

# VOLUME XXIV.-NO. 52.

# WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-proved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DINERA, Stationer and Engraver, No. MS Cheshut irred. DIEKA, STRUDET AND ADDI-LIB & CARTHER ADDI-LIB & CA

MARKILD. MARKILD. MORGAN-DESTOUET.-On Wednesday. June 8th, y Bev. Brockholst Morgan, Rector of St. Mark's Durch, Chicago, Illinols, T. Hameraly Morgan, of New Jork, to & Carolino, daughter of the late S. Destoust, if this city.

#### DIED.

BREADY -On the loth inst. at the residence of her on-in-law, Thomas E. Ashmead, Mrs. Mary Bready, elictof the late Clement Lee Bready, in the 84th year BBYL.-Buddenly, June 9th, 1870, William H. Car-

CARHYL, Buddenly, June sun, sou, Winner L. Car ryl, in the 65th year-of his age Bruneral frem his inte residence, No. 1018 Wainnt Street, at Sy colock P. M., on Monday, June 13th. To proceed to Laurol Hill Cometery. DAVIB --Ou the 10th Instant, Sarah Ida, youngest daughter of Joho J. and Barah Davis Buneral from the residence of her parente, 1029 Vine street, an Monday aftergoon, at 40 Clock.

Kuneral from the resuence of mer paronie, user time rest, on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. WEILERL-Obothersteines, Mrs. Clara Jane, wife of harles Weiler, in the 321 year of her ago. Tharelatives and friends of the family are respectfully wited to attend the function, from the residence of her and, No. 1100 Shackamaxon street. on Monday 10g, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Old Oaks Come

400 ARCH STREET. 400 EYRE & LANDELL, 400 CANVAS DELLS, PADDED DRILLS, SCOTCH ORVIGE, CASIMEBE FOR SUITS, COBDU-ROYS AND TOWELS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SUMMER RAIMENT

TOR

# MEN AND BOYS

SUMMER DRESS SUITS.

SUMMER WALKING SUITS.

SUMMER BUSINESS SUITS.

SUMMER SEA-SIDE SUITS.

SUMMER TRAVELING SUITS

SUMMER SPORTING SUITS.

SUMMER CHILDREN'S SUITS.

WANAMAKER'S.

Chestnut Street,

Nos. 318 and 820.

In Aid of the Bedford Street Mission Ladies' Strawberry Festival,

AND STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL, In ald of the Will be held at HOBTICULTURAL HALL, HOBTICULTUBAL HALL, ON WEDNESDAY AND THUBSDAY, June 15th and 16th. Single tickets, 25 cents. The entire public are invited to participate, and thus receive and confer benefit at a very small outlay. Jell-2t\* B HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. cal treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously **RELIGIOUS NOTICES.** BEV. BISHOP SCOTT WILL preach in the 31. E. Church, Chestnut Hill, to morning at 10%. All invited. 11" SUNDAY SCHOOL AN NIVERSABY. Church of the Nativity, Eleventh and Mt. Vernon atreuts, Sunday siternoog, itth linet. at So'clock. Very interesting. Allour friends are invited. THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN Church, Washington Sausro-Rev. Horrick Johnson, D. D., Pastor, will preach to morrow, at 10% A. M. and S. P. M. A. M. and S. P. M. BEV. THON. X. ORR WILL PREACH to-morrow, at 16% A. M. and S P. M., in the Sirst Reformed Church, corner of Seventh and Spring Garden 16 ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN Church, Ninetcenth and Green strests - Hov. Cain, Pastor. Services to morrow at 10% o'clock ad 8 o clock P. M. ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, Broad street, below Arch, -Preaching Shuday morning, at 10% A. and ovening at 7% o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. C. H. Payne. Strangers invited, it REV. C. WADSWORTH, D. D., Pastor, will preach to morrow, in the Third Be-formed Church, Tenth and Filbert streets. Services at 10% o'clock A. M. and So'clock P. M. LUTHERBAUM ENGLISH LU-LUTHERBAUM ENGLISH LU-theran Church, Twelfth and Oxford streets, Bov. Noah M. Price, Pastor. 105-" Soul Life ?" 75-A King And Yet a Priest. Free puws. ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWEN-tieth and Cherry streets -Service (Choral) and seminon. to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock. At this ser-vice the scats will be free. Vice the scals will be tree. BETH-EDEN BAPTIST OHURCH, Broad and Sprnce streets. Rev. J. Wheaton muth, D. D., Pastor. Services Sunday morning, at 10% 11 SECOND REFORMED CHURCH, Seventh street, above Brown.-Rev. Isnac S. Hariley, Pastor, to-morrow (Sunday), at 10% A. M. and R. M. 13 TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, FIGHTH above Bace. The Boy, H. A. Cleveland will preach to morrow morning at 10%, and in the ovening at 8 o clock. CLINTON STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, Tenth, below Spruce Ber, Albert Barnes to morrow at 10% A. M., and Bev. Profossor R. E. Thompson at 80 'clock, P. M. Evening subject: "The Contrast in the Apostles." All cordially invited, it" WEST ARCH STREET PRESBY. WEST ARCH STREET PRESBY. Streight Ghurch, corner Eighteenth and Arch streets. Rev. A. A. Willits, D. D., will preach to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and & P. M. Communion service in the morning. The morning. It's SUNDAY-SCHOOL CELERATION S SUNDAY-SCHOOL CELERATION A usic by the School and by Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hayes, and speaking by the Pastor, Dr. Levy, Rev. Dr. John Chambers, and John Wanamaker, Esq. It's the second C E N T R A L PRESBYTERIAN C E N T R A L PRESBYTERIAN C Lurch, Eighth and Cherry streets (Rev. A. Beed, D. D., Pastor), will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) morn-ing, at 10½ o'clock and in the evening at 8 o'clock. o'clock. SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Spruce street, below Sixth. Rev. J. P. Conkey will preach at 10% o'clock A. M., and 8 o'clock P. M. All Beaus free in the evening. Strangers cordially in-treed.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IF Philadelphia and Reading R. R.

GRAND STATE ENCAMPMENT

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR,

AT

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

Round Trip Excursion Tickets at \$6 35, good from

une 13th to 20th, via PHILADELPHIA AND BEAD

Take 8.15 A. M. Train from Depot, Thirteenth and

Tickets for sale at SII Chestnut st., and at the Depot,

Boardman's Third Annual Saturday

Saturday, June 25, 1870. Last Boat leaves Vine strett at 3.30 P. M. Beturning leaves Atlantic, Monday, 27th, at 7 A. M. BOUND TRIP, 82.00.

Tickets for sale at Trenwith's Bazsar, 612 Chesinut street, and at Vine Street Wharf. jell-12trps

ING AND CATAWISSA BAILBOADS.

A GRAND FLORAL

Callowhill streets.

cíty

## SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1870.

# AN MONENT INDIAN AGENT. Copy of a Letter from the Rev. J. W. Cant. of the Episcopal Mission to the Tribe of Yankien Sloux Indians, numbering

2.500. YANKTON AGENCY, DAKOTA TERRITORY, une 2, 1870 .- My Dear Friend : The new agent. Major Goodhue, has arrived, and Captain Broatch is about to depart. The captain has been extremely kind to me, and I regret excoedingly his going away. On the 25th ult, the Indians called a Council, having heard that the captain was going away. They sent for him to attend, and the captain, not knowing what the object of the Council was, asked me to be present. The Council was opened by me to be present. The Council was opened by a speech from their noble old chief, Padans Apapi (Strike the Ree), which, even with the barbarous rendering into English by the interpreter, was eloquent and touching in the extreme. The cap-tain and I were both overcome, and we could not help shedding tears. Captain Broatch remarked after wards that he felt fully repaid by that day's proceeding for all the repaid, by that day's proceedings, for all that he had done or tried to do for this poor, people since President Grant had sent him there a year since.

The speech was to the effect that they had heard with sorrow of his intention to leave them, and the heads of the whole tribe were them, and the heads of the whole tribe were bowed down with the calamity; that he (P. A.) was one of those who had, many years ago, made the treaty with the Government, and that great and flattering promises had been made to the Yanktons. They were to have agents who were good men, true men, white men; but that from the first men had been sent who came, with nothing and went away loaded with the Indian's goods and money. That instead of their being en-couraged and helped to become like white men, learn agriculture; reading and writing; &c., the tendency had all been the other way. That now, at the last, when the Government had really sent a man to them who was achad really sent a man to them who was ac-cording to promise, who was doing every-thing to try and help them, and encourage them, and help raise them up, he was going away; and now the chief feared, as he is very old that he chief feared as he is very old, that he should die without seeing any for which he had so earnestly longed and hoped. That men with no eyes, of course, could not see, but that what this agent had done and was doing was apparent to everybody. He had heard that the agent was about to leave them to keep a store; that he (the chief) thought that certainly some one else (the chief) thought that certainly some one could keep that store as well; and it was do so much to help a poor people struggling to become like whites. He then made a piteous appeal both to the agent and myself to write to the President and strive to have the

agent's removal stopped, He was followed by Pte Wakan Inajin (Me-He was followed by Fte was an inajin (also dicine Cow) in a speech very much to the same effect. This man, by the way, a shrewd, sharp chief, has been setting his people the good example of working in cultivating his

land. After the above Council it was said by some of the whites here, "It's all very well, but you will see when Capt. Broatch goes away the Indians will abuse him like a pickpocket, as they have done all their previous agents." I could not believe that it would be so. Yesterday a Council was held for the Cap-tain to take leave, and introduce the new agent. But far from going hack more what

tain to take leave, and introduce the new agent. But far from going back upon what they had said of the Captain; they again and again reiterated it, and expressed the most unaffected sorrow to park with him. The Chiefs then made appeals to their people that whether their new agent or those of the future should be good men or bad, they should bend all their energies to improvement and to cultivate the friendship and secure the ap-proval of the whites. That at last they had, through other means than the Government, secured ministers and schools for the instruction of their people, and their hopes were in

Some Reminiscences of Mr. Dickens-Als Demestic Relation Of his private life at home, quiet and un-eventful as it was, there is not much to be told. In town he had apartments in Welling-ton street, Strand, over the office of All the YearRound, but lived chiefly at the Garrick

THE GREAT MASTER.

Year Mound, but hyear chiefty at the Gather Club. His residence proper was at Gad's Hill, in Kent, on the road to Canterbury, and about an heur's ride from London by railway. a spot celebrated in Shakespeare as the scene of Jack Falstaff's encounter with the men in buckram Early in life-just after the publication of "Pickwick"-Mr. Dickens married the daughter of Mr. George Hogarth, the author and critic. He separated from her in 1858, and as the event called forth a great deal of ill natured comment; the following letter was written for the purpose of being shown to the public:

public: My Dear —: Mrs. Dickens and I have My Dear —: Mrs. Dickens and I have lived, unhappily together, for, many years. Hardly any one who has known us intimately emital to have known that we are, in all re-spects of character and temperatment, won-derfully unsuited to each other. I suppose that no two people, not vicious in themselves, ever were joined together, who had greater difficulty in understanding one another, or who had less in common. An attached wo-man servant (more friend to both of us than a servant) who lived with us 16 vears. and is servant) who lived with us 16 years, and is now married, and who was, and still is, in Mrs. Dickens's confidence and mine, who had the closest familiar experience of this unhap-

the closest familiar experience' of this unhap-piness in London, in the country, in France, in Italy, wherever we have been, year after year, month after month, week after week, day after day, will bear testimony to this. Nothing has, on many occasions, stood be-tween us and a separation, but Mrs. Dickens's sister, Georgine Hogarth. From the age of 15she has devoted herself to our house and children. She has been their playmate, nurse, instructress, friend, protectness, adviser and companion. In the manly consideration to-ward Mrs. Dickens which I owe my wife, I ward Mrs. Dickens which I owe my wife, I will merely remark of her that the peculiarity of her character has thrown all the care of the I cannot by any stretch of fancy imagine-what would have become of them but for this aunt who has grown up with them, to whom they are devoted, and who has sacrificed the best part of her youth and life to them She has remonstrated, reasoned, suffered, and toiled, and come again to prevent a sepa-

ration between Mrs. Dickens and me Dickens has often expressed to her her sense of her affectionate care and devotion in the house-never more strongly than in the last welve months

For some years past Mrs. Dickens has been n the habit of representing to me that it would be better for her to go away and live apart; that her always-increasing estrangement made a mental disorder under which she sometimes abors; more, that she felt herself unfit for the would be far better away. I have uniformly replied that she must bear our misfortunes and fight the fight out to the end; that the children were the first consideration, and that I feared they must bind us together. "in appearance," At length, within these three weeks, it was suggested to me by Forster, that even for their sakes, it would surely be better to recon-

their sakes, it would surely be better to recon-struct and rearrange the unhappy home. I empowered him to treat with Mrs. Dickens as the friend af both of us for one and twenty years... Mrs. Dickens wished to add, on-her-part, Mark Lemon, and did so. On Saturday part, Mark Lemon, and did so. On Saturday last Lemon wrote to Forster that Mrs. Dickens "gratefully and thankfully accepted" the terms I proposed to her. Of the pecuniary part of them, I will only say that I believe they are as generous as if Mrs. Dickens were they are as generous as if Mrs. Dickens were a lady of distinction and I a man of fortune The remaining parts of them are easily de-scribed—my eldest boy to live with Mrs. Dickens, and to take care of her; my eldest girl to keep my house; both my girls and all my children but my eldest son to live with me in continued companionship of their Anut Georgine, for whom they have all the ten-derest affections that I have over soon one derest affections that I have ever seen among young people, and who has a higher claim (as I have often declared for many years) upon my affection, respect and gratitude than any-body in this world.

believe to be Christians. They are producers of spiritual influences. We have no doubt about them. There is another class that we of spiritual influences. We have no doubt about them. There is another class that we are as positive have produced malign influence: And there is a great class between these, and it is always difficult to say whether they are a little nearer one side or the other. Mr. Dickens did not work in the lighest spiritual element. That was not the work given him. But he was, not on the other hand a producer of morbid, feeling. He did not centered selfshires or pride, and certainly no tendencies toward licenticusness or dissipa-tion. All his writings brace up manhood in truth and honor, and purity and virtue. Throughout they are noble. There may be exaggerations in caricature, but the generic in-fluence of his writing is to make manhood purer and finer and to make the intercourse of men with their fellow men more genial and more human; to make the intercourse of us writings. I do not believe that there is to be a line found which either by design or in fact will produce, icentiousness or laxity. There can be no question that he has been a benefactor to his race, although he has not worked in the highest sphere ip the spiritual element. And when the ameli-orations in the procedure of society are traced back to their sources, it will be found that God raised him up, and employed him in no mean degree to produce reformation and

traced back to their sources, it will be found that God raised him up, and employed him in no mean degree to produce reformation and elevation in the middle elements of human welfare. We cannot but be grateful for the fact that he was raised up in a lower sphere-to do a great deal of needy work. He did it well, and has passed off the stage. He has gone at the full of life. One moment in the full enjoyment of his faculties, the next mo-ment gone. Years must have let down the tone of his mind and his work. He has died at the right time for himself and for the world.

Mr. Beecher said he didn't believe in the petition of the Episcopal prayer-book, "De-liver us from sudden death." He still clung to liver us from sudden denth." He still clung to that heresy. He should never pray that God would deliver him from sudden death. He did not want to be like an old harness tied up with tow-string, and always breaking, and always up for repairs, and always good for nothing. He died at the right time. For one, he thanked God for the life and work of Charles Diekens, although he did not record him and thanked God for the life and work of Unaries Diskens, although he did not regard him as of the highest. But, it is not necessary that a man should work at the highest in order to be reckoned among the noblest and best of men. An appropriate and impressive hymn was then sung, and the congregation dis-missed. missed.

His Special Mission.

The N. Y. Tribune says: Ten or twenty millions of people keep a cor-ner in their hearts for Dickens, because he ner in their hearts for Dickens, because he has seen so perfectly the poetry, the beauty, the hundred lessons which the life of the mas-ses contains, and in all that he has done he has striven for their good. "I have always bad and always shall have," said he on his first visit to this country, "an earnest and true desire to contribute as far as in me lies to the common stock of healthful cheerfulness and , enjoyment. I believe that Virtue shows quite as well in rags and patches as she data in purple and fine lines. T believe that, she and every beautiful object in external mi she and every beautiful object in external insture claims' some sympathy in the poorest man who breaks his scanty loaf of daily bread." So in the faith that literature was was the work done for the poor, he bent him-self bravely to his splendid task. self bravely to his splendid task. Whether battling with the weapons of his wit for the release of poor prisoners or poor schoolboys, or humanity for almshouse pau-pers, or relief for befogged, and plundered. Clients, and a public ridden to death by aris-tocratic office-holders; or founding a great liberal newspaper in the interest of popular government and free education; or refusing with dignity an invitation to attend as an with dignity an invitation to attend as an actor the court where he could not be re-ceived as a private man, Charles Dickens, without a suspicion of demagoguism; without the affecta-tion of condescending, without uttering one insincere or flattering word, made himself as truly the poet and prophet of the people in prose as Burns was their chosen singer in verse. It is for this reason that wherever the English language is spoken Charles Dickens was cherished as a friend. It is for this rea-son that his death awakens to-day such uni-versal sorrow, and that his name will be held in sincerely affectionate remembrance to the latest generations. actor the court where he could not be relatest generations.

#### PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE COAL TRADE

The Demand Action of the Men. At tompt at Compromise, Key Sc. The demand for coal has not improved since The .

The demand for coal has not improved sinces we last wrote, neither has not improved sinces in the unsuspended regions shipping to their full capacity, in many instances largely exceeds ing any shipments made for some time past... The attempt on the part of the men ema-ployed by the Lehigh Navigation Company, to compromise the difficulties existing be-informed that they would not be put to work uncessfully to the men, they having been informed that they would not be put to work uncessfully to the Company, was to learn, to not be present to the committee wait on the Directors of the Company, was to learn, if possible, whether they showed an anxiety for would have resisted all attempts to that end, unless their demand was acceded to. The directors of the Company made their annual to under the company made their annual to unless their demand was acceded to. The directors of the company made their annual to worked by them. In doing so, time not per-imiting, and the men there; who sup-posed that some arrangements would be effected. They not coming, a committee waited on the Beard, inviting them to come there, and see if an understanding could not, be arrived at. They were told that nothing short of work on the terms as formerly offered-would be satisfactory, and until such was ac-ceded to, they would forbid work to be rewould be satisfactory, and until such was ac-ceded to; they would forbid work to be re-

ceded to, they would forbid work to be re-sumed. Another deputation from the men employed at Nesquehoning waited on the Board and made overtures to work, bit were told that on several former occasions they had at-tempted work and shown a temporary desire, to break away from the controlling influences of the W. B. A. and had failed. That on this present occasion it would result as on former ones, when they, having a pressure brought on them by the W. B. A., would again give, way and be under their control. The effect of this failure to compromise or to come to any understanding short of accepting the terms as offered has been very disheartening to the men, they having based many hopes on the result of a visit to their place. In the Schuylkill and Mahanoy regions the men show no disposition to accept the terms offered. At some places the companies work-ing them have sent away their mules and stock to pasture, showing that they at least do not

-lbg them have sente away their mules and stock to pasture, showing that they at-least do not expect a resumption, and also that they are-firm to their offer. The men, on the other hand, say they will keep out till grass grows in i-the mines rather than give in. As their re-sources are nearly exhausted, their boasts may, only be empty ones, for some persons boast sources are nearly exhausted, their boasts may, only be empty ones, for some persons, boast inost when they expect to accomplish least. Judging from like expressions on former oc-casions, this will prove no exception to them. "The following, which has been developed during the past, week, shows probably the best view of affairs, and also the exorbitant demand of the men; it also shows that, while they desire high wriges, they know themselves that, in receiving them, the operator is giving i them all, and making nothing for himself. But, as their motto is—or ought to be—"all or noth." as their motto is-or ought to be-"all or noth-

The offer was made by one of the operators, The other was made by one of the operators, Mr. J. J. Conner, to a committee of men em-/ ployed by him, as follows: (That he would give) them his collieries for the balance of the sea-son; they paying him for their use the royalty and an advance of ten cents per ton, also six per cent interest on the capital invested for wear and tear. After being considered by the wear and tear. After being considered by the men, this offer was refused, and was then submitted by Mr. Conner to Mr. John Siney, the President of the W. B. A., for his acceptance on those terms. He was met by the committee, headed B. A., for his acceptance on those terms. He was met by the committee, headed by Mr. Siney, and after considerable discuss-sion they declined accepting his offer, but said they would take the place and pay him a profit of 5 cents per ton. This offer of Mr. Siney's is about the coolest thing we have seen for some time. Five cents per ton on 500,000 tons would be \$5,000 per year, and as the money invested in the colliery is about \$200,000, the rate of interest is certainly not a remunerative one. One severe breakdown might cost that one. One severe breakdown might cost that and perhaps more. Their refusal exposes and perhaps more. Their refusal exposes, probably more than anything else the machi-nations of the officers of the W. B. A.; for if there is so much profit in the present coal-trade as they lead the workingmen to sup-pose, why do they not accept the offic and make the enormous profits themselves? Advices from New York are that buyers are Advices from New LOIA are that only of and still holding off, fearing a speedy resumption of work and a consequent decline in coal. Prices continue nominally the same, though: in some instances concessions are made. Plenty of coal is received, though none is acthere was shipped over both railroads and canal last week 120,500.02, against 118,522.14 the week before, being an increase of 1,977.08 tons.

#### WITH Instrumental Music,

AT CONCERT HALL.

#### TUESDAY EVENING, 14th inst.

TICKETS FOR SALE AT GEORGE MILLIKEN'S, 1128 Chestnut street. BOOK BOOMS, 1018 Arch Street. Or of any of the Managers, or at the Hall on the evening of the Festival. jell-2trp§

### ARTISTS' FUND GALLERIES.

(Opposite U. S. Mint.) SHERIDAN'S RIDE, ection of Paintings by T. BUCHANAN READ.

And other American Artists, from private Galleries, LAST DAY OF THE EXHIBITION, The Poem recited at 12 M., 4 and 9 P. M., by MB, J. B. ROBERTS Admission. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. ..25 cents jeū ūt

MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia,

No. 701 Arch Street.

GRAND TEST EXHIBITION.

FOR TWO WEEKS,

FOR TWO WEEKS, Commencing MONDAY, June 13, 1870, at EDWARD J. WILLIAMS' Great Contral. Honsefurnishing. Store, 916 MARKET STREET. In order to substantiate the assertions we have made regarding the wonderful keeping power of "THE DAVIS" RE FRIGERA TOB, and to convince our oustomers and the public generally that it will do all that is claimed, we propose to generally that it will do all that is claimed, we propose to generally cemmencing as per above dote. Several hundred pounds of fee will be mede every day. Solid frozen fish can be seen at all times. The temperature far below freezing 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 (rwo weres). flome one, come all and see this wonderful levention. % EVERY ONE INVITED. Full explanation will cheerfully be given to, all. visitore. Remember the place.

isitors. Remember the place. EDWARD J. WILLIAMS, 915 Market street.

J. S. WORMAN & CO., jell lt & m w f 61§ Proprietors and Manufacturers.

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS. At the sumul election held by the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, on the SEVENTH INST., the following officers were chosen for the assume were: he ensuing year :

# PRESIDENT : OALEB COPE. DIRECTORS :

NS OFFICE SWATARA FALLS COAL ROOMPANY, NO. 288 SOUTHFOURTH STEET, ROOM NO. 3.

An adjourned Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the SWATABA TALLS GOAL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Oompany, on MONDAY, the 18th Inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, to receive and net upon the report of the Committee appointed for investigation, and to con-for with C. T. YERKES, Jz.

Matters of much importance to the Company will be laid before the meeting, and it is carnestly desired that every stockholder be present.

16\* Chairman of Committee

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-ROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION. Pure Lehigh Coal delivered to the residents of Ger-mantown at reduced rates. BINES & SHEAFF. ates. BINES & SHEAFF, Office, No. 15 S. Seventh street. je6-1m,rp§ 1965-Im.rps Olice, NO. 10 B. Seventiletreet. CEDAR CHESTS AND FUR BOXES ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER. myS-tu the Smrp\$] 207 CALLOWHILL STREET.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL Church, Eighteenth and Green fatreets, Rev. Edward Hawes, Fastor. - Public worship at 10% A. M. and & P. M. To-morrow morning the Pastor will preach upon the "Pilgrim Fathers, their Character and Work." Anniversary of the Sabbath School in the evening, with addresses by the Pastor and Judge Peirce.

OPEN AIR SERVICES UNDER OPEN AIR SERVICES UNDER the auspices of the Young Men's Obristian Asso-ciation, SABBATH AFTERNOON, at the following

places :	
Cemetery Lane, Kensington,	2
Second street, above York, Seventh and St. Mary streets,	4 ofclock.
Ninetcenth and Ridge avenue,	3 and so were
One-la Ferry Dd and Dalahatdad at	1.1.1.1.1.
Twenty-second and Federal streets.	\$476 o'cloc
Broad and Master, preaching by Rev. F. W. CONRAD, D. D.	\$1.500 L.C.C.
Rev. F. W. CONRAD, D. D.,	5 o'clock.
Broad and Coates streets,	(OUCIOCK.

Broad and South streets; Broad and Arch streets, 5/2 o'clock. Emeline street, rear of Ninth and Shippen, 73/2 o'clk.' Little Wanderers' Home, 823 Bainbridge street, o'clock.

#### REMOVALS.

EMOVAL.-MRS. E. HENRY, MANU-facturer of Ladies' Cloaks and Mantillas, finding r late location, No. 16 N. Eighth streets, madequate for her lafeely increased bristness, has removed to the ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS WAREBOOM, at the S E. corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets, where she now offers, in addition to her stock of Gloaks and Mantillas a choice invoice of Plaisley Shawis, Lace Points and Saques mb23-Smrps

	BOARDING		
HAN Boarders	DSOME, LARGE, y be obtained for perm , at 1621 Chestnut street.	AIRY anent o	ROOM r transier je8 6t rp*
	WANTS.		
2	WANTED-A	FIRS	T-CLAS

Saddle-Horse; must be kind and gentle, and no afraid of locomotives. Audress "Horse," BULLETIN Office. je7-tf rp§

#### HORTICULTURAL.

TO FLORISTS. CHINESE PRIM-rose Seed, also other Seeds of choice Florists' Flowers for sowing this month, to insure blooming plants by Christmas. See special list just published. II. A. DREER, 714 Chestnut street. SEEDS NOW IN SEASON FOR planting.-Snap Short Beaus, Sugar Corn. Cham-plon of England Peas, Long Orange Carrot Sugar Beet. Ruta Haga Koulrabi, Endive, all the boat varieties, at DREER'S Seed Warehouse, 714 Chestaut street. DRUEL S BEUM HEAD AND FLAT DUTCH DBUMHEAD AND FLAT DUTCH Cobbso Plants, Egg Plants grown in pots. Sweet Potato Plants, cc., at H. A. DHEER'S, . 14 Chostnut street. joll-sm w3t§

TO RENT.

TO RENT-A COMFORTABLE Ilouse, 561 Broad, near Poplar. Call on MONDAY. Rent taken part in board.

W EDDING AND ENGAGEMENT Bings of solid 18 karat, fine Gold-a specialty; a full assortment of sizes, and no charge for ongraving names, 20, TABE, 8 BOTHER, Makers, my24 rp tf 324 Chestnut street, below Fourth,

these. Few men will be found to labor as the Car tain has/for the interests of this people. With the Indians, I cannot but look upon it as a terrible calamity that he should go away. Stories are being circulated through the pa-pers in the States that the Yanktons are in

Stories are being circulated through the pa-pers in the States that the Yanktons are in agitation, and that depredations have been committed by them. Especially that the chief, Maga Ska (White Swan), living oppo-site Fort Randall, has been or is about to go on the war-path. These reports are made out of whole cloth, and probably for a purpose. This tribe is at profound peace, and I believe it is their sincere desire to remain so, though of course there is a good deal of pressure brought to bear by the tribes beyond to league with them against the whites. The hostile Indians are fed far more liberally than these, and the former say to them, "Why don't you kill a few whites, and then you will get all you want?" And now this tribe has the pros-pect of receiving rations only for the present month. If Congress fails to make any appro-priation to feed them, what they will do to keep body and soul together it is hard to see. Should their crops do well they will have enough, probably, for bread; but there is no game on the reservation, and nothing for meat. I hope and pray that Congress may take this matter in hand before it adjourns; not force these men on the war-path to keep not force these men on the war-path to keep them from starving.

#### THE LATE BISHOP KEMPER.

A Beminiscence. In the course of a long article on Bishop Kemper, a writer in the American Ohurchman

says: "Bishop Kemper was not a man who courted or cared for publicity. He lived in the eyes of all men. Possibly no face and figure were as widely known in the great Northwest as his. But he was a bishop. That title summed and rounded his idea of his business in this world. For reputation, for honor, for influence, for wealth, for anything says title summed and rounded his idea of his business in this world. For reputation, for honor, for influence, for wealth, for anything this earth contained, except as, it helped to fulfil that office, he cared absolutely nothing. He swerved neither to the right hand nor to the left. He was utterly single-minded and single-nurposed. Everywhere and always he was the same—the Bishop. He cared to be nothing else. He cared to be known for noth-ing else. He walked under the awful burden of that high office humbly and prayerfully, kindly and lovingly, and cared not whether he was known or unknown beyond it. "Two years ago we were in a railroad car-riage when the Bishop came in." A number of gentlemen were conversing, another conver-sation turned on success in life. One of them (not a Churchman) known all over the West as one of its largest capitalists and most suc-cessful business men, remarked, "Gentlemen, there is a main (pointing to Bishop Keinper) who is the 'most successful man 'I know, as well as the most devoted to his business. When I look at him I consider myself an en-tire failure. He is the richest man in the North-west." "A rather obtuse personage in the company

west.' "A rather obtuse personage in the company said: "Why, I did not know the Bishop was rich.' 'Rich,' was the answer.' Why he is so. rich that he doesn't think as much of a million rich that he doesn't think as much of a million dollars as you or I would of a hundred, and we are not jaupers, either. Why; he'd give away a million on sight and never miss it. What grubbing fellows he must consider such as we l. Yes, the Bishop's rich. He's the oily man I could envy. The look on half the faces in this car when he came in is something all the money in the country couldn't buy.' "Yes, the Bishop was rich; rich in love and honor and reverent observance of all men, high and low; rich in a life so far above the world that the world's wealth and elovy were

world that the world's wealth and glory were nothing to his grand simplicity and single-heartedness."

24.1

I hope that no one who may become ac quainted with what I write here can possibly be so cruel and unjust as to put any misconstruction on our separation so far. My elder children all understand it perfectly, and all accept it as inevitable.

There is not a shadow of doubt or conceal-ment among us. My eldest son and I are one

ment among us. My eldest son and I are one as to it all. Two wicked persons, who should have spoken very differently of me, in considera-tion of earned respect and gratitude, have (as I am told, and indeed, to my personal know-ledge) coupled with this separation the name of a young lady for whom I have a great attachment and regard. I will not repeat the name—I honor it too much. Upon my soul and honor, there is not on this earth a more virtuous and spotless creature than that young virtuons and spotless creature than that young lady. I know her to be innocent and pure, and

ady. I know her to be innocent and pure, and as good as my own danghters. Further, I am quite sure that Mrs. Dickens, having received this assurance from me, must now belleve it, in the respect I know her to have for me, and in the perfect confidence I know her, in her better moments, to repose in my truthfulness in my truthfulness.

On this head, again, there is not a shadow of doubt or concealment between my children and me. All is open and plain among us, as though we were brothers and sisters. They are perfectly certain that I would not de-

 ale perfective cortain that I would not de-ceive them, and the confidence among us is without a fear.
A daughter of the novelist married Charles Alston Collins, brother of Wilkie Collins. A son, Charles Dickens, Jr., has written a little 

trouble as regards his domestic affairs." "He was a man of practical charity," says one who knew him well both here and abroad, "and gave large sums judiciously every year. Indeed he would get up in the night and go ten miles to aid any one who was suffering. The prevailing idea that he was accustomed to a very generous diet, which has mainly arisen from the jovial tone of his writings, is incorrect, for he was very careful in such mat-ters." ters.'

#### Mr. Beecher on Dickens.

Last night was the weekly prayer-meeting of Plymouth Church. There was a large at-tendance: Mrs. Stowe was among the auditendance: Mrs. Stowe was among the audi-tors. Mr. Beecher invited anyone to speak or ask any question. A member alluded to the death of Mr. Dickens, the news of which had just been received. Mr. Beecher took occa-sion to make some remarks on the life and character of Mr. Dickens. To said: "The death of Charles Dickens has been referred to, and I suppose will produce more nearly the feeling of personal loss than that of any one that has died since Walter Scott. He is a household man. He/ was a man of the most genial sympathics, the most humane feelings, of al-most any man that is a writer in our day. He took hold of what may, be called the great middle class of feelings in the human mind. Whether he was personally and experimen-tally a Christian man God knows, I don't. I know, indeed, very little about his personal ust been received. Mr. Beecher took occaknow, indeed, wery little about his personal in that private life. There is a class of men whom we, editors.

### A DAMP TIME.

Trouble with a Circus. A rather damp entertainment was that given lately at Kansas City, Mo. A local paper describes it :

lately at Kansas City, Mo. A local paper de-scribes it: "The square was thronged with people from the adjoining country, who were in town to see Robinson's Circus. The rain suddenly be-gan to pour down in torrents. Down went the gaily-painted signs of reptiles and wonder-ful no-armed and no-legged men; down came the rann in a flood; down came the huge circus tent, and down poured the floods of water. The crowd inside the circus remained in the shower-bath until the ropes were loosened and the canvas began to sink to the centre of the ring. At this sight they took a panic, and out they rushed pell-mell into the flooded square. The horses were hur-rled out of the circus, and a general stampede made for shelter. The water by this time was nearly knee-deep on the street. The corner of Filth and Main was waist deep, having the appearance of a lake. The basement under Lokeridge Hall was soon flooded with water, chairs, tables and beer kegs floating on a level with the counter-top. The rain ceased about as suddenly as it began, and now the crowd made a rush back to the circus. All were admitted, pay or no pay, checks or no checks. The ring was ankle-deep in water, and the crowd were as wet as water could make them. In about twenty minutes the band struck up,and there were attempts made to renew the performance, but under very dis-advantageous circumstances." advantageous circumstances."

### THE COURTS.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Allison.—*Ha-*beas corpus cases were heard in the old <u>Court</u>-House. In one John Radan and Mary Tully, or Radan, the former charged with bigamy and the latter with adultery, asked to be dis-charged. It appeared that in June, 1869, Mr. Radan was residing in New York, and while there his wife obtained a divorce from him, the decree wrohibiting the bushand from again the decree prohibiting the husband from again marrying. He came to Philadelphia, and in October, 1860, married Miss Tully. The quas-tion before the court was as to the effect of the New York decree in this State. The case was held under advisement.

QUARTER SESSIONS Judge Ludlow. James Welsh was charged with committing an ag-gravated assault and battery upon a lady. He followed a lady in Fairmount Park and made the assault. He was convicted of assault and battery, and sentenced to one year and \$1,000 fine-the full extent of the law.

-Some." bold babbler" declares that Catha-rine Beecher is now seventy, Alice Cary forty-eight, Fanny Fern sixty, and Harriet Beecher Stowe fifty-six.

-A Chicago paper announces that "the question of a single Capital in New Hamp-shire must be settled before many years, and "Hortford from one on the ground of fi if Hartford keeps, open its generous office of a site and five hundred thousand dollars for a building, its ambition may yet be gratified." An atlas and geography might bo cultivated in that office with some advantage to the oditor. instances and

GEN. HANCOCK'S RECEPTION BY THE INDIANS.

Another Delegation of Chiefs to Visit Washington.\_\_\_\_

Washington. [From the Sloux City Journal, June 3.] The young Indians are all leaving Grand. River Agency for the interior to engage in their Summer hunts. The temporary Indian Agent at the Cheyenne Agency, we are told by the mate of the Far West, was attacked by Indians on Friday last. They beat him with the butt ends of their guns, bruising him, con-siderably about the head and shoulders. We are further informed by the mate of the Far West that the Indians along the river gave Gen. Hancock a very cool and formal 'recep-tion during his late visit to their country. They say that he promised them last Spring that he would send no more troops among that he would send no more troops among them, which promise, they claim, he willfully disregarded. In consequence of this the In-dians have dubbed him, "The heap-lying white man."

white man." We have the following interesting news, from the up-river country, from Captain Fenn Hawley, of the steamer Miner: A delegation of prominent Brule Sioux Chiefs are soon to start on a visit to Washing-ton, by the way of Sioux City, to have a " big talk" with the President. They hope to agree upon some specifications for peace. Promi-nent among them are Red Leaf, Bull Eagle, Little Swan and Crow Feather. The last-named is the head chief of the Sansarcs, and the chief who carries what is called the God Almighty pipe of the Sioux Indians. The pipe is over one hundred years old, and has never been undressed since its adoption as a sacred object. Upon the arrival of the Miner, at Randall, a number of Indian arrows were at Randall, a number of Indian arrows were found driven through an inch board at the rear of the boat. The supposition is, that they were shot at Gen. Harcock, semewhere in the

vicinity of Whetstone Agency. The arrows were recognized as belonging to the Brule In-dians, by certain characteristics. The arrows

thans, by certain characteristics. He reports a terrible tornado as having I passed through the Santee Agency a few days, ago. The hurricane cuta swath in the forest. for a breadth of twenty roles, taking every tree in its course. Captain Hawley gives it as his opinion that Rev. Mr. Hinman's Episcopair church was destroyed. He said he could not opinion that Rev. Mr. Hinman's Episcopair: church was destroyed. He said he could not see a sign of the church spire, which on for-, mer trips he had always noticed. He looked for it particularly, as he desired to point out the church to Gen. Hancock. Gen. Hancock, this said, has succeeded in establishing a sort of armistice with the Indians, and matters are now begluing to assume a more quiet aspect. now begining to assume a more quiet aspect in the Indian regions.

-Laura Keene is writing a book on the's Stage. Her season in Philadelphia will furnish some curious chapters.