PHILADELPHIA Evening Bulletin.

VOLUME XXIV.—NO. 107. SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1870. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIXED 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 Market street. ap29-tf§

DIED.

EVANS.—On the 12th instant, at the residence of her son-in-law, John O. James, No. 1129 Arch street, Mrs. Susan Evans, in the 81st year of her age.

Funeral services at the Billtown Baptist Church, Bucks county, on Monday, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock.

GRAY.—On the morning of August 11, at Pittsburgh, David, son of William and Margaret Gray, aged 21 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Ragan Lodge, No. 23, K. of P., and the Scots' Thistle Society, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 104 South Twenty-second street. To proceed to Mount Moriah Cemetery.

HANCOCKS.—On the 13th inst., William H. Hancocks (son of the late William Hancocks), in the 39th year of his age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

MANFIELD.—On the 11th instant, Franklin Fisher, son of Williamina and the late Joseph Maxfield, in the 21st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 631 North Ninteenth street, at 4 o'clock, on Monday afternoon.

POWELL.—On Friday morning, the 12th inst., Mrs. Sarah S. Powell, widow of the late Isaac Powell, in the 80th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Dr. John Haskins, East Goshen, Chester county, Pa., on Monday, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock. Carriages will meet the 7.15 train from Philadelphia (Media Railroad) at Cheyney's Shops Station.

SHOEMAKER.—On the 12th instant, Mary Westcott, infant daughter of Julien and Hannah A. Shoemaker, aged five months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her parents' residence, No. 1319 Girard avenue, on Monday, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock.

WALTER.—At New Red Lion, Chester county, Pa., on the 10th instant, William Walter, in the 81st year of his age.

☞ AT A MEETING OF THE CLASS OF '69, OF the University of Pennsylvania, held Saturday morning, the 13th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, We have heard with deep sorrow of the death of our classmate, FRANKLIN FISHER MAXFIELD, endeared to his class not only by strongties of class-friendship, but beloved by all its members for his ever generous, gentlemanly and Christian bearing; and

Whereas, In his early death we recognize the dispensation of a mysterious though All wise Providence calling upon each of us, his classmates, to prepare for that eternity to which, so fully prepared, he was suddenly called;

Resolved, That in his death we feel we have lost a beloved classmate and friend, to whose honored memory we dedicate these resolutions expressive of our deep sorrow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, and that his class in a body attend his funeral.

THOMAS L. LIST, Vice President.

GEO. H. STUART, Jr., Secretary. 1t*

400 EYRE ARCH STREET. 400

& LANDELL,

Are supplying their Customers with BLACK SILKS

At Gold 120½ Premium.

PURE COD LIVER OIL, CITRATE Magnesia.—JOHN C. BAKER & Co., 715 Market st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OUR

CHOICE STOCK

OF

SUMMER CLOTHES

IS

DAILY REPLENISHED.

JOHN WANAMAKER, 818 Chest. St. 820

☞ OLD BETHEL

CAMP MEETING,

Barnsboro Station, on West Jersey Railroad

Trains leave Philadelphia from foot of MARKET Street at 8.00 A. M., 11.45 A. M., 3.30 P. M., 5.45 P. M.

RETURNING LEAVE CAMP,

6.12 A. M., 6.13 A. M., 1.38 P. M., 4.58 P. M. and 10.05 P. M.

Excursion Tickets, good during continuance of the Camp, 70 cents each.

W. J. SEWELL, Sup't.

au6-7trp

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. J. B. Conkey, Pastor, will preach at half-past 10 A. M. and at 8 o'clock P. M. 1t*

☞ FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Washington square.—Rev. Wm. C. Cattell, D. D., President of Lafayette College, will preach to-morrow at 10½ o'clock A. M. 1t*

☞ EVENING SERVICE AT SPRING Garden Hall, northwest corner Spring Garden and Thirteenth, to-morrow evening at 7½ P. M. Sermon by Charles Campbell. 1t*

☞ FIRST REFORMED CHURCH, corner of Seventh and Spring Garden streets.—Rev. Thos. X. Orr, Pastor, will preach to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Strangers welcome. 1t*

☞ WHARTON STREET M. E. Church.—All the members are requested to meet their Pastor on Monday evening, August 15th, at 8 o'clock, at the Scott M. E. Church, Eighth and Dickerson. 1t*

☞ UNION SERVICES, CENTRAL Presbyterian Church and Third Reformed Church.—Rev. C. Wadsworth, D. D., will preach to-morrow morning in the Central Church, Eighth and Cherry, at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening in the Third Reformed Church, Tenth and Filbert, at 8 o'clock. 1t*

☞ CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN Church, Locust street, above Fifteenth.—During this month the congregations of the West Spruce Street and Calvary Presbyterian Churches will worship together at the Calvary Church. Services at 10½ A. M. Rev. Thaddeus Wilson will preach to-morrow. 1t*

☞ ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and Cherry streets.—Service (Choral) and Sermon, to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock. At this service the seats will be free. au6-8t*

☞ OPEN AIR SERVICES UNDER the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, SABBATH AFTERNOON (D. V.), at the following places:

Market House, Second and South streets, 3 o'clock.

Cemetery Lane, Kensington, Second street, above York, Seventh and St. Mary streets, Independence Square, Preaching by Rev. J. P. CONKEY, } 4 o'clock.

Gray's Ferry road and Bainbridge St., Nineteenth and Ridge avenue, Fourth and Bainbridge streets; by the Young Men's Christian Association of the First Presbyterian Church. } 4½ o'clock.

Jefferson Square, Preaching by Rev. J. H. PETERS.

Broad and Master streets, Broad and Arch streets, Broad and Coates streets, Broad and South streets, Twenty-second and Federal streets, Almond street wharf, 7 o'clock, Emeline street, rear of Ninth and Bainbridge streets, at 7½ o'clock. } 5 o'clock.

Wister's Woods, below Germantown, 4 o'clock.

Germantown avenue and Nicetown lane, 4 o'clock.

Nicetown lane and Germantown Railroad, 6½ o'clock.

West Philadelphia—Thirty-sixth and Lancaster avenue, 6½ o'clock.

Coopersville, 6 o'clock. 1t§

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

☞ DIVIDEND.—McCLINTOCKVILLE PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 427 Walnut street.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2d, 1870.

The regular Quarterly Dividend of Three Per Cent. on the reduced capital, free from State tax, was declared; also, an extra dividend of Seven Per Cent., being surplus earnings, both payable at the office of the Company on and after MONDAY, the 15th inst.

Transfer Books to close on the 6th inst., and reopen on the 16th inst.

GEO. W. ALTEMUS, Secretary and Treasurer.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CONGRESS HALL,

CAPE MAY, N. J., August 9, 1870.

The undersigned, visitors at Cape May, appreciating the uniform courtesy extended to the traveling public by

Messrs. BROWN & MULLINER,

Conductors on the West Jersey Railroad,

Desire to show their appreciation by tendering them a

COMPLIMENTARY HOP

On Tuesday Evening, August 16th.

Through the kindness of J. F. Cake, Congress Hall Dining Room and Hassler's Orchestra have been tendered for the occasion:

E. C. Knight,	E. J. Etting,
E. W. Coit,	Thomas Birch,
John Thomas,	W. W. Juvenal,
Wm. Fraly,	B. B. Thompson,
Wm. F. Donaldson,	W. H. Henlings,
	W. W. Ware,
John Davis,	Samuel P. Miller,
F. McIlvain,	John Peirce,
R. G. Dobbins,	Jacob G. Neafie,
M. Hall Stanton,	John F. Coombs,
Wm. Anspach,	Jerry McKibbins,
R. W. Dryden,	Joseph Riegel,
E. Morris,	J. F. Cake,
Dr. F. G. Smith,	E. T. Perkins,
Dr. R. M. Townsend,	John Thomas, Jr.,
Charles Potts,	Sussex D. Davis,
John Welsh,	John T. School,
J. B. McCreary,	James Peabody,
Geo. J. Richardson,	Hon. Sam. J. Randall,
E. D. Wolf,	David Swarz,
Charles Rubicam,	W. F. Potts,
George Gordon,	Chas. Duffy,
George Fryer,	Samuel Josephs,
L. Harwood,	Jno. C. Bullitt,
Wm. F. McCully,	Geo. J. Bolton,
Wm. D. Kendrick,	Samuel Cooke,
Abram P. Hildreth,	Thomas Beesley,
Geo. Wood,	A. Proskauer,
James C. Hand,	Charles McShane.
L. A. Warne,	

Tickets, - - - - - - - - $1 00.

Can be procured in Philadelphia of CHARLES McSHANE, American Hotel, and at Congress Hall, Stockton House and Columbia House, Cape May.

au11 5trp§

☞ HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor

POLITICAL NOTICES.

☞ 1870. 1870.

SHERIFF,

WILLIAM R. LEEDS.

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☞ HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, NO. 1105 CHESTNUT STREET.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Republican City Executive Committee, the various Republican Ward Executive Committees will elect three Delegates from each Ward to a Convention, to be held in the Old County Court House, Sixth street, below Chestnut, on MONDAY, September 12, 1870, for the purpose of revising the rules for the government of the Union Republican Party. By order of Committee.

JOHN L. HILL, President.

JOHN McCULLOUGH, M. C. HONG, } Secretaries. au13-5 tu th 3t§

THE COTTON CROP.

Effect of the European War.

A correspondent writes to the New Orleans *Picayune* as follows, concerning the prospects of the growing cotton crop:

Some weeks ago, after an exploration of a large district of cotton lands, I reported through the *Picayune* that the result of my observation was that the cotton crop would turn out far less than the crop of last year.

Yesterday I made a searching examination of four fields of cotton that were far above the average, and, indeed, were equal to any cotton fields seen this year. I found these four fields with, comparatively speaking, very few bolls. The stock large enough, healthy, free from rust or worms, yet the fruit was not there. For two weeks the forms and blossoms have been abundant, but the frequent rains and hot suns have caused much falling off.

The early varieties of cotton are now opening, and if we could have dry weather, picking would become general from the 15th to the 20th instant.

The European war may affect disadvantageously the price of cotton, but I feel very confident that the production will fall far below the crop of 1869. Last year cotton was bringing remunerating prices, which stimulated the freedmen to pick faithfully. Now the freedman is discouraged at the present fall in cotton, and the prospect of a further decline, and if the cotton was in the field to pick it would not be gathered. As far as Louisiana is concerned, the labor will be disorganized by the coming election, the operation of the militia law, and more than all, by the depreciation in the price of cotton.

But to all interested in coming to a correct conclusion as to the magnitude of the growing crop of cotton, I give the opinion of an old planter who has extended his inquiries far and wide, besides his own personal examination of thousands of acres, that in the absence of worms, with no storms and a good picking season—even with these advantages, including the increased area planted, the cotton crop cannot reach the number of bales pressed last year.

—Along the Sierra Nevada, close to the line of snow, a plant grows of sizes varying from an inch to two inches in thickness and height to the dimensions of the largest cabbage. It is known as the snow cactus, and depends for moisture upon the melting snow. It has been recently proposed to treat the plant as a table vegetable, and, it is said that, boiled and served up like asparagus, this cactus is found equally succulent and satisfactory.

—It is stated that the debt of Canada has increased $11,000,000 in seven years.

THE WAR IN EUROPE

The People's Sufferings in the War.

A correspondent at a little town in Brunswick sends to the *Pall Mall Gazette* the following sketch of the muster and departure of troops:—

July 22.—Since I last wrote there have been exciting days. I think I told you that orders had come for all the "Militairpflichtige" here to hold themselves in readiness to march at any moment, and at two o'clock this morning we were awakened by drums at the gates. It was the "appell" for the men to march. We got up and dressed, and went down to the market place. Day was just beginning to dawn; a wild stormy morning, with black clouds hanging all over the sky. The whole place was in uproar, and women and children all streaming towards the market-place, where a band of music was playing national airs. P. went down with us in a perfect glow of enthusiasm and burning to be off, but with the other poor fellows there were more tears and sobs than there was enthusiasm, for a great many of them leave wife and children behind. It was a scene I never shall forget. The men, between fifty and sixty, were assembled in the market-place; the gentlemen hastily made a subscription so that each poor man might at least have a few shillings in his pocket; and then they were told that we promised to care for their families in their absence or in case of their not returning. The clergyman of the place mounted on a cart and made a sort of farewell address, and ended by reading the 46th Psalm: "Gott ist unsere Zuversicht und Stärke; eine Hulfe in den grossen Nöthen, die uns getroffen," &c. Then the Lord's Prayer was offered up, and amid cheers and sobs the poor fellows went off. They were to have marched to Braunschweig, but the neighboring farmers had all turned out with their carts to drive them there. Now our chief thought is to care for those that are left behind and to prepare for the wounded. We have promised to subscribe so much a week, and we have been telling the servants that we must agree to certain household retrenchments, so that each one may feel he is doing something. Last week all the horses from all the neighboring farms and villages were assembled in the market-place, and the best picked out for the use of the army; our friend and neighbor C. lost his best carriage-horses.

Here is another little cabinet picture, equally touching and impressive, from one of the letters in the *Temps*. The writer had crossed the frontier into Prussia:

"I have just been present at the 'office' in the church of the village, and have listened to the sermon of the curate, who naturally preached the holiness of the war against France. All the women wept and groaned. The village numbers some four hundred inhabitants, and the mobilization of the army has carried off forty men, of whom twenty-four are married. I have been talking with a peasant who has five sons and two sons-in-law in the army."

The Emperor and the Empress.

An English journal says:

Partings are at all times painful, but it would be difficult to conceive any farewell more tinged with sadness than that of the Emperor and the Empress on his departure from Paris. There are no two people in Europe who have played so prominent a part in history during the last twenty years as the royal couple whose fate hangs upon the result of the present war. When they meet again, if, indeed, they ever do meet, what an eventful story will have been told, and each line written in letters of blood! To France, though the issues are great, the war is but one chapter in her history; but to the Emperor and the Empress it may be the last chapter in the record of their career. For him at least there is no future but in success; in drawing the sword he has thrown away the scabbard, he has burned his ships. That gay and glorious city which as with an enchanter's wand he has remodeled and rebuilt will either close her gates to the fugitive or welcome the return of a victorious leader. Bold as the Emperor may be to beard Bismarck in his power, it will require more boldness still to reappear at home without his army.

A Curious Suggestion.

Smucker, in his Public and Private Life of Louis Napoleon (page 110), says: "Seventeen years were the limit of the supremacy of Napoleon I. Seventeen years the restored Bourbons reigned. Seventeen years Louis Philippe occupied the throne, and we may safely predict that seventeen years will be the longest period allotted by the hand of Destiny to the restored dynasty of the Bonapartes. The parallel may seem absurd, but it is based on solid reasons, and deduced from rational inferences." The Empire was announced about January, 1853.

A Lost Prince.

Lost, Stolen, or Mislaid, a French Prince, 14 years of age, of tranquil temperament, wears red trowsers, and carries a bullet in his pocket. Was last seen going home from a baptism of fire. Is supposed at Paris to be in Metz; is supposed at Metz to be in Paris; is supposed at other places to be in London. Any information concerning him will be received with the greatest indifference by the *Corps Législatif.—Tribune.*

Will He Emigrate to America?

The Army and Navy Journal states "positively and from personal knowledge" that early in our war, when prices were depressed, an agent of Louis Napoleon came to New York and made large purchases of real estate in Third avenue and other parts of the city. The Imperial speculation has resulted fortunately, and the time seems to be coming when the Emperor will have reason to be thankful that he has made this provision against a rainy day. We don't suppose he will have to live on his Third avenue property; for in one place and another he has put away a very pretty fortune.

Moody on Napoleon.

The Emperor of France has one enemy more than he wots of, and that is the Rev. Granville Moody, of Grace M. E. Church, Newport, Ohio. Mr. Moody has very distinct opinions of the Bonaparte policy; and so, a Sunday or so since, he aired them unmistakably in his prayer. He asked the Lord not to help "the ambitious and unscrupulous Napoleon who strode to arbitrary power over his broken vows, and who is seeking the perpetuation of his despotism in the person of his son;" who is also seeking "the disintegration of Protestant Prussia." Whereby God was besought "to put a hook in the Imperial nose." "May the smoke of his torment," prayed Mr. Moody, "ascend from the battlefields of the Rhine, and may his discomfiture prove the disaster of Popery!" About the "disaster of Popery" we have only to say that recent advices from Rome do not serve to show any cordial feeling of His Holiness towards his French champions. Perhaps the Rev. Mr. Moody permits his Protestant preconceptions to mislead him; but his political views, as expressed in his petition, atone for this tincture of sectarian feeling. The Emperor is unquestionably "ambitious." He is equally "unscrupulous." He does "seek the perpetuation of despotism in the person of his son." There is no nose in Europe, in our opinion, which so much needs a hook, as the somewhat enormous proboscis of L. N. B., and there is no nose which will accommodate a larger hook, either. We may doubt the good taste of such praying as Mr. Moody's, and we may say "Amen" to it, in spite of our doubt. —*Tribune.*

An Apt Quotation.

One of the wickedest of modern wars, a contest fought for the purpose of consolidating despotism, promises to result in an immediate triumph of freedom. The poet must have been filled with the spirit of prophecy when he wrote:

"Though many a light shall darken, and many shall weep
For those who are crushed in the clash of jarring claims,
Yet God's just wrath shall be wreaked on a giant liar:
And many a darkness into the light shall leap
And shine in the sudden making of splendid names,
And noble thought be freer under the sun;
And the heart of a people beat with one desire."

The Princess Victoria Making Preparations to Care for the Wounded.

(From the London Morning Post.)

Her Royal Highness, the Crown Princess, to whose benevolent initiative the country is indebted for many a useful and charitable institution, has in this trying hour addressed the following letter to the Committee of the Victoria Society for the relief of wounded soldiers:

Once more the country calls its sons to the standard to fight for all that is nearest and dearest to us—the honor and independence of Germany. An enemy whom we have not offended grudges us the fruits of our victories, and strives to prevent us from completing our great national rank through the labors and the steady progress of peace. Affronted and insulted in its most sacred feelings, the whole people—the only army we have—takes up its well-tried arms to protect their hearths and their families. Thousands of wives and children are thus being deprived of their bread-winners. We cannot remove the sorrow weighing down their hearts; but we may guard them against distress. In all parts of the world the Germans gave brilliant proofs of patriotic devotion to their country, when, a short time ago, we appealed to them to alleviate the sufferings consequent upon the struggles we had then undergone. We hope that this noble example will be repeated, and that charity will again step in to relieve the families of those who are prepared to sacrifice life and health in our behalf. Let us give speedily and bountifully, that the defenders of our sacred national rights may take the field in the comforting consciousness that the future of their beloved ones is secure in kind hands.

I request the Committee of the Victoria Institution for the Relief of Wounded Soldiers to devote themselves to this charitable work, and to open subscriptions and direct their application. VICTORIA.

New Palace, Potsdam, July 19.

This request of her Royal Highness has been immediately attended to by the committee. Herr F. W. Krause, the well-known banker, is the treasurer of the Victoria Institution.

SUICIDE OF A PITTSBURGH BANKER.

A Well-Known Banker Shoots Himself Through the Heart---Financial Embarrassments the Cause---Coroner's Investigation.

The Pittsburgh *Chronicle* of last night has the following particulars of a tragedy already announced by telegraph:

One of the most distressing cases of suicide we have ever been called upon to record, occurred this morning, the victim being Mr. Ph. R. Mertz, the well-known and highly-respected banker, who shot himself at his banking-house, at Fifth avenue and Wood street. About five o'clock this morning officers Wright and Brown, of the Fifth avenue police, stationed at Fifth avenue and Wood street, were engaged in washing the crossings, when their attention was attracted by a noise resembling the crashing of glass. Supposing that the sound issued from Mertz's banking-house, officer Wright crossed the street, and finding a window open on the Fifth avenue side of the room, he looked in. Everything appeared to be quiet. About six o'clock this morning, Mrs. Fredrick Schroeder, an elderly German woman, went to the banking-house for the purpose of cleaning it out. She tried for some time to open the door, but was finally compelled to obtain the assistance of Mr. James Robinson, who has a store in the basement of the building. Mrs. Schroeder proceeded to the rear part of the room, and just as she passed behind the counter she saw the deceased sitting in the wash-closet quite dead. She immediately gave the alarm, and Officers Wright, Brown, Cupples and others rushed into the room and discovered the body.

The Cause for the Act.

From all we can learn the cause can be directly traced to financial embarrassments. Mr. Mertz was unusually excited all day yesterday in consequence of the fluctuations in the money and stock market, in which he was operating extensively. Yesterday he proposed going to New York on the noon train, to attend to urgent business. He missed that train, and was greatly excited in consequence. He then concluded to leave on the afternoon train, and during the interim, he, in company with his wife, transacted some private business in the city. When four o'clock came he was again too late, but he remarked that he would make as much as by taking the next train for the East. He then had a settlement with his book-keeper, Mr. Schultze, and gave explicit directions concerning his business during his absence. He then started home, and informed Mr. Schultze that he would meet him at the office about half-past six. He kept the appointment, and after some conversation he remarked to Mr. S.: "Now you know all," and bade him good by. Mr. Schultze noticed that his manner was changed, but attributing it to the excitement incident to the transaction during the day, paid no attention to it. That was the last time Mr. S. saw him alive.

Temporarily Insane.

There seems to be no doubt that the intense excitement under which the deceased was laboring dethroned his reason. Throughout the day his manner, usually excitable, was unaccountable to some of his friends. During the afternoon he fixed up little business transactions with several parties, secured a life insurance policy which he had transferred to his wife some two months since, gave special directions concerning private matters, but all the time giving evidence of great mental excitement. The measures were evidently taken in full contemplation of the tragic act which terminated his life, although none of his friends entertained any apprehension of such a result.

The Appearance of the Body.

The officers, after hastily looking about the room, proceeded to the small wash-closet described above, and a horrible sight presented itself. The deceased was found sitting in a chair, with his face toward Wood street, without coat or vest. His head was thrown back, and his arms hanging over the arms of the chair. His eyes were wide open, and his lower jaw distended. On the breast of his shirt was a blood-stain, an inch or two in circumference, and on the floor at the left side was a pool of blood, which had trickled down from the wound. A few inches from this was found a Smith & Weston seven-shooter, with one barrel empty and the hammer drawn back apparently in preparation for another discharge. The

A Letter to His Wife.

The deceased had been married only a few months, and his domestic relations seem to have been of the most pleasant character. In searching over his papers this morning, a letter addressed to his wife was found, and in that he gave a somewhat detailed account of the causes which led him to take his own life. He alludes to his wife in the most affectionate terms, but charges that his ruin was accomplished by friends who failed to keep their promises and to meet the responsibilities coming due. He stated that he was financially ruined, and that he was prepared to take his own life rather than endure the excitements which would ensue.

The Deceased.

The deceased has been engaged in the banking business in this city for a number of years and was well known and highly esteemed. His death will cause deep sorrow among his friends and intimate acquaintances. He was about 38 years of age.

DEATH OF A SLAVE-CATCHER.

A Human Bloodhound Gone to His Reward.

The Middletown (Md.) *Transcript* reports the death of Thomas McCreary, at Elkton, in that State, at an advanced age. The *Transcript* gives the following history of the man: Be it remembered that the story comes from a pro-slavery paper.

"McCreary was a man of iron nerve and lion heart. He had many adventures in Pennsylvania in arresting runaway slaves, and made many hair-breadth escapes. He was several times waylaid and fired upon by parties in ambush, and had a desperate encounter at Chestnut Level, with seven men, who undertook to arrest him in a bar-room of the hotel at that place, in the winter of 1852, we think it was. With his revolver and bowie-knife he caused his assailants to beat a hasty retreat, having cut the whiskers of the leader of the band by a ball fired through the bottom of a windsor chair, which the man held up between McCreary and himself, as he advanced upon him to make the arrest. After the encounter, McCreary thought it prudent to make a hasty retreat, which he did, lest the party might return reinforced. A requisition was at one time made for him by the Governor of Pennsylvania upon the Governor of Maryland, on the charge of kidnapping, but an investigation showed that the charge was groundless. McCreary, though charged with the offence, was above anything of the kind. He was bold and adventurous, even to rashness, in arresting runaway slaves, but would disturb no one known to be free. The protracted trial in Baltimore, which terminated in the release of two young girls, alleged to be slaves of Mrs. Schofield, of that city, whom he arrested in Chester county, was followed by a tragedy which created great excitement at the time. A man named Miller, one of the witnesses to prove the girls free, had so compromised himself by acting in the interest of both parties that he hung himself at Stemmer's run to a tree, leaving the cars for the purpose, at night, while he was on his way home from Baltimore. It was alleged in Pennsylvania that a band of Baltimore roughs followed him, seized him at Stemmer's run, and committed the foul deed. It was also alleged that McCreary hung him; but the truth of the matter was, that the man was in terror of his neighbors, lest they should discover his true relations in the case which stirred up such excitement in his neighborhood. We had this explanation of the affair from McCreary's own lips, and have no reason to doubt its truth. In the latter part of his days he lived a quiet and unobtrusive life, and was for a number of years sexton of Trinity church, Elkton, the duties of which office he discharged much to the satisfaction of the vestry and the congregation."

COLLISION IN NEW YORK BAY.

The Coney Island Steamer Norwalk Run Into by a Schooner---Terrible Close of a Day of Pleasure---Several Persons Knocked Overboard and Probably Drowned---Names of Some of the Injured.

(From the N. Y. Times.)

A terrible disaster occurred in the harbor last evening, by which several lives are supposed to have been lost. At about 7½, as the steamer Norwark, which plies between this city and Coney Island, was coming up the bay at full speed, she came into violent collision when opposite Red Hook, with a sloop, the name of which has not been ascertained.

The port side of the Norwalk was penetrated, to a considerable distance, and her wheel carried away by the bow of the sloop. Such was the force of the collision that the sloop remained for some time wedged into the side of the Norwalk. The shock was terrific, causing both vessels to shake from stem to stern. There were several hundred passengers on board the Norwalk, and the excitement succeeding the collision was intense.

The ladies rushed from the cabins, shrieking with alarm. The deck hands tried to save themselves as best they could. Agonizing screams came from the ladies' cabin, and above the din and uproar were heard the shouts of the Captain of the boat. The collision was so unexpected that the passengers were, in many cases, seated on the bulkwarks of the steamer. Two children on the forward part of the boat, fell from their mothers' arms into the water. A number of others were precipitated into the water. It is probable that not less than eight lives were lost.

A tug-boat, whose captain had seen the collision, soon came to the rescue. He succeeded in saving two of the drowning men. A hasty examination of the Norwalk showed that she had been seriously damaged, and that the water was pouring into her hold at a rapid rate. The passengers called out to the master of the tug, and notified him of their dangerous predicament. The tug attached itself to the Norwalk, and towed her toward the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. At the moment the wharf was reached a cry was raised that the Norwalk was going down. A frightful scene ensued. Men, women and children rushed for the plank, and trampled upon and crushed each other in their engerness to get ashore. Hardly had the last man touched the dock and the tug been unloosed from the steamer than the latter went down. The utmost excitement prevailed in the neighborhood, and the cries of the passengers who missed friends and relatives were agonizing. On account of the lateness of the hour at which information of the disaster reached the city, it was impossible to ascertain the names of the lost.

THE COLORED CADET.

Report of the Court of Inquiry to Investigate the Charges of Ill-treatment of Cadet J. W. Smith at West Point.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12, 1870.—The Court of Inquiry composed of Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Wilson, U. S. A.; Major H. L. Abbott, U. S. Engineers; Major T. F. Rodebough, U. S. A., and Major Thomas F. Barr, Judge Advocate and Recorder, which assembled at West Point in pursuance of Special Order No. 163, of July 13, 1870, to investigate the charges of improper treatment of Cadet J. W. Smith (colored), as contained in his letter of June 29, 1870, addressed to his friend, understood to be Mr. Daniel Clarke, of Hartford, Conn., and published in several newspapers of the day, has delivered the following opinion:

And the Court expressed the opinion that the evidence adduced warrants the trial by court-martial of Cadet Corporal Gillmore, who is shown, while in command of his company police squad, to have applied grossly abusive and insulting epithets to Cadet Smith; that the facts developed in regard to the conduct of Cadet Smith are of such a nature as to require his trial before a court-martial; that the case of the other cadets who so far forget themselves as to use insulting epithets to Cadet Smith should be disposed of by the Superintendent; that the professors and army officers on duty at the Military Academy have treated Cadet Smith with scrupulous fairness, recognizing and enforcing the practicable observance, so far as possible, of his complete equality before the law; that the Superintendent of the Academy and the commandant of cadets have taken especial pains to protect him at all times and in all places from the annoyances of those who might be prejudiced against him; the cadet officers and many of the leading cadets have scrupulously respected his official right, while the prejudice of others has resulted in the acts of injury and insult proven before the Court, but that a better feeling now prevails, and it is believed that the measures adopted by the academic authorities will prevent the recurrence of such misdemeanors.

The Order of the Secretary of War.

On due consideration of the subject, and in the hope founded in the belief of the Court that there will be no recurrence of similar misconduct on the part of the cadets, the Secretary of War has disposed of it by ordering Cadets Gillmore and Smith to be severely reprimanded by the Superintendent of the Academy, and assuring all concerned that if the reasonable expectations of the department be not realized the most rigorous measures will be taken to bring to punishment any cadets who may be the cause of future troubles of this kind.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

—Nothing later, to-day, from the Boy.

—A crystal ghost—A glass shade.

—A freight car passes through Syracuse each minute out of the twenty-four hours.

—Richmond, Va., expects to have 55,000 population by the present census.

—Trace chains from mule harness are the favorite medium of suicide in Georgia.

—Twenty troupes of blonde burlesquers are to descend on this country in the autumn.

—Talk of climate? The thermometer has got so high that it's impossible to climb it.

—It is so hot in Iowa City that the cat-fish in the river there come out under the shade trees to fan themselves with their tails.

—A man at Rockaway, last Sunday, went in bathing with the cork out of a pop-bottle tied on his bathing dress for a life-preserver.

—Rome was delivered by its geese. Strasbourg has made its fortune by de-livering geese. Will its geese save it now?

—A Michigander treed a 140-pound catfish in a hollow log, one end of which entered the river, and chopped him out like a coon.

—Dansville, N. Y., has the champion hot weather preacher. He gets through in twenty-three minutes.

—Since the late grand display of meteorological fire-works, the weather has steadily grown no cooler.

—The lightning came down Sergeant Douglass's chimney the other day and thunder-bolted all his potatoes. The peal was scattered all round the kitchen.

—The *Inquirer* says that an officer of the Board of Health has been ordered "to scour the sailors' boarding-houses." It is not a day before they needed it.

—A Troy man, named Cheney, has invented a railroad slide apparatus, operated by a two-horse power engine, for hoisting coal and stone from vessels lying at docks and piers.

—A young lady, about to be married, says she will not promise to "love, honor and obey," but will say instead, "love, honor and be gay."

—It is estimated that over one hundred young ladies are at present studying law in this country. Probably they will become mothers-in-law one of these days.

—A youth named Walker recently succeeded in breaking his collar-bone while in the act of "Westonizing" on the top of a rail-fence in New Jersey.

—There is a girl in Fulton county, Indiana, who speaks four languages, chews and smokes tobacco, plays the most difficult music on the piano, swears, dances superbly, and takes whisky "straight."

—A stranger lately went to the village of Storm Lake, Iowa, to inspect his purchase of a section of land, and found that it is located in the centre of the lake. He had paid four dollars and a half an acre.

—We see that many of the excursionists to Lake Superior who have just started from this city, "are accompanied by their ladies." It would have looked better if they had taken their wives with them.

—A chivalrous Virginian has properly punished an aged and feeble editor for an obnoxious article by approaching him from behind, while seated, and pounding him over the head with a hickory club.

—The order of the Board of Health to have the grass removed from the streets must not be understood as including the dirt in which it grows. It would have puzzled the grass to get a foothold if there had been any street-cleaning going on this summer.

—The records of the French War Office show that during the first half of the eighteenth century, ending five years after the day of Fontenoy, four hundred and fifty thousand Irishmen died in the French service, and that during the last half of the century one hundred and fifty thousand Irishmen fell in battles under the banners of France.

—George Chaff, a mill-operative of Connecticut, stopped, a few days since, to compliment a young lady upon her appearance. Her lover coming up at the moment struck him in the head and knocked him insensible. In future George will probably be more careful and not attempt to "chaff" young girls when their lovers are in sight.

—San Francisco, it is claimed in a recent article in the *Overland Monthly*, now "stands far ahead of any other city in the United States, or, indeed, in Europe, in point of hotel accommodations." The capital invested in the five principal hotels of the city amounts to $4,800,000, the annual income from them being nearly three millions of dollars.

—Two young cavaliers of Utica, N. Y., stimulated by the influence of Cupid and Bacchus, started on a serenading expedition, the other night, with a violin and harp. They played and sung industriously until morning, when they were pursued by three big brothers, and beaten in a most unmerciful manner with paving-stones and other missiles. The troubadour system is evidently not in harmony with the feelings of "pent-up Utica."

—English papers announce the death, in Staffordshire, of Jean Baptiste Frangois Mien, one of the few surviving witnesses of the execution of Louis XVI. He was born on the 15th of August, 1786, and was taken prisoner of war at St. Domingo in 1803. He arrived in the following year at Leek, where he married and settled. During his childhood he lived with his friends at Ris, a village on the road to Fontainebleau, and during the scarcity which accompanied the horrors of the revolution was sometimes sent by his mother with food to an uncle named Carriere, who lived in Paris. It was on the occasion of one of these visits that, mounted on his uncle's shoulders, he was taken to see the execution of the king. To the day of his death he had a vivid recollection of the fearful tragedy—the dense mob surrounding the scaffold, the beating of the drums as the king attempted to address the people, and the deafening *roulement* as the knife fell. Mr. Mien's mother, who appears to have been an outspoken and not over-discreet person, was committed to the Conciergerie by order of the government, but she was permitted to have an interview with Robespierre, in company with her husband and young Jean Baptiste, who was in the habit of describing the revolutionary leader as a handsome man of agreeable demeanor. During the interview he did not cease to stroke the child's head, muttering to himself "Poor little fellow! poor little fellow!" The interview had a successful issue, and Mdme. Mien was released. Mr. Mien was buried at Leek on Tuesday last.