### CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE COAL TRADE.

A Letter from Hendquarters on the Workingmen's Demnuds-The Workingmen's Basis not Practicable according to their own Adissions -The Position of Affairs in the Schuyhall and Lehigh Regions-Quotations, Etc.

Mr. J. J. Connor, of Ashland, Pa, lately made an offer to the President of the W. B. A., and subsequently to a committee of his men, to work the collieres of the first-named gentleman at a profit to him of ten cents per ton and six per cent. interest for the capital invested, and wear and tear of stock. After prolonged consultation among the men the following answer was received from the President of the W. B. A., which is now made public by the request of the Anthracite Board of Trade:-

quest of the Anthracite Board of Trade:—
"James J. Connor, Esq.:—Sir—The proposition that you gave in writing to the committee of five that waited on you is not in accordance with the offer made to me. I understood that the percentage on the ton was to cover all except the royalty. If you, yourself, that is acquainted with the business of the trade, cannot make it pay interest, how can these men make it pay interest on the investee capital, and also pay you ten cents per ton in addition to the royalty? Would it not be better for you to say five cents per ton, and be sure of that for the remainder of the year, than to charge them ten cents per ton, and get bothing? The meaning is simply this, if the mon can make it pay at 5 cents per ton, they will work the colliery. If they find that they cannot make it pay at ten cents, they will sbandon the colliery. As you are a gentleman endowed with good reasonable faculties, judge for yourself. I have your own words to say that you cannot make it pay interest on the capital invested. How are these men to do it and pay you ten cents per ten in addition to all other charges, and being ignorant of the trade, and also a depressed market?

"JOHN SINEY."

The above is made public in order to show that the workingmen, or at least their leaders, know that there is no profit in mining coal at the high wages of last year; in the face of which knowledge they of last year; in the face of which knowledge they obstinately stand out, and persistently refuse any lower rates. The letter shows also what the Figurehead of the W. B. A. considers a fair remuneration for an investment such as Colonel Connor's. His collieries are all above water-level, with plenty of mining timber on the tract, fully developed and in good working order. It has cost fully \$200,000 to put them in their present condition. If such collieries as these, with all their advantages, cannot be made as these, with all their advantages, cannot be made to pay more than five cents per ton, "with a depressed market," what can be expected of the more expensive ones below water level? We do not understand how the W. B. A. can have the assurance to demand the \$3 basis, after having made such an offer for Colonel Conner's collieries, and knowing that the market is depressed and likely to be for the balance of the season. Five cents per ton on 100 000 tons would be \$5000 per cents per ton on 100,000 tons would be \$5000 per year; truly a rich return for such an investment, One severe break-down might cost that, and per-haps more. This \$5000 would be exactly 2% per cent, profit, which is not considered a paying rate in this country. Ccertainly no capitalist would desire an investment on these terms. Had the Figurehead been slightly more conversant with the capital view, he might have thought somewhat differently, and might have allowed a slightly more equal rate of profit for moneyed and unmoneyed men. But perhaps this is one of the necessary evils of riches. The more wealthy man, after tolling hard and getting foremost in the race, must, of course, give up all advantages, and live only to help forward the poor man who has not worked so hard, and consequently has not been so fortunate in life.

The proprietors of some of the Reading furnaces have lately given some orders for bituminous coal. This does not look as if these well-informed persons expected a speedy resumption in Schuylkill county, public opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. The President and Board of Directors of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company are now making their annual tour of inspection of the property belonging to the company. It is said that the miners will consuit with them on the position of affairs at Summit

At Mauch Chunk during the past week there were transported over both railroads and canal 120,500 02 tons, against 118,522 14 tons the week before, being an increase of 1977 08 tons. From the office of Hammett, Neill & Co., No. 217 Walnut street, we have received the following cir-

"The heavy shipments of coal from the Scranton, Pittston, and Lehigh regions during the last few weeks have had the effect at last of breaking down the price at retail in Boston and New York, and coal is now selling in those cities much below any point reached for several

"There is no change in the position of affairs in Schuyl the long continued suspension and actual decline in prices, and it is believed that, but for the dictatorial rule of the leaders of their association, many of the collieries would be able to start at once on the operators' basis.

"Prices are quoted lower at all shipping points, and even at present rates there is a lack of disposition on the part of heavy dealers and consumers to lay in stock, expecting a still further decline."

The following are the prices of coal by the cargo at Port Richmond for shipment east of Bordentown and south of Cape Henry—to other points 40 cents per ton are to be added:—Schuylkill Red Ash, \$4.50 do. Steamboat, \$4.25@4.40; do. Broken, \$4.25@4.40; do. Egg, \$4.25@4.40; do. Stove, \$4.25@4.40; do. Chestnut, \$4; Shenandoah Steamboat—Broken, \$450; do. Egg, \$450; do. Stove, \$450; do. Chestnut,

The following are the current rates of freights from Port Richmond for the week ending June 10:-Bath, \$2; Portland, \$2; Saco, \$2:30; Portsmo \$2; Beverly, \$2; Boston, \$2; Charlestown, \$2; \$2; Beverly, \$2; Boston, \$2; Charlestown, \$2; Danversport, \$2.25 and dis.; Dighton, \$1.55; Fall River, \$1.75; Gloucester, \$1.50@2; Hingham, \$2.25 and dis.; Hyannis, \$2; Lynn, \$2 and dis; Milton, \$2; Newburyport, \$2.15; New Bedford, \$1.75; Quincy Point, \$2; Roxbury, \$2.15; Salem, \$2; Scituate, \$2.15 and dis.; Weymouth, \$2.00 T. and P.; Bristol, \$1.75; Newport, \$1.75; Providence, \$1.75; Pawtucket, \$1.90 and tow; Bridgeport, \$1.60; Mystic, \$1.75; New London, \$1.75; Norwaik, \$1.70; Southport, \$1.20 and tow; Brooklyn, \$1.20@1.30; Harlem, \$1.20@1.30; New York, \$1.20@1.30; Matt Haven, \$1.20.6. Mellyllic, 75a; Washing. Mott Haven, \$1-10; Mellville, 75c.; Washing \$1@1-10; Charleston, \$2. From Baltimore:-Philadelphia, \$1@1.05; New York, \$1.85.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- To-morrow is Trinity Sunday.

-Cholera pellets have made their appearance.

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Sarah Wikinson, an inmate of Penns' Widow Asylum, will have reached her one hundredth year on the 15th instant.

—Ward politicians are busily engaged in fixing up

things for the delegate elections on Tuesday night.

—The "hair-lifters" left for New York last night. —Strawberries are not near so plentiful this sea-son as they were last year, and not near so cheap. —Law, the Germantown cricketer, who has been making remarkable scores lately, is only about 5 feet in height and 17 years of age.

—It is said that, despite contrary assertions, Hong and "Salty" Smith are "Txing things" for the nomi-nation in the Sixteenth district. -Most of the strawberries in our market come from Portsmouth and Norfolk, Va

Officer O'Gorman threatens to black-jack a re-porter. Poor O'Gorman!

—The gutters are in a deplorable condition. Can-Water Department order the fire plugs to

be turned on for about an hour for several evenings? THE LAST OF "SHERIDAN'S RIDE."-The exhibition of Mr. T. Buchanan Read's spirited picture of "Sheridan's Ride" will close this evening at the Artists' Fund Gallery, No. 1334 Chesnut street. The success of the exhibition of this picture has been something remarkable, and it is estimated that over one hundred thousand persons have visited it. This success, it is but just to say, was due quite as much to the skilful management of Mr. T. B. Pugh as to

merit of the work or the interest of the su

and the artist has cause for congraulation that he

managed to secure so capable an agent. Mr. Pugh now intends to take the picture to the West, where

t will doubtless attract quite as much attention as thas here.
The chromos from the picture were executed in Brussels, and in some respects we think that they are superior to the original. They are 20 by 25 inches in size, and neatly framed. They will be mementoes of one of the most romantic incidents of the that will be worth preserving. The chromes are sold only to subscribers, and the prices charged for them are extremely moderate. As the exhibition closes this evening, those of our citizens who have not seen the picture, or who desire to procure chromos, should do so at once.

THE MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL REPORT.—The following is the weekly report of the Municipal Hospital :-OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, June 11, 1870.—Municipal Hospital, J. Howard Taylor, M. D.

Remaining Saturday, June 4	133
" other diseases 3	41
Total	
Died, relapsing fever	43

Remaining this date... Published by order of the Board of Health. JOHN E. ADDICES, Health Officer.

PETER E. ABEL'S BENEFIT.—The grand complimentary benefit to Peter E. Abel, to come off at the Academy of Music on the 16th inst., promises to be a grand affair indeed. Mr. Abel's multitude of riends will undonbtedly turn out in full force, and as the Academy cannot hold more than about onetenth of them, a proposition has been made to start a grand mass meeting in front of the building. Those who are fortunate enough to get inside, however, may expect an entertainment that will be the quint-essence of an entire season, and that will surpass ordinary affairs of the kind as much as the sunshine of June does the clouds of December. It is scarcely necessary for us to remind our readers to apply for seate at once, unless they prefer to participate in the

PHILADELPHIA HOSPITALITY .- The action of many

Philadelinia Hospitality.—The action of many of our prominent citizens in extending an invitation to the ith Regiment of New York to visit this city in July next is universally commended, and is gratifying to know that the "7th" will come and appreciate this deserved compliment. They will be warmly welcomed and hospitably cared for during their brief visit here, and the result will be rejoicing on the part of the 7th boys, that it will be a spontaneous, free, heartfelt welcome from the people, independent of politics, politicians, or corporations. At the recent meeting of the General Assembly of the Reunited Presbyterian Church, the members, at the adjournment of their prolonged session, expressed themselves delighted with the people of Philadelphia and their generous hospitality, all of which we believe was well merited, and enjoyed in the same gracious manner in which it was tendered.

gracious manner in which it was tendered.

In a few days Philadelphia is to be visited by another class of citizens and from an entirely dif-ferent quarter. From the arrangements making by our Fire Department and their public announce-ment, we are soon to anticipate the arrival in our midst of some three or four hundred of the prominent business men of New Orleans. They are coming in connection with two of the fire organizations of that far-distant Southern city, and we hope their re-ception will exceed anything of the kind ever at-tempted in our city. It is the first visit from the South since the 'late war." Let us remember that we are Philadelphians, not partisans, not sectionalists, but open-hearted, generous citizens of the great republic of America, of which "institution" out friends in New Oricans compose a part. In addition to what the firemen are doing for these Southern gentiemen, we suggest that our citizens and business men give them a welcome worthy of the "City of Brotherly Love," in the shape of a public dinner at which new issues, new duties, and new enter-prises can be discussed, and new friendships formed and cemented, and thus prove to our Southern friends that the past has been forgotten, and a new and more prosperous era has dawned for us all.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY .- The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 285, being an increase of 14 over those of last week, and 35 over those of the correspond-ing period of last year. Of these, 128 were adults; 187 were minors; 217 were born in the United States; 58 were foreign; 80 were, people of color; and 7 were from the country. Of this number, 31 died of consumption of the lungs; 14 of convulsions; 26 of scarlet fever; 9 of inflammation of the lungs; 20 of debility; 10 of disease of the heart; 9 of old age; 14 of marasmus; and 19 of relapsing fever.

The deaths were divided as follows among the

different wards :-First ... 14 Sixteenth ... Second ... 8 Seventeenth ... Plant ... 9 Eighteenth ... 8 Seventeenth......
9 Eighteenth..... Fourth.... ........ 9 Twentieth. ..... Sixth. 1 Twenty-first. Seventh ..... Ninth ..... Twenth-fifth..... Tenth... 4 Twenth-sixth..... 8 Twenty-seventh..... Eleventh ..... Twelfth..... 5 Twenty-eighth.....

Fourteenth. .....

10 Unknown .....

THE WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS .- The sudden death of Mr. Dickens has of course excited a new interest in his works, and a multitude of persons, now that the great novelist is no more, will be anxious to study the immortal creations that have made his name the most famous in the annals of literature of the nineteenth century. Among the numerous editions of Dickens' works that are before the public, those issued by T. B. Peterson & Brothers are especially worthy of attention. This firm publishes five different editions, at prices varying from 25 cents to §3 a volume, so that the poorest as well as the richest admirers of the novelist can suited with copies of his writings according to eir means. Messrs. Peterson, by their liberal their means. payment for advance sheets, became the rightful publishers of Mr. Dickens' writings in the United States, and their editions, therefore, have claims upon the regards of those who approve of fair play. It is also proper to say that their editions contain stories and sketches not included in any other, and they are therefore worthy of the special regards of all who wish to possess everything Mr. Dickens

FIGS.-About 10 o'clock last night a slight fire occurred at No. 1044 South street, caused by the exosion of a coal oil lamp

About half-past 12 o'clock this morning the cooper shop of Pennypacker & Sibley, No. 2002 Washington avenue, was damaged to the extent of \$2000 by fire. About 4.20 this morning the old Cooper Shop Refreshment Saloon, situate on Otsego street, below Washington avenue, was almost entirely destroyed by fire, involving a loss of about \$6000. The first story of the building was occupied by Mr. William M. Cooper & Co. as a coopering establishment, and the second story by Walcot & Dixon, for a similar purpose. The hands of the latter firm are on a strike, as are those of Pennybacker & Sibley. An employe of Messrs. Walcot & Dixon, named William Aldridge, was seen coming out of the burning build-ing, and was arrested at Second and Washington streets, on the suspicion of having fired both buildings. He will have a hearing to-day.

THE CORONER yesterday afternoon held an inquest upon the body of the late William H. Carryl, whose death, by failing from the third-story window of his residence, was noticed yesterday. The testimony showed that the deceased had been suffering from a nervous complaint for some time past, his mind being affected by bodily suffering. His left hand had been injured, and it is supposed that while leaning forward to throw back the shutter he touched the sore hand and, in momentary pain, lost his balance and was precipitated to the pavement. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from injuries re sulting from an accidental fall.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY,-Early this morning a chap named William Sullivan attempted to force open the rear shutter of a residence at Ninth and South streets. His bungling operations aroused one of the inmates, who discharged a shot from a re-volver at him. William at once "made tracks," but was captured by a couple of policemen who had heard the shot and hurried to the spot William will have a hearing at the Central Station to-day.

\$525-20 .- John Childers, aged fourteen years, a cabin boy on a canal bost lying at Greenwich Point, commanded by a Captain Hagan, suddenly disappeared yesterday, and with him \$525-30 belonging to the Captain. The First district police being notified, search was made for John, and he was captured on Stone Honse lane, below Second street, and the money recovered. He will have a hearing to-day.

SHOES.-Last night a second-hand shoe store at Seventh and Bainbridge streets was and robbed of several pairs of shoes. Two seedy in-dividuals named Pat. Weish and Thomas McQuade, who were found prowling in the neighborhood, were arrested as the thieves, and on Welsh was found a pair of the shoes stolen. The prisoners will have a hearing before Alderman Kerr to-day.

Time.—Henry Schaeffer, a cooper in the employ of Messrs. Pennypacker & Sibley, yesterday threw up his situation, and going to his boarding house on Webster street, near Twenty-first, helped himse f to the proprietor's gold watch and left. Henry was subsequently arrested at the Baltimore Railroad Depot, and Alderman Dallas sent him to prison.

DEATH IN A CELL.-Yesterday afternoon John Daley, Thomas Murray, and Sarah Parrish were arrested by the Eleventh district police on the charge of being drunk and disorderly. This morning, on going to the cell, Sarah was found dead. The Coroner was notized, and will hold an inquest in the

THE RUGBY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, No. 1415 Locust street, Edward Clarence Smith, principal, is to be completely reorganized and refitted during the ensuing vacation. New and elegant furniture is to be introduced, the corps of instructors enlarged, and no effort or expense spared to make the school confessedly one of the first in the State.

THE SUNDAY TRAIN FOR ATLANTIC CITY,-This favorite train commenced running last Sunday, and took down to the "City of the Sea" some five hua-dred passengers. It will run regularly hereafter for the Sesson every Sunday morning, leaving Vine street wharf at So'clock, and returning from Atlantic City at 4 P. M.

RABID CANINE .- About 9:80 o'clock this morning Henry Cutter, aged 7 years, residing at No. 122
Beck's place, was badly bitten in the leg by a dog
suffering from hydrophobia. A lad named Henricks, 11 years of age, residing at No. 4 Atlee street,
was also bitten by the same animal.

RELIGIOUS .- Rev George Dana Boardman, D. D. pastor of the First Baptist Church Broad and Arch streets, will leave the city in a few days for Europe and the Holy Land. His church has allowed him a leave of absence for one year, and continued

FALSE PRETENSES. - David Alder, residing at Brown and New Market streets, was yesterday arrested on the charge of obtaining book-binding material from Messrs. J. B. Smith & Co. on false pretenses. He will have a hearing before Alderman Kerr this after-

PROPESSOR ELECTED .- Professor Charles P. Williams, one of the editors of the scientific department of the American Exchange and Review. has been elected to the chair of Chemistry as applied to the Arts, in the Delaware State College.

INCORRECT.—The five hundred barrels of whisky selzed yesterday at Messrs, H. Craig & Co.'s public warehouse did not belong to that firm, but were placed there on storage by another house.

# THIRD EDITION

THE DEATH OF MR. DICKENS.

No Inquest to be Held.

The President's Trout Fishing.

Floods on the Susquehanna.

of Timber.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Loss

# FROM WASHINGTON.

The Attack on Congressman Porter. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, June 11—Mr. Woods, who assaulted Congressman Porter, of Virginia, at Richmond was brought before the bar of the House to-day, and a resolution was passed referring the case to the Judi-

ciary Committee, and remanding the prisoner to custody until the committee reports. The N. V. "Post" and the Unban Business. Mr. Ruiz, Cuban agent here, will publish a card to day denying under oath the statements printed in a despatch to the New York Evening Post, so far as

they relate to himself. The Tax Bill. The Senate Finance Committee will not report the Tax bill for a week yet. In the meantime they will try and arrange to dispense with the income tax. The pressure to increase the tax on spirits is very strong, but the committee is not disposed to listen

## CONGEESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Sennte. Washington, June 11.—On motion of Mr. Sherman leave was given to the Finance Committee to sit during the sessions of the Senate.

Mr. Morrill, of Mance, called up the joint resolution to pay the expenses of the delegations of Indians now visiting washington, appropriating \$50,000 for presents, etc. Passed.

washington, appropriating \$50,000 for presents, etc. Passed.

Mr. Pomeroy called up a bill relating to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Company making a land grant.

Mr. Sherman opposed the bill as extraordinary, and a violation of that feature of the land-grant policy by which the Government has always reserved to sottlement alternate sections of land grants. The bill was to carry our an arrangement between two roads, by which one should receive the odd and the other the even sections. If the bill passed there would not be left to the United States a single acre of land in a Dallet of Griffory ten miles wide and nearly three hundred miles long, while these roads were to be allowed is make up deficiencies of land from within a limit of twenty-live miles on either side.

The morning hour expiring the Franking bill came up, but was laid aside informally to proceed with the pending bill—yeas, 24, nays, 21. ill—yeas, 24, nays, 21.

Mr. Yates insisted that lands should not be voted away

Mr. Yates insisted that lands should not be voted away indiscriminately without the usual equivalent to the Government in reserving alierance sections for settlers. He was opposed to the bill, as giving to a railroad the exclusive choice of all lands within twenty-five miles of its road, compelling settlers to select from the remainder, He could not agree that Congress should become a mere plaything of Fastern capitalists.

Mr. Thayer considered the bill without a precedent to justify it in legislation.

Mesers. Howard and Harian claimed that the bill was to settle an equitable claim against the Government by voting lands as a compromise for a subs dy in bonds, to which the company was entitled under previous legislation.

House. Mr. Schumaker presented the petition of citizens of Brooklyn asking for the passage of a law taxing distilled spirits at the distillery only on the basis of maximum capacity.

Mr. bittler (Mass.) asked leave to report from the Judiciary Committee a bill to repeal the Tenare-of-office act. ciary Committee a bill to repeal the Tenare-of-office act. Mr. Poland objected. The Speaker laid before the House letters from the Ser-

The Speaker laid before the House letters from the Sergeant at Arms reporting that, in obedience to the order of the House, he had in his custody Patrick Woods, alias Patrick Dooly, of Richmond, Va.

Several members desired to havd some bills referred, but Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) objected to everything until this august question of privilege was disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Allison, the Sergeant at Arms was ordered to produce the body of Woods, alias Dooly, at the bar of the Heuse.

In the meantime Mr. Axtell, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read, an editorial article from the San Joaquin Republican of the Sict May, stating that "the Northern Pacific Railroad franchise is estimated in Washington to be worth now \$15.001, (00 cash; that the holders have realized about \$14.090,000.

chise is estimated in Washington to be worth now \$15.000, 100 cash; that the holders have realized about \$14,000,000 by the scheme, as it has not cost them over \$1,000,000 to engineer the thing through Congress, and that thus the servants of the people have traded away \$15,000,000 of the nation's property for \$1,000,000, and put that in their pockets, the shameless, brazen-faced thieves."

He said that such articles should not be permitted to float around loose without receiving some attention. If Congress traded away \$15,000,000 of the nation's property for one million, it proved its members clearly unit for their business. Any man who could not trade within 1400 per cent. of the value of an article should be expelled from Congress; a Congress that gave the lobby 1400 per cent, the advantage, no longer deserved the confidence of a free people. He suggested that a committee of eleven be appointed from the reporters' gallery, whose members cent, the suggested that a committee of elever be appointed from the reporters gallery, whose member possess such great facilities for obtaining information, t investigate these charges, and in the meantime that a members who voted for the Northern Pacific Railroad

members who voted for the Northern Pacific Railroad be strictly watched.

The Sergeant at Arms then appeared at the bar, having in custody Patrick Wood, ahas Patrice Dooly, of Richmond, Va., charged with having, on the 30th of May, made a murderous assault at Richmond on Charles H. Porter a member of Congress from the State of Virginia. The prisoner is apparently an Irishman 6f the laboring class, about thirty-five years old, of middle stature, but squarely and strongly built.

Mr. Allison offered a resolution that the matter of privilege be referred to the Judiciary Committee for examination, and to report what action the House should take in the premises, with power to send for persons and papers, and that in the meantime the person at the bar be re-

in the premises, with power to send for persons and papers, and that in the meantime the person at the bar be retained in the custody of the Sergeaut-at-Arms.

Mr. Randall demanded a division of the question, objecting to the retention of a citizen of the United States during the pleasure of the Judiciary Committee.

The first part of the resolution was agreed to without a division, and the second part by 119 years to 139 nays.

While the vote was being taken, Mr. Roots called the attention of the Speaker to the fact that several gentlemen. Mr. Woodward and others) were holding conversation with the prisoner.

The Speaker decided that that was out of order.

The prisoner was then remitted to the custody of the Sergeant-st Arms, subject to the order of the House.

Mr. Kerr, on the same subject, offered a resolution reciting that the prisoner was poor and unable to employ counsel, and that he desired the aid of counsel in his behalf, and directing the Speaker to employ suitable counsel.

d directing the Speaker to employ suitable coun

half, and directing the Speaker to employ suitable counsel for the prisoner.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., remarked that he had seen in the papers that the people of kichmond had raised a purse for this man, and he asked Mr. Kerr whether he had any information on the subject.

Mr. Kerr said he had no such information, but, on the centrary, understood that the man was very poor. He had just been informed that some small sums of money were given to him by some friends on the street before leaving Richmond.

Richmond.

Mr. Meynard understood that a writ of habeas corpus had been sued out in Richmond, but had been disregarded by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and also that some gentlemen on the other side had been telegraphed to defend him. On motion of Mr. Ingersoil the resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate amendments to the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, the pending question being on the substitute reported by the Committee on Appropriations for the Senate amendment putting the female employes in the Treasury Department on the same footing as the meth.

Mr. Rogers opposed the amendment and the substi-

Mr. Rogers opposed the amendment and the substitute, contending that the employment of wemen in the first instance was a war measure, and should have censed when the war ended; that their employment in public offices ursected and demoralized them, and was calculated to reflect no credit on the Government and no good ultimately to themselves, and that it was wrong to give them \$1200 a year for doing a little copying in Washington, while the hard working woman of the city could not earn more than two or three dollars a week.

Mr. Arnell congratuated the House on the advanced step taken on the subject of woman's compensation, and argued that it would have the affect of increasing it in factories and other employments all over the country.

The discussion was carried on at some length, and was participated in by Messrs. Holman, Sargent, Henton, Willard, Maynard, Farneworth, Hoar, and Jawes (Mass.)

Mr. Dawes closed the discussion. He said that the adoption of the Senate amendment would add to the bin dons of the people three hundred thousand dollars a year and more. Why should that be done, whether for males or f-males? Was the female paid less in her proposition to her labor by the Government than she was anywhere lase? No where in the country could shie sarn aince hundred dollars a year. He had reason to know that the intelligent and thoughtful of the females in the Tronsury Doj ariment were alarmed at this morement. He had bad communications from them in writing. It was within bis knowledge that they had been to the Capitol and called out members to implore them not to adopt the Senate amendment. They did ask that the avenues to those other offices might be open to them, so that if they were competent to fill \$1200, \$140, \$160, or \$100 clerks by. It should be lawful to appoint them. That was all that they saked.

Mr. Farneworth asked Mr. Dawes whether it bad not cleas derkalips.

Mr. Dawes said that he supposed it was, but that it had been decided at the other end of the avenue that it had been decided at the ot

class clerkships?
Ar Dawss said that he supposed it was, but that it had been decided at the other end of the avenue that it was

The question was first taken on an amondment offered by Mr. Hoar to substitute the following:—"And hereafter the compensation of all such officers, clerks, and om-ployer, who are females, shall be the same as now fixed by law for males of the same class." Adopted—yeas, 78: he substitute reported by the Committee on Appropriation, as same and by Mr. Hear's proposition, was then note ted without a division.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL

The section in reference to female employes in the Departments now reads as follows:

That hereafter in appointment and employment of clerks, copyists, and counters, or other employes in the several departments of of the Government there shall be no discrimination between males and females, and it shall be lawful to appoint and employ any competent and worthy person in such positions without regard to sax, but the number of clerks shall not be increased by this section; and hereafter compensation of all such officers, clerks and employee as are females shall be the same as now fixed by law for males of the same class.

The next Fenale amendment on which a separate vote was demarded was that appropriating \$500,000 for the commencement of a new building for the State Pepartment and Navy Departments.

The amendment was rejected without discussion—yeas \$2, nays 127.

The next amendment on which a separate vote was asked was that in relation to the extension of the Capitol grounds, in which the Committee on Appropriations recommenced non-concurrence.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 31, nays 122.

The next amendment on which a separate vote was asked was that appropriating \$100,000 for an expedition to the North Pole. Rejected without a division.

The next amendment on which a separate vote was asked was that appropriating \$100,000 for an expedition to the North Pole. Rejected without a division.

The next amendment on which a separate vote was asked, was that increasing the salary of the Chief Justice, \$500.00 for the Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, \$5500; of the District Judges of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, \$5500; of the District Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, \$5500.

The Committee on Appropriations recommended non-corcurrence.

Mr. Potter addressed the House in support of the amendment in that the present salaries of United

The Committee on Appropriations recommended noncorcurrence.

Mr. Potter addressed the House in support of the
amendment, urging that the present salaries of United
States Judges were shamefully insdequate.

Mr Davis (N. Y.) gave his most hearty concurrence to
the proposition to increase the salaries of the judges.

The discussion was continued by Messra. Logan, Dickay,
and Benton against the amendment, and by Messrs. Beck,
O'Neill, and Poland in favor of it,
Mr. Davis closed the debate against the amendment,
but intimated that in the committee of conference he
would vote to make the salary of the Chief Justice of the
Supreme Court of the United States \$8000, and of the
Asssciate Justices \$7000. He moved so to amend the
Senate amendment and to strike out all the remaining
portion of it.

### FROM THE STATE.

Loss of Timber.

HARRISBURG, June 11 .- The recent rains have caused high floods in the North and West Branches of the Susquehanna, sweeping away large quantities of timber. It is estimated that ten million feet floated off.

Grant and the Trout. The Rresidential fishing party returns this morning. They will be the guests of J. D. Cameron, at his country residence, Lochiel, tomorrow.

## FROM NEW YORK.

The Atlantic and Great Western Rallroad. NEW YORK, June 11.—The proposed reorgani-zation of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad has been assented to, votes representing more than one-half of the stock having been cast in favor of the measure.

Specie Shipments. The steamship Ville de Paris takes out \$242,000 in specie and the Weser \$110,000.

New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market.

New York June 11.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales 400 bales middling uplands at 22½c. Flour—State and Western advanced 5@10c.; State, \$5.25@6.35; Western, \$5.20@6.90; Southern firmer at \$6.25@10. Wheat advanced 2@3c.; No. 1 spring, \$1.37@1.38½; No. 2, \$1.32½@1.34; No. 3, \$1.20; winter red Western, \$1.35; white Western, \$1.85. Corn a shade firmer; new mixed Western, \$1.02@1.08; old, \$1.08@1.09. Oats firm; State, 70½@71½c.; Western, 65½@66c. Beef steady. Pork quiet; new mess, \$30.70@30.75. Lard dull; steam, 15½@16½c.; kettle, 16½@16½c. Whisky quiet at \$1.05.

### FROM EUROPE.

The Dickens Funeral. LONDON, June 11 .- No arrangements for the funeral of Mr. Dickens have yet (noon) been made. No inquest will be held on the remains.

Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, June 11 .- Cotton dull and nominally 2214. Flour active at full prices; Howard street superfine, \$5@5 50; do. extra, \$5 50@6 50; do. family, \$6-75@8-25; City Mills superfine, \$5-25@6-25; do. extra, \$5-75@7; do. family, \$7@9-50; Western superline, \$5@5°25; do. extra, \$5°50@6; do. family, \$6°25@7. Wheat firm ;prime to choice Maryland red, \$1°55@1°65; good to prime, \$1°40@1°50; Pennsylvania, \$1°45; Western, \$1.35@1.40. Corn firmer; white, \$1.17@1.18 for prime; yellow, \$1.08@1.09. Oats advanced to 60@62c. Rye nominal at \$1.10. Provisions unchanged in every respect. Whisky dull and nominally \$1.02@ 1.63; sale of city iron-bound reported at \$1.

DICKINSON COLLEGE has conferred the honorary degree of D. D. on Rev. Charles H. Payne, pastor of the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal Church of this

PATRIOTISM DISCOUNTED .- Two scions of Young America were arrested yesterday for playing with fire-crackers in the street.

Pur Away .- The police force last night arrested

FINE STATIONERY. ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, RTO. DREKA, 1033 OHESNUT Street,

# ROQUET.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

A full set, 8 balls and 8 mallets, \$3.50. Sixteen different kinds, WHOLESALE AND

R. HOSKINS & CO., Stationers, Engravers, and Steam Power Printers,

No. 913 ARCH Street.

CHURCH AND CHAPEL ORGANS, Warranted Unexcelled and Satis-

factory to Purchasers, COSTING FROM \$650 TO \$3000 EACH. With good Second hand Organs for sale, and Organs of any size built to order by

WM. B. D. SIMMONS & CO., No. 190 CHARLES Street, Boston, Mass. St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, and the Third Re-

formed Church, Tonth street, Philadelphia, contain Or gans of our recent make. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALE .- THOMAS & SONS, AUC-TIONEERS .- Very Desirable Two-and-a-haifstory Stone Cottage, Tiogastreet, second house east of Germantown Railroad, Twenty-first ward. On Tuesday, June 21, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be

sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that very desirable two and-a-half-story (double) stone and rough-cast cottage-built residence and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Troga street, second house east of the Germantown Railroad; the lot containing in front on Tloga street 75 feet, and extending in depth 231 feet to Atlantic street. The house contains IT rooms, has gas, bath, hot and cold water, steam heaters, ranges, etc. Stable, chicken water, steam heaters, ranges etc. Sant house, green and het-houses, fruit and shrubbery, cranberries, pears, etc., of the choicest kind. The grounds are beautifully laid out, has terrace front, etc. Terms—\$7000 may remain on mortgage. The etc. Terms \$7000 may remain on mortgage. The above is about two minutes' walk from the railroad

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. 6 11 s2t

CENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS. L'INE DRESS, IMPROVED SHOULDER-

PATTERN SHIRTS,

MADE BY R. EAYRE, ONLY, [54 wfm4mSp

58 N. SIXTH St., below Arch.

# FOURTH EDITION

The Last of Red Cloud.

The Reformed Dutch Synod.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE. Another Revolution in Italy.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

# FROM WASHINGTON.

Currency Statement.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, June 11.—Mutilated notes burned during the week, \$292,750; total amount burned, \$24,427,347; bank currency issued for bills destroyed during the week, \$281,776; total amount issued therefor, \$24,156,855; balance due for mutilated notes, \$276,492; bank circulation at this date, \$299,504,062;

\$276,492; bank circulation at this date, \$292,504,062; fractional currency received from printer for week ending to-day, \$762,500; shipments to Assistant Treasurers, Depositories, and National Bank-notes, \$265,000; currency, \$378,755.

Treasurer Spinner holds in trust for National Banks at this date, as receipts for circulating notes, \$342,224,550, and for deposits of public money, \$16,334,000; fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the week, \$555,900.

Red Cloud and the Government. The final interview between Red Cloud and Secretary Cox and Commissioner Parker took place today. Red Cloud made a speech in which he said before he left his country the chiefs held a council, and he had only spoken what they demanded. Secretary Cox promised to do everything to advance their interest and make them happy. Governor Pitchylau, Choctaw chief, gave them some good advice, which they received with approbation. Red Cloud declines going home by the way of New York. He wants a straight line. He says he will not return angry, although it is evident they are not well pleased with the results of their visit. They will leave here on Monday.

Naval Orders. Lieutenant Commander Ernest Diekman is de-tached from the Naval Academy and granted leave of absence. Surgeon E. R. Dedge is detached from the receiving ship New Hampshire and granted sick leave. Master Jacob W. Miller and F. M. Wise, Ensigns Duncan Kennedy, William J. Barnett, W. O. Shaner, and George W. Tyler are ordered to sig-red duty at Washington. nal duty at Washington.

Mr. Boutwell's Absence. Assistant Secretary Hartley is Acting Secretary of the Treasury during the absence of Mr. Boutwell. The latter will be absent for a week.

### FROM EUROPE.

Another Italian Revolution. FLORENCE, June 11.—It is reported to the Govern-ment to-day that another revolutionary movement is about to occur in Italy. The authorities are taking the necessary steps to suppress the disorders.

Flourens Still in London. London, June 11.—Gustave Flourens, the noted French radical, is still in this city, and the despatch from Athens announcing his arrival there, which has been in circulation in France, is therefore untrue.

This Afternoon's Quotations. PARIS, June 11 .- The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes, FRANKFORT, June 11 .- Bonds opened firm and closed firm at 95% @95%.
ANTWERP, June 11.—Petroleum closed firm at

52%1. HAVRE, June 11.—Cotton opened active.

# FROM THE DOMINION.

Fire in Montreal. MONTREAL, June 11 .- Another large fire occurred here yesterday, destroying the building occupied by the Canada Glass Works. The loss is \$30,000, which partiarly covered by insurance.

The Hudson Bay Company. It is stated that the Hudson Bay Company will recommend the distribution among the proprietors of the £300,000 paid by Canada. The ordinary dividend, it is expected, will be much reduced by the interruption of this year's business.

Collingwoon, June 11.—The last detachment of troops composing the Northwest expeditionary force arrived here to-day.

The Red River Expedition.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

Reformed Dutch Synod. NEWARK, June 11 .- The General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, which has been in session in this city during the past ten days, finally adjourned this noon, to meet in Albany on the first Wednesday in June, 1871. The proceedings were harmonious. The members were entertained by the private hospitality of the city in a manner that called forth the warmest expressions. The ceedings were generally not of public interest.

REFRIGERATORS. GRAND TEST EXHIBITION

FOR TWO WEEKS, COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1870,

EDWARD J. WILLIAMS' GREAT CENTRAL HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE, No. 915 MARKET Street.

In order to substantiate the assertions we have made regarding the wonderful power of

#### "THE DAVIS" REFRIGERATOR,

And to convince our customers and the public generally that it will do all that is claimed, we propose to

give a GRAND TEST EXHIBITION, Commencing as per above date. Several hundred pounds of ice will be made every day. Solid frozen fish can be seen at all times. The temperature far below freezing point. Beef, veal, lamb, poultry, berries and vegetables will be placed in the Refrigerator on the first day of the exhibition, and the same kept in a perfect state of preservation during the full time (Two WEEKS). Come one, come all, and

see this wonderful invention EVERY ONE INVITED. Full explanations will cheerfully be given to all visitors. Remember the place, EDWARD J. WILLIAMS',

No. 915 MARKET Street. J. S. WORMAN & Co.,

Proprietors and Manufacturers. PERSONAL.

DRESIDENT LINCOLN, AT THE OUT-DRESIDENT LINCOLN, AT THE OUTbreak of the War, by proclamation, called for fortytwo thousand volunteers to suppress the Robellion, and
the War Department promised that each soldier should
have a bounty of \$100, when discharged.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
HAS DECIDED THAT THIS PROMISED BOUNTY
MUST NOW BE PAID. We are prepared to obtain it
for every soldier who enlisted before July 23, 1851, for
three years, and was subsequently honorably discharged,
whether he served for a short or long time.

It is desirable to have the soldier's discharge, but the
beunty can be obtained where the discharge is lost or
cannot be had. No collection, no charge.

Call upon or write to the General Collection Agency,
R. S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street,
Philadelphia.

THERE ARE MANY SOLDIERS THERE ARE MANY SOLDIERS AND
Sailors, their orphans and widows, and their heirs,
who have good claims for arrears of pay, bounty, brite
money, commutation of travel or commutation of rations,
which ought to be paid them.

In many such cases applications have been made, but
remain unsettled for want of proof or from neglect, and
frequently from incompetency of the agent who filed the
claim. We will give advice to our comrades when written
to for it or called upon, free of any charge, gladly.

Attorneys for the Collection of Claims,
No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street. Philadelphia.

DRIZE MONEY AMOUNTING TO \$5,249. the United States, arising from captures made during the linted States, arising from captures made during the late Rebellion. For information and advice, given cheerfully, free of any obarge, apply at once, either in person or by letter, to the General Collection Agency, ROBERT.

WHERE CHARGES OF DESERTION OR Absence without leave are made against Soldiers, Sallors, or Marines without just cause, through error the rolls can be corrected by calling upo ROBERT S. I.RAGUE & CQ., No. 155 South SEVENT Street, Philadelphia. WISHART'S COLUMN

# A Change without Alteration.

Most of the cities of our Union have pet namestitles of endearment which are almost as well known ss their proper titles. Thus we have the Garden City, the Hub, the Crescent and the Twin. One among our larger capitals has a name which is merely a translation of its own into a more familiar and better understood language. We mean Philadelphia, the City of Brotherly Love. It is a city of which an American may well be proud, for here the Declaration of Independence was signed, and the heart of every patriot swells with a nobler emotion as he looks upon the bell which pealed forth with joy at a nation's deliverance. The philanthropist feels his heart throb with pleasure as he views the noble institutions which a magnificent charity has erected in that favored spot to relieve the distress of humanity. The friend of science rejoices to see the city of the great American printer and philosopher abounding in institutes for science and nurseries of art, Medical students resort to Philadelphia for their professional training. The young man intending to adopt the Bar as his occupation seeks her classic groves. The architect finds in her streets and squares, her solemn temples and gorgeous palaces, fit examples for his study and imitation. The merchant from other cities looks with wonder upon the commercial facilities of Philadelphia, her double port, her mineral treasures poured into her lap from the exhaustless resources of the Commonwealth, and the mannfacturing energies which put the wheels of industry in motion and send the products of her artisans and the result of the energies of her capitalists to the farthest regions of the West and all points of the compass. From Philadelphia asfrom a modern Bethesda a healing pool for the diseases of humanity flow out the grand remedics which have stood the test of time, and are known and valued wherever mankind is liable to the ills of flesh or the accidents of climate. Why it is we know not, but probably from her magnificent central position of our country, those members of the healing art who furnish the whole world with remedies for every complaint seem to have made their headquarters in the City of Brotherly Love.

We could enumerate, had we space and time, alarge number of houses engaged in this noble work. Second to none, take, for instance, those well-known medicines, the Pine Tree Tar Cordial and Dyspepsia Pills. The results of long experience and the subject of many papers before the Philosophical Society of Great Britain, it was left to America to see their virtues fully tested, and to Philadelphia to become the great centre from which they traversed half the world. Originally introduced by L. Q. C. WISHART, they rapidly became popular and brought fame and fortune to their proprietor, who some twelve months ago died, full of years and honors, respected and regretted by all who knew him. These medicines for that peculiarly American complaint-chronic indigestion or dyspepsia-together with his fortune, fell into good hands, and the worthy sons carry on their manufacture and distribution. HENRY R. WISHART, the principal manager, is recognized by the profession as a promising man, though scarcely thirty years old, possessed of the energy which is requisite in his calling, and which is so peculiarly characteristic of the Philadelphians. He, well knowing that they have something the world wants and the people will have, is extending the fame and knowledge of nis father's bequest through the length and breadth of the land by an extensive system of newspaper advertising; and the village must be remote, the drug store extremely rare, which is not supplied with a stock of the Tar Cordial and Dyspepsia Pills, two preparations which, at the present day, stand foremost in the ranks of patent medicines, and which are the sheet-anchor of health when once that kitchen of the body, the human stomach, gives way under the distressing symptoms of confirmed indigestion. Young and enterprising, a future lies before the WISHARTS of which any man might be proud, and which they will, we predict, grasp and use with prudence and success. A trade immense to contemplate lies in the articles and the men .-

# DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

Davenport Democrat.

Mature's Remedy. Great

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained. It is the only safe and reliable remedy which hasever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree. It invigorates the digestive organs and restores

the appetite. It strengthens e debilitated system.

air passages of the lungs.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment,

and it is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure :-Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and

Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diph-We are often asked why are not other remedies inthe market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and

other Pulmonary affections, equal to Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial? We snswer-First. It cures-not by stopping coughs, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the un-

healthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough. Second. Most throat and lung remedies are composed of anodynes, which allay the cough for awhile, but by their constringent effects the fibres become hardened, and the unhealthy fluids coagulate and

are retained in the system, causing disease beyond the control of our most eminent physicians. Third. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are preferable, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions and purify the blood, thus scien-

tifically making the cure perfect, Dr. Wishart has on file at his office hundreds and thousands of certificates from men and women of unquestionable character, who were onse hopelessly given up to die, but through the Providence of God were completely restored to health by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. A physician in attendance, who can be consulted in person or by mail, free of charge. Price of Pine Tree Tordial, \$1:50 per bottle; \$11 per dozen.

### Sent by express on receipt of price. Address L. Q. C. WISHART,

No. 232 NORTH SECOND STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.