# Cornina

# WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 destinut street. destinut street. Thestnut street. Common to the control of the cont

COLLINS.—Suddenly, of cholera infantum, on the 13th instant, Elizabeth Levick, daughter of Percival and Sarab A. Collins. aged 5 months and 21 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, Robert R. Levick, Caster Road, Twenty-third Ward, on Third-day, the 16th Inst., avi 9 clock A. M., without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at Frankford Passenger Railway Depot, at half-past 9 clock A. M.

EDENBORN.—On the 14th inst., Mary, infant daughter of Edwin R. and Allean Al. Edenborn, aged sevenments. months.

HANCOCKS.—On the 13th inst. Wm. H. Hancocks, son of the late Wm. Hancocks, aged 33 years.

The male relatives and triends; also, St. John's Lodge, No. 115. A. Y. M., and the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1017 Callowhill street, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill Genetry.

KELLY.—On Saturday evening, 13th instant, William F. Kelly, aged 31 years. KELLY,—On Saturday evening, 13th instant, William F, Kelly, aged 31 years.

His relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully requested to attend his functal, without further notice, from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Charles Kelly, Kellyville, Delaware county, on Wednesday, morning, at 924 o'clock. Funeral service at St.

day morning, at 9% 9% 100 E. r uneral service at S. Charles Church.

MOSS.—On the 13th instant, at Chostout Hill. Joseph.
only sen of William and Mary N. Moss, in the second year of his age.

MOSS.—At St. Catharine's. Canada, on the 19th inst..
Samuel L. Mobe, late of New Orleans, La., aged 69.

WORRALL.—On the 12th inst., Mrs. Mary C. Worrall, daughter of George and Margaret Ego, departed this difference. rall, daughter of George and this life.

We watched her through the night.

Her breathing soft and low.

As in her breath the tide of life.

Seemed breathing to and fro.

Her spirit winged its upward flight.
Without a doubt of fear,
Is shining now at God's right hand,
The empty casket here.
Gone but not forgotien.
The sciatives and friends are respectfully invited to itend the services, at her late re-dience. 129 North onth treet, on Wedne-day, the 17th inst., at 6 o'clock. M. ARCH STREET.

 $400 \cdot \text{evre}^2$ Are supplying their Customers with BLACK SILKS At Gold 1255 Premium. DURE COD LIVER OIL, CITRATE Magnesia.-JOHN C. BAKER & Co., 713 Market et. SPECIAL NOTICES.

A PERFECT FIT, THE HIGHEST STYLE. BEST MATERIALS, SECURE SEWING,

Garment. JOHN WANAMAKER,

Secured in

818 and 820 Chestnut St.

## 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 Boom and Hassler's Orchestra have been tendered for the occasion: E. J. Etting, Thomas Birch.

W. W. Juvenal.

R. R. Thompson,

W. H. Heulings.

Samuel P. Miller

W. W. Ware,

E. W. Coit. John Thomas. Wm. Fraly. Wm. F Donaldson. E. A. Warne, John Davis, F. McIlvain R. G. Dobbins M. Hall Stanton Wm. Anspach. R. W. Dryden, E. Morris Dr. F. G. Smith, Dr. B. M. Townsend, Charles Potts. John Weish. J. B. McCreary, Geo. J. Richardson. E. D. Wolf, Charles Rubican George Gordon. George Fryer.

John Peirce, Jacob G. Neafie. John F. Coombs. Jerry McKibbins Joseph Riegel, J. F. Cake, E. T. Perkins, John Thomas, Jr. Sussex D. Davis, John T. School. James Peabody, Hon, Sam. J. Randall, David Swarz, W. F. Potts, Chas. Duffy, Samuel Josephs. Jno. C. Bullitt, Wm. F. McCully Geo. J. Bolton, Wm. D. Kendrick Samuel Cooke, Abram P. Hildreth. Thomas Beesley, A. Proskauer. James C. Hand, Charles McShane.

Tickets, . . . Can be procured in Philadelphia of CHARLES

McSHANE, American Hotel, and at Congress Hall, Stockton House and Columbia House, Cape May.

GRAND MATCH!

CRICKETI Two grand matches will shortly be played between "GERMANTOWN CRICKET CLUB"

"ATHLETIC BASE BALL CLUB," for the hencit of the GRRMANTOWN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

All interested in the library, as well as others, are requested to give notice, and to make exertion to buy and sell tickets. Due notice will be given of time and place

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL be made to the Department of Highways, No. 104 South Fifth street, on MONDAY, August 22, 1570, at 12 of clock II., for a contract for paving Gratz street from Berks street to Montgomery avenue. All persons interested in said paving may attend at the time and place if they think proper. The following-named persons have signed a contract in favor of the applicant, viz.; Chniles B. Fisher, William H. Edgar, John Edgar, Krederick Kustin, Henry Meyers, Robert Churchman, Sinnuel Weaver.

Also Tahasa street from Ninth street to Tenth street. The following-named persons have signed a contract for NOTICE. - APPLICATION WILL The following named persons have signed a contract f-paving the some, viz... Margaret Millikin, Marshall (6 Stevens, Anthony Karker Jr., Jula A., Sparks, Josep R. Lyndall, Pederick Wilhelm, L. W., Duffel, S. N. Er glish, Adam Moyer, John Jones, Jonathar Frie., Joh

BOBERT CUNNINGH Vif,

115 HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1/18

B and 1/20 Lombard street, Dispensary Department,
hiedical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously

#### DEATH OF FARBAGUT.

Last Hours of the Gallant Farragut—A Bay of Sorrow in Portsmonth—The City in Mourning—The Funeral to take Pluce on Wednesday.

PORTSHOUTH, N. H., Aug. 14.—Old Admiral Farragut, the great naval hero of the American nation, is dead. After a lingering illness of several weeks, the past few days, of which death has been momentarily expected, he passed away calmly and almost imperceptibly at precisely twelve o'clock to day. As is well known, the Admiral had been slowly but surely declining for several months; but his spells of Indisposition had been so numerous since his retirement from active service that his friends, until very recently, had strong faith that his powerful constitution and indomitable will would prove an effectual foundation for future years of health and usefulness. When the warm weather commenced his characteristic strength began to be superseded by a growing weakness, the immediate cause of which was a chronic affection of the heart. Thinking, perhaps, that the invigorating in-thences of mountain and sea air combined would prove a panagea for his ills he came bither on the 4th of July last, the sixty-ninth and last anniversay of his birth. He was brought in the United States steamer Tallapoosa, and was accompanied by Surgeon McMasters, who was with him during his cruise on board the old—trigate—Franklin,—and who was specially detailed by the Navy Department to atter by him during his indisposition. The Admiral was very low upon his arrival, and was at once conveyed to the residence of Commandant Pennock, of the navy yard here. where his last days have been rendered as comfortable as lay within the power of human and medical skill to make them. He continued

he encountered the fangue of a short carriage It was however, not until Tuesday last that his malady threatened to prove fatal. Early that day he was suddenly stricken with paral sis, and he never spoke again, and the only muscles which he seemed to have control unscles which he seemed to have control over were those of the face. Several times it was thought he was dying, and on Friday it was actually, believed that the spack of life had fled. Telegrams announcing the sad incelligence were written, but, pending the de-parture of the messenger to the telegraph office, signs of life returned, and remained until noon to-day, when the spirit of the gal-laut old sailor was borne gently away. There were present at the time of his death Lieut. Loyal Farragut, son of the deceased; also, Dr. Gauger, his father-in-law: Surgeons McMasters and Metcalf, and Commandant Pennock

to grow feebler immediately upon his arrival, and his disease seemed to be as surely as it

was slowly destroying his every vitality. He bad not been able to walk for upwards of five

and several members of his family The loss of one so brave, so simple and un ostentatious, in demeanor, and one who had done so much in the hour of the nation's greatest peril, has east a universal gloom of sadness over this community, as it will over the whole country when this announcement is read. Minute guns have been fired during is read. Minute guis have been fired during the afternoon; the flags everywhere are displayed at half-mast, the bells of the city churches have been tolled, and to-morrow the public grief will be further manifested by a general display of crape and other emblems of

mourning.

The remains are now packed in ice, where they will remain until Wednesday at twelve o'clock, when brief funeral services will take place in St. John's (Episcopal) Church. Afterwards the body will be placed in the tomb beneath the church and remain there until the relatives decide what final disposition shall be made of them.

## TRAGEDY IN NEW OBLEANS

The New Orleans Republican has the fol-There was some little excitement raised in shooting affray had taken place at the United States Barracks, between soldiers of the Nine-teenth Infantry, and that one or more men-had been killed. The following is the correct story, obtained on the spot from the officers and men who were cognizant of the whole

At half-past seven o'clock Tuesday evening, private Joseph Bowen, of Company E, walked to the door of his company quarters, and with the simple remark, "I am going to kill you," fired a shot from a breech-loading minic rifle through the heart of private David Kelly, of the same company. The ball passed through Kelly's body, and through the abdomen of private Michael Ford, who was intentional to the beauty of the same control to the same leaving grains the

abdomen of private Michael Ford, who was immediately in his rear, leaning against the railing of the gallery.

After Jiring the fatal shot, Bowen threw down the empty musket, and attempted to effect his escape. He got out of the quarters, and while attempting to reach the green surrounding the hospital and jump the picket fence separating it from the street, he tripped up over a drain, and before he could recover himself was seized and captured by the nonhimself, was seized and captured by the non-commissioned officers of the company.

The surgeon of the post, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Clements, was immediately sum-moned, and although he could, of course, do

nothing for Kelly, who was already dead, he made every effort in his power to relieve Ford. The wounded man was removed to the hospiral, where he now lies in a condition that can only be changed by death. The ball passed through the body and the intestines are plainly visible at the orifice. What makes the chances much worse for Ford, is the fact that he is just recovering from an attack of the fever and was on the sick list at the time of the shoot

The cause of the trouble between Kelly and Bowen is almost too lengthy, to recite, but it has been well known by the company that Kelly had borne an animosity against Bowen

for many months. From the officers of the command we learn that the dead man had a most unenviable character in the regiment. He was almost always in the lock-up, and never got out of it but to rush into tresh trouble. When he had a leave of absence he invariably had trouble with the of absence he invariably had trouble—with the citizens or police. He was regarded as a quarrelsome and dangerous man, and had been warned by his officers that some one would kill him yet. On the other hand, Bowen, who did the shooting, bears the reputation of an irreproachable soldier, and so thoroughly did he attend to his duties that he was invariably at guardmount selected as the headquarters' at guardmount selected as the headquarters orderly. Ford also stood well in the regiment, and the officers and men regret his accidental

shooting.

Immediately after the murder, charges, in regular military form, were prepared by order of Gen. Smith against Bowen and forwarded to General Reynolds, commanding the department of the control of the ment, requesting ageneral court-martial be appointed for the trial of the prisoner.

# THE WAR IN EUROPE how many fell, but it is quite certain that the German loss has been proportionately great. By day and night the wounded have been ar-

(By Cable.) DETAILS OF MACMAHON'S DEFEAT.

Hand to Hand Struggles.—The Physical Weight of the Germans Prevails.—Their Regiments Advance Unfaiteringly Inder Severe Fire from Zouavestu Mille Pits.—Losseson Both Sides Enormous.—An Addition of 200,000 Prussians to be Soon Made.

London, Saturday, Aug. 13, 1870.—The special correspondent of the *Tribune* writes from the Prussian headquarters on Monday (8th): The engagements on Saturday were both far n our front. There are few details healdes the official summary already sent. All letters and messengers are delayed. What has really happened is in perfect accord with what I have foreshadowed more-than once.

The design of the German authorities, as I gathered from Prussian officers of high position, was first to prevent Germany being made the theatre of daughter, and second, to attack

the French army in three places simultaneously. The programme has been carried out of ar as the right and left flanks of the French are concerned, but it remains for the German centre to advance against that of the enemy. This advance is necessarily delayed until the result of the flank movements can be learned Now that MacMahon and Frossard have both Now that MacMahon and Frossard have both suffered severe defeat, a general engagement is imminent. During the whole of to-day the arrival of despatches announcing that a great battle is in progress, or has ended, have been looked forward to with feverish impatience. It is evening, yet no tidings have come.

"Though the combats Wissembourg and Wastle as warded as winer engagement.

Woerth are regarded as minor engagements, yet they are in reality of the highest impor tance. The earliest official despatches under estimated the magnitude and extent of the vic ory. Instead of a few hundred prisoners hav tory. Instead of a few hundred prisoners having been captured at Wissembourg, their number amounts to nearly 2,000. Both struggles were stubborn. The French soldiers stood—their ground well. Their rifles toroved terribly destructive. It was downright hard fighting which enabled the Germans to claim the honors of the day. A wounded French prisoner avowed in my learning that his countrymen could not withhearing that his countrymen could not with stand the weight of the German attack. The night being one not of bullets only, but of bayonets also, it was decided at last by the ctual strength of the respective combatants. Physically the German soldiers, on the average, are heavier men than ordinary. The French supposed that the new weapon would alter warfare-that the old style hand-to-hand combats were obsolete. This engagement

proved otherwise. The latest statements from the field where weeks, and only on one or two occasions had MacMahon's army was so thoroughly beaten, say that while the victory was complete, and the number of prisoners taken amounts to 6 000, the losses on both sides were enormous. These losses can be ill afforded by the French For them to replace those who are killed, wounded or missing, is hardly possible. The Germans, on the other hand, can till up all the blanks in the course of a few hours. The have a superabundance of trained solment's notice. Should the Germans be de-teated in a general engagement, they would be ready in the course of a week to fight again A movement is in progress, which will greatly strengthen the army now encamped on French oil. An addition of 200,000 men will soon be

ready.
"The victories are accepted very quietly." THE ATTEMPT AT BLOCKADING.

#### reuch Iron-Clads Draw too much Water to Approach the Const-.Prussing Ves-sels Prohibited from Leaving Port-Four-fifths of the New Loan Subscribed in a Day.

LONDON, August 14, 1870.—The special correspondent of *The Tribune* in Hamburg writes on Thursday (12th): "The French fleet is unlikely to effect anything. The iron-clads draw too much water to approach the coast.

"Prussian vessels are prohibited from leaving any port between Warnemonde" (on the Baltic, at the mouth of the Warnow, seven

miles below Rostock) "and the frontier of Jutland; neutral flags not included. "Falkenstein has just returned from a tour of inspection of the coast defences. He is conident that Hamburg has nothing to fear from invasion.

Eighty millions of the federal five percent war loan of 100,000,000 were subscribed in

Germany will never, perhaps, outlive legend. Even in the rude, hard, and thor-ougly practical vicessitude of to-day it rememougly practical vicissitude of to-day it remembers the baron, the robber-knight, and what Goethe calls "the ghost traditional." The great Emperor Barbarossa (supposed to have been drowned in a Palestine river, A. D. 1190) is not really dead, but only sleeping in a cavern of the Thuringian mountains, and at a cavern of the Thuringian mountains, and at the proper moment he is coming back to lead his nation to victory. Wherefore the German poets sing: "Now old Barbarossa, starting From his slumbers up in baste, Looks around: the sun is beaming Brightly on the rocky waste." We may smile at this antique herosom; but these enthusiasms, misty as they are, tell immensely in the battle-field, and the Emperor L. N. B. could afford to pay roundly any poet who could strike such a chord in the hearts of his Zouaves.—Tribine.

Catholics and France. The New York Tablet in its last number takes it for granted that the Roman Catholics all over the world must give their sympathies in the present European war to France. It would be strange if this were so, for religion has certainly nothing to do with the origin of the war, and Louis Napoleon personally has thus far never succeeded in obtaining the confidence of all the French bishops and of the leading Catholics. The Tablet, is, however, greatly mistaken as to the facts of the case. The Archbishop of Cologne has issued a pastoral letter to the clergy of his diocese, dwelling strongly upon the justness of the German cause, and similar letters have been issued or are expected to be issued by all the other bishops of Germany. No German bishop has in any way indicated sympathy with France. The leading Catholic paper of Prussia, the Volksblätter of Cologne, vies in the energetic defence of the German cause with the papers of any other party. All the other Catholic papers of Prussia, Baden, and the minor States take the same ground. In Bavaria, the oldest political organ of the Catholics, the Postzeitung of Augsburg, fully supports the war, and only one Catholic organ of influence, the Volksbote of Munich, has persisted in the opposition to the German war. The enthusiasm in the Catholic districts is in no way inferior to that of the Protestant districts. The Catholic Deputies of the North German Parliament are entirely unanimous in supporting the cause of their country.—

The Zouaves did what they could to check the advance of regiments by pouring in volleys from a concealed position. They had posted themselves in pits dug for the purpose. Not until the advancing regiments suffered from this concealed fire did the Gorman soldiers know that their progress was to be contested. They saw no sign of troops in their front. Such an ordeal as this tested the stuff of which these men were made. They bore themselves with extraordinary valor. Men were struck down by hundreds, yet the regiments never wavered. The Zouaves were driven from their places of concealment, and the ground they had occupied was won by their opponents. ir opponents. The exact details are not forthcoming. It

riving here. This afternoon all the beds in the hospitals are occupied: these contain about one thousand men. The field hospitals are also full. Hundreds of wounded men were sent on to Frankfort, where there is accommoda on to Frankfort, where there is accommodation for five thousand. Long series of stretchers, on which the wounded soldiers and officers, are passing through the streets to-day. So great is the number of wounded that the arrest the number of wounded that the arrest in the streets to the streets to the streets to the street and there are the streets to rangements made prove insufficient, and there were instances where men laid twenty-four hours on the field before being discovered. A private despatch from a military surgeon con firms this information." Lord linssell's Silence.

A good deal of surprise is expressed in political circles in London that Lord Russell, whose rage for letter-writing is matter of history, should have abstained from, alas, enlightening the world in the present crisis. An English correspondent writes us that the noble lord who, although twice Prime Ministo be lord who, although twice Prime Minister in momentous periods, and the pioneer of the first Reform bill, seems now in a fair way to be forgotten until the recollection of him is revived by death, was seen at one of Lady Holland's breakfasts, lately, looking very feeble and aged. What memories that old man must have had of the scene graind him. Of the days when of the scene around him. Of the days when he was quite a hero, in that house, "the eldest son" of the party in regard to which Macaulay, who so often paced those groves, wrote: "But those who within the last ten wrote: "But those who within the last ten years have listened until the morning sun shone upon the tapestries of the House of Lords to the lofty and animated eloquence of Charles Earl Grey may form some estimate of a race of men amongst whom he was not the foremost." Lord Russell is the last survivor of that great political tontine.—World.

Panic Among Continental Travelers. A most ludicrous panic took place on the Continent amongst the traveling world as soon as war was announced. It was Brussels and Becky Sharpe, Lady Bareacres and the horses, over again. A few wise ones, who fancied that their heads would yet be left on their shoulders, came on later comfortably enough, but the mobs who flocked to the railway had a railway stations on the first alarm had a bad time. The English counters. "a tremendous swell" when she is at home, arrived at Dover with only her traveling bag, having made the greater part of the journey in a third-class car-riage. Numbers are now starting from riage. Numbers are now starting from London for the continent, and a recent letter in the Times from a traveler seems to show that very little trouble need be apprehended except through occasional delay, if people keep away from the seat of war. Still it will keep away from the seat of war. Still it will be just as well for ladies who can't take up their baggage and walk at short notice, with

## YELLOW FEVER IN NEW YORK.

The Entire Crews of Several Vessels Sick--A Threatened Epidemic. While the yellow fever has disappeared from our Quarantine Station New York is getting it badly. The New York Post has the follow-

ng: The Quarantine Commissioners last night received the following report from Health Officer Carnochan, concerning the vessels detained in the Lower Bay on account of the yel-

low lever:
"Health Officer's Department, August
12th, 1870.—Richard Schott, Est., President Commissioners of Quarantine—Sin: The following vessels from ports infected with yellow fever have been detained at this Quarantine since

August 7-Brig Ceres from St. Jagotwentyone days, with sugar. Was in St. Jago fifteen days. Three of the crew had fever while in port.

August 7-Bark Morning Star, from St. Jago; nineteen days, with sugar and molasses. Had all her crew at different times in the hospital at St. Jago. Left St. Jago July 15, and same day Richard O'Rourke took sick, and died on the 24th.

'August 9—Steamship Rapidan, with sugar Adgust 9—Steamship Rapidan, with sugar and tobacco, from Havana.

August 9—Brig Oliver Cutts, from Port au Prince, 15 days, with logwood. Was in port three weeks, and had one man sick. Left July 14. Next day Lawrence Morrison, cook, took

"August 9—Bark White Wing, from Havana, eleven days, with sugar. Had two of the crew sick on the passage. Was forty days in Havana, during which time the remainder of the crew, the captain and his wife

were in hospital, sick with yellow fever.

"August 9—Schooner Royal Arch, from Havana ten days, with sugar. Was thirty days in port, and had several of the evew sick. The mate also was in hospital sick with yellow

"August 10—Steamship City of Merida, from Sisal and Havana. Was two days in Havana. August 10-Steamship Missouri, from Havana -

"August 11—Brig Naiad, from Cienfuegos seventeen days. Has one case of small-pox. "August 11—Brig Annie Feyen, from Santos, by way of Hampton Roads, sixty-one days, with coffee. Was in Santos sixty-four The captain and four men were in spital at Santos. Two men died in hospital. all well on arrival.

#### Yours, very respectfully, "J. H. CARNOCHAN." BACING RASCALITY.

Dishonesty in Trotting Races.
We copy the following article from the
Rochester Union and Advertiser:

For the information of those not informed we will state that such horses as Lady Thorne and George Palmer travel about the country together to exhibit on tracks where races are advertised, and have an equal share in the proreeds, as may be agreed upon between owners and managers of tracks. These two mags came here for the late trot under an agreement that each was to receive one thousand dollars. The aunouncement of a four thousand dollar pursu was a fiction to gull the public. The owner of either horse had no interest in the race. They were driven just fast enough to make the spectators believe that it was a bona fide race. The time was so slow on the first heats as to excite suspicion with many. On the last heat Palmer was run into the gutter and Lady Thorne was permitted to win. There were plenty of bets that 2.23 would be made, and so the judges announced the time on the last heat at a quarter of a minute under that time. It is not supposed that as good time as that was made by the mare, though she might have done still better. It ought to have been a hint to those who were betting to be careful when they saw the judges of the first day displaced and two strangers from distant cities put upon the stand to act with one who seems to be in-particular favor with one of the gentlemen who shared in the proceeds of the imposition.

-The amenities of journalism are not improving very rapidly down South. The editor of the Raleigh Standard, in a recent issue, excoriates his Democratic brethren of the Petersburg Courier and Wilmington Star very sayagely. He tells the latter that he is a known and notorious drunkard," and a lian to boot, and proposes to break a curled hickory stick over the head of the "lying local of the Courier." Finally he dismisses both papers in the following scathing sentence: "The calumniators of the Courier and Star, in assailing us, bite a file that will file them some day The Courier is a lying sheet, and so is the Star! Put this statement in your pipes and is impossible to learn, even approximately, smoke it.

## THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSIS-SIPPI RAILROAD.

Special Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. 1 WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., August 12, 1870 .-The pleasant party organized by Jay Cooke, Esq., for the exploration of those regions of the West now developing by his energy and capital, has arrived, thus far, in safety, as the friends of its members will like to learn A Pleasant Party.

The ladies and gentlemen invited for this excursion assembled, to-day, at about 11 o'clock A. M., at the Pennsylvania Railroad office. Allowing the 11 o'clock Eric express to leave the depot, they gathered, in a leisurely and comfortable way, into three cars detailed specially for their use, and at halfpast 11 bade adieu to the bright and cheering face of Mr. Cooke, who would see his friends comfortably off, but would not yield to the wish of everyone present and accompany the party himself. The excursionists numbered nearly fifty, and included Isaac Hinckley, Esq., President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad; William G. Moorhead, Esq., representing the establishment of Jay Cooke & Co., and ladies; Hon. Edward M. Paxson, Judge of the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas; Robert Patterson, Esq.; John D. Stevens, Esq., of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company; Col. J. D. Potts, President of the Empire Transportation Company, accompanied by Mrs. Potts; Robt. H. Lamborn, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company; Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Trinity Church, N. Y.; Hon. John T. Robertson, of Columbia, S. C., with Mrs. Robertson and two sons; Wm. Minot, Esq., of Boston, and Mrs. Minot: Messrs. Robertson, of the New York Times, Ringwalt, of the Press and Chronicle (for whom the train halted at Downingtown): Fulton, of the Associated Press, and Mrs. Fulton: Captain Nevin, of the Philadelphia Press, and a member of the BULLETIN staff. Hon. F. Carroll Brewster subsequently joined the party at Harrisburg.

Blessed with a lovely summer day, the excursionists moved rapidly through a landscape just washed with

Copious Showers. but now twinkling and sparkling with sunlight amongst the dense foliage of one of-the garden regions of America. Never were Pennsylvanians happier in their wealthy and beautiful State. Never had the superb cultivation of its rolling hills and fat valleys seemed more perfect, more English in its opulence and finish. The increased attention now given to the growth of Tobacco

was very striking; the plant, in our State, is now in the stage when its low and tufted leaves are most perfect in their broad elegance, and when their growth and spread have most of the sculptural grace of the acanthus. Every small farmer between Downingtown and Lancaster seemed to be cultivating a small segment or triangle of his ground in this sonorific plant, as though determined to own some proprictorship in dreamland. The tourists could hear the simple fellows, sipe in mouth, speak to each other in their odd Pennsylvania-Deutsch dialect, as they weeded the beds into that perfect orderliness which the plant demands, or plucked from under the emerald shadows of its leaves the great fat worm which is its guest and bane. The pastures of luscious clover, and the cornfields, everywhere draped and tied across with their fluttering and corrugated ribbons, seemed, as well as the more succulent tobacco-foliage, to be giving thanks for the three days' showers in which they had just been reveling.

The various way stations were overtaken without a pause, but the contents of the freight-cars and deposits of merchandise passed in many a nestling gem-like town sufficiently indicated the

Great Carrying Trade

of the Erie Road-the oil, the iron, the coal of which 160,600 tons are annually dispersed by it among the foundries of the West; the hides which go to be cured in the tanneries of the interior.

Three miles south of Harrisburg the tourists noticed with admiration the immense and superb Baldwin Steel Works.

where rails of this material are turned out

## with a perfection and on a scale perhaps

hardly equalled in the world. The appearance of the buildings is imposing, and indicates even to him who runs, as this party did-the immense resources and producing power of the establishment. The railway companies all over the country are supplanting, by very rapid degrees, the old-fashioned iron trams with rails of steel. It is a measure of the most obvious economy, since the expense of steel is not double, while the enduring power is greater almost beyond computation. In addition to the ultimate economy of the material itself, the increased indemnity from accident, and consequent economy of human life, resulting from the employment of steel, is truly pleasant to think of. Within a few weeks this profitable concern has about doubled its operations, benefiting by the recent action of Congress in giving the specific instead of the ad valorem duty upon the manufacture; the vast rolling-mill now works day and night, turning out steel rails to the value of over \$100,000 per month.

At Harrisburg the party were joined by the young and callant Manager of these works Mr. John B. Pearse, who, to the regret of his companions, accompanies them no farther than Williamsport. If any stray reader happens to recollect Major Winthrop's lively little sketch of "Love on Skates," he will recall in the hero of that episode the living simulacrum and image of Mr. Pearse Although apparently on the morning side for thirty, he has conquered every detail of his ponderous business, in hard practical work and refined intellectual study, away in foreign countries where the composition of steel is best understood, and in America; and his bold and handsome head is itself a picture of of the best American qualities of iron grit and keen temper.

The little train conveying the tourists was incorporated at Harrisburg with a larger one, in which a number of interesting acquainttances were encountered, among whom the most honorable, perhaps, was the worthy Gon.

Schenck, who Returns to His Constituents, Poor, after a great many years of representation. case proves that we were right;

# The noble General declares that he cannot

afford to submit to another electron, but must leave the service of his constituents to "earn something for his family." Circinnatus is hardly a grander figure than this civic hero, who comes out impoverished frem a long course of distributing the public funds.

Soon striking the Erie line proper, the train advanced through the most exquisite river scenery, scintillating and deepening in color under the westering snn. At half-past 8 the party debouched in front of the Herdic House, Williamsport, where every effort was kindly and successfully made to entertain them. This bright and cheerful hostelry is new thronged with guests, and while the tired excursionists seek their snowy pillows the regular throb o music and beating feet below make it seem as if the whole world were dancing. The Herdic House is now the resort of nearly three hundred summer guests, who are enjoying the sanative properties of the neighboring springs, and inspecting the beautiful scenery around the town, including, among its curiosities, the pools on this property, stocked with ENFANT PERDU. eight hundred trout.

#### FATAL DISASTER.

#### Terrible Acoldent at Middletown, Maryiand. It has become our painful duty this week.

says the Middletown Valley Register of Friday, to record the most thrilling and heart-rending accident that has ever occurred in our town. At about 7 o'clock last Wednes-day morning our citizens were startled by a day morning our citizens were startled by a terrible crash, which, on springing to their feet and running to their doors, was found to have been caused by the falling of the scaffolding at the Lutheran Church. The repairs to the steeple of this church having been completed last week, other repairs were necessary to be made to the body of the church, and for this purpose a scaffold had been erected on the outside, just under the steeple, at about the height of thirty feet from the ground. On this scaffold at the hour named were Messrs. H.G. Wiles, contractor; John A. Smith, a carpenter in Mr. Wiles' employ, and George Chamberin Mr. Wiles' employ, and George Chamber-lain, painter, who were laying boards upon the scaffold preparatory to commencing work. While thus engaged the scaffold, from some defect, commenced swinging, and almost im-mediately fell with a tremendous crash. It seems Mr. Smith was standing just where the boards joined, and they parting, he was without any protection whatever, and fell upon the iron fence surrounding the church yard, the tops of which were of pointed spearthe tops of which were or pointed spearshaped castings of about five inches in length, one of which penetrated his right side near the middle lobe of the lung, and broke off. The unfortunate man on reaching the ground arese to his feet, pulled the piece of iron from his side and started to run, but had only proceeded a few steps when he was caught by some citizens and assisted to the opposite side of the street, where he was laid upon the pavement and where he expired in a few minutes. In addition to this he received other bruises and injuries of a severe nature. Mr. Chamberlain also fell to the ground, and his escape from injury was almost miraculous. Fortunately be came down with and on top of the boards, and this circumstance only saved him from injury. He received only a slight scratch on the arm and a triffing bruise on one knee. Mr. Wiles saved himself by clinging to one of the fluted columns in front of the church and sliding down.

## FACIS AND FANCIES.

-George Francis Train has sailed for China

-Godbe, the Mormon rebel, is after Brigham with a protested note. Prince Alfred has killed a \$1,400 elephant

in Cevlon. -The southern papers promise a cotton crop

of not less than 4,000,000 bales.

-Nobby photograph albums now have a musical box in the corner. -A Nebraska man gave his horse seven

buckets of water, and now rides afoot. -Nancy is quite taken with Frederick William, but there is no news yet of an engagement in that quarter.

—A summer boarder at a Southern hotel had his false teeth stolen, a few nights ago, and nearly starved before he could replace them. —The disappearance of the Cardiff Giant cads to the rumor that he has been shipped

to Russia for another planting. —A valuable coal mine has been discovered in Kansas. It underlies the southern edge of the Military Reservation, near Leavenworth.

—The Cape of Good Hope diamond fields are no lumbug. Probably £100,000 worth have been picked up by Europeaus alone. -Mississippi hasn't one doctor of divinity to heal the ailments of its sixty thousand Bap-

—The Schutzenfesters naturally selected our neighbor, Coi. Mark R. Muckle, as the orator. of the day; because they are all Mark's men. -A school teacher at Sina, Mich, whipped a boy, and the boy got even with the teacher by going in swimming and getting drowned. —A little girl at Quincy, Ill., accidentally drove a needle into her breast, and in a few days it penetrated her heart and killed her. —A young Texau journalist, in prophesying a rain, says: "The deep-toned thunder mutters hoarsely around the horizon as we go to

-An Indiana man had a fainting fit while being married, the other evening, and died soon enough to avert the completion of the

-Dan Bryant has been formally presented with a valuable service of solid tinat St. Louis, on the completion of his tenth year of max

-The Cincinnati Commercial says: "The most destructive epidemic that has ever visited this country is the census of 1870. It has swept off 175,000 in Chicago alone." -Napoleon lived at Boulogue, once upon a

- Napoleon lived at Boulogue, once upon a time, but when the Prussian authorities talk about sacrificing the Boy de Boulogue they do not refer to any murderous designs on the Imperial Prince.

-A woman lately carried a child to a. London hospital—a child in a nearly dying state—and the doctor elicited from her that she had been administering spiders to it as a cure for whooping-cough.

The elephant got loose at a circus in Kontucky, the other night, and a quick-witted darkey, in the panic, cut his way out through the canvas. He unfortunately stepped from the tent into a deep creek, and appeared no

—An old couple in Cambridge, Mass., quarrelled, and the man took a watch he gave his wife at their marriage, and sold it in Boston. She then stole his false teeth while he slept and kept them until he brought the watch

ack. Draw game! —An Illinois farmer committed suicide on account of the drouth, and was borne to the grave in the biggest kind of a rain storm. He laid in that coffin and thought the thing over and never said a word. Language couldn't do

—A news item states that J. C. Smith, at Prescott, Mass., while holding a baby, fell dead from the chair. We have no sympathy for Smith. What business had he to hold a baby? baby? We always did say it was not man's work to mind the babies, and we think Smith's