FIXED EARTH CLOSETS ON ANY WEST COMMODES, for use in bed chambers and elsewhere.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

CANTRELL.—DEAL.—On the 7th Inst., at the First Presbyterian Church, Yonkors, New York, by Rev. Dr. Seward, Robert B. Cantrell, of Oresskill, New Jersey, to Burp Deal, daughter of Wm. Deal, Esg., of Yonkers. WHELEN—ENOS.—On the 22d of June. by the Rov. W. O. Lemson, at the American Episcopal Church, and afterwards at the American Legation, Paris, Wm. N. Whelen to Kate, daughter of D. C. Enos, of Philadelphia.

HERBON.—In Pittaburgh, on Tuesday, July 12th, fra: Elizaboth Herron, in the fist year of her ago.

KilDUFFE.—Buddenly, on the morning of the 11th islant, Kate E., only daughter of Dr. Robert and Ann. Kilduffe.

Her friends and the friends and relatives of the family re invited, to attend her funeral, without further noce, on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at her late resience, 624. Spruce street. To proceed to Saint Mary's hurch.

400 ARCH STREET. 400
EYRE & LANDELL. 1870.
CANYAS DRILLS. FADDED DRILLS. SCOTCH CHEVIOTS. CASSIMERE FOR SUITS. CORDU-PURE COD LIVER OIL, CITRATE Magnesia, -JOHN C. BAKER & Co., 715 Market st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MR. WANAMAKER

Invites attention to his

BOYS'

SUMMER

SUITS

All the favorite designs and most fashionable materials.

518 and 820) Next door but one to the Chest. St.

Continental Hotel.

NOTICE. THE WEST JERSEY RAILROAD COMPANY

WILL SELL Excursion Tickets to Cape May On Friday, July 15, 1870,

Good to return on the following MONDAY, to accom-Grand Bail of the N. Y. Seventh Regiment. W. J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

OKE THOUSAND DOLLARS BE WARD. The undersigned insurance companies, furrested in the loss sustained by fire on the morning of the total instant at the S.E. corner of Broad and Vine streets, will pay to any person or persons who will give such information to the Fire Marshal of the city as will lead to the conviction of the incendiary or incendiaries the sum of One Thousand Dollars, after said conviction, and in the proportion of more than one informer, that may appear to be equitable. OYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, per GEORGE WOOD, Agent,
FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
ALFRED G, BAKER, President.
SPRING GABDEN INSURANCE COMPANY,
JOHN H, DOHNERT President.
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF
PHILADELPHIA T. E. CHAPMAN, Secretary,
QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,
SABINE,
ALLEN & DULLES, Agents.

JULY 18, 1914-315

Allen & Dulles, Agents.

\$2,000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM

\$1207 Chestnut street, on the morning of the 4th
July inst., a lot of Lace Sacques, Collars, Shawls, Kid

tiloves, Parasol Covers, &c., every article of exclusive
design and make, which can be identified by owner.

Bealers are cautioned against purchasing; goods will be
claimed wherever seen. \$1,000 will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the thieves, and \$1,000 for
the recovery of the goods, if intact and not damaged, or
in proportion as to quantity and condition of goods recovered.

[320] [33] [31] [32] [33] [34] [34] [35] [35] [36]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BURNYSIDE DIVISION, NO. 119, S. of T.

Instituted April 30, 1570.

For the good of all—expecially the residents of the Fifteenth Ward. Let each citizen desirous of elevating the standard of morality, ask himself hew much do I owe for the organization of the above, and what can I do to further the interests of the same? The Division meets every THI REDAY EVENING, at Milton Hall, 1914 Coates street; and I am invited to connect myself with them. KEY WEST CIGARS—JUST REceived by late steamer 25,000 of those celebrated West Cigars at McCARAHER'S, Sevententh and

ROCCA PAVEMENT.

This new payament for Sidewalks, Court-yards. Damp Cellars, Floors for Broweries, Malt Houses, &c., has been very successfully tested in New York, and is now being laid on Green street, west of Twenty-third. It is handsome, durable, and cheap.

Property owners are respectfully requested to examine it. mine it.

N.Y. STONE WORKS,
Office No. 638 Seventh avenue;
je23 lm 1p § Philadelphia Office, 412 Library street.

DUN'T GO OUT OF TOWN WITH-out a supply of those celebrated Key West Cigars, for sale by McCARAHER, Seventeenth and Locust. THE LEHIGH VALLEY TOTALL BOAD COMPANY will, until August 1st next, pay off at par and accrued interest any of their first mortgage bonds, due in 1873, on presentation at their Office, No. 303 WALNUT street.

L. CHAMBERLAIN, Treasurer, je24 Imrps THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAIL-

ON THE BEACH AT CAPE MAY, moking McCARAMER'S Key West Cigars, 25,000 hand at Seventeenth and Locust. jy 12 3t SMOKERS OF FINE CIGARS
Call upon McOARAHER, at Seventeenth and
Locust, for your summer supply of Cigars. All orders from the seashore and mountains promptly attended to.

CEDAR CHESTS AND FUR BOXES ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.
M. THALHEIMER.
my3-tu the smrp\$1 207 CALLOWHILL STREET

P. P. C.—ON ACCOUNT OF UNEX-pected events, Miss DICKSON will not re-open her School, and she bids her appreciators a kind fare-well. HOWARD HOSFITAL, and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.

Medical treatment nd medicine furnished gratuitously HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY-OFFICE 227 SOUTH

The transfer books of the 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 winessed and stamped.

S. BRADFORD, 1629, inc. 1629, inc. 1629, imp.

RAGS 2 BALES RAGS NOW LAND-ING from steamer Pioneer, from Wilmington, N. and for sale by OOOHBAN, BUSSELL & CO., 111

MOTTON.-168 BALES COTTON NOW landing from steamer Wyoming, from Savannah, Ga., and for sale by COOHBAN, EUSSELL & CO., 111 OSIN,-207 BARRELS ROSIN NOW

landing from steamer Pioneer, from Wilmington, and for sale by COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., 111

POINT GENTLEMEN.

The Snobbish Cadets Refusing to Drill the Colored Boy-Cadet Pardee Put Under Arrest for Refusing to Mess Next to Him-A Big Uproer General Upton Backing the Boy-Letter from his Ex-Slave Father-David Clark Backing the Boy with his

Fortune.

West Point, July 9.—The negro boy, James W. Smith, is still "passing through the valley and shadow of death" at the Academy—Day by day he is overcoming the great prejudice of color, and, by his exemplary conduct is howing his way to a sure position. Still the curses are loud and deep against him, but they have ceased to be to his face. A few days ago Gen. Upton, the new commandant, addressed the cadets on dress parade, and told them these personal insults against their, brother, cadet, whose only crime was color, must cease. This was done after young Smith, in utter despair, had signified his intention of resigning. Gen. had signified his intention of resigning. Gen. Upton sent for him, and said : Young man, I shall not accept your resignation; you are here

An Officer in the National Army; you have stood a severe examination; you have passed honorably; and now you shall not be persecuted into resigning. I am your friend. Come to me and you shall have jus-

The interview changed young Smith's intentions, and the first smile for weeks gladdened his countenance. It was the counsel of one of whom that Christian gentleman, Sena

one of whom that Christian gentleman, Sena-'tor Ames, had written:

"My friend and classmate, General Upton,
is at West Point, or soon will be. See him,
and show him this letter, and follow any advice he may give you. He is a true, noble
man, who will fully appreciate your position
and sympathize with you. Keep a brave heart
and all will be well."

A Mess Room Scene.

Yesterday Carlet Lightness Torriles action

Yesterday Cadet Lieutenant Pardee, acting officer of Police, happened to come next to young Smith in the large mess room. Young Pardee, with all the chivalry of a Carolinian, refused to sit beside the "d—d nigger." refused to sit beside the "d d nigger."
This was open revolt. The hall was in an uproar. The commandant, true to his promise, had the fastidious Pardee put under arrest, where he now remains with Cadet Grimslaw, who refused to drill the unfortunate

Prejudice Wearing Away. Your correspondent called the colored boy from his tent to-day to ask him some questions. He came, looking as bright and as clean as any cadet in the encampment. His color is that of a very light mulatto. On dress parade you would never know at twenty paces that he had any African blook is his return. that he had any African blood in his veins. Be membering the Sun correspondent from a bumer call, he seemed overjoyed to see a friendly face.

Well, Jemmy, how goes on the great war?" Better, I think, than when you were here last. I am gaining friends. Since Gen. Upton's new orders the cadets cease to call me. names to my face."
"Has no cader spoken a kind word to you

A Cadet Worthy of Honor. "Yes. Yesterday Cadet —, of Company B. first class, came to me and told me that he

by me; and told me not to be discouraged, but to come to him if I had any trouble."

"What was this brave fellow's name?"

"O, I must'nt tell, for fear the boys would treat him meanly, too. I suppose I shall be very lonesome till another colored boy gets here. Congressman Prosser, of Nashville, Tennessee, has nominated N. G. Napier, a colored boy, and he will be here next June. Then

Howard is to be reappointed two years from

When you thought of resigning what did your father say?"
Smith here handed me a letter from his father, Israel Smith, the former slave of Sandress Guignard, of Columbia, written in a plain,

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 3, 1870.—Mu Dear Son I take great pleasure in answering your kind letter received last night. I pray God that my letter may find you in a better state of consolation than when you wrote to me. I told you that you would have trials and difficulties to endure. Do not mind them, for they will go like chaff before the wind, and your enemies will soon be glad to gain your friend-ship. They do the same to all new comers in ship. They do the same to all new comers in every college. You are elevated to a high position, and you must stand it like a man. Do not let them run you away, for then they will say the "nigger" won't do. Show your spunk, and let them see that you will fight. That is what you are sent to West. Point for. When they find you are determined to stay they will let you alone. You must not resign an any account for it, into must not resign on any account, for it is just what the Democrats want. They are betting largely here that you won't get in. The rebels if you are admitted they will devil you ch that you can't stay. Be a man; do think of leaving and let me know all about your troubles. The papers say you have not been received. Do write me positively wnether you are received or not.

Times are lively here, for everybody is pre-paring for the 4th of July. There are five co-lored companies here, all in uniform, and they are trying to see who shall excel in drilt. Stand your ground, don't resign, and write

From your affectionate father,

ISBREL SMITH.
I append another letter from Cadet Smith's benefactor, David Clark, of Hartford: "My Fortune, or My Life."

HARTFORD, July 1, 1870.—My Dear Jemmic: By a letter in the San it appears the cadets are very abusive and insulting to you. Although it is almost too much for human nature to bear, but I pray that you will summon fortisufficient to endure it." as our Savious did. "When reviled, He reviled, not, or remembering the beatitude, "Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness, sake, for great is their reward in Heaven." But if any personal assault is offered you, defend yourself as best you may with anything that you can command. The as-saulter shall not go free of punishment if I states share hotogore to putting the to do it, though it costs me my entire estate, or even my life. But I hope nothing of this character will happen. When these students come to see your scholarship, your great advancement over them, and they find themselves distanced in education, then, instead of the cry of "negar! d negar!" it would be "Mr. Smith," or "Mr. James Smith was first in his class, both for scholarship and conduct." So be of good cheer. Let the galled jades wince; time will show who wins

We are all in most excellent health, and join me in kindest remembrance to you; also deeply sympathize with you in this hour of sore trial, as do all your schoolmates, and, indeed, this entire community. Our papers are copying from others what is said upon the subject, and Mr. Capron, the principal of the High School, will publish an article in the Courant to-morrow highly creditable to you. ut your trust in God, pray to Him, do justly and all will be well.

DAVID CLARK.

THE LATE CHARLES DICKENS.

"Master Humphrey's Clock"---Where this Title was Found---Mr. Dickens's

The following appears in the London Daily

The following appears in the London Dany News, July 2:
To the Editor of the Daily News—Sir: In 1864, in the course of a tour, I arrived at the town of Barnard Castle, in the county of Durham, late on a winter evening, and put up at the principal hotel, a large, old-fashioned structure, fronting the principal street. At breakfast the following morning I chanced to notice on the opposite side of the street a large breakfast the following morning I chanced to notice on the opposite side of the street a large clock-face, with the name Humphrey surrounding it, most conspicuously exhibited in front of a watch and clock-maker's shop. "How odd," I exclaimed to a gentleman seated beside me, "here is Master Humphrey's clock!" "Of course," said life gentleman, "and don't you know that Dipkens resided here for some weeks when he was collecting materials for his 'Nicholas Nickieby,' and that he chose his title for his next work by observing that big clock-face from this window?" After break-fast, I stepped across to the watchmaker, and clock-fince from this window?" After break, fast, I stepped across to the watchmaker, and asked him, whether I had been correctly informed respecting Mr. Dickens and the clock. The worthy horologist entered into particulars. "My clock," said he, "suggested to Mr. Dickens the title of his book of that name. I have a letter from him stating this, and a copy of the work, inscribed with his own hand. For some years we corresponded. I got acquainted with him just by his coming across from the hotel, as you have done this morning, and his asking me to inform him about the state of the neighboring boarding-schools. Mr. Humphrey then entered into many-particulars-respecting the entered into many particulars respecting the condition of these schools. Incidentally, he said, he had directed Mr. Dickens and his "Phiz" to the school which the two travelers afterward rendered infamous by their pen and pencil; but it was, he said, by no means the worst of those institutions. The schoolmaster had been very successful in obtaining pupils, and had become very tyrannical, and even insolent, to strangers. He received Mr. Dickens and his companion with extreme hauteur, and did not so much as withdraw his eyes from the operation of pen-making during their interview. But "Phiz" sketched him on his nail and reproduced him so exactly, that soon after the appearance of the novel the school fell off, and was ultimately described. Since that period the "Do-the-Boys" description of school had altogether ceased in the district. Mr. Humphrey, ex-plained how Mr. Dickens's attention had been

plained how Mr. Dickens's attention had been called to the subject. He much lauded Mr. Dickens, and in that quiet, genial manner characteristic of an intelligent Englishman. I sincerely hope he still lives to read these lines. I am, &c.,

CHARLES ROGERS, LL. D.—

Lewisham, S. E., June 25.

The ample provision, says the London Spectator, which Charles Dickens made for his family, consists of some £43,000, invested in public securities; half the value of the copylight of the great novelist's books, estimated at £20,000; his modest house at Gad's Hill, together with its contents; and the interest in gether with its contents; and the interest in All the Year Round, bequeathed to his eldest on. Mr. Dickens was at all times a munificent and free-handed man, and never made the attainment of wealth a first object.

THE AMBITION OF FRANCE.

The Rhine as a "Boundary." A generation ago Victor Hugo wrote a book on the Rhine, in which, besides giving the most fascinating and poetic of all descriptions of that famous stream, he cried out, "France, take back the Rhine;" as he stood at the tomb of Hoche, who was buried on the shores of that river, and whose grave is to this day nted out to the curious tourist.

Napoleon, the bitter enemy of Hugo, has tried on several occasions to make of this cry a national slogan to call to his support all parties in France. The Rhine is, according to many Frenchmen, the "natural boundary" of France. The Germans whom the Empero of France. The Germans whom the Emperor would like to make his subjects, however, do not agree with him. The people of the German Khenish provinces are German in language, tastes and feelings, and have no admiration of Napoleon III. or his policy. Belgium, with its French-speaking population and with but forty years of national existence to overturn, would be a much easier acquisition for France.

France already owns the west bank of the Rhine from a few miles north of Basle in switzerland to the frontier of the Palatinate at Lauterburg. The possession of the last named district would add to the list of French ities, Spires with its old cathedral, and the ortified places of Landau and Neustadt, beides a large number of smaller towns and villages. In Rhenish Prussia—speaking always of the western shore of the Rhine—the always of the western shore of the Rhine—the first town of importance is Worms, associated with the name of Luther. After passing over the flat, highly cultivated district through which the Rhine here sluggishly rolls along, the towers and bridges of Mayence loom in sight. This is a city of strategic and historic importance. Shortly further on is Bingen; and there begins the marvelous cenery which has given to the Rhine such world-wide celebrity, and has made familiar the names of such trifling though picturesque manlets as Oberwesel, St. Goar, Boppart, Annamlets as Oberwesel, St. Goar, Boppart, Andernach, Bacharach, Remagen and the like. Midway among these is Coblentz, overlooked by "Ehrenbreitstein's castled height," and by "Ehrenbreitstein's casaled height, still further down the stream is the collegiate own of Bonn.

To add all these to the long list of French towns would certainly be a splendid gain to France: this is what is meant when Erenchmen cry with Victor Hugo, "Take back the Rhine." It is however, a large enterprise, and not likely to succeed.—N. Y. Post.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Late Lord Clarendon-Despatch from Secretary Fish--Cause of Death.

(From the London Daily News, July 2.)

On hearing of Lord Clarendon's death, Mr. Fish sent to Mr. Motley the following tele-

gram:
"Washington, June 27.—The death of the Earl of Clarendon removes a statesman whose fame belongs to the world, and whose loss will be felt by other nations than that in whose behalf he labored for the advance of civilization and in the interests of peace. The President tenders the sympathy of the people of the United States to Her Majesty and to the British people.

the United States to Her Majesty and to the British people, and condolence to those to whom the loss brings personal grief."
The Lancet says the immediate cause of his Lordship's death was diarrhea, which continued for several days before he was seen by his usual attendant, Dr. Baber. His Lordship could not be prevailed upon to give up his offcould not be prevailed upon to give up his offi-cial duties, insomuch that when, on the even-ing of Saturday, the 25th ult., Dr. C. J. B. Wiliams was summoned in consultation, he was found, though very weak, still sitting up in bed, with several despatch boxes before him. At 4 P. M. on Sunday, the treatment had proved so beneficial that Dr. Gull, who then oined in consultation, entertained good hones of his recovery. At midnight, however, Dr. Williams was summoned, and found his Lordship in a sinking state, from which the free ship in a sinking state, from which the free administration of stimulants failed to rouse him, till death supervened soon after, in the morning. Lord Clarendon had suffered for many years from gout, occurring internally and at the joints, in periodical paroxysms. The action of the heart was feeble, and the pulse slow. He retained consciousness till within three hours of his decess. within three hours of his decease.

-A motion to have the executions of criminals sentenced to death carried on secretly was recently lost in the French Corps Legislatif.

THE EXPLOSIVE BULLET.

A Fearful Instrument of Warfare. The last and most destructive of the death-dealing projectiles is the explosive bullet, designed by Pertuiset, and executed by a french artisan in the celebrated firearms factory of Devisme, is described in the last number of the Army and Navy Journal. Externally quite similar to the original Minie cylindric conical mass of lead, it is discovered by an unscrewing of its length about midway, to be internally a magazine of fulminate. The explosive compound—dynamite powder, condensed powder, or whatever it may be—has an explosive force six times that of gunpowder. Experiments which have, been made under the patrongs of the Parisian Processor and Experiments which have been made under the patronage of the Russian, Prussian and Austrian governments, and last by our own War Department, demonstrate not only its effectiveness, but the sin-gular properties its inventor, has given to it. "Being given the distance of the target, its density, the quantity of charge in the gun, and the same of the ingredients constituting the projectile," he has established a most exact re-lation, by accurate calculation, between the force necessary to explode the projectile and its penetration before subjection to this presstreet of paper will explode it, or so that the severe impact of iron or hard wood is needed for such a result. It is comforting to be assured that "a ball which would not explode in the body of a soldier or a horse, if not at a very limited distance, would availed in the very limited distance, would explode in the more resisting hody of an ammunition wagon."

Though M. Pertuiset is the inventor of the particular missile to which our attention has been drawn, by a singular propriety of cir-cumstances Prince Pierre Napoleon, the bete noire of the Bonaparte family, appears to have been its inspirer. From a little pamphlet, badly translated from an essay on explosive projectiles, written by the Prince, we are not surprised to learn that its author entertained the idea quite a number of years ago, and even applied to Devisme to make him a gun of par-ticular calibre, suited to a hollow projectile of copper, or of an alloy of lead and antimony.
The fact of Devisme's declining to produce the arm defeated the Prince's purpose.

The ethics of slaughter are defined in no

recognized code, but there is a pretty general accord among nations that explosive bullets shall not be used in small arms. Our readers have not forgotten the convention into which at the instance of Russia, the prominent na-tions of Europe entered a year or two ago. During our own war there was an occasional suggestion of such missiles being used but we prefer to believe that the few cited instances were altogether imaginary. We know that an invention of this nature—whether Permission tuiset's or not we are uncertain-was offered to the Confederates and declined, on the score of pure sentiment, by the Board of examining officers; and, if our memory is not at fault, the infernal missile was considered in a similar

spirit by our War Department.

At the recent trial of Pertuiset's projectile, made by the Ordnance Department at Washmade by the Ordnance Department at Washington, the purpose of experiments seems to have been to demonstrate its utility in exploding caissons, artillery wagons, etc. The twenty-seven shots, made at all sorts of targets, proved the excellence of the fulminate for such purposes. We are very sure that no civilized government will be disposed to adopt an explosive missile for any other purpose. Despite the partisanship of Prince Pierre, in a letter to his imperial cousin, Napoleon rejected it at once.

CUBA.

Interesting from the Rebel Camprival of Col. Queralta in this City... Latest Details of Rebel Victories and

Spanish Assassinations. Don Fernando Lopez Queralta has arrived in this city from Nassau. Before the war this gentleman was a prominent merchant of Havana, but on the opening of hostilities hastened to join the standard of Cespedes. He is now a Colonel in the insurgent army, from which he britses lettered. which he brings late and important informa

Col. Queralta left the coast of the island on Col. Queralta left the coast of the island on the 28th of June, in a small boat, and a few days thereafter had the good fortune to reach Nassau in safety. In crossing the country to the point of embarkation, Queralta met two parties of insurgents. The first was composed of 400 men, commanded by Horacio Simoni, and the second was a body of 800, commanded by Matee Cassanova, the latter being Inspector-General of the State of Camaguey. These men were all unarmed, and were on the way to Punta Brava, where the Upton on her first expedition had landed a supply of arms. The Colonel believes that all the war material landed at Punta Brava by the Upton was saved. but cannot give an opinion as to the result of

but cannot give an opinion as to the result of the second expedition.

According to the best information received by him from all parts of the island, the in-surgent cause was being successfully main-Brigadier Bernabé Varona (otherwise called Bembeta), accompanied by Major-General Cavada, chief General of Staff, had left for the Western Department. On the march, the troops of their command came up with an intrenched camp of Spaniards at Lazaro Lopez in the Department of Moran), which was taken by assault, the Spanish troops losing largely. In this fight Manuel Suarez, Com-

mandante Canto, and an Americau, Colonel Clancy, of the insurgent army, particularly distinguished themselves. The Cuban division continued the march in westerly direction, their ranks, in the meanwhile, rapidly augmenting.

The forces of General Salomé Hernandez, which were awaiting the column of Brigadier Bembeta, near Villa Clara, had received a re-inforcement of 370 volunteers, deserters from the enemy's ranks. Many of these were from

the Canary Islands, and some of them were

A body of Spanish troops, at the beginning of June, entered the village of Banoco, in the jurisdiction of Cubitas, and taking advantage of the absence of Fernando Espinosa, who or attacking the Cuban camp at Carras (a distance of seven leagues from Puerto Principe), assassinated an old man of 70 years—Judge Monteagudo, and also Gregorio Mola, Jose Thomas Pelaez, father and son, and Juan Alvarez, all of whom were either sick or otherwise defenceless. They cut off the nose and ears of the last-named individual. At the same time Pancho Luna, Francisco Varona, and José Maria Quesada, were brutally mur-

dered.
While the column was retiring from the village it was met by Francisco Rivero, Frederico Rivero, Constantino Lavedo, and two others, who accompanied them. The latter were all Cubans. They asked of the advancing party who they were. The Spaniards replied by crying out "Cuba libre, we are your brothers, do not fear." Upon hearing which the Cubans rushed into the arms of the Spaniards, who assassinated them by the grot

on the spot.

At the moment Montaner was operating At the moment Montaner was operating about the environs of La Caridad, jurisdiction of Camaguey, Don Tomas Balista Arturo Betaneourt, and two servants (one of whom was only nine years old), were surprised at three o'clock in the morning and killed. There have been assassinated some 20 women recently by the Spaniards at Remedios. Among these were the Señoras Baenirage Jiminez and her sister.

In Marroquin, jurisdiction of Espirtu Santo, the Spaniards poisoned certain persons whom they had captured and bore them to their camps on latters. Afterward they claimed that these had died of cholera. Col. Ryan had attacked, on the 19th of June, a Spanish camp near Vista Hermosa, where he killed 46 Spannear Vista Hermosa.

ards. The killed had Remington rifles, which. it is unnecessary to say, were taken possession of by Ryan's men. Julio Sanguily, the noted

of by Ryan's men. Julio Sanguily, the noted Cuban chief, was wounded in the fight. In the Eastern Department the situation is much better for the Cuban cause than in any other portion of the country. General Marmel routs all whom he attacks. The Spanish troops are disgusted and demoralized, and many addiers, who had presented themselves. many soldiers, who had presented themselves to a Cuban commander, Col. Majin Dias (who operates between the sugar estates Oriente and Sabanica), say that they have not been paid for three mouths, and are now greatly suffering from a want of provisions.—
Tribune.

A SOUTHERN OUTRAGE.

Poor Colored Family Whipped to Death by Georgia Kn-Klux.

A correspondent writes from Atlanta, Ga., 3d inst., as follows:—The particulars of a most-fiendish outrage perpetrated upon a family of colored people near Highcastle, in Forsyth county, in this State, have just reached this city, the information being brought by a gentleman direct from the scene of the outrage. The facts of the affair are substantially as follows:

Some two weeks ago, about 1 o'clock in the morning, a party of nine or ten masked men surrounded the cabin of a colored man named Walker, occupied by himself, wife and sister as a residence, and breaking open the door, dragged the inmates from their beds and into the open air, tied them, bound an I gagged, to trees, and with heavy horsewhips whipped them until they were insensible. The fiends then left their victims still bound to the trees. remounted their horses and rode away. The next morning the poor creatures were discovered by a party of laborers going to their work, who immediately released them from their fastenings and gave the alarm.

The sufferings of the three poor wretches, after returning to consciousness, throughout that long, terrible night, may be imagined but not described.

bur not described.

The three sufferers were at once removed to their cabin, and everything done to ease their pain that was possible for the poor people, their friends, to do. The man, however, has since died from the effect of his wounds, while his wife and sister still lie in a very critical

condition.

The bodies of the poor women are described as being covered with long, deep gashes, the marks of the lashes being confined to no par-ticular part of the victims' persons, the man and the two women having been completely

and the two women having been completely stripped before the whipping.

The causes that led to the perpetration of this outrage rest in the refusal of the deceased man, Walker to leave the county, he having been frequently warned that it would be best for him to do so.—It seems that Walker had been cultivating on shares the farm of one of the residents of the county, and by much exertion had succeeded in getting in a large trop of corn. The crop no longer requiring exertion had succeeded in getting in a large crop of corn. The crop no longer requiring attention till harvest time, and it giving promise of a heavy yield, has excited the cupidity of the owner of the land to get entire possession of the crop, and therefore to save to himself the share that would rightfully belong to Walker. With this purpose in view he had for some time past been subjecting Walker to insult and unjust treatment, but Walker to insult and unjust treatment: but Walker wa not in that way to be forced out of participa-tion in the fruits of his hard labor, and so has borne every indignity and wrong in humble

Two of the party engaged in the outrage were recognized by the woman, and two days after the whipping, warrants for the arrest of the men were placed in the hands of one of the officers of the county. But there the matter rests.—One of the leading and influential men of Highestle Wilkight has now when a men of Highcastle, Wilkie by name, when appealed to by Mr. Hollingshead, the Notary Public who issued the warrants, to exert his influence to bring the perpetrators of the dastardly atrocity to justice, violently opposed the idea of making any arrests, giving as his reason for such a course that the presence of a few Kn-Klux in the county was necessary to keep the freedmen in proper discipline. It is intended to lay the whole matter before General Terry.

EXTRAORDINARY LITERARY WORK.

A Book on Deformity. A man died recently in the Rue Cuvier, in Paris, who had labored for more tuan lifty years on a work on humpbacks. He was a wealthy, independent bachelor, with an iron constitution, and the singular man had spared no sacrifice, had braved danger and fatigue to gather the innumerable observations he had gathered in his gigantic work. When his heirs were looking for a will, they found the immense manuscript which he had left. It comprises two thousand sheets with the most

prises two thousand sheets with the most exact drawings of innumerable humps, and calculations and observations on the same. The man had traveled over the world, through Europe, Asia, Africa and America; he had been in Hindoostan and Japan, in Nubia and Abyssinia, just for the purpose of studying the humpbacks of those countries. In the temperate zone in Europe he found the most of them. The most singular observation made by this eccentric explorer was the fact that the humps have a sort of connection with the formation of the surface connection with the formation of the surface of the country where they are found. So the humpbacks in the Pyrenees showed the angular, jagged shape of their mountains, while the humpbacks of the sea coast showed on one side a gentle descent. In the humpbacks of the plains the humps smooth down gradually

THE OCEAN YACHT RACE.

The English Yacht Cambria Sighted on Her Ocean Course.

GLASGOW, July 13, 1870.—The steamship Sidonian, which arrived to-day from New York, reports that she passed the yacht Cambria at noon on the 9th inst., in latitude 54 30 and longitude 23 38. The Cambria was standing west-northwest and had a light standing west-northwest and had a light breeze. Her competitor, the Dauntless, was not

[The above latitude and longitude would place the yacht Cambria about 700 miles west

northwest from Kinsale Head on her course and from her location when seen and the course in which she was then standing, she was running close on the most northerly steamer route. Kinsale Head is in latitude fifty-one degrees thirty-six minutes north, longitude eight degrees thirty-two minutes west

> ANTIQUE RELICS. Curious Discovery.

The *Indipendente*, of Bologna, states that seven ancient tombs have been discovered in the cemetery of the Chartreuse nuns. In the first was found a small vase ornamented with human figures, a cup, and a small pot; in the second and third, fragments of bones, fibule decorated with pearls, vases, cups, and a bronze mirror; in the fourth and fifth were some handsome black vases intact: in the sixth, acup, a goblet, and a vase with figures in relief; the seventh, which was larger and more richly ornamented than the rest, contained askeleton around which were ranged a large, number, of small vessels, a cup, a tall vase with figures, a bronze candelabra more than three feet high, surmounted with a statuette, besides other

-A California lady has torn up her father's will, which disinherited her for marrying soon recovered, and professed to feel all the against his wishes, notwithstanding he had better for the little shock. The sensation, he subsequently become reconciled and given said, was not very painful but seemed like the her an \$80,000 ranch. A lawsuit is the result. Pricking of sharp plus.

FACTN AND FANCIES.

—Laura Keene's professional tour has taken her to Minnesota.

—Could it have been? That "Hogg's Tales" were written with a Hogg pen.—N. O. Times. —Matilda Heron will make another farewell tour this year.

—Carlyle will not greet our vision until he has finished the revision of his works. -Bird-catching has been made a penal of-

—When is a Chinese the most like a vegetable? Why, when a cue cumbers his head, of course.—Ex.

—A horse-bridle has been made in the California State Prison from the shorn queues of convict Chinamen.

—General B. F. Cheatham, of Tennessee, has invented a method of stacking hay. The apparatus costs three or four dollars. "The Poison of Asps" is the title of a novelette by Florence Marryatt in Temple Bar

They are boring away, night and day, in Terre Haute, Ind., at a depth of 1,035 feet, in blue limestone, in the hope of striking a salt.

-Attempts are being made to turn the tide of summer travel towards Lake Winnipiseo gee by telling of the capture of 291-pound

—Since Queen Victoria took her place on the English throne, thirty-three years ago, every other throne in Europe has changed

—At Los Angelos, California, a couple of women are creating a sensation by holding impromtu prayer meetings in the bar-rooms of Fechter will bring back his family from England, and also Arthur and Charles Leclerq, stage and ballet masters. His theatre in Boston will be called "The Pantheon."

—Number 8,553 drew the first prize in the Henderson land scheme, in Louisville, con-sisting of land valued at \$150,000 and \$10,000

—A shoddy dame in northern New York, late a domestic, in ordering silverware, desired the astonished clerk to have her "entrails, B. M., engraved on each piece."

The Russians are making great naval preparations on the Caspian Sea and Grand Duke Constantine has just started on a trip to inspect their fleets in those waters. The Persians are getting uneasy thereat.

-President McCosh says that no class has ever graduated from Princeton College which, during some part of its four years' sojourn, has not been brought under the influence of a revival of religion. -A Berlin correspondent says that "if you

were to hear the Prussians talk you would think them all Americans in their progression and valor, and, like our own countrymen, they believe themselves invincible."

—A Montreal paper gives currency to the fishy story that forty dead Fenians have been discovered by American farmers near Hem-mingford. Fifteen were found in a hole, and twenty-five in the underbrush.

-The Meridian (Mississippi) Mercury comes out with a half sheet, and is vain enough to say it is good enough what there is of it, and its readers retort that there is plenty of itsuch as it is, and so everybody is pleased.

—An Italian opera troupe, composed entirely of children from the city of Modena, is drawing large houses at present in Vienna. They give great satisfaction and astonish the audience, particularly by the fuliness of their chorus. -A female suicide in Vicksburg on June 26th left; behind her a letter directing that the

fact be communicated to her parents in War-ren county, Ohio, and that she be "berried in a white dress to be found in her trunk partly cut out." -Some one says: "The Pope is making a crusade upon the improprieties of dress, and we learn he lays the blame upon the shoulders of the ladies. The Pope is at fault. We have examined the shoulders of the ladies, and have the shoulders of the ladies, and

haven't found a blame thing there.' -In Hebron, New Hampshire, on the grave-

stone of a Mrs. Buel, is this peculiar verse:

Dear as thou art and justly dear,

We will not weep for thee

One thought shall check the falling tear, It is, that I am free. -Beer is getting rapidly introduced in Spain, along with the other achievements of spain, along with the other achievements of civilization, only they do not swig it down in the form that is so popular here, and call for "ein or zwei glass," but they pour it into a bowl, mix it with lemonade, and fill it with a ladle into wine-glasses, like we do punch.

-A negro woman, near Chillicothe, Ohio, on going out to visit a neighbor lately, loft her child sleeping on the bed, and, by way of security, tied it to the bed-post by a string fastened around the body. On her return, the child was hanging over the side of the bed by the neck

-The Canton, Ohio, Democrat says: "Are you in favor of roast rats or roast beef? In favor of the white constitution of Washington, or the radical mongrel mix with niggers and Chinese? * * * * They pretend at Washington that the public debt was reduced during the month of June twenty millions."

—A law has just been published in Sweden which permits female physicians to practice medicine in all its branches, but they must submit to the same rigorous examination as the men. All the Swedish colleges have been instructed to admit female students to their course of study.

—The editor of an Augusta (Ark.) paper saw Mr. Davis the other day, at a hotel in Memphis. He says: "The last time we saw him was down in Georgia, riding thinly by our thin lines, reviewing. And there he sits eating—a gray-headed confederate postage stamp. He wasn't insuring lives when we belonged to him." longed to him." -The funny man of the Boston Advertises —The funny man of the Boston Advertises, presents the following: Sententious arrangement of a few surnames from the new directory: "Otts Nott Smith Tobey Very Smart?" "Otts True." Agin. "Marr, Henry Keepskisen Jane." "March Down Stairs, Young Mann. How, Hussey, Isitt Ewer Work? Walker Way, Low Kritta."

—Don Francis of Assisi, the ex-husband of the ex-Queen of Spain, is now leading the life of a bachelor in Paris, having rented only three rooms in a house on the Rue Ecuries d'Artois. After making a trip through Ger-many this summer, he intends to settle down in style in Paris, for which his pension of thirty-

eight thousand dollars annually affords him ample the means.

—A Glasgow merchant, on his death-bed, sent for a Free Church clergyman. Having some fears regarding his tuture prospects, he asked the reverend gentleman: "Do you think if I were to leave ten thousand pounds to the Free Kirk that my soul would be saved?" "Well," answered the cautious minister, "I couldn't just promise you that, but I think it's an experiment well worth trying."

an experiment well worth trying." —Stories about the curious antics of light-ning are plentiful this season. While a man in Elko, California, was recently at work on a telegraph wire, with the end of it in his hand, a flash struck the line some distance away, in stantly split three of the man's fingers, passed up his arm, across his breast and down his side; and darting out at his knee, leaving a blackened orifice like a bullet hole, and plunging into the ground. The man was knocked sen ground. The man was knocked senseless, but seen recovered, and professed to feel all the better for the little shock. The sensation, he