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VOLUME XXIV.-NO. 82.

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1870.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 de30fmw ff DIXED EARTH CLOSETS ON ANY 1 Hop. DARTH CLOSETS ON ANY Hop., in or out of doors, and PORTABLE EARTH DOMMODIES, for use in bed-chambers and elsewhere. Are absolutely free from offence. Earth Closet Comchan's office and sales room at WM. G. RHOADS', No. 221 Market street. ap29-tf5

BENEDICT.—On the lath inst., Alice J., daughter of sees Gray and Frank Lee Benedict, aged 10 months and 5 days.

Funeral at 4 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, 16th instant, rom the residence of J. G. Umsted, 2014 Ogden street. FLOHANGE.—At her residence. 1:20 Chestnut street, a the morning of the 16th inst., Hannah, widow of the ate J. L. Florance.

arther notice.

II ARK NESS.—In Panama, July 1st, 1870, Howard F.

II ARK NESS.—In Panama, July 1st, 1870, Howard F.

II arkness, of this city, son of the late Charles Harkness.

Ilis remains will be reinterred at Laurel Hill Comery, of which due notice will be given.

KILDUF FE.—Suddenly, on the morning of the 11th 1818 of the Laurel Hill Comery, Käte E., only daughter of Dr. Robert and Ann.

Kilduffe. ildune.

If friends and the friends and relatives of the family
invited to attend her funeral, without further no-this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at her late resi-e, £24 Spruce street. To proceed to Saint Mary's hurth. MIDILETON.—On the morning of the 15th instant, furtha S. Middleton, aged 52 years.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to trend the funeral, from her son's residence. No 612 orth Tenth street; on Second-day, at 11 d'clock.

400 ARCH STREET. 400
EVENE & LANDELL. 400
CANVAS DRILLS. PADDED DRILLS. SCOTCH
BOU AND TOWELS. CORDU-

DURE COD LIVER OIL, CITRATE Magnesia.-JOHN C. BAKER & Co., 715 Market st.

WHITE VESTS.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S.

818 and 820 Chestnut Street.

NOTICE. THE WEST JERSEY RAILROAD COMPANY

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

\$2,000 REWARD—STOLEN FROM

1202 Chestnut street, on the merning of the 4th
July inst., a lot of Lace Sacques, Collars, Shawle, Kid
Gloves, Parasol Cavers, &c., every saticle of exclusive
design and make, which can be identified by owner.
Dealers are cautioned against purchasing; goods will be
claimed wherever seen. \$1,000 will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the theyes, and \$1,900 for
the recovery of the goods, if intact and not damaged, or
in proportion as to quantity and condition of goods recovered.

1) 13 3 trp:

10 CCCA PAVEMENT.

ROCCA PAVEMENT. This new pavement for Sidewalks, Court yards. Damp cellars, Floors for Breweries. Malt Houses. &c., has seen very successfully tested in New York, and is now seing laid on Green street, west of Twenty-third. It is mossome, durable, and cheap.

Broperty owners are respectfully requested to ex-

sumine it.

N. Y. STONE WORKS.

Office No 628 Seventh avenue;

1028 Im 1p \$ Philadelphia Office, 412 Library street.

Philadelphia Office, 442 Library street.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILSAOD COMPANY will, until August 1st next.
Say off at par and accrued interest any of their first tourtgage bonds, due in 1873, on presentation at their Office, No. 303 WALNUT street.

June 23, 1870.

L. CHAMBERLAIN, Treasurer.

je24 lmrps P. P. C.—ON ACCOUNT OF UNEX-ber School, and she bids her appreciators a kind fur-well.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, cal treatment nd medicine furnished gratuitously

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY-OFFICE 227 SOUTH

PHILADRIPHIA, 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 lusices on the 7th of July next. All payable at this office. All orders for Dividends must be witnessed and stamped.

S. BRADFORD.

Je29,Impp.

Tressurer.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

1870.

SHERIFF.

WILLIAM R. LEEDS.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. ADIES' PERCALE WAISTS, PER-Ladics' Percate and Lawn Overskirts, a large asort ment, at M. SHOEMAKER & CO'S, 1024 Chestnut street. N. B.—Children's Hernani Presses reduced from \$20 co \$12; Linen do. from \$4 50 to \$3.

DELIGHTFUL DAILY EX-DELIGHTFUL DAILY Excursions to Gloucester Point Gardens,
liways a breeze at this quiet, cool and pleasant resort.
Take or send the family Steamers with every comfort
(ice-water, &c.), leave South street every few minutes. 1830-1m 4p*

SUMMER BOARDING. FIRST-CLASS FAMILY CAN SEcure large, cool Rooms in an elegant Country Seat

Miss HUNT, Beverly, N. J. jyli 21"

MISS HUNT, Beverly, N. J.

UBURBAN BOARDING.

MRS. L. F. WYMAN'S SUMMER BOARDINGHOUSE, near Tioga Station, on Gormantown Railroad,
Cars run every half hour, Ample shade and jawas, and
leautiful play grounds for children, stabling, &c. Address through Rising Sum P. O., or call at SEVENTERNTH and TIOGA streets.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A situation as Bookkeeper or Clerk, Has had neveral years practical experience. Beforences, given address "C. H." this office, MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK ing, Braiding, Stamping, &c. M. A. TOBBEY, 1800 Filbert

HAVERFORD COLLEGE.

The Annual Commencement.

[Correspondence of the Phila, Evening Bulletin,] HAVERFORD, July 14, 1870 .- It was our good fortune, yesterday, to attend the annual Commencement of this time-honored institution, where the youths of Quaker parentage, from Philadelphia and sister cities, repair to receive a training consistent with the principles of the Society of Friends.

Winding up the beautiful avenue, shaded by over-arching maples, we gradually approached the college buildings, in whose Alumu Hall the Commencement exercises were hold. A special train leaving the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, Thirty-first and Market streets,

at 9 A. M., brought the expected friends from town, and a curious mingling was there of drab gowns, close bonnets, broad brims; and coats of antique cut, with the more frestive garments of the worldlings, or those who made a compromise between the two extremes. Many a sweet face, with the dove-like eyes belonging to the round. like eyes belonging to the young Quakeress, looked forth upon the graduating class from beneath a bonnet of soher hue, but fashionable shaye. At quarter to ten the Commencement exercises were opened by the marching in of the faculty, followed by the thirteen members the faculty, followed by the thirteen members of the graduating class. After a short pause for the gathering of their scattered thoughts, dispersed no doubt by the gay or grave faces of the expectant audience, Mr. T. H. Longstreth, of Philadelphia, arose and delivered an interesting oration, entitled "Paul as an Circtory".

As there was no music between the ad-As there was no music between the addresses, oration followed oration in quick succession, hardly giving one time to sigh for those strains of melody that are never permitted to stray through the groves of Haverford. A modern Goliath, from the "west countrie," then arose in his might, and exhausted the subject of "Philistinism." Mr. H. Confort then enlisted the warm sympathy of his listeners in an eloquent eulogium upon "Lowell as an Essayist." His finished periods charmed the ear like poetic numbers, while his thorough knowledge of his subject gave evithorough knowledge of his subject gave evi-dence of earnest research in this department of literature... At the close of his oration Mr. Comfort retired to the depths of his arm-chair amid a round of applause and a shower o

Mr.J. Stuart Brown, of Philadelphia, then stepped upon the platform in an energetic and characteristic manner, and delivered a brief but stirring address upon a International Ethics." Upon this obstruce subject the speaker delivered bimself with perspicuity and elegance, showing forcibly the necessity of weaving into a harmonious net the widely diverging threads of national politics and national morals. Among the fine orations were those of Mr. Coale, of Baltimore, and Mr. Wood, of New York. Both were able the well-written addresses, not only testifying to the generous culture and scholarly training. Hayeford College but beaching throat. Haverford College, but breathing throughout a lotty spirit, that bid donor to the belove.

A ma Moder.

Mr. Steele, of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, richivered a practical treatise on iron in the crude and relined state.

Mr. J. E. Casey, of Baltimore, in a modest and dignified mannr, but with loving pathos: owell upon the beauty and grandeur of Ruskin. He showed his thorough appreciation of this lover of the good and beautiful by aving that "Ruskin treated his subjects better than any other man because he studied

them more perfectly." Some orations were, of course, less satisfac-Grand Ball of the N. Y. Seventh Regiment.

W. J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

13 3trps

Some orations were, or course, personal tary than those mentioned, but taken in the mass, they were very creditable and remarkably free from that flowery bombast and sickly gloss generally found in youthful effu-

> The valedictory was delivered by Stuart Wood, of Philadelphia, and after the solemn parting words had been spoken, and the diplomas received by the graduating class of 1870, the assembly was dismissed by a venerable member of the faculty.

> Here followed farewells and congratulations upon the picturesque and beautiful walks and slopes of Haverford College Grounds, whose lofty forest trees, grouped with symmetrical grace, and smoothly rolling sweep of lawn, must have endeared themselves to every beauty-loving student. But the train tarries not for even such parting words as those now spoken. That hurrying on with releasely speed, bears away its freight of emancipated but half saddened Graduates, Juniors, "Sophs' and Freshmen.

THE NEW MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

Hon. Frederick T. Frelingbuysen. The Hon. Frederick T. Frelingbuysen, just noninated as Minister to England, represents an old and historic family. His grandfather. Frederic, was a delegate from New Jersey to the Continental Congress, and in 1776 joined the Revolutionary forces. He served with distinction as the Captain of a volunteer corps of artillery at the battles of Monmouth and Trenton. He was promoted to be Colonel and on. He was promoted to be Colonel, and served during the remainder of the war In 1793 he was elected a Senator of the United States. His son, Theodore, was also a distinguished man. In 1808 he was admitted to the bar, and became eminent as an eloquent to the bar, and became eminent as an eloquent advocate. During the war with Great Britain, in 1812-14, he raised and commanded a company of volunteers. In 1817 he was elected Attorney-General of New Jersey by a Legislature opposed to him in politics, and held the posttill 1826, when he was chosen United States Senator. In the Senate Mr. Frelinghuysen acted with the Whighparty. He exerted himself on the part of the Indians; supported Mr. Clay's resolution for a national last in the season of the cholera; spoke in favor of the extension of the cholera; spoke in favor of the extension of the Pension system, and acted with Mr. Clay upon the question of the Tariff and the Compromise act of 1832. In May, 1844, the Whig National Convention at Baltimore nominated him for Vice President, and Henry Clay for President. They received 105 electoral votes, while their successful competitors, James K. Polk and George M. Dallas, received 170 votes.

It is the nephew and adopted son of this Mr. Frelinghuysen who is to be our Minister to England. He came to the bar in 1839, first en-tered public life as a delegate to the Peace Congress of 1861. He there displayed remarkable ability, and was soon afterward made Attorney-General of New Jersey, the term of office whereof is five years. Besides executing the duties of this position ably and satisfactorily, he rendered efficient service to the Republican party in each political campaign by his vigorous and felicitous oratory. In 1866, Governor Ward designated him to be United States Senator, to succeed Senator Wright, deceased, and the subsequent Legislature elected him for the unexpired term of three years. In the Senate Mr. Frelinghuysen sus-tained his party in its arduous conflict with President Johnson, and was chosen to reply to the last annual message sent by him to Con-gress. He served on the Committees on Naval Affairs, the Judiciary, and Claims, and was much esteemed by his fellow-Senators. Senator Stockton succeeded Mr. Frelinghuysen in the Senate in 1869, and since then he has been engaged in professional duties at Newark.

THE COURTS.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—Assault and battery cases were before the Court.
QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Paxson.—Petty larceny cases were taken up and several were disposed of this morning.

The travel to the Mammoth Cave this sea

THE ARRIVAL OF THE N. Y. SEVENTH BEGIMENT AT CAPE MAY.

Their Reception and their Bivonac---The

[Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin] CAPE MAY, July 15.—The harvest moon last evening rose in lunar grandeur above the level of the ocean. It was faintly tinged with vermilion, like the face of a fat Philadelphia Councilman after making an exhaustive speech on the question whether huckleberries should be sold in measures made of wood or of tin. The city of Cape May, at this writing, is probably more densely populated than at any period since it took the name of that lover of salt-bathing and sheep's head fishes, the now defunct Captain May. The idea suggested to many visitors last evening was that Phila-delphia had suddenly been lifted and trans-planted, like the palace of Aladdin, to the mar-planted, like the palace of Aladdin, to the mar-planted, like the palace of Aladdin, to the mar-planted like the palace of Aladdin, to the mar-in of the sounding sea. Washington street, in this city, this afternoon, was as full of Philadelphians as Chestnut street was full of them on the afternoon previous of them on the afternoon previous.

In bowing to the many acquaintances that he met, a Philadelphia gentleman very narrowly escaped a dislocation of the neck. The city is full of people. They are of all social degrees. Nickel-plate, gold-plate and silver-plate are miscellaneously intermingled. Never before were the pages of the hotel Never before were the pages of the hotel register so embellished with variegated autographs. The signature of Hou. Morton Mc-Michael, looking like a mashed centipede, stands upon the houlders of the clerical auto-graph of Hon Daniel M. Fox. A number of literary ladies from New York are also at the Stockton House. They are members of the Sisterhood known as Sorosis. The best Sisterhood known as Sorosis. The best written signature upon the register is that of Mr. William Chandler, son of the Hon. Jos. R. Chandler, of Philadelphia. The last time we saw him he stood with drawn sword, with his fellow members of the First City Troop,in Independence Hall, over the remains of the late President Lincoln.

The quaint-looking autograph of Colonel Joseph F. Tobias, of Philadelphia, sprawls uself upon the Stockton House register. Charlemagne is said to have made his signa-ture with a seal engraven upon the hilt of his sword. Colonel Tobias gave paternity to this movement for the entertainment by Philadelphia to the Seventh Regiment of New York Militia. It is but just that his hospitality should receive the richly-merited recognition resulting from its success. And in all respects thus far the recention of the New York thus far the reception of the New York seventh Regiment has been such. To hosts and to guests it has proved equally agreeable. The sun went down, in the similitude of a The sun went down, in the similitude of a tig red wafer, sealing up like an old-time letter, for the post-office of eternity, the fourteenth lay of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy. The hospitality of Philadelphia had proved too pressing for the enforcement of military punctuality. Had the party taken the train at 8 o'clock, they would have been here by the hour of 12 P. M. To receive them especial preparations had been made. As it was, the ample preparation of Gen. Sewell, so far as expediting their arrival, was of no avail. The registred ample preparation of Gen. Sewell, so far as ex-pediting their arrival, was of no avail. The regi-mentarrived at 23 o'clock this morning. They are mainly quartered at the Columbia, Con-gress Hall and the Stockton House. As your orrespondent despatches this despatch, every man of them is in the land of dreams.

The grand review to-day and the ball to-night will be the features of the occasion. The readers of the BULLETIN, who do not for themselves see what is now in progress, will and it recorded in the issue of to morrow. Late or rather early as was the hour, a mul-titude of people gathered at the depot to wel-come the guests. The latter were wofully

come the guests. The latter were wofully tired. The music of their band awoke the still air of night with magnificent effect. The full band is composed of seventy-live men. The number now here is fifty-five.

The drum corps was made up of thirty men. As the line was formed at the depot, the picture was one of exceeding beauty. As they reached the Stockton House, a pyrotechnic inscription, "Welcome Seventh New York Regiment," burst into a legible line of fire.

The Committee of Philadelphians arranging this visit, six New York reporters, and a number of distinguished strangers, accompany the party.

the party.

This morning the sun rose clear and beautiful. The visitors as we write this are in the and of dreams. The moon and the sun are alike visible. The disk of the latter, like a circle of gauze, refuses to disappear in the greater splender of the orb of day. The beach is lined with gentlemen bathers unincumbered by the apparel that two hours later is rendered obligatory as a veil to their nudity. rendered obligatory as a veil to their nudity.

The review this morning will probably bring out the entire population of the Island.

A CURIOUS STORY FROM ROME.

Pius IX. and "The Black Pope." The Vienna journal Wanderer observes that the profound secrecy in which hitherto all the preliminary measures have been elaborated by the Curia, the defective and unparliamentary order of proceedings, and the publication of the much-talked of three Bulls, prove sufficiently that we have here before us a longcondered and carefully arranged plan. "The highly of an Œcumenical Council, or rather ts very nature and essence, demands the most conscientious neutrality on the part of the Pope and the Curia; but on the contrary, we have seen his Holiness choosing his party before the Council had assembled, and using all his personal and official influence to carry through the plans of the Jesuits, and unduly bias, from the first, the future decisions of the assembled Episcopacy. The fact is that in Rome there are two Popes, who were formerly enemies, but for many years past have lived in the greatest harmony. We mean his Holiness in the Vatican; and the General of the Jesuit Order in his monastery, usually known as the Black Pope. Pius LX., convinced by the ill success of his liberal policy in 1818 that he did not possess the qualities essential to a ruler, allowed himself to sink gradually into the arms of the Jesuits. The great financial and intellectual resources of that Order and the coincidence that the Roman and the Jesuit Pope were alike filled with zeal for the honor of the Virgin, laid the foundation of an influence in the Vatican, which, first revealed in the proclamation carry through the plans of the Jesuits, and unwhich, first revealed in the proclamation of the immaculate conception, has at length obtained a complete mastery over the weak character of Pius IX. The grand guiding tenet of the Black Pope is well known; it intenet of the Black Pope is well known; it involves the subjection of all temporal power to spiritual authority, and the absolute supremacy of the priesthood, which is what he calls the 'establishment on earth of the Kingdom of Christ.' The principles enunciated in France in 1789, on which the civil and political rights of that country, and afterwards those of Italy, the Austro-Hungarian Enuire and Spain were based Hungarian Empire, and Spain were based, and which have rescued continental society from elerical tyranny, threaten by their continued spread the once respected but now antiquated dogmas, and to this intellectual revolution a compact league of all the spiritual authorities are to be opposed. The Encyclica and the Syllabus required an irrefutable confirmation. The culminating point of ecclesiastical centralization lay in an infallible Pope whom the Black Pope governed. Such was the ideal of the Jesuits, and the Council was summoned to effect its realization."

-A Cincinnati boy loaded a pistol with gravel on the Fourth, and while looking down the muzzle to see how it was getting along, one of his eyes was ruined by the discharge. The sending of negro troops to fight the Indians on the plains may be called the new game of rouge et noir.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

Suspected Murder of a Female at Tarry-town---Martling Indications of a Dark Deed---bearching the Hudson Biver for a Corpe----Mysterious Affair.

The residents of Tarrytown, on the Hudson, are at present considerably excited over circumstances which incline to warrant the befief that a foul murder has been committed in their mids within the past few days. It appears that a man named Cypher, while stroll or two ago, discovered a quantity of blood, surrounded by evidences pointing directly, as is believed to

A Shocking and Mysterious Crime. Hurrying from the spot, he conveyed the information to Constable Alfred Lawrence, who at once proceeded to the scene of the supposed tragedy. The startling news having spread rapidly through the lower portion of the village, a large number of citizens were soon attracted to the locality, where their desire to ascertain whether a murder had been committed was apparently satisfied by the

Ghasily Indications that presented themselves. Immediately in the rear of the gas-works and on a large flat stone which tops a wall about three feet above high water mark, and nearly level with the bank, there was visible an extensive patch of partially coagulated blood, while a few inches from the gory spot and partly hanging from the boulder on the water side, was found a silk net belonging to the article of feminine headgear known as a waterfall. A quantity of hair, believed to have been torn from the article named, was picked up on the spot, while some of the same material was found attached to the grass and weeds which line the pathway leading to the river, the latter warranting the theory that in carrying the body to the water's edge the head was allowed to hang down near the ground. (Assuming the premises that there was a corpse in question, no other conclusion can be rationally arrived at.) Near the place where the blood was discovered, and for a few feet distant, there were found six or eight

Halpins Scattered Around.

Hairpins Scattered Around.

leading to the impression that a body had been dragged on the ground within a short distance of the river. All the articles named were taken charge of by Constable Lawrence, who has since carefully searched the river at low water, in hopes of afforting a solution to the mystery but his afforting for have been the mystery: but his efforts, so far, have been unsuccessful. It is the opinion of many in the neighborhood that a female has been murdered and her body conveyed to the secluded spot indicated, which, being a miniature dock, offered an easy landing place for a boat. Since no traces of blood could be discovered apart from those already mentioned, it is inferred that

The Death Struggle took place elsewhere, and, from the proximity of the net to the bloodmark, it is concluded that the crimson fluid had cozed from a shattered skull, as the body lay on the wall, while a boat was being brought, to convey it into deep water, where it was securely sunk with the aid of weights. Inquiries have failed to discover that any female is missing from the neighborhood, but it is stated that a young woman, apparently a domestic servant, got off the midnight train from New York last Saturday night, since which time she has not been seen.—N. Y. Herald.

FIGHTING INDIANS.

Letter From Lieutenant Young---A Call for Philanthropic Scalps---Tail March-ing.

RAWLINS, Wyoming Territory, July 7.—We found the Indians holding a strong position on the side of the mountains at Pine Grove meadows, twenty-five miles south of this place, and attacked them and drove them a mile, and into the heavy timber and under-brush, a regular jungle, where my men could only get through on foot by cutting their way with their butcher-knives. Night coming on I had to suspend the fight and send a courier into Rawlins to Captain Thomas B. Dewees, of the Second United States cavalry, for aid to renew the light in the morning. Capt. Dewees and Lieutenant M. E. O'Brien arrived at daylight on the morning of the 28th of June, with about fifty cavalrymen, but the noble red men had concluded to leave during the night. We had concluded to leave during the night. We found their loss to be twenty-one killed, and a number wounded, besides a great number of ponies and horses killed and wounded. They left nearly all their camp equipage and robes and blankets. They carried their wounded with them, but left their dead on the field, secreted in the bushes. They numbered about two hundred and fifty, and belonged to the Cheyenne and Arrapahoe tribes. They were armed with rifles, muskets, breech-loading carbines and six-shooters. Our loss was one man wounded, Sergeant Michael Keenan; shight gun-shot wound in the hip.

I returned with the Captain and command to this place on the night of the 25th of June. The Indians went southeast, and will cross the

The Indians went southeast, and will cross the mountains through the north pass, and go down

on the Smoky Hill country.

This country, at the present time, is full of hostile Indians. There is no safety for life or property. The Indians are all well mounted and well armed, and have plenty of ammunition.

I only wish we had some of those psalmsinging Indian lovers from the East here to get their hair raised for them and dried on a

had to go out after another party of Indians that came near here and drove off forty head of mules from a citizen. We followed them two hundred miles from the first of July until to-day, when I returned here after having marched upward of four hundred miles in ROB'T H. YOUNG Lieut. 4th U.S. Infty., att. 2d U.S. Cav. -Louisville Courier-Journal.

A MISSISSIPPI TRAGEDY.

A Horrible Murder. A father and his three children were mur-lered recently in Mississippi under the fol-

owing circumstances: Two or three years ago a quiet, peaceable man by the name of Harrison Bailey unfortunately killed a man in self-defence. He was tried for the offence and acquitted. But a relative of the murdered man swore ventures. geance. A few days since Bailey found a small bottle of whisky in the road, from which two or three drinks had apparently been which two or three drinks had apparently been taken. Supposing that it belonged to a neighbor who had just passed over the road, and had been dropped from his pocket, Mr. Balley carried home the bottle and thought he would take a drink from it. He accordingly made a glass of toddy, and gave a sip to each of his three children, who came around him while mixing the liquor, then drank the remainder himself. All were immediately seized with violent pains, and immediately seized with violent pains, and soon died. On analyzing the contents of the bottle, the whisky was found to be saturated with strychnia; and it was discovered that the bottle had been carefully deposited in Mr. Bailey's pathway, just before he passed; and further, that the person who had threatened yengeance had suddenly left the neighborhood. So that no doubt can remain that the deed was one of demoniacal vengeance.

—A Chicago paper, noticing the report that Horace Greeley was suffering from fever and ague, suggests that his former affliction was worse-fever and argue.

—By sucking the spout of a boiling tea kettle a child in Illinois put itself beyond suc

cor. - A man in Rumford, Me., has a dog that produces a fleece six inches long every year The material is said to make mittens that wear

ENGLISH MAGAZINES ON DICKENS.

As might be expected, most of the English magazines have an "In Memoriam" on Charles Dickens. That in Macmillan is by a writer whom there is not much difficulty writer whom there is not much difficulty in identifying by his initials and internal evidence as the author of "Realmah." It is not a biography, but a sketch of character. In more points than one "A. H." discovers a considerable resemblance between Dickens and Lord Palmerston. "They had both a certain hearty blufiness of manner. There was a sea-going way about them, as of a captain on his quarter-deck. They were both tremendous walkers, and took interest in every form of labor, rustic, urban, or commercial. Then, too, they made the most and the best of everything that came before them: everything that came before them; stood up sturdily for their own way of thinking; and valued greatly their own peculiar circumstances." And last, not least they were both the truest of friends, invariably standing up for absent friends. But Dicken was not equal to the statesman in supreme command of temper. "One of the most precise and accurate men, he grudged no labor of any kind in whatever he undertook. If he made an appointment he was sure to be in waiting a quarter of an hour at least before th time; always wrote out the day of the month in full; and made the most elaborate notes, comments and plans (some adopted, some poriously zealous on behalf of others. H." mentions a case, which was, perhaps, his own, of a brother author whom Dickens assisted in regard to the title of a book, during the last few weeks of his life, and amidst all his own labors, writing sometimes more than one letter a day to make

fresh suggestions on the subject. A writer in Exuser also notes, as an illustration of his extreme and painful diligence. His dating the hastiest note with the day of the month at full length, adding a long flourish to the signature, and often, if not always, signing his name on the envelope into the bargain. In his literary efforts, he was a thorough artist. "He decided on the effect to be produced, chose his own point of view, and worked on steadily in his own way," often oddly and awkwardly, yet own way," often oddly and awkwardly, yet with a certain tact, and generally hitting his mark. His tastes and modes of thought are described as essentially "middle-class British." Mr. Blanchard Jerrold, in the Gentleman's Mayazine, mentions the laborious earnestness with which Dickens, inviting a friend to visit him, wouldwrite out a complete itinerary and way-bill, to guide his steps, including all the stages of the guide his steps, including all the stages of the journey, whether by train, boat, or gig. He also tells how Dickens, having with others assisted in making some provisions for the wife and family of a deceased man of letters, was found one day; not content with mere pecuniary aid, helping in his shirt-sleeves and hammer in hand, to hang the widow's pictures in the little cottage that had been produced for her. He wrote for his children not only the little "History of England" already well known, but a life of the Saviour, which is also to be published. The composition of the former was prompted, as explained in a letter to Douglas Larred by a development of the former was prompted. or the former was prompted, as explained in 'a letter to Douglas Jerrold, by a characteristic hatred of cant. 'I don't know," he says, "what I should do if toy boy were to get hold of any Conservative or High Church notions; and the best way of guarding against such a horrible result is, I take it, to wring the parrot's neck in his very cradle." And then he goes on to describe his disgust at an hospital dinner he had attended, where the speakers were of the city ariswhere the speakers were of the city aristocracy, "sleek, slobbering, bow-paunched, overfed, apoplectic, snorting cattle, and the auditory leaping up in their delight!" "I never," he says, "saw such an illustration of the power of the purse, or felt so degraded

and debased by its contemplation, since I have had eyes and ears." SWALLOWED UP IN A QUICKSAND.

Heroic Fflorts to Save the Victim.

A correspondent of the Kansas Journal says:
This afternoon the citizens of Silver Lake
were shocked by the intelligence that a man
by the name of Price Roberts was partially
buried in a well out on Big Soldier. In comnany with Dr. Ward and others of this place I repaired to the scene of disaster. The circumstances are as follows: Mr. Elmore Randall engaged Mr. Roberts to dig him a well. When he had it sunk to the depth of twenty-five or thirty feet, he com-

menced curbing with rather frail material, using grapevines, secured by boards. When at the depth of forty feet, having dug five feet below his curbing, he was urged by Mr. Ran-dall and his friends to come out; but, having dall and his friends to come out; but, having struck water, he was auxious to secure the prize. Shortly afterward Mr. Randall's ears were startled by the cry for help. Seizing the windlass, they dragged him up about fifteen feet, when the treacherous curbing gave way, forcing him to one side and under the bank, breaking his hold and entangling his legs in the curbing. Buried up to his chin, and with the fearful prespect of another slide every moment. Mr. prospect of another slide every moment, Mr. Randall, with heroic fortitude, descended the well and commenced digging him out. Death was around him and above him—on all sides. Yet he worked until he got the land away to his waist. Weak and exhausted, he was multed out. He mounted his here and was pulled out. He mounted his horse and rode after help. When we reached the spot we found Mr. Roberts still alive, and giving we found Mr. Roberts still alive, and giving directions to those above how to proceed. We constructed a curbing about twelve feet long, and let it down, but owing to the curbing below we could not get it to the bettom within three feet. Moments were eternities with the poor fellow. The first to descend the curbing was a young man by the name of Johnston, who pulled the sand away from his face, came up, and Mr. Randall went down with a hoe. Mr. Roberts' appeal, "Save me, Mr. Randall!" and the response of Mr. Randall, "My God, Mr. Roberts, I will save you if I can!" struck deep into the hearts of those above. This noble youth worked until, fainting and exhausted, he was pulled up and those above? This noble youth worked until, fainting and exhausted, he was pulled up and placed on a bed, and restoratives given him. An experienced well-digger was the next togo down. He worked faithfully, but gave up all hope of getting him out. The sun had set, and deep down into the darkness of that "chamber of death" Mr. Roberts still continued to give directions. Dr. Ward went down with a lantern. A bottomless box was lowered, which the Doctor placed over his. owered, which the Doctor placed over his head to protect him from the inroads of the quicksand. We were fulfilling other orders of the Doctor when he exclaimed: "He is gone!" Another slide completely covered him, and almost fastened the Doctor in. Every effort was put forth to save him, but in vain. We returned home with sad reflections that we had seen a fellow-being buried alive

The following story is told of Rev. Dr. Taylor, the noted New Haven theologian.

"Profound in metaphysics, but, not versed in science, he was an obstinate defender of the iteral interpretation of the six days of creation in the Book of Genesis, as against the idea of six long periods of time, which Professor silliman advocated. One day Professor Silliman took Dr. Taylor into the geological cabinet, and confronted him with several trilobites in rocks of the lower strata, and said: 'Now, Dr. Taylor; how did these once living animals get into this position, except, as the rock gradually formed about them in one of those long, early periods?" 'Nonsense, nonsense,' answered Dr. Taylor; 'do you think that God, when He made the rocks, couldn't have stirred in the things just as easy as a cook stirs raisins in a pudding or cake." Professor Silliman was so disgusted that, perfection of courteer though he was he put on his hat. courtesy though he was, he put on his hat, without reply, walked straight out of the building, and did not say a word to Dr. Taylor for three weeks."

FACTS AND FANCIES

The Beach at Eventide. There is no solitude like this. The beach, Stretching atar, lapped by the sluggish

wave. wave,
Is silent, save the murmurous tones that reach
The listening ear, soft, musical, and grave;
Tones that the winds take up and bear along,
Mingling their sweetness with the land-bird's

The sea-bird on its lagging wing doth call
Its wandering mate to track the shining sand!

No other voice save the hushed winds doth Upon the soothing silence; cool and bland the zephyrs come, sweeping old ocean's

Charming to peace its bosom of unrest. As thus the waters sleep 'neath' tender skies,

That bathe them in their own celestial hue.

Let their calm influence still the storms that In the o'erburdened heart, and plant anew

Undying hope and strength and patience still, To grasp the good or bide the coming ill. For He who slumbers not, but keeps alway

His watch o'er ocean deeps, their ebb and flow, Seeth the surging tides that, day by day, Through human hearts forever come and

go; His, his alone, the plummet that can sound The depths of both dark, restless and pro-

—Under the head of "Accidents in Fall River," an exchange gives the following item: "The Pocasset Bank has declared a dividend

-The marksmen along the banks of the Savannah river amuse themselves by shooting-rifle-balls through the lanterns of vessels pass-

ing at night, and snuffing the candle. —The petty tradesmen of London, to whom Dickens had given orders, display the autograph notes in their windows as advertise-

-A Boston business man remarks of a native poet: "He is one of those men who have soarings after the infinite and divings after the unfathomable, but who never pay cash."

-They have a man in the Cleveland, Ohio Infirmary, who refused to eat a moisel offood-for eighteen days, and then suddenly recovered his appetite and ate a good square meal. That

—The sponge fishery at the island of Rhodes has been so greatly facilitated by the use of the skaphender, or diving machine, of which two hundred are now in use on the coast, that the price of the article is very rapidly falling.

-Not long ago, a youth, older in wit than -Not long ago, a youth, oner in wit that in years, after being catechised concerning the power of nature, replied; "Now, I think there is one thing nature can't do." "What is it, my child?" "She can't make Bill Jones's mouth any bigger without setting his ears back."

—A pair of milk-white rats, with pink eyes, were caught in Wheatland. Cal., lately, at least so one of their papers asks us to believe: Beauty is a fatal gitt, however, and one of them is already dead and the other on exhibition in

—A slight fire lately took place in the clock-tower of the Parliament House, in London, caused by the ignition of the quantity of co-count fibre—four tons—kept on the floor "to deaden the fall of the clock-weights, if such an

accident should occur." -Chicago lawyers are taking time by the and demonstrating to them in the neatest of type how easy it is to cut the matrimonial tielf ever it comes in their way. There are several pater familie practicing club-swinging

as a result.—Ex. —A presentation copy of the "Christmas Carol" is offered for sale in London, with the inscription in the author's handwriting: To W. M. Thackeray, from Charles Dickens (whom he made very happy once a long way from home), December 17, 1842.

They have a musical prodigy at Albany, in a boy ten years of age, who is said to perform the most difficult pieces on the violin in a style equal to that of the best professors of the art. His name is Albert Van Radte, and he is soon to be inflicted on the public.

—The last flag which floated over Northern California as an emblem of Mexican author-ity was presented to the Pioneer Association of that State a few days ago by Rafael Pinto, a native of that region. It is said to be the identical banner which was hauled down from the Custom-house in San Francisco when the place was surrendered, in 1846.

The oil regions of Pennsylvania appear to enjoy the first droppings of the millennium. The Young Men's Christian Association of Warren, a town of 2,500 inhabitants in that pious place, can find no exercise for their Christian zeal. The jail is empty, nobody will accept alms, and there are no grog-shops or other hands of injusting the transfer of the property of the contract o other haunts of iniquity in the town. -- Mr. Bright has been down at Llandudno.

in Wales, and a local bard welcomes him in this wise—sending a copy of his verses to Mr. Bright, and another to the local paper: Hail, brother! Welcome, far more than any other,

For another is thy noble, manly mind. Thy lips of fire, and they do thunder. Melt galling chains long binding human kind. There are three or four more stanzas, but this one will probably be enough.

—They offer a bounty for squirrel scalps in California, and one man in Contra Costa county has slain 4,723 of these sprightly little animals. It is said that the Justices of the Peace in that county have, with all the gravity becoming to their official position, received 500,000 of these trophies during the present season, and issued certificates for the payment of the bounty. The squirrel "war goes because of the bounty."

-Mr. J. H. Schroeder, of Hamburg, seems to be ambitious of rivalling George Peabody in the munificence of his donations to the poor. He has just founded an asylum for des-titute widows and their children in Hamburg, which cost him two millions of marks, about nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars of our currency. His donations to the poor amount besides to several hundred thousand dollars annually.

—A Troy man had a horse stolen, and the papers complain that when it was returned to him by a policeman who had captured the property, he didn't even thank the policeman for his trouble. Probably the high price of outs had something to do with it. With oats at a dollar a bushel, a farmer is justifiable in getting mad at having a horse brought back to him that he had good reason to suppose was -A Troy man had a horse stolen, and the permanently stolen .- Ex.

-A cobbler belonging to the town of Ayr recently fell into the river, and was with considerable difficulty rescued. The usual restorative measures were adopted, including of course a decent quantity of brandy, which in his insensible state the knight of St. Crispin absorbed in a remarkable manner. After a fourth, place of expres hed been pouved down absorbed in a remarkable manner. After a fourth glass of cognac had been poured down the cobbler's throat, a bystander, observing that the poor fellow wore a pair of long Wollington boots, which to some extent impeded the operations of the good Samaritans who had taken the case in hand, produced a knife and was about to cut the boots from the legs of the "drowned man." But this movement that an electric effect. Jumping to his feet, the cobbler roared: "No, I'm if ye'll cut the boots; they're no mine—they belong to a customer!"