Corning



MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870.

Bulletin.

VOLUME XXIV.—NO. 78.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles, MASON & 00., 907 do20fmw tf3 TIXED 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 Company's office and salesroom at WM. G. RHOADS', No. 1221 hiarket street.

DIFD.
DIVINE—On Friday evening, July 8th, 1870, William bivine, in the 70th year of his are.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 1802 Locust atreet, on Wednesday afternoon, 13th inst., at 3 o clock. street, on Wednesday afternoon, 18th Inst., at 3 o'clock. Interment at Woodlands. JUHNSTON.—On the 10th Inst., Minnie Dickson, only child of Thomas and Rachel D. Johnston, aged 5 years and 7 months. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to tives and friends of the family are invited to e funeral, from the residence of her parents, bard street. on Wednesday afternoon, 13th octock. And Lombarn street, on Wednesday Alternoon, 1stn strat o'clock.

STARR.—On Faturday afternoon, 9th instant, Julia, ideat daughter of Mary A, and the late John Starr.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to utend her funeral, from the residence of her mother, islor's lane, Germantown, on Wednesday morning. 3th inst. at 9 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill. [New ork papers please copy.]

ARCH STREET. 400

DEPARTSIENT L MEN'S WEAR 1870.
VAS DRILLS TADDED DRILLS SCOTCH 10TS. COMMINER FOR SUITS. CORDU-

Style and Beauty,

Careful Workmanship,

Elegance of Fit.

there is no CLOTHING

comparable to the present

SUMMER STOCK

JOHN WANAMAKER'S.

818 and \$20 Chestnut St.

ROCCA PAVEMENT. This new parement for Silewalks, Court-yards, Damp Cellars, Figors for Breweries, Malt Houses, &c., has been very successfully usined in New York, and is now being laid on Green street, west of Twenty-third. It is handseine, durable, and cheap. Property owners are respectfully requested to ex-amine It.

OFFICE OF THE RESOLUTE
MINING COMPANY,
Notice is hereby given that an instalment of TENT.

Notice is hereby given that an instalment of TEN SNT. pr: Share, on, gach and every. Share of the Capi-Stock, of the Lessolute Mining Company, has been lied in; payable on or before the ZZI day of July; 1870, the office of the Treasurer, No. 224 Walnut etreet,

hitalelphia.
By order of the Directors,
by 11to235. BY HIGH A HOUF ESTIMATED AND THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILBY BOAD COMPANY will, until August let next, pay off at par and accreed interest any of their first inortgage bonds, due in 1873, on presentation at their Office, No. 303 WALNUT street.

JUNE 23, 1870.

L. CHAMBERLAIN, Treasurer, je21 Impps

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518
and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department,
hedical treatment admedicine furnished gratuitously

OFFICE OF THE FIRE INSUR-PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4th, 1870.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent. (clear of taxes), payable to the stock-tolders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 15th inst.

B. F. HOECKLEY, ivilians for the contractive of the contr

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA. NO. 237 WALNUT ST.
PHILADELPHIA, July 11, 1870.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of TEN PEB (ENT., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on demand, free of all taxes.

MATTHIAS MARIS.

1911 1045

Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY-OFFICE 227 SOUTH PHILADELPHIA, 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 stumped.

S. BRADFORD, je22.lmrp

Treasurer.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF THERESA O. KANE, DE City and County of Philadella C. RANE, DEcased.—Letters testamentary upon the above
estate having been granted to the REV. MARK
CRANE and E. B. SHAPLEIGH. M. D., all persons
having claims or demands against the estate of the said
decedent are requested to make known the same, and
those indebted thereto to make payment to their
Attorney in fact, B. SHARKEY, No. 619 Walnut
street.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE
City and County of Philadelphia Fitters

N THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE
City and County of Philadelphia.—Estate of
JOHN H. HUBBS, deceased. The Anditor appointed
by the Court to Audit, settle and adjust the account of
SARAH M. HUBBS, deceased, and to report alstribution
of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will
meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on MONDAY, July 25th, 180, at 110-clock
A. M., at his office, 128 South Sixth atreet, in the city
of Philadelphia.

jyll m w 15ts

Auditor.

Common Pleas.—In Divorce—Sept., 1865—No. oz.,
Dec., 1863—No. 46.
To JOHN BROWN, Respondent—Sir: You will
please take notice of a Rule granted on you to show
cause why a Divorce A. V. M. should not be decreed in
the above case, Rule returnable SATURDAY, July 23,
1870, at HA. M. Court of Common Pleas, main building,
State House. Personal Service of this Rule having
failed on account of your absence.

Respectfully,
JNO. C. REDHEFFER,
Attorney for Mrs. Brown,
125 S. Sixth street,
iyll m with

POLITICAL NOTICES: 1777

1870. SHERIFF

WILLIAM R. LEEDS.

WANTED — TRANSLATIONS OF stories from the German, French and Spanish languages. Apply with MSB. at 702 Obestung 11, 170m 10, clock to 2 P. Mr. jy11-2e ip

WANTIED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A situation as Bookkeeper or Olerk. Has had soveral years practical experiences. References given Address "O. H.." this office.

HERE AND THERE.

Volunteer and Paid Fire Departments. PHILADELPHIA, July 11th, 1870.-Editor of the Bulletin: A Philadelphian returning to his home after an absence of many years dis covers to his surprise, and, I may say, mortification, that among all the changes and improvements which have taken place in a period of fifteen years, the curse of the city, and relic of barbarism, if the term can be used, the Volunteer Fire Department, is permitted to remain a disgrace, as it nearly always has been, and certainly always will be, to this city of so-called Brotherly Love. In this respect Philadelphia is far behind the age—has remained at a stand-still; she has not cared to profit by the experience of other cities, and has allowed her good name to suffer by permitting to exist in her midst an organization that will, during all its existence, be productive of no good, and only remain a fruitful source of much evil.

It is a fact beyond all doubt that the Volunteer Fire Department of this city is a most successful college in all that appertains to vice and immorality. Very many of its graduates have turned out scoundrels of the first water, as the records of our courts will show and the evidence given in a late trial in the Court of Quarter Sessions indicates the amount of villany that some of the freshman class arecapable of. There has been no better feeder for our County Prison and Eastern Penitentiary than our fire department as it now is; and so long as the youth of this city are permitted to join as members, and become followers of the different companies that compose the department, so long will this outrageous condition of affairs con tinue.

As at present organized, incendiarism must remain at a premium and destructive fires be the rule. Many of our firemen volunteer not only to extinguish fires, but to create them they join an engine or hose company not so much for duty—for which they receive no compensation—as for the fun of a run, a race or a fight, either or all of which they consider sufficient remuneration for any loss of time or personal discomfort; and the hangers on, the leafers, who are to be found lounging about the houses of the different companies, or in the har-rooms adjacent thereto, and who have no other apparent occupation—these, as a class, are bent upon mischief, and, in a majority of cases, when a fire occurs which the Marshal knows to have been the work of an incendi-ary, it would be found, if traced to its source, to be the work of the class above referred to.
With a knowledge of this state of affairs, how
Is it possible that our Insurance Companies
will take any risk except at exorbitant rates?
Have they not the power to make a change?
Is not the remedy with them?

For comparison's sake let us look at our Fire Department (that of one of the oldest cities of the Union), and compare it with that of San Francisco, the youngest. The latter city has fewer engines, hose carriages and hook and ladder companies in proportion to its population, extent of ground covered by buildings, and the inflammable nature of material with which it is constructed, than Philadelphia, and yet fires of a serious character seldom on and yet fires of a serious character seldom oc-cur-never, when the alarm is given to the central station promptly. When an alarm is sounded the entire department proceeds to the locality from which it has been turned in, with no more noise or confusion than made by ordinormal make or contains than made by ordinary carriages or carts moving through the streets. All the machines are drawn by horses; there is no crowd of men and boys dragging them, urged on by the hideous noise of one or more trumpets; no rush of a crowd along the sidewalks, accompanying their favorite machine; no yelling and shouting as if a regiment of fiends had been turned loose, and no fighting wherein pistols, knives, stones, etc., are freely used. No, everything is quiet, systematic and orderly.

When the scene of the confingration is reached, the chief takes command, and all the work is under the direction of himself and

assistants; the ground is kept clear by an efficient police, and every movement is carried on with a perfect system like the drill of a regiment of the Regular Army; indeed, so perfect is the San Francisco department in point of discipline, that the Chief of the Londant Francisco department in the Chief of the Londant Francisco department in point of discipline, that the Chief of the Londant Francisco department in the Chief of don Fire Brigade, who inspected it last year, pronounced it unequaled. There is no more pronounced it unequaled. There is no more water used than absolutely necessary; buildings are not flooded—drowned out—after the fire is extinguished, causing—more loss and damage to property than has been occasioned by the flames. No, the duty of—the department has been done—well done—to the satisfaction of the public and the insurance companies, and the machines return to their panies, and the machines return to their several houses without those having them in charge amusing themselves with a brick-bat argument as to who had taken the nearest plug or thrown a stream of water to the

greatest distance When there is no fire, visit the different houses. There you find the machines in perfect order; the horses in tip-top condition, harnessed, ready to be attached at the first sound of the bell; the regular attachés of the company always at their posts—quiet, orderly, and looking like regular firemen. There are no loafers; no hangers-on—men who bear upon their countenances the mark of rascality, and who are ever ready to make a fire, if one cannot be had in a legitimate manner. Nothing of this kind is to be seen, and you walk away, after a close inspection of everything, and feel satisfied that San Francisco is as safe as a city can be from the chances of a devastating conflagration:

For what our fire department is I can merely refer to the columns of to-day's papers. There you will find almost the daily story of riot and disorder, and so it must and will continue while the present volunteer department is permitted. Will Philadelphia much longer submit to it? Will her citizens much longer allow the disgraceful scenes that are almost daily in every part of the city? They have it in their power to make a change and to insist upon a paid fire department that will render life and property much more safe than it is at present.

AN ASSAULT ON BACK HAIR. Those Horrible Chignons!

[From the Phrenological Journal.] Now that warm weather is upon us,copious Now that warm weather is upon us, copious perspiration will result from much bodily activity, and if the chignon be worn at such times it will smell badly. Besides, those organs of the brain covered by the thick, heavy pad will become unduly heated, excited, and perverted, by this most unphysiological and unhealthy foreign fashion. Headaches will follow; and even aberrations of mind will be traced to loading down the head with such artificial abominations as these. What are traced to loading down the head with such artificial abominations as these. What are they but generators of brain fever? Do they not draw the blood to those parts, and produce abnormal action? Certainly they do; and the amative propensity, with its adjacent organs, are the ones injuriously affected. If ladies prefer to wear their hair in curls, braids, or in nets, of course it is their privilege to do so; but to nile on those their privilege to do so; but to pile on those ridiculous "waterfalls," vulgarly so called, in-dicates something worse than foolish vanity. WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN, A situation as Bookkeeper or Clerk. Has had several years practical experience. References given. Address "C. H.." this office.

ISH OIL. 50 BARREIS LIGHT COLD ored sweet Fish Oil, low priced, for gale by EDW, as Could be several years proceed and the several years practical experience. References given. directory shame. As it is, many sensible women, disgusted with the "gwell-head" style, are cutting off their hair a la. Athap Dick. Call Hamilton, &c.

THE LAST WOMAN GRADUATE OF THE PARIS MEDICAL SCHOOL.

We translate from a French paper: This week's lioness is Miss Garrett, doctor of medicine of the faculty of Paris. Miss Garrett is an American; she speaks French with an accent that is excessively amusing, but chooses

her terms in our language with great felicity. Mr. Duruy, Minister of Public Instruction, did not look with a favorable eye on the inscription of a lady's name among these of the students. The faculty also were hostile to the young American girl. She persisted energetically, and in due time presented herself for examination.

Miss Garrett attended the session in the robe of a medical student, holding in her hand her college cap. The subject she chose for her thesis was: Headache, its causes and means of ure. It would have been admirable thesis, if the young doctress had supported it with ome really profitable suggestions for the victims of this abominable torment, but she said nothing original on her obscure subject, and it would appear that her diploma of ladyphysician is due far more to her previous exminations than to this last one.

M. Avenfeld presided; the examiners were Messrs. Broca, Cornil and Sée. Dr. Broca, especially, reproached the young girl for having chosen as subject for her thesis an un known and ill-defined malady, towards the cure of which in long years of experience the wisest have learned nothing. Miss Gar. rett nevertheless received the compliments of all these gentlemen, as much for her real merit as for her energy in conquering the opposition of certain authorities.

On first presenting herself, she was apprised that the examining board was committed to an extreme severity and to the most absolute impartiality in the examinations for the medical degree, and that her sex would be forgotten. These verbal warnings did not alarm Miss Garertt. Her family were present at the examination, and a large crowd of students, as much in sympathy as in curiosity, chose to attend all the details.

A MASSACHUSETTS SCANDAL.

Excitement in Randolph, Mass.--A Bank Cashler Elopes with His Neighbor's Wife.

The Boston Transcript has the following: A slight ripple was caused on the surface of Randolph society when it became known on randoph society when it became known on Friday morning that on the day previous a well-known and highly respected citizen had mysteriously disappeared from town, together with the young wife of another citizen who moved in a respectable circle. As the parties' names were hawked from lip to ear through the usually quiet community, the ripple increased to a wave, and the fact that the male cloper held a high position ir. the only bank in the place led the moneyed interest to look sharply into the affairs of the institution, fearful that a defalcation, the natural contracts. defalcation, the natural outgrowth of such affairs, might prove a reality in this case. The facts, so far as we have been able to hastily gather them from trustworthy sources, are these: On Thursday morning, Mr. Henry Stephens, the cashier of the Randolph National Banks-came to Boston on the Newport train, in company with his wife, ostensibly to select carpets for a new house he was about to furnish. Leaving Mrs. Stephens at the car-pet dealer's to pursue her inquiries and make her choice, he made an excuse of down-town On the same day, Mrs. Moulton, the young and esteemed wife of Mr. E. Moulton, Jr., also left Randolph, in company with her two very young children, for Boston, on a later train, lowever. She remained over one train

Braintree, the place of her nativity, and left her children with her relatives, stating that he intended to do a little shopping in the city, and proceeded there.

This is the last seen or heard of either party by their friends or acquaintances, and previous circumstances, including slight familiarities of manner and speech in which both had been seen to indulge in each other's company, lead to the strongest suspicions of their unlawful injury disappearance.

ful joint disappearance.

The gentleman is of fine personal presence, about forty years of age, and has been em-ployed in various capacities in the bank from ployed in various capacities in the bank from boybood, serving in the capacity of cashier for the past twelve years. He has been considered perfectly trustworthy in every regard, and the officers of the Randolph and its associate banks have had the highest faith in his integrity. He has been married ten years, and to all outward appearance has lived in accord with his wife, by whom he has two interesting children.

Up to this morning, a searching inquiry into the accounts of the bank have failed to elicit the shadow of an irregularity; but when the property and securities of the depositors are eached, there is no predicting the result of the

investigation.

The unfaithful lady is but twenty-five years old, and has been married between two and three years. Her maiden name was Libby, and, as before stated, she came from Brain tree. One of her children is a mere infant She is the opposite of her recusant partner i personal appearance, being quite plain, though her manner is agreeable and her education well up to the New England standard. She has gained some reputation as a soprano

singer.
The direction in which the guilty pair have gone to enjoy each other's society away from the reach of the molesting arm of the law is of course mere matter of conjecture; but the quiet hints thrown out by the wise ones of the busy little town that they have gone on a European trip, are not at all improbable, as steamers leave New York every day to cross the broad Atlantic. Though neither of the parties have the reputation of being over-burdened with this world's goods or filthy lucre, they undoubtedly have the wherewithat for an agreeable sojourn over the water. Escapades of this nature are of so frequent

Escapades of this nature are of so frequent occurrence in the aggregate that they are viewed lightly by the general public. This case cannot but cause a feeling of sincere sympathy for the father, mother and infant children who have been left behind, to realize in the future the manner of their parents' departure in a light that must strike them as heing even works then deeth and the mourn. being even worse than death; and the mournful effect the sad occurrence has caused in families of high repute will be regretted by every sincere observer of the thoughts and feelings of individuals who move in worthy

-Dr. Russell, an American, and married in Ohio, has been divorced in London, entirely on his own representations, and without the appearance of his wife or the correspondent. Now is a chance for the Chicago press to come out strong on the laxity of English law in respect to marriage.

-Among the recreations allowed to the —Among the recreations allowed to the convicts in the Rhode Island State Prison on the Fourth, was jumping over a horizontal bar. "You jump very well," remarked a bystander to an agile convict. "Oh, this is nothing," replied the convict, "I expect to go over the prison walls before I get through."

—A girl hearing the lady of the house, a dinner, ask her husband to bring "Dombey and Son" with him when he came home to tea had two extra plates on the supper-table for the supposed visitors.

THE AUTHORIZED VERSION.

An Impressive Scene in the Chapel of King Henry VII. King Henry VII.

[From the London Times.]

It may be interesting to recall a scene which was briefly noticed in the columns of the Times as having occurred during the past week, and which gives a pleasing augury for a better feeling between the contending factions of church and state. We refer to the participation in the Holy Communion by the Company of the Revisers of the Authorized Version of the New Testament, which occurred in Henry VII.'s Chapel, in Westminster Abbey, preparatory to their entrance on their important work. A notice had been issued to each of the body to the effect that the sacraeach of the body to the effect that the sacra-ment would be administered there on the day of their first meeting to such of the body as should feel disposed to attend. Some few were prevented from appearing; but at the hour named as many as twenty presented themselves, and were placed in the ancient stalls of the chapel. No one else assisted. The dean read the service from the communion table at the head of Henry VII's tomb. It so happened that this table thus received its first use. It had within a few days past replaced a temporary table, having, as the inscription round it records, been erected in the place of the ancient altar which once indicated the spot where Edward VI. was buried, probably to meet the wishes of his sister Mary, and had

to meet the wishes of his sister Mary, and had been destroyed by the Puritans in the civil war. On the marble slab which covers its top is placed the fragment of the beautifully carved frieze of the lost altar, found unexpectedly last year in Edward VI's grave, together with other fragments of ruined altars which happened to be at hand for a like purpose. In front of this table, thus itself a monument of the extinatories of former days monument of the extinct strifes of former days, and round the grave of the youthful Protestant king, in whose reign the English Bible first received its acknowledged place in the coronation of the sovereign, as well as its free and general circulation throughout the people, knelt together the band of scholars and divines, consisting of almost every form of Christian belief in England. There were bishops of the belief in England. There were bishops of the Established Church, two of them by their venerable years connected with the past generation; there were the representatives of our historic cathedrals and collegiate churches, of our learned universities, of our laborious parochial charges, and of our chief ecclesiastical convocation; and with these, intermingled without distinction, were ministers of the Established Church and of the Free Church gled without distinction, were ministers of the Established Church and of the Free Church of Scotland, and of almost every nonconformist church in England—Independent, Baptist, Wesleyan, Unitarian. It is not to be supposed that each one of those present entered with equal agreement into every part of the service; but it is surely not without a hopeful significance that neither on the side of the church nor with nonconformity was there any "religious difficulty." raised as to a joint participation on such an occasion in the most venerable and sacred ordinance of the Christian religion. The Chapel of Henry VII has

tian religion. The Chapel of Henry VII. has vitnessed many famous sights, more august and more stirring—the funerals of kings and princes, of nobles, generals, and statesmen; the debates of the Westminster Assembly and of the convocations of the English Church; the installation of the Knights of the Bath, whose banners wave from the roof, and whose swords were deposited beneath the altar raised on that spot. But it may be doubted whether it has ever been the scene of an event so

traught, if rightly considered, with possibilities of kindly intercourse between jarring factions, and pacific solution of warring problems, as that which happened, silent and unberved, on the 22d-of June. DISASTROUS FIRE IN ST. LOCIS. Two Firemen Killed-Pecuniary Loss

St. Louis Democrat says : At fifteen minutes before two o'clock this morning this city was visited by another disastrous fire, by which the freight depot of the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terra Haute and the St. Louis and Chicago Railroad was, with its contents, entirely destroyed.

The warehouse was located on South Sec.

The warehouse was located on South Second street, Nos. 312 and 314. It was a large one-story brick building with a two-story trame and extended back to the alley. It contained freight, which from information so far received, is believed to have been worth about the transport of the freight saviety. forty thousand dollars. The freight consisted mainly of hides, flour, whisky, hemp, bagging, machinery, &c. The fire was first discovered by the private atchman, John Heffernan, who says he saw

a light on the roof, and ascending to the second-story, over the office, he saw two tall men, dressed in dark clothes, throw a blazing ball through the skylight into the hemp pile helow. The flames shot forth so rapidly that his exit by the stairs was cut off, and he was obliged to jump from the second story rinder. obliged to jump from the second-story window to the pavement below in order to save his

The engines promptly arrived and prevented the spread of the flames. The damage done the adjoining buildings was very slight. While the flames were raging flercest, the front wall of the warehouse fell and crushed two of the firemen beneath the ruins. The other firemen worked like Trojans, and

The other fremen worked like Trojans, and succeeded in taking them from the mass of bricks and timber in a few minutes. They were found to be still alive, although terribly crushed and mangled, and bleeding profusely from cuts on the head and face. The character of their injuries was not ascertained last night as Chief Sexton had them immediately placed on bedding in carriages and taken home. It hardly seems possible, however, that they could be buried in such a mass and recover, The names of the injured men are Isaac Smith and Adam Wirth. They are both pipemen of the Deluge engine. Owing to the lateness of the hour, the insur-

ance on the warehouse could not be ascer-tained. The building, it was stated, was owned by some one living on Second street, in the ad-joining block, of whom it was leased by the ailroad company.

DELAWARE JUSTICE. An "Insane" Murderer on the Rampage ... Assaults and Threats to Kill at New

The Wilmington Commercial of Saturday Constable Fletcher, yesterday, arrested James Booth, of New Castle, on a warrant issued by Esq. Silver, of this city, for threatening to kill Jane Smith and Lucretta Maxield,

two colored women living at New Castle. The complainants' testimony was that Booth had publicly declared that he had killed Jane Smith's father, and he would kill her or some other of the family. He made similar threats against Lucretia Maxfield. He was held in against Lucretia Maxfield. He was held in \$500 bail in each case for appearance at Court, and was committed to jail in default of

Booth had previously a hearing before Esq. Vandever, of New Castle, for assaulting Jane Smith in a violent manner, knocking her down, &c., and was fined by that astute and just magistrate fifty cents and costs, which he reasonably considered was a very moderate

reasonably considered was a very moderate charge for his enjoyment.

It is proper to add, here, that this man Booth is the same who, in August, 1867, shot an old colored man named William Smith, in the latter's own house, at New Castle. Booth came up close to the window, with a gun, and shot Smith through the head, his only possible excuse—being that the latter's grandson had "plagued" him. He was tried for the crime in December of that year, and after an inganious December of that year, and after an ingenious defence on the ground of insanity, the homicide being admitted, was acquitted. It was to this murder that he referred in his threats to kill Jane Smith, who is cas we understand it, a daughter of the victim of the shooting.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER IN PROVI-DENCE.

Excitement in Providence...Arrest of the Wife and Sons...An Amateur Detective ...Two Points Not Clear.

PROVIDENCE, July 10.—The late excitement created in this community by the mysterious disappearance and the finding under circumstances which strongly pointed to murder the body of William P. Angell, of North Providence, last winter, followed by a long and tedious inquest, is again revived by the arrest of the Angell family, with the exception of the daughter Ellen, and the arrest of Fagan, the Irish laborer employed on the farm at the time of the disappearance. Public opinion has remained the same as during the inquest—that Mr. Angell came to his death in his own house, and by hands of inmates or his family. The inquest, unfortunately for the anxious public, inquest, unfortunately for the anxious public, failed to bring out any avidence public. failed to bring out any evidence sufficient to guarantee an indictment against any of the suspected parties. When Angell's body was taken from the reservoir where it was found there were

Marks of Violence visible and several holes in the flesh, which at the time were thought to have been caused by pistol shots. The examining surgeons failed to find any bullets, and on the probatailed to find any bullets, and on the proba-bility of the wounds having been made by stabs from some sharp instrument they came to very indefinite and unsatisfactory conclusions. The fact of Mr. Angell having been seen on the night of the alleged murder within a half mile of his residence, and going in that direc-tion, gives rise to the belief that he reached-home all right; and although the second home all right; and although somewhat under the influence of liquor, he had many times previously, in an equally intoxicated con-dition, traveled correctly the highway leading to his premises. During the inquest at Cen-tredale there were Two Points not Quite Clear,

and it is upon the facts in connection with

these uncertainties that parties who have interested themselves have been endeavoring to work. The interestedness is caused no doubt by the rewards offered for the arrest and conviction of the murderers, the Town and conviction of the murderers, the Town
Council of North Providence offering \$500,
and Governor Padelford, in behalf of the
State, a like amount. The person making the
complaint causing the arrest of the family, is
a Mr. David A. Brown, of this city, who assumes to be a real estate broker, but has been
Acting as an Amateur Detective

Acting as an Amateur Detective Acting as an Amateur Detective in working up the case. The warrant for the arrest was issued at Brown's request by Justice Eddy, of North Providence, and on Saturday morning, about 8 o'clock, Constable J. S. Miller and Officers Randall, Wilcox and R. B. Nickerson presented themselves at the home of the Angells, about four and a half miles from Providence, and made known their business. The parties wanted were Mrs. Vashtines, wife of the murdered man: William the elder son, aged about 22: Daniel a son the elder son, aged about 22; Daniel, a son, aged about 18; and Fagan, the laborer. Mrs.

In Her Eccentric Way,

said she was "so" glad they had come, and she would immediately dress for the ride. While she was dressing two of the officers wentinto the hay field for the boys, who, on being informed of the turn of affairs, seemed greatly surprised, and the youngest appeared agitated. While the Angell family were getting in readiness officer Wilcox went to the ting in readiness, officer Wilcox went to the farm of Charles Gould, about three-fourths of a mile further, and surprised and arrested Fagan. The prisoners were all brought before Justice Eddy, and all pleaded not guilty except Mrs. Angell, who said, "Put me down guilty-or not guilty," I don't care which; I shan't employ any counsel, and you can do what you please about the matter." what you please about the matter.

Daniel Cried Ritterly

as the parties were ordered to the city to be ward P. Knowles, an ex-Mayor, and brotherin-law to Mrs. Angell, secured the release of Mrs. Angell and William on bonds of \$7,000, for their appearance for examination one week from to morrow. Daniel is to be released in the same way to-morrow, while Fagan is to lie in jail. Ambrose Johnson, a negro, who formerly lived in the Angell family, and who came near losing his life at the hands of the oldest son, is still at large. He is thought to

Know Semething of the Murder, and the parties interested in ferretingt on the murderers will, to use a detective's phrase, endeavor to make Fagan squeal and induce Ambrose to turn State's evidence. The two points heretofore alluded to are in connection with the whereabouts of the son William of the night of the murder, and whether Mr. Angell on that night had on his person a certain watch. It is claimed that the evidence tain watch. It is claimed that the evidence has been gathered so complete that the surd conviction of Mrs. Angell, her sons, and Fagan will be the result of the trial, but several officers familiar with the facts in connection with the finding of Angell and the inquest following think that the present arrest is a black-mail arrangement. Mr. Brown, it is said, has often figured as a gobetween criminals and the law. Had the town council ordered the arrest for the purpose of again sounding Fagan, and Ambrose, the affair would appear differently. Mr. Brown is very reticent, but says he has convicting evidence. Of course the public are anxiously awaiting the result. That Wm. P. Angell was murdered, the community has not the shadow of a doubt, and the authorities and people will only be too glad to have the mat-ter decided as to who did it.—World.

THE COURTS.

The accumulation of business in the Criminal Court has induced the District Attorney nal Court has induced the District Attorney to increase the clerical force in the office attached to the Grand Jury room. At the opening of the present term Judge Paxson directed the Grand Jury to be diligent, in order to dispose of the business. The clerks in the office have done their work well, and have kept the Grand Jury well supplied with bills drawn upon the returns from the magistrates. The jury has also performed its part, and the result is a large accumulation of bills for the action of petit jurors. To dispose of these, Judge Ludlow, this morning, commenced a special session, to continue for two weeks, for the trial of bail cases, while Judge Paxson, in the new Court, gives his attention to the pri-

QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludlow.-Elijah Pennington was put on trial charged with cruelty to a horse. The defendant keeps a bone-boiling establishment on the Delaware river, at the end of the old canal wharf. He became possessed of a worn-out horse, the ani-mal having been transferred from partyto party for "drinks," until finally Mr. Pennington got him for nothing to kill. An agent of the So-ciety for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals visited the place, and saw the horse with his forelegs swollen to an unusual size, while his body was covered with sores. Other witnesses testified that the horse in this condition was worked in a heavy cart, and because he could not pull it he was beaten by Mr. Pennington's son.

The defence alleged that the horse was on

the premises but a day or two, and that during his short sojourn he was fed and cared for, and that Mr. Pennington, the defendant, was absent in Delaware at the time. Judgment. The Knights of Pythias.

COMMON PLEAS—Judge Allison.—Lowry vs. Stotzer, et al. Wils case, involving a question of the Grand Lodge of ton of the control of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias, was under argument this morning on the motion to dissolve the injunction heretofore granted to restrain Mr. Stotzer, the Vice Chancellor, from acting as Grand Chancellor instead of Mr. Lowry, the regularly elected Chancellor. The case involves the question whether Mr. Read, the PRICE THREECENTS.

Supreme Chancellor of the United States, has the right to suspend Mr. Lowry from his office for any offence without first preferring charges and a trial and a judgment pro-nounced by two-thirds of the Grand Lodge. The case is still under argument.

An Odd Apparition in Paris.

We read in the Siécle: Yesterday, at half-past five in the morning, t the chapel of the seminary of the Holy Spirit in Rue Lhomond, a seminarist acting as sacristan was arranging the objects for the celebration of the mass when he heard a slight noise proceeding from the confessionalbox. Turning his eyes thitherward, he trombled and crossed himself, at sight of a young girl coming towards him. She was remarkably beautiful, appeared to be eighteen or twenty, and was completely dressed in black. She wore a small gold cross at the neck, held in one hand a rosary with ivory beads, and in the other a book of hours bound in satin. I am Saint Philomena," said she to the youth, "I come from Heaven, and am sent from the Lord to tell thee to leave this house and come to the ball; the rooms are open, the gas is burning, there are flowers all around, and the gallants are selecting partners for the dance. The band is beginning to play. Dost thou hear? Trala la!" The sacristan concluded the devil was before him, trying to snatch his soul by means of this seductive form. Dumb with surprise for a moment, he then began to collect himself, and called so loudly as to attract every one in the seminary. The young lady was examined;

she continued to talk incoherently. What was her name? Where are her relatives to be found? How had she succeeded in introducing herself so early in the morning into the chapel of a seminary closed to every one? All this still remains an enigma. The young girl was taken to the prefecture of police, where measures were taken to commit her to an insane asylum.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

—The Sultan paid a Russian violinist 10,000 francs for one evening's playing.

The mercury stood at 106 in the shade at Omaha on the last day of June. -Lake Miohigan is about two feet higher than ever before

-Mrs. Isabella, recently of Spain, is a dread-—Bismarck is going to an English watering-place, where he thinks he "can find rest."

—"Le Roi Carotte" is the title of the new Offenbach extravaganza. If a tailor agrees to put braid on a coat, does he always consider the agreement bind-

—Duke Ernest, of Saxe-Ceburg, the brother of Prince Albert, devotes nearly his whole time to his little theatre in Coburg. —The divorce business in Chicago is getting dull, and the Princess Alexandra is more bothered than ever by the cards of Chicago

—Joseph Ward, of Orwell, Vermont, saved his wife from eloping by keeping guard over her silk dress. She wouldn't elope in

—A "three-year-old colt" in Buchanan county, Missouri, is having a growth of deer's horns: There is a mystery in the way as to how his young ideas were taught to shoot.

—The many friends of T. Buchanan Read in this city will be pained to hear of the death of his only living child, Mary Alice Read, at Cincinnati, on the 2d of July. —The Medina correspondent of the Cleve-land Herald tells of a boy who made him a good item by looking into a toy cannon just as another boy touched it off.

—The Little Rock thief who stole a carpet-bag from a Sunday School conventionist because it was so heavy, will hardly be benefited by the Bibles which he found it to contain af-

ter carrying it a mile. - A sort of guerilla war is waging in Breathitt county, Kentucky, growing out of a quarrel between three men. There are about thirty on each side, well armed, and on the lookout for each other.

—In view of Brigham Young's fulminations against the fashions of dress, it. is_strange_to_see the "Zion's Coöperative Mercantile Institution" advertise, in Mormon papers, a "fine lob of French beaded parasols," and "perfumed handled parasols," The latter doubtless

convey the odor of sanctity. The Ledger, the other day, contained an advertisement to the following effect: "Left his home, July —, Mr. Blank, afflicted with fits, dark brown hair and whiskers. Any information will be thankfully received," &c.,

-Dr. Lauessan, a French physician, has just lost his life in consequence, it is said, of his excessive exertion to resuscitate a young girl who was nearly drowned in the Seine. The doctor breathed his own breath into her lungs, but as she began to recover, he fainted away and could not be restored to conscious--Here is an epitaph from a Milwaukee

cemetery:
Here lies the body of Peter Grace,
Who died from eating Sweitzer kase; He finished six platters, commenced upon And exploded. Of such is the kingdom of

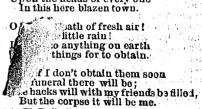
heaven.

heaven.

Don't go to any expense to visit Milwaukee to see the gravestone with this epitaph upon it; but it's at any rate just as genuine as the following, from Burlington, N. J.:

Here lies the body of Mary Ann Lowder; She burst while drinking a sedlitz powder, Called from this world to her heavenly rest; She should have waited till it effervesced. -Under the inspiration of 95 degrees, Faurenheit, an attic poet sweated through him the following "Poem":

The dorg days are upon us: The sun is pouring down Upon the heads of every one In this here blazen town.



-"A. H. B.," writing to the London News, says: Why Mr. Disraeli pitched on the name of "Lothair" for the hero of his last. says. What. District proceed on the name of "Lothair" for the hero of his last novel has prezled more than one of your contemporaried. I think even Mr. Goldwin Smith migh. If he know the source of Mr. Disraeli's inspiration, admit that of a certain sort of cowardice he is not guilty. On turning to Punch for 1844, vol. 8, p. 16, I find among the characters in Punch's Pantomime one described thus: "Lothair (sometimes called Young England; afterwards Harlequin). Mr. D'Israeli." The significance of the metto, "Nosse Omnia, have satire est adolescentulis," is also explained by this reference. Life M. Regnier, Mr. Disraeli, in retiring from Fression in which he has been so emingative siderately wished to give the benefit, where the contemporaries is the was quee himself in Print Park.