,000 miles of AWFUL ACCIDENT AT WORCESTER.

Tremendous Explosion of Nitre-Glycer-ine---One Man Killed and 30 Wounded---Twelve Houses Demolished and Others Badly Shattered.

Badly Shattered.

WONCESTER, June 23.—At about 9.30 o'clock this morning a freight train from Boston came down to Worcester Junction on its way to Albany. At Worcester Junction the Norwich, Providence and Springfield roads intersect each other. The morning express from Boston for New York had passed the Junction about fifteen minutes before on the Springfield track: the express from Worces. Boston for New York had passed the Junction about fifteen minutes before on the Springfield track; the express from Worcester for Providence had moved on the Providence track about two minutes before, and the freight train in question was stopped, according to regulations, before crossing the Norwich track. The stoppage was sharp, sudden, and violent. Shaken by the concussion, a quantity of nitro-glycerine, with which the rear car. of the freight train was loaded, instantaneously exploded, with a sound which one of those who heard it likened, in describing the scene, to "thunder gone mad." The freight train was blown bodily off the track disseminated, to descend again on all sides in a shower of shattered wood and twisted iron, the traces of which now strew the hills and dales for nearly a mile around. This is no exact ration. A piece of solid car-wheel, weighing several pounds, has just been found, not ten minutes ago, imbedded firmly in the door of a house more than half a mile from the Junction, on the slope of the hill just below the fine Roman Catholic college, whose picturesque facade makes a leading feature in the landscape here. In this Roman Catholic college, also, two-thirds of the window-panes in the front facing towards the Junction are broken to pieces, many of them having been blown as clean out of their frames as so. in the front facing towards the Junction are broken to pieces, many of them having been blown as clean out of their frames as so much oiled paper might have been. The like damage has been done to another large building—a young ladies' seminary, which tands on a hill just opposite the Catholic institution. Between these hills and the

institution. Between these bills and the Junction a long valley intervenes, in which the explosion did but little harm. Nor did the Providence train, advanced, as I have said, but a little way on its track, suffer anything worse than the shattering of glass in the rear windows of its rear car. The depot building at the Junction, being perhaps fifty—feet or so in front of the freight train, likewise escaped. But the whole line of buildings on the western side of the presents the appearance of the pathway of a tornado. Some of these buildings are quite large, and of brick, others of wood; but all alike have been battered, twisted, and literally "smashed."—Doors were wrenched from their hinges, shutters turned upside down or torn "smashed."—Doors were wrenched from their hinges, shutters turned upside down or torn off, and dropped into the gullies below. A large building, occupied as a gun factory, has scarcely a pane of glass left in its whole extended front, while just under its lee stands a nice and sizeable dwelling house quite uninjured. Some of the walls, scraped and riddled with the flying fragments of the shattered train, looked as if a battle had been fought before them.

fore them.

Upon the most serious aspect of the case it is impossible as yet to get accurate light. One man, a section hand, who was walking by the side of the train at the moment of the explosion, is known to have been killed, but only traces of his remains have been as yet, or probably ever will be, found. A brakeman thinks he recognized a part of the poor fellow's hand in a piece of torn and blackened flesh which was picked up at a distance of several rods from the road. In a hog-pen still further of was found the still further off was found of another man not yet still further off was found the body of another man not yet identified, headless and sickeningly torn and disfigured. These two are the only persons as yet believed to have perished. The number of wounded is sadly larger. Eighteen have already been carried into the police station, most of them quite seriously, and three or four, as it would seem, fatally injured. They were neodle of the vicinity, quietly occupied the body

were people of the vicinity, quietly occupied about their own affairs, in their own houses or workshops. More cases are likely to be reported every moment as the quest in the ruins

goes on.

The damage done to property is roughly guessed at as amounting to half a million of dollars. Much valuable machinery has been destroyed in the "Ethan Allen Arms Facdestroyed in the "Ethan Allen Arms Factory," and in the other workshops hard by, and there has been wild work with the household gods of not a few of these quiet little New England homes. The track has suffered no injury. It is fearful to imagine what a story it might have been my duty to send you had the explosion occurred but two minutes earlier; when its full force would have been felt by the Providence express, then standing full of passengers within a few rods of the fatal car.—World.

OUTRAGE IN THE COAL REGIONS.

Attempted Highway Robbery-Narrow
Escape.

The Pottsville Journal says:
Another daring attempt at murder and highway robbery occurred near Middlenort yesterday forenoon, the particulars of which, so far as we have been able to ascertain, are substantially as follows: A boy named Solon Koch, son of William Koch, residing south of Sharp Mountain, took a load of flour to Middleport, where he disposed of it and started for home. When near the junction of the New Philadelphia road and the road leading across Sharp Mountain he was fired upon across Sharp Mountain he was fired upon from ambush, two shots passing through his hat. The mules became frightened and ran up the Sharp Mountain road, when another shot was fired after him but missed its mark. shot was fired after him but missed its mark. The boy then hurried up his team, and though the highwaymen pursued him the fleet-footedness of his mules succeeded in making good his escape. No che has yet been had to the guilty parties. It is evident, however, that they were persons who knew that young Keeh had gone to Middleport for the young Koch had gone to Middleport for the purpose of selling the flour, and that he would have a considerable sum of money on

his return.

It is strange that farmers will allow their sons—mere boys—to go on errands of this kind alone and without firearms, after the terrible warnings they have had of the danger connected with them. The murder of young Yohe, but a few weeks ago, near Shenandouh, should have been a sufficient warning to all farmers in, the county that no man or boy should drive to market alone with anything to sell. The roadsides throughout the county, it would seem, are lined with hungry men, his return. self. The roadsides throughout the county, it would seem, are lined with hungry men, who, through desperation, are driven to this method of maintaining themselves. They are cowardly, and will not attempt an open-handed fight, but will shoot down their victims in cold blood, from ambush, without a rooment's warning for the sake of securing a moment's warning, for the sake of securing a few paltry dollars. We can give our farmers no better advice than tell them not to venture to market alone, but in all cases let two or three go together, and let them go well armed and prepared to meet the assassins who lurk in ambush and wait for their prey.

THE COURTS.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—Homicide cases were again assigned for to-day, but the absence of witnesses sent them over until this afternoon. In the interim prison cases were taken up, and one involving a cross action for assault and battery and lareeny occupied the attention of the Court all the morning, without he in general date. ing, without being concluded.

-A Cincinnati census taker, who was also employed by the marshal in 1860, says many of the ladies have grown younger during the past ten years.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

The Portrait of Edgar Allen Foe. BY SARAH HELEN WHITMAN.

Slowly I raised the purple folds concealing
That face, magnetic as the morning's beam;
While slumbering memory thrilled at its revealing, Like Meranen wakening from his marble

Again I saw the brow's translucent pallor, The dark hair floating o'er it like a plume; The sweet, imperious mouth, whose haughty Defied all portents of impending doom.

Eyes planet calm, with something in their That seemed not of earth's mortal mixture

born,
Strange mythic faiths and fantasies Elysian,
And far, sweet dreams of "fairy lands forlorn," Unfathomable eyes, that held the sorrow. Of vanished ages in their shadowy deeps, Lit by that prescience of a heavenly morrow

Which in high hearts the immortal spirit Oft has that pale, poetic presence haunted.

My lonely musings at the twilight hour,
Transforming the dull, earth-life it enchanted.

With marvel and with mystery and with Oft have I heard the sullen sea-wind meaning. Its dirge-like requiems on the lonely shore,.
Or listened to the autumn woods intoning
The wild, sweet legend of the lost Lenore.

Oft in some ashen evening in October Have stood entranced beside a mouldering

tomb,
Hard by that visionary Lake of Auber
Where sleeps the shrouded form of Ulalume. Oft in chill, star-lit nights have heard he

chiming
Cf far-off, mellow bells on the keen air,
And felt their molten-golden music timing,
To the heart's pulses, answering unaware. Sweet, mournful eyes, long closed upon earth's

sorrow, Sleep restfully after life's fevered dream! Sleep, wayward neare.
bright morrow,
Thy soul, refreshed, shall bathe in morning's in the same beam.

Let but an expression buildings Though cloud and shadow rest upon the story, and And rude hands lift the drapery of the nall. Time, as a birthright, shall restore the glory. And Heaven rekindle all the stars that falls are all the stars that falls are

A golden fleece is suggested for the cresture of Fisk's new six-in-hand drag.

A Florida Indian, nine feet and a half/ tall, is evidently no relative of "Lo."

The city has got rid of things which were supposed to pertain to Beethoven; but we retain the oven part.—New York Paper. —A Kenosha (Wisconsin) fisherman lately took two thousand eight hundred pounds of trout and whitefish from his net at one haul. —It seems too bad that after all Theodore. Tilton has done for her sex that Red-Cloud's. squaw wants his scalp for a door mat.

-A negro Justice of the Peace in Mississippi lizards by another off-color patriot. Western Connecticut is building a rail-

road, and so eager are the inhabitants for its use that they spend the evenings riding over the already completed section in the dumpcars used by the workmen. —It is reported that Carlyle will be Beecher's guest while in this country. The Commercial and Advertiser thinks this "a clever stratagem of

Carlyle's to ward off any posthumous attacks upon his Christianity." They have caged a burglar at the Syracuse jail who did business. He kept an account book, and gave each man credit for the article stolen. He informed the officer that his was the system of double entry—once into your safe and again into his books.

—A gentleman at Washington, D. C., has in his possession a Hebrew Bible, which the title page says was printed "in the house of Ilan Cafa, in Genf., Switzerland, in the year of the world 5378," and "examined by Icharas world 5378," and "examined by Johannes Casper." The book is consequently 252 years

Odd.

— Ohio comes up and puts in its claim for the champion remarkable memory. It claims that a man in Salem; in that State, can tell from memory the weather of any and every day since 1827—that he distinctly remembers whether any day was clear or cloudy, warm or cold, rainy or snowy. or cold, rainy or snowy.

—A wedding in Bridgeport, Conn., was interrupted for a moment the other day by an
apparently sane gentleman, who stepped up
to the bridgeroom at the altar, tapped him on
the shoulder, and said in an audible whisper:
"Before this little affair goes any further, I would like to know one thing—who will build the
fires?"

-The tribe to which an Indian murderer belongs is known by the method by which the victim is scalped. The Cheyennes remove a piece, not larger than a silver dollar, from immediately over the left ear; the Arrapahoes take the same from over the right ear. Others take from the crown, forehead, or nape of the neck. The Utes take the entire scalp, from ear to ear, and from forehead to nape of neck.

Dante Gabriel Rossetti's portrait of Mrs. Morris, wife of the author of "The Early Paradise," is thus described:—"It represents a face of remarkable perfectness of proportion and nobility of intellectual character, but wealth of color and completeness of power unequaled by any modern work, so far as I

—The Queen's message about Dickens was not sent to his family at all, but to the Clerk of her Privy Council, Arthur Helps. The Pull Mall Gazette, with an unctuous touch of obsequiousness, says of this perfectly ordinary

"This feeling message was at once transmitted to the family at Gad's Hill, and will doubtless tend more than any other expression. of human sympathy could possibly do to soothe them in their distress.

[For the Philads. Evening Bulletin.] The Suppression of Gambling and Policy
Dealing.
We wish to advocate in this city the organi-

zation of a society for the suppression of gambling and policy dealing, and thus fill adday large field of practical usefulness and philarthropy, that as yet seems to have attracted: very little public attention. There are at the present time two hundred gambling and policy dealing shops in our city, and their influence and demoralizing effects are visible in the large class who foolishly and ignorantly putronize them. The law and its advocates seem powerless or indifferent to suppress these places, and a society of the kind we swill, we believe, be found the only of will, we believe, be found the only effectual means to close up these two hundred gambling helts and policy shops of Philadelphia, and save thousands of their deluded habitues. Who of our philanthropists will move in this matter. matter?

June 22d, 1870.