PIXED EARTH CLOSETS ON ANY floor, in or out of doors, and PORTABLE EARTH COMMODES, for use in bed-chambers and elsewhere. Are absolutely free from offence. Earth Closet Comly's office and salesroom at WM. G. RHOADS', I Market street.

HABVEY-POLK —In New York, on Saturday, July 2d, by the Rev. Mr. Ewing, at his residence, Mr. James Harvey to Miss Elner Polk, both of Philadelphia.

CALDWELL.—On the 5th inst., Mrs. Eliza Massey Caldwell, widow of the late Charles W. Caldwell, Esq., of this city, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to a seniamin F. Huddy, Esq., 8. E. corner of Eighteenth and Vine sts., on Friday morning text., at 9 o'clock. "It ERR.—On Tuesday, the 5th inst., Joseph Kerr. The male friends and the members of the Washington codge, No. 59. A. Y. M., are respectfully invited to attend the fuperal, from his late residence. No. 14il Spruce on Friday morning, the 8th inst., at 9 o'clock. "MORKIS.—On the evening of the 4th inst., Paschall dorries. It. oris. Jr.

iis friends and those of the family are invited to atd his funeral, on Sixth-day, the 2th instant, without
ther notice. To meet in Delaware county on the aral at Spring Hill Station of the 2.30 train from Thirtirat and Chestout streets, Philadelphia. Carriages,
Il be in waiting on its arrival, and also the 1.55 train
in West Ohester. the afternoon of the 5th instant, Mary William E. Taber, and daughter of the late Bobert Johnston.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully faviled to attend the funeral, from the residence of he husband, No. 130 Spring Garden street, on Friday afternoon, July 8th, at 4 o'clock.

ARCH STREET. 400.

EYRE & LANDELL.

O, DEPARTMENT L.MEN'S WEAR. 1870.
CANVAS DRILLS. PADDED DRILLS. SCOTCH HEVIOTS. OASSIMERE FOR SUITS. CORDUOYS AND TOWELS. GENUINE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL JOHN C. BAKER & Co., 719 Market at.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JOHN WANAMAKER, CLOTHIER.

Summer Suits

Furnishing Goods.

Gents and Youths Ready-Made Dept. French and English Fabrica for Summer Wear Custom Dept. Bathing Robes Gents, Ladies Children.

818 and 820

CHESTNUT STREET,

OFFICE OF THE PHŒNIX IN-Notice is hereby given, that in conformity with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, approved February 3, 1-70, the Board of Directors have this day directed a payment of Five Dollars per share to be made to the Stockholders, out of the assets of the Company: the same being a refurn of capital amounting to fifty per cent on the par value of the stock payable on and after MONDAY noxt, the 11th inst., at Rooms 5 and 6 Penn Building, No. 439 Welmut street.

This payment will be made only to the Stockholders in person, or to their Attorneys specially constituted for the purpose, and on presentation of the Certificates, so that the return of Capital may be marked thereon.

1973t & 1911 m wf 315 197 3t & 1911 m w f 8t§ --

ROCCA PAVEMENT.

This new pavement for Sidswalks, Court-yards, Damp cllars, Floors for Breweries, Mait Houses, &c., has een very successfully tested in New York, and is now eing laid on Green street, west of Twenty, third. It is andsome, durable, and cheap.

Proparty owners are respectfully requested to expense the street of the street of

N. Y. STONE WORKS, Office No & Seventh avenue; je28 Im 1p § Philadelphia Office, 412 Library street Philadelphia Office, 412 Library street.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILpay off at par and accrued interest any of their first
mortgage bonds, due in 1277 an presentation at their
Office, No. 333 WALFF Tistreet.

L. CHAMBERLAIN, Treasurer
153227, 1340

CEDAR CHESTS AND FUR BOXES
ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER. ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.
M. THALHEIMER,
my3-tu the 3mrps 207 CALLOWHILL STREET. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.

Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

OFFICE MINE HILL AND SOHUYLKILL HAVEN RAILROAD COM-The Board of Managers have declared a dividend of Three and a Half Per Cent. (equal to one dollar and seventy-five cents per share), clear of taxes, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 15th inst. jyō-tu th a3trps SAMUEL MASON, PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY-OFFICE 227 SOUTH

TOURTH STREET

PILABELPHIA, June 29, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer books of this Company, will be closed on the 7th of July next, and reopened on July 20.

A Dividend of Five Per Cent, has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable, in cash on and after the 22d of July next, to the holders thereof, as they stand registered on the books of the Company, at the close of business on the 7th of July next. All payable at this office. All orders for Dividends must be witnessed and stamped.

S. BRADFORD,

Treasurer.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

SHERIFF. WILLIAM R. LEEDS.

WANTED-IN A GENTEEL PRIVATE VV family, three or four rooms, with permanent to are for a family of four persons no small children. To persons desirous of adding to their income, the opportunity is worthy of attention. References exchanged. Address. Home." Bulletin office, Obestut street. 1t. A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITU-A ation in a private family, at Cape May or Atlantic City, as chambermaid or child's nurse. References given as to 'honesty and industrious habits. Address R. H., at this office. jyőStrp*

WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN, A structure or clerk. Has had several years practical experience. References given. Address "O. H." this office. LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF JULIANNA POULSON, doc'd.—Letters of Administration upon the above tate having been granted to the undersigned, all. permis ludobted to the said setate are requested to make symmet, and those having claims against the same to resent them without delay to SAMUEL O. CPOK, Administrator C, t. a., 124 South Front st.

LABOULAYE'S INKSTAND.

In our Tuesday's article on Laboulaye we omitted to explain a phrase therein occurring, but whose meaning may need some further amplification before it can become clear outside of France: the allusion was to the noise made in the world by Laboulave's Inkstand. It is a little dramain action, to which the irreconcilables have given a ridiculous

Four years ago M. Laboulaye presented himself as candidate for Deputy in the Department of Lower Rhine; he failed, but his partisans, to console his defeat, presented him with a handsome silver inkstand.

The presentation was made by Jules Ferry, since Deputy, and M. Lafout, who is the commercial editor of the Temps. It is M. Lafont who tells us every day if Tallows are "firm," He has few other literary or political claims te consideration. He seems to be a pleasant man, but is occasionally very fantastic, as may be imagined from his going down to see M Laboulaye and demanding the restitution of the inkstand, since he voted, and counselled others to vote, yes on the plebiscitum, thus becoming one of the supports of tyranny.

Of course M. Laboulaye refused; it seems he was good enough not to put Lafont out at the door. But the brilliant editor of the Temps's commercial article was not satisfied. Hesummoned, it is said, Laboulaye by constable, to have the inkstand delivered up, under penalty of paying fifty francs for each day's delay.

That is the affair of the inkstand. Labor laye's acceptance of the Ministry of Public In struction is the great trouble of the opposition They forget that he has a son who has been for fifteen years attached to the Embassy at Constantinople, and that the latter's nomina tion was signed by Count Daru.

THE INDIAN TRAGEDY AT FORT

A Philadelphian One of the Victims A letter from Fort Dodge to the Boston

Three men named Andrew Tolliver, Joseph Cassidy and Reason Reagan, were killed by hostile Indians at Mulberry Creek, Kansas about twelve miles southeast from Fort Dodge, on the 16th ult.

The perpetrators are unknown, but are supported to be Cheyennes or Arrapahoes. The men were wood-choppers in the employ of a Mr. H. M. Wright, trader and contractor at Fort Dodge. Tolliver was formerly a soldier, and served one term of enlistment in the 3d U. S. Infantry. A detachment brought in their bodies to Fort Dodge, where their remains were interred on the 19th ult. They were warned by their employer that the Infants were but the remains were applicant. dians were on the war path, and the alterna-tive given them to seek the protection of the Fort, if they so desired, but they elected to continue chopping wood, and, being well armed, expressed their ability to defend them-selves. A ranche built of sod adobes, dirt

solves. A ranche built of sod adobes, dirt roof supported by poles and brush wood, having a single door of rough logs, was their home. The earth sods, being thoroughly dried, were as inflammable as peat.

Employed with the three men killed was a Mr. Reagan, brother to one of the parties, whose accidental absence from the ranche saved his life. He states that Cassidy was surprised at nightfall, about two hundred yards from the hut, shot from behind and scalped. He was found to have sustained three wounds—two by bullets and one by an arrow.

The other men immediately barricaded their doer and awaited an assault. The Indians succeeded in firing the adobe building from without, cleared the dirt from the roof, and shot them from above. It is not known whether the Indians sustained any loss. Neither was scalped nor mutilated, the approach of a detachment of soldiers probably

deterring them.

When found, the remains were partially burned by the fire. One of them had a rope about his neck, and had evidently been stran gled. Two slips of paper were also found bearing the inscriptions, "We won't be taken alive!" "My mother and sister live at No. 1212 Bedford street, Philadelphia."

A FORMER SLAVE AND HIS MASTER.

. A Colored Man's Influence. Governor Alcorn, of Mississippi, lately ap-pointed W. G. Henderson to a judgeship, his attention having been called to Henderson by

the following singular letter from a colored member of the Legislature:

"House of Rephesentatives, Jackson, Miss., March 26, 1870.—To Ilis Excettency Governor J. L. Alcorn: Governor: I was a slave of Colonel W. G. Henderson. Boys together as we were, he is the centre of the tenderest as we were, he is the centre of the tenderest. associations of my life. Arrived at manhood's estate I was still intimately connected with this body-servant. When him in the relation of his body-servant. When he was wounded at Upperville, Va., on the way to Gettysburg, he languished in the valley of Virginia, in the hands of the Federal authorities, until it was my privilege to take him away, secretly, through the lines of his own people. The affectionate relation of our childhood having ripened into a fixed friend-ship in our-manhood, has been invigorated still further by a mutuality of service and destill further by a mutuality of service and devotion which makes him dear to my soul. votion which inakes him dear to my soul.

"My friend and loving master is a candidate for the office of Circuit Judge of the First District. He is a man of unblemished honor, is a lawyer of high standing at the bar, and, having stood out for you boldly during the canvass, is a good Republican.

"Now, Governor, I, by the mysterious providence of Governor, I, we have of the Legisland. Now, Governor, 1, by the mysterious providence of God, am a member of the Legislature. I want no office, no honor, save that of standing here in my place as a duty to my race. But I believe my position gives me some claim upon the patronage you are about to dispose, and I now place, without reservation, all the credit of that claim to the account of my earnest prayer that you appoint to the judgeship of the First District the playmate of my boyhood, the companion of my manhood, the generous friend of my whole life—my for-mer master; Col. Henderson.

"Hoping that you will grant this first and last prayer which I, as a member of the House of Representatives, make to you as Governor of Mississippi, I have the honor to be your Excellency's very humble servant, "Ambrose Henderson."

A NEW RUSSIAN INDUSTRY.

The First Bootblack. A new sign of progress has manifested at St. Petersburg. A shoeblack from somewhere in Austria (probably from sympathetic Prague), has established himself on the Nevsky Prospect, and is said to be deing a good business, though hitherto the very general use of goloshes in Russia has made such an occurrent between the superstructures. pation almost a superfluous one. However, in a country of seventy million inhabitants there will doubtless be enough work for one shoeblack; and probably numbers of persons in St. Petersburg, finding they can have their boots cleaned at short notice, will give up the wearing of goloshes which has been adopted as a safeguard against dust in summer and against mud in winter. The name of the enterprising sheeblack, who alone and terprising shoeblack who, alone and armed only with a blacking; brush, has taken upon himself to invade Russia is Dzendzelovsky. himself to invade Russia is Dzendzelovsky. He has enlisted a certain number of re-cruits, and intends, it is said, to form a shoeblack brigade.

"LOTHAIR" AND "BLACKWOOD."

A Hearty "Pitch In" to the English Magazine. (From the London Standard (Tory and High Church), June 21.] That which is called the "Second Edition" That which is called the "Second Edition" of Blackwood's Magazine for June contains—a "Note" by the writer of the scandalous article on "Lothair," justifying his production and retorting upon his critics. This note—which is obviously a mere trade advertisement, resorted to with a view of impressing upon the public that Blackwood's Magazine, by reason of its brilliant review of Mr. Disraell's book, has attained to the unworted hopes of a second its brilliant review of Mr. Disraeli's book, has attained to the unwonted honor of a second edition—is marked with all the coarseness, flippancy and scyrrility of the original article. In this new light the bad taste, the vulgarity, ingratitude and blasphemy of this ill-favored production become doubly conspicuous. The writer has not a single word to offer in extenuation of his offence, but to repeat, in a dull, maundering kind of way, some of the epithets with which he has been chastised by the almost unanimous press of this country, and to reiterate that "Lothair" is all which he had described. The personal animus, the extra literary, venomousness, the malignant allusions to Mr. Disraeli's birth, the rancer with which the man, no less than the author, was pursued, are but feebly justified in the "Note," and it is unnecessary to confuy our selves with this part of the reviewer's work. selves with this part of the reviewer's work. As to the political significance of this wanton and outrageous attack on the leader of the conservative party, it is no less and no greater than it was before the explanation was given othing in that book can be said to have ren

Nothing in that book can be said to have rendered him unworthy of the confidence of the party. Withstever be its literary merits, it is a work which does not lower but rather heighten Mr. Disraeli's political reputation. Nor is there any justification whatever, either literary or political, for the foul blow which has been dealt at the author by these who only a short time ago, when Mr. Disraeli was at the height of power, were impressed with a profound admiration of his character. The article in Blackwood's Magazine becomes still more, after its explanation, a comuration of more, after its explanation, a cowardly and brutal libel, uncorthy of literature, and only to be accounted for by some low trade motive or some personal malignity.

MURDER AND BOBBERY IN MILFORD,

Prominent Citizen Shot Dead in His Own House by a Burglar.

Murono, Cown., July 6, 1870.—One of the mest terrible events that thrill with horror mest terrible events that thrill with horror the communities in which they occur.took place in this quiet village early this morning. Mr. Nathan Fenn, a prominent merchant, widely known and respected in this neighborhood, was shot dead in his own house by burglars, who subsequently escaped. Mrs. Fenn was awakened at about two o'clock by a noise as of some person in the house; and arousing her husband he immediately got up and proceeded to the dining room, where he was met by the burglars, for from all appearances there was more than one. They had entered by a window, but had opened none of the outer doors; and being thus caught before they had time to escape, they turned upon Mr. Fenn and shot him down. He cried out, "I am shot," and almost instantly expired. The robbers immediately escaped. Mrs. Fenn was shot through the left arm, the ball their entering his left side, just over the hip bone, and glancing downward toward the back bone. The robbers took with them Mr. Fenn was pants, which they must have taken from his chamber; but his pocketbook was found pants, which they must have taken from his chamber; but his pocketbook was found under the bed, where he was accustomed to leave it.

A few hours previous the house of a neighbor, a Mr. Wood, had been entered and a gold watch and eighty dollars in money taken. A certain style of square matches, well burned down and probably used by the robbers for light, being found in both, indicates that the robbery and murder were by the same hand. The most intense excitement prevails, and no stene will be left unturned to discover the perstene will be left unturned to discover the per-petrators. The town of Milford has offered a reward of \$1,000 for their apprehension. Chief Marsh and Officer Arnold, of Bridge-port, went over to Milford on Wednesday, morning to look at the case. Mr. Fenn. was well known in Bridgeport, and his terrible death has created a profound sensation. A Coroner's inquest and a post mortem examination were made on Wednesday afternoon.

THE POETS' CORNER.

Dickens's Grave in Westminster Abbey-Its Surroundings. The London Illustrated News has the follow,

ing:
The venerable Abbey Church of St. Peter, at Westminster, has lately received the mortal body of another English worthy. There is a place here allotted by traditional custom to the burial, or, at least, to the oblituary record, of the oblituary record, of the oblituary record, of the oblituary records this way whose literary genius has adorted this men whose literary genius has adorned this nation. The extremity of the south transept has for ages past been called the "Poets' Corner." Here is the tomb of Geoffry Chau-Corner," Here is the tomb of Geoffry Chau-cer, "the Father of English Poetry," who was also a man of official business, Clerk of the Works in the precincts of the King's pal-Works in the precincts of the King's palace at Westminster, including the Abbey. He died in October, 1400, at his house, close by, which stood on the site of Henry VII's chapel. The first English printer, Caxton, who set up his types and worked his press in a chapel of the Abbey, caused a simple tablet, with a couplet of Latin verse written by a scholar of Milan, to be placed above his friend Chaucer's grave. A century and a half later, in 1556, Mr. Nicholas Brigham, "in the name of the Muses," erected the well-known monument of grey marble, with a full-length statue of Chaucer, erected the well-known monument of grey marble, with a full-length statue of Chaucer, copying the head, the costume, and the attitude from Occleve's contemporary portrait. That was the beginning of Poets' Corner. Now, only last week, by order of Dean Stanley, and through the diligence of Chaucer's successor in office, Mr. Christopher Foster, Clerk of the Works in the Abbey, the grave of Charles Dickens was made here in the middle of the floor, within a flew steps of old Charles.

The elaborate monument of the Duke of Argyll in George II.'s time—Jeanie Deans's good Duke, in "The Heart of Midlothian" rises opposite, with its four fine statues, repre senting the virtues and talents of that patri-otic Scottish nobleman. The monuments of Goldsmith and Gay, with their medallion por-traits, and with the inscriptions composed in the former instance by Dr. Johnson, and in the latter case by Pope, are to the left. To the right is the graceful statue of Addison, upon a cylindrical pedestal of white marble; but his actual place of interment is in another part of the Abbey. The monument of Handel, who lies buried under the pavement next Dickens, hes buried under the pavement next Dickens, is placed high on the wall, above that of the Ladies Lechmere; his figure, in an attitude of inspiration, stands in front of an organ, holding an opened scroll of music. The bust of Thackeray is near Addison's statue. The best Thackeray is near Addison's statue. The best place for a bust of Dickens is on the other side of the arch or near the Lechmere monument, and between that and the monument of the Atkins family, which fills the next arch. It would be a suitable companion to the bust of Thackeray. The grave of Dickens is adjacent to those of Handel, Sheridan, and Cumberland the dramatist, whose names occupy, with those of Henderson, the actor, David Garrick, Samuel Johnson, and General Sir A. Campbell, the eight flat tombstones in front of the door leading to St. Faith's Chapel. These tombstones are ranged in four pairs. The graves of Dickens and Cumberland for the control of the door leading to St. Faith's Chapel. dan, and Cumberland the dramatist, whose form one pair; and they lie immediately oppo

site the well-known cenotaph of Shakespeare, which stands against the wall, with the monuments of Nicholas Rowe, James Thomson, Matthew Prior, Southey, and Thomas Gampbell; these confronting those of Addison, Mackenzie, and Handel, and the bust of Thackeray.

The monuments of Chaucer, Spenser, Ben Jonson, Abraham Cowley, Dryden, Barton Beoth the tragedian, and Thomas Gray, are Beoth the tragedian, and Thomas Gray, are placed somewhat apart, in the corner by the western door through which the Abbey is entered from Old Palace-yard. This is, no doubt, the ancient and original "Poets' Corner;" but that name has latterly been extended, as we now see, to the whole breadth of the south transept. Among the other persons interred in this part of the Abbey are Dr. Barrow and Dr. South, the eminent divines; Dr. Busby, master of Westminster School; Queen Anne Neville, wife of Richard III.; Chiffinch, page to Charles II.; Macpherson, translator or inventor of Ossian; Lady Steele, wife of Sir Richard; several Prebendaries, and the late Dean Ireland.

SPAIN AND SLAVERY-

Discussion in the Spanish Cortes. Senor Castelar's Speech.

Castelar & Speech.

Señor Castelar delivered his promised discourse in favor of the abolition of slavery from the 1st of January, 1871. As usual, the first orator of the Chamber expressed himself with the nerve and energy which distinguish him. His speech was filled with sublime thoughts, and carried with it, the eloquence of indisputable logic. He first depicted, in all its horrors, slavery as it exists. At every sentence the entire Chamber broke out in applause. He was listened to attentively and carnestly for two hours. Señor Castelar has studied the question of slavery in all its phases. He maintains that slavery is an attack upon the rights of humanity. A man cannot, must not, be the property of another man. The Commission and the Government wish to have a gradual abolition. He said:

"This system is full of dangers for it will abolition. He said:
"This system is full of dangers, for it will

"This system is full of dangers, for it will provoke insurrections. We ought to imitate the French Convention which abolished slavery, re-established by Napoleon I., and again abolished by the Revolution of 1848. Modern slavery is due to the slave trade. There is not in the whole world a blacker criminal than the slave-dealer. The shark which follows his ship, with its odors of human tesh has more heart, more conscience, then which follows his ship, with its odors of human fitesh, has more heart, more conscience than he has. He makes of his ship a horrible floating dungeon, crowded with men. If cruisers pursue him he throws half his cargo overboard. In the Spring of 1866, a slave captain, in order to escape, abandoned on a desert island eighty negroes, all of whom died of starvation; Are you quite sure that no one of these was not driven to devouring the fiesh of one of his fellow-beings? No society is possible in which women are No society is possible in which women are sold like mares. The fate of a slave depends upon the merest caprice, the cast of a die. Children are separated from their mothers. The slave is born with the mark of the iron upon him; he is cared for as a beast of burden, and he works under the with. upon him; he is cared for as a beast of burden, and he works under the whip. He is perhaps only happy when he is asleep, dreaming that he is free. And for these reasons we hear of four hundred suicides of slayes in one year in Havana. Let us imitate England, who spent millions to purchase the freedom of its slayes. On a no occasion can humanity be more grateful to us for the sacrifice. Look at what has taken place in the United States. America was created to be the terrestrial paradise of the regenerated freeman, and yet slavery existed there. The evil had become so great that it profund the breast of the great Remphic. But Jefferson

evil had become so great that it profaned the breast of the great Republic. But Jefferson traced the line upon which the black wave of slavery would break. The partisans of slavery became so powerful that they attempted to cross this line, when the navigator of the Ohio and Mississippi, the rail-splitter of the West, mounted the capitol at Washington to burst the chains of three millions of slaves. And, that nothing might be wanting to his halo of glory he died like Socrates, like Christ, like all redeemers—at the foot of his great work, upon which humanity will always shed tears of rejoicing and God bestow His benedictions." A triple round of applause here prevented Señor Castelar from continuing. After ten minutes' intermission Señor Castelar examined the abolition of slavery in the Republics of Central and Southern America, all of which of Central and Southern America, all of which resorted to the immediate and not the gradual system of abolition. The orator labors to prove that modern slavery is far more odious than that which existed under the Romans. "There are priests in this Chamber, and I say to them: God, who abased Himself to take the

human form for our redemption; the hands which carved a world from chaos and which were pierced with nails; His lips which gave the breath of life were frozen in death; He who condensed the waters suffered with thirst; He who lighted up the sun was cold; His agony could not move the hearts of tyrants; sublime work—this death for man. But this admirable work is useless for men who vegetate on the earth in a state of slavery. Slaves, rise and live in the name of Christ, and you, their masters, stand back or tremble before the f Heaven. Break the chains of these slaves, entlemen. The nineteenth century will be the noblest of all if it sees, the redemption of

The orator received the congratulations of the entire Chamber, and the session was suspended for twenty minutes.—Cor. N. Y Times.

NOTES FROM ROME. An Imposing Ceremony...The Pope in His Favorite Dogma.

correspondent writing from Rome Yesterday the Pope carried the Holy Sacrament round the Piazza of St. Peter. The procession included the Fathers of the Council, and was thus the most imposing that has been seen in Rome by the present generation. The ceremony attracted an immense concourse of spectators, and the Infanta of Portugal, the corps diplomatique, and a number of distinguished personages witnessed it from the balcony of the cathedral. This morning the Holy Father entered the 25th year of his reign. On the 23d of August, 1871, if he survives to that data his postlicate will have any available longer. date, his pontificate will have endured longer than St. Peter's, and will falsify the famous prophety, "Non videbis annos Petri." His Holiness has visited the church of San Lorenzo fuori-le-mure, to inspect the frescoes of Fracassini, whom death snatched from the world at the early age of twenty-eight. Pope, who possesses an artist's instinct, pressed a warm admiration of these noble

From the church the Holy Father proceede to the cemetery, to inaugurate the monument erected to the memory of the Pontifical sol-diers who fell at Mentana. The memorial represents St. Peter presenting a sword to a kneeling warrier, who bears a flag inscribed with the words, "Orbis Catholicus." Beneath is this verse from Maccabees: "Accipe sanctum gladium, munus a Deo, in quo dejicies adversarios populi mei Israeli". The Pontiff was attended to the monument by a throng of cardinals and bishops; who joined in chanting the De. Profundis. The Pope distributed some silver medals among the officers immediately around him; and to Colonel Perrauz, who advanced to kiss his foot, he gave his snuff-box, having disposed of all the medals before he was aware of the colonel's presence.

The Holy Father has granted a long interview to Monsigner Dupanloup, who took advantage of the check given to infallibility to set before him the perils which would attend the promulgation of the dogma. The Pope heard him caimly, but made no reply, except to declare his faith, exclaiming thrice, "We believe it! we believe it!" is this verse from Maccabees: "Accipe sanc-

THE HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN PEKIN. The Scene of the Massacre.

The Scene of the Massacre.

The Peh tang, as the ecclesiastical Mission under French protection is termed, lies in the northwest corner of the city walls. The history of this spot of ground has been perhaps as eventful as that of any foreign location in the Far East. The original site was granted to the French Jesuit missionaries who first visited China, by the Emperor Kanghi—the Augustus of Chinese literature—and they successfully held it for some years. At length a violent persecution against the Christiansbroke out, the Mission buildings were razed to the ground, and the priests were proscribed and put te death. At the close of the war, in 1860, its restoration was made a special subject of treaty negotiation, and a handsome church (the tower of which was restricted to a height of 60 feet, lest it should overlook the imperial harem), dormitories, and schools, were erected by the French Government. In 1864 these were, however, destroyed by fire, a valuable museum, founded and filled by the naturalist David, alone escaping the devouring element. Again did fresh buildings arise from the ashes

were, however, destroyed by fire, a valuable museum, founded and filled by the naturalist David, alone escaping the devouring element. Again did fresh buildings arise from the ashes of their predecessors, the members of the Chinese Foreign Beard assisting the foreign ministers in laying the foundation-stones. And now these, too, have shared the fate of their predecessors. The Russian Church was situated between the United States and British Legations, and has long been a conspicuous object from the walls of Pekin. Of unpretending architecture, the cross, with which it was surmounted, was plainly visible above the low roofs of the surrounding native buildings. The telegram does not inform us whether it was also destroyed, but the mention of several Russians being killed would lead to the inference that their Legation, within the precincts of which the church stands, had been also made a subject of attack.

THE BRITISH "MASQUERABERS."

Lord Arthur Clinton's Life, Career and Death. [From the London Telegraph, June 21.] Lord Arthur Clinton died at Christchurch, in Hampshire, on Saturday last. The son of an eminent nobleman, whose closing years were embittered by an overwhelming domestic sorrow, he never, it is to be feared, enjoyed the benefit of that tender but vigilant control which might have guarded him against influences vicious in their immediate effects, and as destructive of refinement as of self-respect. as destructive of refinement as of self-respect. as destructive of refinement as of self-respect.
We are informed in the documents which we printed yesterday that the sole reason why he escaped arrest was his illness; that, so far from seeking to evade justice, he was anxious to surrender; that to the last he persisted in a solemn denial of the serious charge made, pleading guilty to nothing more heinous than indulgence in a very silly frolic. Meanwhile we cannot but look with sadness, not unmixed with pity, on the last moments of a foolish lad. with pity, on the last moments of a foolish lad. with pity, on the last moments of a rootsn lad, whose misguided career has inflicted a new stain on the escutcheon of a house, distinguished in the last generation by one who must be ranked among the most intelligent housest and sincere in the roll of English states nonest and sincere in the roll of English states-men. There are some, however, still living who are associated with the young prodigal by name and family—although themselves honor-able and respected—who certainly deserve a word of sympathy. While death seals up the sad and wasted career of Lord Arthur Clinton, the painful nature of their position earns a general tribute of regard.

BETURN OF THE DARIEN EXPEDI-

---All Well. The United States ship Guard, of the Darien Exploring, Expedition, arrived off the Lower Quarantine night before last, and at Hen Exploring, Expedition, arrived eff the Lower Quarantine night before last, and at Ellis Island yesterday afternoon. She will come up to the Navy Yard this morning. The officers of the Guard are Lieutenant Commander Lull, Commanding Lieut. G. C. Schultze, Exècutive Officer; Lt. R. D. Hitchcock, Navigator; Pasedd Ass't Paymaster, F. Bissell; Assistant Surgeon, Alfred Grifith; Frederick Collins and Joseph G. Enton, Masters; John M. Hawley and Alfred Elliott, Ensigns; Brevet Major George Porter Houston, Lieutenants, M. C. Goodrell and S. K. Allen, of the United States Marine Corps; C. E. Neil, Acting Gunner; C. W. Simmons, Acting Boatswain; F. M. Epley, Captain's Clerk, and Theodore Berry, Paymaster's Clerk. The Coast Survey officers on board are: J. A. Sullivan, Chief of the Coast Survey party; A. The Coast Survey officers on board are: J. A. Sullivan, Chief of the Coast Survey party; A. T. Mosman, H. G. Ogden and H. L. Marindin, assistants, and L. Karcher, draughtsman; civilians E. W. Bowditch and J. P. Carson, mineralogists; W. H. Clarke, chief telegrapher, and Calvin McDowell, assistant telegrapher, and Calvin McDowell, assistant telegrapher. grapher; J. H. O'Sullivan, photographer, and 'W. Bush, assistant photographer. Officers and crew are in such excellent health as to discredit the traditional "deadly climate" of those parts of the isthmus where they have for been engaged in tolis more severe and exposed to greater hardships than can be

The extensive reconnoissances made by the Darien explorers on the Washington, the Caledonia and the Sassardi rivers (together with the bold and successful march to the Chuqunaque) and those on the Mandinga and the Micalagua rivers; flowing into the Gulf of San Blas, have eliminated a vast portion of the Isthmus from the difficult problem of an inter-oceanic canal. To have thus demonstrated the impracticability of such a canal b any of these routes is a work of high scientific value and importance. Further explorations during the next dry season may prove more practically successful on other routes.—V. Y

CUBA.

Spanish Opinions on Cuban Affairs. The Spanish journals continue to comment a severe terms of reproach on the policy of De Rodas and the volunteers in Cuba. tulo Cutulan, a journal published in Barcelona, lately commented on the fate of Goicouria, whom it painted as a life-time enemy of Spair and a pirate, as a proof of its representations of the ferocious character of the warfare which is desolating the Island of Cuba. It

Let our readers fix their thoughts upon this old man who is fleeing the island, and who offers no resistance to his captors; let them look at that council of war which condemns him to death by the garote; at this man who makes no defence, and asks only that he may die; then look upon that people, who rejoice at the sight of a captured political enemy; at that society, which obliges an honorable man to put on vestments belitting only criminals. And now let us compare this war-council, this defendant this nepole this society with this defendant, this people, this society with the great equanimity of soul manifested by the victim, who (we are told) stepped upon the scaffold with a firm and nimble step. And then let us speak out frankly and say who loses by the comparison.

no of Madrid thus speaks of the proect for the abolition of slavery We are not surprised at the precipitate action of Moret, who is about to revolutionize the social question without the aid of repre entatives from Cuba, who, if called, would ssemble to witness the funeral of our dominion in America.

on in America.

Yes; the hour of Spain's dominion over what was left of the vast territories which she discovered, civilized and populated in the New World under her glorious and legitimate mon-archs has sounded. We know of no remedy for the cancer which is eating into the heart of Spain, nor how she can escape from the death-dealing bite of the asp she carries in her bo-som. But we will thus counsel, at any rate, our loyal brethren in Cuba, and our advice is of a most Christianlike kind: It is indispen-sable that they should resign themselves to the bitter lot brought upon them by the "glorious revolution of September."

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Grenadier hats will be the next Paris fash

—There are five American convicts in Ger man penitentiaries. —The Queen of Denmark spends annually only one hundred dollars for new dresses.

—Verdi's new opera will be performed in August, at Milan and Naples. —Marfori has been refused permission to take up his abode in Lisbon. —Whipping the baby is considered sufficient ground for divorce in St. Louis.

—Queen Victoria pays liberal pensions to eventeen old servants of Prince Albert in Germany.

—The Barossa, which acted as a transport to the ship which took Napoleon I. to St. Helena, is still affoat, in the port of Rostoch, Germany. —Persons who prefer stale bread can have their taste gratified by sending to Pempeii, where they have loaves which were baked over eighteen hundred years age.

—An exchange notes, as the most "harrowing" sight it ever saw, the spectacle of a gentleman in a dress suit of black harrowing in a

field with a tall plug hat on. The Queen of Belgium has got over the grief which the death of her only son caused to her, and delights as much as ever in training her pet horses.

Oberlin College, Ohio, is to have a pro-fessor of Christian apologetics added to the faculty, whether to apologise to or for Chris-

tians is not stated. -Ex-Queen Isabella says she likes the climate of Paris much better than that of Madrid, and she would not go back to the latter city even if the choice were left to her.

A severe case of sour grapes.

—A boy in a country school was reading the following sentence: "The lighthouse is a landmark by day and a beacon by night," and rendered it thus: "The lighthouse is a landlord by day and a deacon by night."

—An Ohio youth, sitting in church, mistook the gentle touch of the plume on the jaunty hat of a young lady for a fly en his neck, and with the energy of exasperation sent plume, hat and chignon flying into a distant pew.

—Count von Beust fainted away when he received the sad news that his son Frederick, who participated, as an officer of marines, in the Asiatic expedition sent out by the Austrian Government, had died at Henolulu. —A young man from Louisville, Ky., having a fortune of one hundred thousand del-

lars, and of a very prepossessing appearance, advertises in the German journals for a wealthy and good looking wife." -The Paris papers admit almost unanimously that the American newspaper correspondents in that city furnish by far more in-

eresting and readable matter than their Eng-! lish colleagues. —The Mascarade, speaking of the intended introduction of the Prince's profile with that of the Emperor on the new coinage, congratuates its readers on the prospect of having two

napoleons for twenty sous. —Dittle Princess Thyra, of Denmark, who is now seventeen years old, and who is a sister to the Princess of Wales and the Grand Duchess hereditary of Russia, is said to be much prettien they either of the contraction. prettier than either of her sisters

—Neber, the Leipzig publisher, who issued the authorized edition of the German translation of Charles Dickens' works, says he paid the illustrious English author in the course of fifteen years upward of twenty thousand dollars.

—The Austrian Government has appropriated six million florins for the great Exposition which will take place in Vienna, and private parties have signed fifteen hundred thousand floring in addition.

—Near Troppau, Austria, is the Catholic village of Gilschwitz, inhabited mainly by rich farmers. The village has risen en masse and declared its intention of turning Protestant should its Archbishop persist in opposing its ndependent choice for parish priest. -Rear Admiral O. S. Glisson has received

orders to command the European fleet, and will leave in the steamer of the 9th inst. for Southampton. Licutenant Wm.T. Buck has been ordered to report to Admiral Glisson for —At Aulnoye, in Belgium, a profitable use has been found for the slag from the large iron works there established. It is cast into

slabs for pavement and paving purposes generally, into garden-rollers and posts and pillars, and in some of its forms is described as artificial porphyry. —In a Chicago divorce case now on trial, the husband alleges that Caroline had, on several occasions, beaten him, spat in his face, thrown hot water on him, and on one occasion highly him down the control of the cont kicked him down stairs. The court seems

likely to grant the prayer of the poor, ill-treated husband. -The Emperor Napoleon wears but one ring, containing a valuable amethyst, which General de Beauliarnois, after being im-General de Beauharnois, after being imprisoned during the Reign of Terror, sent to his wife Josephine. Queen Hortense wore this ring after Josephine's death, and Louis Napolaon has had it on his hand ever since his leon has had it on his hand ever since mother's death.

—Dumas the younger was accosted at an opera ball by a young mask whose meagreness of person was but too evident. While conversing, Dumas slipped his visiting card within the corsage of his interlocutor. "What do you mean by such a familiarity?" cried the grisette. "Pardon," said Dumas, smiling, but I am in the habit of leaving my card where I do not find the person." where I do not find the person."

—A lightning-rod man, in putting up one of his rods between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, connected it with a Western Union telegraph, wire, "in order," lie said, "to relieve the lightning-rod if it should become excessively charged with electricity." He succeeded in relieving the line of its despatches, which ran that the ground and caused a large and well into the ground, and caused a large and wellelected amount of "cussing" at both ends of

-Mr. William T. Hardingsends to the Phila-—Mr. William T. Harding sends to the Philadelphia Gardener's Monthly for July a list of the Trees and Shrubs, indigenous and cultivated, growing within the limits of Fairmount Park, which were blooming the months of April and May. It is a list of such as he has personally seen and examined while in flower. Of trees and shrubs there are genera 56 and species trees and shrubs, there are genera 56 and species 111. The number of heroaceous plants are: genera, 63; species, 101. The plants, trees and shrubs named are by no means a complete catalogue of all within the Park, but of such as were actually blooming when noted; but such as it is, it outnumbers by a very great excess the botanical resources of any public

garden in America.

—Here is a pen photograph of the young Prince of Asturias: A stupid, languid-looking boy, with a very long nose and small black eyes. As a general thing, he is dressed in a costume that is most unbecoming to him. He can read, but writes most clumsily and unsubacomplically. His favorite occupation is garden in America. orthographically. His favorite occupation is training a little Shetland pony, with whom he spends daily six or seven hours. He speaks Spanish very slowly, and with the peculia-Castilian accent; French the speaks if fluently, but better than most Spaniards of People who know him assert that, in case should ever ascend the Spanish would be a meaner man tha