WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 destinut street. DIXED EARTH CLOSETS ON ANY floor, in or out of doors, and PORTABLE EARTH OMMODES, for use in bed-chambers and clsowhere, ly free from offence. Earth Closet Com and salesroom at WM. G. RHOADS', No street. ap29-tf5

ROBERTS—EDGAR:—Op Thursday, June 234, 1870, at Grace Church, Wilmington, Dol., by Ray. Alfred Cookman, Augustin S. Roberts, of Philadelphia, and Margaret McComb Edgar, of the former place.

DIED. JINGHAM .- On the 24th inst., John Bingham, in the th year of his age, The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully vited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, o. 36 North Eleventh street, on Tuesday, 23th inst., at

No. 38 North Eleventh street, on Tuesday, 28th inst., at to clock P. M.
GILLESPIE—On the morning of the 24th instant, at the residence, in Bucks county, Rebecca Gillespie.
Her friends are invited to meet the funeral at Laurel Hull, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 20 clock, GilULESE, On the 27th inst., at 652 o clock A. M., Resecca E., wife of John M. Gruler.
Due notice of the funeral will be given.
KIRK,—On the 24th inst., James V. Kirk, in the 37th vear of his age.
His relatives and friends, and Lafayotte Lodge, No. 71, A. Y. M., Girrer Mark Hodge, No. 114, I. V. Weystone Chaper, No. 75, and Safnt John's Commandery, No. 4; also, Covenant Lodge, No. 114, I. O. O. F., are respectfully myited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 719 Green street, on Tuesday, the 28th instant, at 3 clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery.
SNYDER.—On the 27th inst., Peter L. Snyder, in the dyear of his age.

NYBER —On the Zeta insert I be given. I year of his age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

Due notice of the funeral will be zeth inst., Mathilda, liet of the late H. I. Well, in the 70th year of her age, the mathing the friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence. No. 415 Buttonwood reet, on Wednesday afternoon, the 20th inst., at 434-1664.

400 ARCH STREET. 400
EYRE & LANDELL.
CANYAS DRILLS. PADDED DRILLS. SCOTCH
CHEVIORS CASSIMERE FOR SUITS. CORDU-GENUINE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL JOHN C. BAKER & Co., 719 Market st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OUR LIST

SUMMER SPECIALTIES

THIN STATS.

Ready Made or to Order Duck, Alpaca. airs, Serges, Tweed,

de.de. TOURISTS' GOODS.

Traveling Suits Dusters of all kinds, Valises, Valises, Furnishing Goods.

SEASIDE WEAR.

Bathing Bobes for Ladies, Gents and Children Sea-Side Overcoats. Fishing Jackets.

SUMMER CLOTHES For Youths and Boys. ...

Linen Jackets and Pants, Boys' Dusters, Marseilles and Duck Yests: Thin Goods generally.

The Finest Clothing Establishment, 818 and 820 CHESTNUT STREET.

JOHN

WANAMAKER.

FOURTH OF JULY AT THE

SEA-SHORE,

CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC BAILROAD

TO

ATLANTIC CITY.

Trains leave VINE STREET FERRY on SATURDAY at 8.00 A. M., 2.00, 3.30 and 4.15 P. M. On SUNDAY at 8:00 A. M. MONDAY, 8:00 A. M. and 3.30 and 4.15 P. M. . The 2:00 and 3.30 P. M. trains run through in 1% hours.

EXCURSION TICKETS, good from SATURDAY (4) MORNING, July 2d, until TUESDAY MORN-ING, July 5th, inclusive.......83 00

D. H. MUNDY, Agent.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF BROAD STREET.

A GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA Favoring the IMPROVEMENT OF BROAD STREET, Will be held under the auspices of the BROAD STREET IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE, And by authority of the Meeting of Citizens held on the 17th of June, 1870.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ON THURSDAY EVENING,
June 30th, at 8 0'clock.
All who appreciate the advantages that the thoroughare of Broad street enjoys, to make it, with proper improvement. Provement.
THE FINEST AND MOST IMPOSING AVENUE IN THE WORLD;

and all who take an honest pride in BEAUTIFYING AND ADORNING OUR CITY, are cordially invited to attend the meeting. By order of the BROAD STREET IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE. DR. F. C. MELVILLE, Vice President.
GEO. S. GRAHAM, Secretary.
JAMES W. HAVENS, Treasurer. jc21 9trp

DUNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. FAOULTY-OFARTS

OANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION to either of the
College courses will presont themselves for examination
OWEDNESDAY, June 29th, at half-past ten o'clock:
THE REGULAR OUURBE includes the Ancient Light-THE REGULAR COURSE includes the Ancient Lyanguages; with French and German; the Mathematics and
the Physical Sciences, with an ELECTION of corydin
studies in the two last years.
In the SOIENTIFIC COURSE, more extended studies
in Mathematics, Physics, and the Modern Lunguages
are substituted for the Ancient Languages.
Students may also enter for a PARTIAL COURSE,
ancluding such studies as they may select and which the
Faculty may approve.

Faculty may approve. FRANCIS A. JACKSON,

1022 Strp5 Secretary of the Faculty UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYL-

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSLLYANIA FACULTY OF ARTS

The Annual Commencement, for conferring Degrees, will be held on THURSDAY, June 30th, in the AOA.

Will be held on THURSDAY, June 30th, in the AOA.

Will be held on THURSDAY, June 30th, in the AOA.

Will be held on THURSDAY, June 30th, in the AOA.

The Reverend Clory, Judges of the United States and State Courts, the Mayor of the City, Select and Common Councils, the Board of Directors and President of the Girard College, the Principal of the Central High School, the candidates for the University are invited to join the Faculty, in the Foyer of the Academy, at a quarter before 10.

FRANCIS A. JACKSON, Secretary.

fore 10.

je23-6trp5

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAIL
pay off at par and accrued interest any of their first
mortgage bonds, due in 1873, on presentation at their
Office, No. 303 WALNUT street.

L. CHAMBERBAIN, Treasurer,
je21 Imrps

SPECIAL NOTICES. UNITED STATES TREASURY. PHILADELPHIA, June 27, 1870.

In pursuance of an order of the Secretary of the Treasury. this office will begin the payment of the July interest TO MORBOW (Tuesday), the 28th inst.

jez/2t rps Assistant Treasurer U. S. EXCURSION TO FORT DEL-

EAUUROIUM TO FURT LEAGA Aware,—An excursion to: Fort Delaware ke place July 7, 1870, under the auspices of the re's Bethel Baptist Church. (Special, permission at the Fort has been seared.) Tickets, 60 cents. Mariner's Bethol Baptist Church. (Special permission to land at the Fort has been seared.) Tickets, 60 cents; to be obtained at the store of E. M. BRUGE. 18. North Seventh street.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-ROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.
Pure Lebigh Coal delivered to the residen Gormantown at reduced rates.

BINES & SHEAFF.

jes-lm,rp\$ Office, No. 15 S. Seventh street. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518, and 1220 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.

Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously

PULITICAL NOTICES.

1870.

SHERIFF.

WILLIAM R. LEEDS. HEADQUARTERS UNION

ard
in accordance with the rules governing the Union
publicum party, you will assemble at the LAMB
VERN, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, June
at 8 o'clock, and organize in compliance with the
les, and elect a representative to the City Executive
monitree. ommittee. By order of the Union Republican City Executive committee. JOHN L. HILL, President. onmittee.
John McCullough, | Secretaries. je21,3frp

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH. It is the most pleasant cheapest and best deutifrice extant. Warranted free from injurious ingredients. It Preserves and Whitens fine Teeth!

Invigorates and Soothes the Gums!
Purifies and Perfumes the Breath!
Prevents Accumulation of Tartar!
Cleaness and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a Superior Article for Children!
Bold by all Druggsts.
A. M. WILSON, Proprietor whili yrp5 Ninth and Filbert streets, Philadely

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITH FRESH NITROUS OXIDE

"ABSOLUTELY NO PAIN."
Dr. F. R. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton Cental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, 311 Walnut st. mb5, lyrpf ISAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER AND Morey Broker, northeast corner Third and Spruce streets.—\$29.00 to Lean, in large or small amounts, on Dinnonde, Silver-Plate, Watches, Jewelry, and all goods of value. Office Honra from B.A. M. to 7.P. M. —Established for the last Forty Years. Advances made in large amounts at the lowest rarket rates. E. No Connection with any other Office in this City.!

PHILAD ELPHIA SURGEONS'
BANDAGE INSTITUTE 14 North Ninth
Attorl sbove Market B. C. EVERETT'S
TRUSS positively cures Ruptures. Hard Rubber
Trusses, Elastic Belts, Stockings, Supporters, Shoulder
Braces. Ladies attended to by Mire. E. ... | 1911prp Braces. Ladies attended to by Mrs. E. jillyrp.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED

1830.-85CHUYLEB & ABMSTRONG,
Undertakers, 1237 Germantown avenue and Fifth st.
D. H. SCHUYLER. Labid-197031 S. S. ARMSTRONG

CONDENSED MILK, EAGLE BRAND—

The very best article for travelers, infants, &c.
Nestle's Milk Substitute, Patent Barley, Fresh Oat
Meal, Bermuda Arrowroot, &c. Liquid Rennet and
Flavoring Extracts. Forsale by JAMES T. SHINN

S. W. corner Froad and Sprace streets

MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK Embroidering, Braiding, Stamping, &c.

A. TOREEY, 1200 Fibert MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT LOANED UPON DIAMONDE, WATCHES,
JEWELRY, PLATE, CLOTHING, &c., at
JONES & CO.'S

OLD-ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE,
Corner of Third and Gaskill streets,
B. — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
GUNS, &c.,

REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

my24tfrp5

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED, VENtilated and casy-fitting Dress Hats (patented) in all
the approved fashions of the season. Chestnut streetnext door to the Post-O ce. oc6-firp

FOR TRAVELERS.—NEAT, SMALL
ALARMS; will awaken at any hour. ALARMS; will awaken any hour.

FARK & BROTHER, Importers,

324 Chestnut street, below 4th. je27-tfrp

WATCHES THAT HAVE FIRST order failed to give satisfaction, put in good order. Particular attention paid to Fine Watches, Chronometers, etc., by skilful workmen.

Wasical Boxes repaired.

FARE & BROTHER, WATCHES THAT HAVE HITH-

Iusical Boxes repaired.

FARR & BROTHER,
Importers of Watches, Musical Boxes, &c.,
myl0 324 Chestnut street, below Fourth. FLUTING MACHINES.

All sizes at reduced prices.

GRIFFITH & PAGE, 1004 Arch street W EDDING AND ENGAGEMENT
Bings of solid 18 karat fine Gold—a specialty; a
full assortment of sizes, and no charge for engraving
names, &c. FARB & BBOTHER, Makers,
my24 rp if \$24 Ohesitud street, below Fourth;

EDMIN H. FITLER & CO., Cordage Manufacturers and Dealers in Hemp,
23 N. Water Street and 22 N. Delatoure Avenue
PHILADELPHIA.
EDWIN H. FITLER. CONRAD F. CLOTHIER

MICHAEL WEAVER.

WEAVER & CO.,

Rope and Twine Manufacturers and
Dealers in Hemp and Ship Chandlery,
28 North WATER.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE COURTS.

The Nagle Homicide.

OYER AND TERMINER—Judges Ludlow and Passon.—This morning, Thomas Hill, colored, was put on trial, charged with causing the death of John G. Nagle, on the 9th of March last, on Letitia street. It will be recollected that the prisoner was charged, in connection with George Black, also colored, with causing the death. Black was tried at the last term, and acquitted. The circumstances were briefly these:

these:

Mr. Nagle, a baker residing and doing business in Lettia street, came out of his house on the afternoon of the day in question, and was on the opposite side of the street from his house when Black came down the street and ran against him. Mr. Nagle remonstrated with Black, and told him to be careful, whereupon Black proposed to fight and did take hold of the deceased, and both went to the ground. An apprentice of Mr. Nagle now interfered, and the parties were separated. About this time Hill, who was in a tavern in the neighborhood, came out and at once assaulted Mr. Nagle, knocking him down, his head striking an iron knocking him down, his head striking an iron grating in the fall. Mr. Nagle was picked up insensible and died shortly afterwards, never having recovered his consciousness after the

A jury was empannelled this morning and the trial was progressing when our report closed. S. Davis Page and J. T. Pratt appeared

for the prisoner. The Chicago Post, in the course of a modest article on that city, says: "By no possibility can New York extend beyond Two Hundred can New York extend beyond Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. There the Spuyten Duyvil comes in, and bars all progress. Chicago can go to Seventeen Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-seventh street without an objection. As 17,987 is greater than 225, so will Chicago be greater than New York in the good-time coming. Such is the unanswerable argument of geography and the carthy able argument of geography and the earth's surface, as established from the foundations of the world."

THE ENGLISH CLERGY ON DICKENS.

The Healthful Spirit of His Teachings—His Creed of Humanity.

If you the London Daily News.]

On Sunday evening the Bishop of Manchester preached at Westminster Abbey, from the words "Greatis the mysterry of Goddiness."

The sermon was a plea for the toleration of differences of opinion where the foundations of religious truth were accepted. Towards its conclusion, the Bishop said, "It will not be out of harmony with the line of thought we have been pursuing—certainly it will be in keeping with the associations of this place dear to Englishmen, not only as one of the proudest Christian temples, but as containing the memorials of so many who by their genius producst Unistian temples, but as containing the memorials of so many who by their genius in arts, or arms, or statesmanship, or literature; have made England what she is—if in the simplest and briefest words I allude to that sad and unexpected death which has robbed English literature of one of its highest living or naments, and the news of which two robbed English literature of one of its highest living ornaments, and the news of which, two mornings ago, must have made every household of England feel as though they had lost a personal triend. He has been called in one notice an aposile of the people. I suppose it is meant that he had a mission, but in a style and fashion of his own, a gospel, a cheery, joyous, gladsome message which people understood, and by which they could hardly help being bettered; it was the gospel of kindliness, of brotherly love, of sympathy in the widest sense of the word. I am sure I have felt in myself the healthful spirit of his teaching. Possibly we might not have been able to subscribe to the same creed in relation to God; but I think we should have subscribed to the same creed in relation to man. He who has taught us our duty to our fellow-men better than we knew it before, reliowmen better than we knew it before, who knew so well to weep with them that wept, and to rejoice with them that rejoiced, who has shown forth all his knowledge of the dark corners of the earth, how much sunshine may rest upon the lowliest lot, who had such evident sympathy with suffering, such natural instinct of purity, that there is scarcely a page of the thousands he has written which might not be put into the hands of alittle child, must be regarded by those who recognize the diversity of the gifts of the spirit as a teacher sent from God. He would have been welcomed as a fellow-laborer in the common interest of humanity by Him who asked the question. as a fellow-laborer in the common interest of humanity by Him who asked the question: If a man loye not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he bath not seen?" The Rev. Mr. White, Chaplain to the House of Commons, in his sermon at the Savoy Chapel, spoke of the death of Charles Dickens, and said that, strange as it might sound, Mr. Dickens had by his writings, done essential service to the Christian Church. There was a purity and a healthfulness in his writings which were a natural consequence of his character, and this might be understood by the fact that one of the last letters he wrote, if indeed not the very last, was written with a view to remove a callast, was written with a view to remove a cal umny that he had been unfaithful to Christian truth. Mr. Dickens, the Reverend Chaplain said, had taught: Christianity with much greater effect than many priests had done.

CANADIAN JUSTICE.

The Rebel Raid at St. Albaus. Since the late Renian attempt to invade canada some of the Canadian journals have labored to show that our Government ought to reimburse the Canadians for the expenses made necessary in their defence, asserting that the Canadian government, in the case of the St. Albans raiders during the late war in the South, "admitted their responsibility for their depredations, and appropriated a sum of money to cover the losses of the banks at St. Albans which they had robbed." The St. Al-

hans when they had robbed." The St. Albans Messenger says in reply to this:

"The facts are these: There were three banks robbed at this place. The First National Bank lost \$60,000, the Franklin County Bank lost \$72,000, and the St. Albans Bank lost \$75,000; amounting in all to the sum of \$207,000. 000; amounting in all to the sum of \$207,000. Our own citizens pursued the raiders into Canada, and succeeded in capturing fourteen of them, with about \$86,000, search warrants having been refused us in many instances. This \$86,000 was held by the Canadian Government against our wishes, as evidence, as they claimed, against the raiders, in the application of our Government for their extradition, and with the raiders was kent by a magistrate un. with the raiders was kept by a magistrate until the notorious Judge Coursol assumed jurisdiction, claiming that the magistrate had no jurisdiction in the matter. In less than two months this same Coursol decided that he, himself, had no jurisdiction in the case, whereupon he set the men at liberty and the 255 000. he set the men at liberty, and the \$86,000 cap-tured at our expense, by our efforts, was given up by the agent of the Canadian Government up by the agent of the Canadian Government to the agent of the raiders, and not to the lawful owners. This outrage was so flagrant that the Canadian Government appropriated fifty thousand dollars to defray the expenses of investigating into the conduct of Judge Coursol, and the balance was paid to the St. Albans banks, as follows: The First National Bank received eighteen thousand dollars in gold the St. Albans Bank, twenty-two thousand dollars, and the Franklin County Bank received thirty-four thousand dollars in their own bills, purchased of the raiders, we are informed.

bills, purchased of the raiders, we are informed at fifteen cents on the dollar, by an agent of at fifteen cents on the dollar, by an agent of the Canadian Government.

"The result is, the Canadian Government-paid about forty-five thousand dollars in gold towards the eighty-six thousand dollars cap-tured by our citizens, and that is all that has ever been paid towards the two hundred and seven thousand dollars that our banks lost, and Judge Coursol is fully restored to his position on the bench.'

WARM WEATHER IN THE PAST.

A Record of Hot Summers.

The records kept at Nuremberg, in Bavaria, supply the following interesting facts:
In 1132 the earth cracked by reason of the glieat, the wells and streams in Alsace all dried yup, and the bed of the River Rhine was dry. In 1152 the heat was so great that sand exposed to the sun's rays was hot enough to cook eggs. In 1160 great number of soldiers in the campaign against Bela died from the heat. In 126 and 1277 crops of hay and oats failed completely. In 1303 and 1304 a man could have crossed, dry shod, over the rivers Seine, Loir, Rhine and Danube. In 1393 and 194 a multitude of animals perished by the heat, 94 a multitude of animals perished by the heat which was so great that the harvests dried up In 1440 the heat was extraordinary. In 1538 Which was so great that the harvests dried up. In 1440 the heat was extraordinary. In 1538, 1539, 1540 and 1541 all the rivers were nearly dried up. In 1556 there was a great drought, which extended over nearly the whole of Europe. In 1615 and 1616 there was, in Italy, France and the Netherlands, an overpowering heat. In 1648 there were fifty-eight consecutive days of extreme heat. 1678 was very hot, and as were the first three years of the eighteenth century. In 1718 it did not rain a single time from April until October! The growing grain was burned, the rivers dried up, the theatres (but wherefore is not—stated)—were—closed by command of the police. The thermometer showed thirty-six degrees Reaumer, equivalent to 113 degrees Fahrenheit. In irrigated gardens the fruit trees bloomed twice. In 1723 and 1724 there was great heat. The summer of 1746 was hot and dry, the growing grain being calcined. It did not rain for months. 1748, 1754, 1760, 1767, 1778 and 1788 were years in which 1760, 1767, 1778 and 1788 were years in which the summers were extremely hot. In the famous comet year—1811—the summer was warm, and the wine produced that season was very precious. In 1818, the theatres had to be closed on account of the heat, the highest topset with the summer of the heat, the highest topset was the highest topset with the highest topset was the highest topset was the highest topset when he had to be closed on account of the heat, the highest topset was the highest topset was the highest topset when he had to be closed on account of the heat, the highest topset was the hi temperature being 35 Reaumer, or 112 Fahrenpt both shall like." The change was not discoheit. During the three days of the revolution vered until the whole of the edition was
of July, in 1830, the thermometer stood at 36
degrees Centigrade, about 97 Fahrenheit. In
1832, during the uprising of the 5th and 6th of
good speculation to have them neatly bound July, the temperature was about the same.

THE CROPS.

General Prospect in the Northwest.

[From the Chicago Republican, June 22.]
The drouth in the Northwestern States is confined to very moderate limits. If a line were drawn through Wisconsin, running north from near Mource to the Blue Mounds, and thence nearly east to about the vicinity of Sheboygan, it would enclose the district in that State that is particularly suffering. The south and northwest parts of the State, and almost the entire interior, have enjoyed plentiful rains, and will have good crops. The States of Minnesota, Towa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, as well as the Territories West and North have all received. Territories West and North, have all received Territories West and North, have all received their usual amount of moisture, and the Press have made no complaint in any section of a failure in the supply. The rainless belt, this season, seems to have a direction nearly northeast by southwest, and includes a portion of this State, Indiana and Ohio, and perhaps a small portion of Michigan: and, doubtless, if the subject were investigated, would be found to cover a part of Kenticky Arlanges and

Eastern Texas.

The Coming Harvest in Pennsylvania. The Coming Harvest in Pennsylvania.

[From the Pittsburgh Dispatch, June 23.]

Any one desirous of obtaining an idea of the near approach of the haying season, should take a trip out about twenty or thirty miles on one of our railroads. The hay cropwill be unusually heavy, but, experienced agriculturists tell us, of not quite so good a quality as last season. Wheat has been, in a great many places, materially injured by the very heavy and constant rains of the season, consequently less than an average yield is anticipated in some wheat-growing sections. Corn looks flourishing, and gives promise of an abundant crop. The yield of fruit will be below the average. If men who loiter on street corners grumbling because they have no work, will but betake themselves to the country, our rural friends will give them a hearty welcome, and work in abundance at fair wages. in-abundance-at-fair-wad

The Wheat Crop in Virginia. tears were entertained that the bloom had been washed off by the heavy rains that fell just at the time when injury was most likely to result from such a cause. It was apprehended also, that the almost continuous rain, even with the little alternate warm subsline, would produce rust in the wheat and greatly lessen the crop. But all these fears, it would now appear, have prover to be groundless and with

pear, have proven to be groundless, and, with this exception, that the wheat was thrown down in some localities, and partially submerged in certain lowlands, the yield and quality will turn out to be much better than the average.

od seed," unless they can be extirpated by the plow very soon. But, having been most agreeably disappointed in the wheat crop, we will not despair of the corn and to-[From the Richmond Whig, June 25.]

[From the Richmond Whitg, June 23.]
Our advices, with few exceptions, report the wheat and oat crop as unusually fine in all parts of the State. The apprehensions of damage from excessive rains would seem in the main unfounded, and the fine weather of the present week has been all that could be desired for the completion of the harvest. The threshing, however, can alone determine the yield. The wet weather has delayed the corn crop, and made it more backward than we trust, there is plenty of time yet for it and tobacco.

Ledger about a year ago, published for several months the personal history and deeds of Capt. C. S. Bell, a scout, detective and spy for Gens. Grant, Sherman, Thomas, Sheridan and others of our army. After the conclusion of the war, Grant retained him in service, and within a year lie was sent to Texas, where he has been under the command of Gen. Reynolds of the Fifth Military District.

A bloody trail, where a heavy body had been dragged, was found, and upon tracing it up the party reached the banks of the Gauda-

tance, that one man was shot off his horse and then five men rode off, leading the fallen man's horse; they passed near him, and he saw that three of their party were wounded and bleeding. He then went to the wounded man, who was dying, but happening to look up saw two men coming, when he ran into the bottom, and then came into town and gave the alarm. It is generally believed that Captain Bell was the man that was killed, and Sheriff Helm and a large mosse have gone and Sheriff Helm and a large posse have gone in pursuit of the murderers. Yours, CLINTON.

and forwarded to Indiana and Connecticut.

[From the Milwaukee Wisconsin, June 29.] From all we can learn concerning the crops from all we can learn concerning the crops in the Northwest, the favorable weather of the last fortnight has improved them wonderfully, and though there may not be a heavy growth, the filling will undoubtedly be good if favorable weather continues. There are some localities, where the soil is light, where the crops are injured beyond recovery by the long drouth, but these, we think, will prove the exception and not the rule.

The Drouth in the Northwest.

[From the Chicago Republican, June 22]

to cover a part of Kentucky, Arkansas and

From the Petersburg Index, June 29.1 From all the information we have been able to gather, the crop of wheat which, in some localities hereabouts has been harvested, is excellent, both as to yield and to quality. Some of our farmers say that there has not been such a wheat crop for many years. Great fears were entertained that the bloom had

The corn crop, we fear, will be damaged, unless the farmers can have more favorable weather for plowing. In many portions of our State the weeds have almost taken possession of the lands, and are likely to "choke the good seed," unless the good seed."

[From the N. Y. Standard.] MURDER OF GEN. GRANT'S OLD SCOUT AND SPY.

C. S. Bell Killed in Texas.

It will be remembered by many of the Standard readers that Bonner, in his New York

The following letter was received from Clinton, Dewitt county, Texas, yesterday:

CLINTON, Dewitt co., June 7, 1870.—Dear Sign. An occurrence of the most mysterious character has plunged our usually quiet village into the greatest excitement. Capt. C. S. Bell, the renowned "Union scout and spy," whose war history has been given in the New York Ledger, was attacked by five men in the Guadaloupe bottom, about two miles below this place, at a late hour yesterday, and is supposed to have been putally murdered by this place, at a face nour yesterday, and is supposed to have been brutally murdered by them. A negro living on White's plantation first brought the news, and a party, headed by Jack Halen, our Sheriff, at once proceeded to the spot, guided by the negro witness of the

up the party reached the banks of the Gaudaloupe river, over which the body had evidently
been thrown.

Returning to the spot where the trail was
first started, three other trails were found and
traced by horse tracks and blood drops for
some distance and lost. A very fine silverhandled navy revolver was found near the
scene of the murder, with "C. S. Bell, Scout,"
engraved on its handle. Five barrels of the
pistol had been freshly discharged.

The negro said he saw the firing from a distance, that one man was shet off his horse and
then five men rode off, leading the fallen

THE ENGLISH MARBIAGE SERVICE

A Queer Alteration.

A story has been told of a graceless scamp who gained access to the Clarendon printing office, in Oxford, when the forms of a new edition of the Episcopal Prayer Book had just been made up and were ready for the press. In that part of the "form" containing the marriage service he substituted the letter k for the letter k in the work live; and thus the your the letter v in the word live; and thus the vow
"to love, honor, comfort, &c., so long as ye
both shall live;" was made to read "so long as
ye both shall like!" The change was not discovered until the whole of the edition was
printed off. If the sheets thus rendered useless

SHERMAN ON LEATMER.

Gen. Sherman Among the Boston Men of Leather.

[From the Boston Transcript, June 25.] Gen. W. T. Sherman visited the Shoe and Leather Exchange this afternoon. A large number of the trade filled the spacious room of the Exchange, and gave the hero of the "march to the sea" a warm reception, the thermometer standing about 120 deg. in the hall. The Stars and Stripes were tastefully displayed in the hall, and the motto "Welsome to the General" had been placed in a promidisplayed in the hall, and the motto "Welsome to the General" had been placed in a prominent position over the platform. The President of the Association, Hon. W. B. Spooner, flanked by Govs. Claffin and Jewell, of Connecticut, introduced General Sherman to the assembly. Mr. Spooner referred to the extent of the trade represented by the Association, and said many members of it had served under Gens. Sherman, Grant and Thomas. He could not find appropriate words to express the

and said many members of it had served under Gens. Sherman, Grant and Thomas. He could not find appropriate words to express the gratitude of the members of the Association toward General Sherman and his compatriots. He concluded by presenting the General to the Assembly, who was received with three hearty cheers.

General Sherman replied that on moving through the building he had not expected to be called upon to address so fine a body of men as this association, representing one of the largest manufacturing interests in the country. He was a friend of the trade, and had given it a good deal of patronage in his day. His marching army had worn out a large amount of leather, and an immense number of shoes, some of them bad, which he did not believe ever came from Boston. No manufacturing interest does more for comfort than the one which furnishes the community with good shoes. In his marches, when making a "post," the first thing was to purchase good shoes for the barefooted. The General said he preferred sewed shoes to pegged shoes. He should remain a friend of the trade if the members furnished the army with a serviceable article, until the time when, so far as he was individually concerned, shoes would be no longer needed.

Gen. Sherman then shook hands with each person of the audience who desired, and left the hall loudly cheered.

LIVINGSTONE.

person of the audience who desired, and left the hall loudly cheered.

At the final fortnightly meeting of the session of 1869-70 of the Royal Geographical Society of England; in Fondon, June 14, Sir R. Murchison referred to the present position of Dr. Livingstone and the succor which is to be

Dr. Livingstone and the succor which is to be-sent to him.

He said: There have been great misappre-hensions about this affair, and I have received numerous applications from active young men anxious to go in search of Dr. Livingstone, supposing that there was a real expedition about to start from this country or elsewhere. There is no such expedition, even in imagina-tion and certainly none in reality, contemtion, and certainly none in reality, contem plated in any way. Dr. Livingstone has been more than three years and a half in the heatt of Africa, without a single European attendant. I am not sure that the sight of a young gentleman sent cut from England. sight of a young gentleman sent-out from Eng-land, who was not acclimatized, would not produce a very bad effect instead of a good one upon my friend the doctor, because he would have to take care of the new arrival, who would very soon die there, and the poor doctor would have an additional load. I have, therefore, to announce that there is no such therefore, to announce that there is no such intention-whatever. I have received a dozen letters from admiring young volunteers, who are anxious to distinguish themselves, but who have not the least idea of what they are about. I have every reason to believe that the £1,000 that the government has given will go out by the Consul of Zanzibar, who happens, accidentally, to be in this country and who is going out immediately. He will instruct Dr. Kirk, the Vice Consul, to refit the same expedition which was started before, but which was impeded by an attack of cholera. The cholera has passed away entirely, the country is free from Zanzibar, and the only difficulty now is to get to Ujiji, where the only difficulty now is to get to Ujiji, where my dear and valued friend was and still is, for he cannot move forward or backward without carriers, supplies, and so forth. It will take two months or more for those supplies to go from the seaboard to Ujiji, therefore you must put aside all anxiety for some months to come.

I hope in about seven or eight months hence
you will hear good news, and that very soon
after that we shall see our friend again in his
native country. native country.

CONVERTING THE HEATHEN.

Church Missionary "Kidnappers" india.

[From the Punjab (Lahore) Times, May 10.] The Christian missionary is at his old game again of what is known as "baby conversion." This time, however, he succeeds in reaching his victim through one of the teachers of th his victim through one of the teachers of the Zenana mission, who had been hitherto unsuspectingly admitted into most of our native households. It seems that, on Saturday last, a young Hindoo widow girl, aged about fourteen years, who used to receive her first lessons from a Zenana teacher, by the name of Miss Martha, belonging to the Church Missionary Society, was removed from her house by the latter without the knowledge or consent of her widowed removed from her house by the latter without the knowledge or consent of her widowed mother, and, under the auspices of the Rev. J. Vaughan, baptized in hot haste. She was placed by the reverend gentleman in the house of one Hazra, a native convert, and there detained from the lawful custody and guardianship of her mother. The reverend gentleman and his accomplices were served with an attorney's letter calling upon them to deliver. attorney's letter calling upon them to deliver the girl into her mother's custody; but this was refused, and we understand that imthis was refused, and we understand that immediately on receipt of the letter the girl was baptized, and the next day the mother was informed by Rev. J. Vaughan of her baptism. A few relatives and friends who accompanied the mother in bringing back the girl were treated to a volley of abusive epithets by the Christian confraternity of Amherst street. Such are the facts of the conversion of the victim of the missionary body. The story will

victim of the missionary body. The story will speak for itself. The text will no doubt form the subject of a grandiloquent report of the progress of the mission, by the Rev. J. Vaughan, and so the supporters of the mission and the British pub-lic will be considerably hoodwinked, the questionable means resorted to for conversion being of course carefully kept out of view. We are afraid that the present instance will give a death-blow to the cause of native female cducation through the Zenana Mission. Already it has been a warning to many Hindoo families in the city. The aged mother, we are informed, is about to take proceeding at law for the restitution of the person of the girl.

An English youth who married on fifteen shillings a week, has naturally gone to jail for stealing

—A Jersey preacher is being tried in his Synod for "preaching dry and uninteresting sermons."

sermons."

—A traveling bear, carried about for exhibition, lately met with a sudden death. The owner took his grizzly charge to Niagara Falls, and stopped to rest on the banks of the river, a short distance below the new suspension bridge. Bruin was chained to a stump, while his master lay down to take a snooze; the stump proved to be rotten and was pulled up by the bear, and the latter, venturing too near the edge of the cliff, tumbled over and was killed. The body was found some distance below the spot where the accident occurred, and the skin removed by the disconsolate French gentleman, who has thus been deprived of his pet and supporter.

FIFTH EDITION.

4:30 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON

NAVAL ORDERS

Bill to Provide for the Issue of Bonds

Another Internal Revenue Bill

FROM WASHINGTON. [By the American Press Association.] Naval Orders.

Washington, June 27.—Midshipman Wm.

Kemsen is ordered to the Plymouth.

First Assistant Engineer James M. Hobby is detached from the Ashuelot, and granted sick leave.

sick leave. The orders of Midshipman Geo. A. Calhoun.

to the Plymouth have been revoked. Bill to Provide for an Issue of Bonds. Mr. Davis, of New York, introduced in the House this morning a bill to authorize the sue of convertible bonds. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue registered bonds in denominations of not less than \$50, payable in thirty years in gold, and free from all excise and taxation whatever, either on such bonds or the incomes derived therefrom.

Internal Revenue Bill.

A bill was introduced in the House this morning by Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, providing for the creation of a new Executive Department, to be called the Department of Revenue of the Constant of a salary of \$3.000 per nue, with a Secretary at a salary of \$8,000 per-annum, one Assistant Secretary at a salary of. \$5,000, and two Commissioners of Revenue at a salary of. \$1,000 each... A bill to abolish the a salary of \$1,000 each. A bill to abolish the offices of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue and Collector of Customs after January 1st, 1871, at which time the bill goes into effect, was referred to Committee on Retrenchment, and ordered to be printed.

Arrival of a Practice Squadron.

Arrival of a Practice Squadron.

Commander E. O. Matthews, in charge of the Torpedo Station off Newport, R. I., reports to the Navy Department that the French line of battle ship Jean Bart and the brig Obligado, comprising the French Practice Squadron, arrived there on Friday from Bahia, Brazil, and would remain at Newport. ten days.

Army Order. Brevet Col. Chas. Sutherland, Assistant-Medical Purveyor, U.S. A., has been ordered to proceed to New York city on the first of July and assume temporary duty of Chief of Medical Purveyors, U.S. A.

Secretary Robeson

Left here on Saturday evening for Privacion

left here on Saturday evening for Princeton.
New Jersey, where he will deliver the annual
address before the Alumni of Princeton College to-morrow. He will return here on.
Thursday.

By the American Press Association. FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.
[SENATE—Continued from Third Edition.]
Howe addressed the Senate in op tion to striking out the Income tax section Mr. Cameron moved to go into Executive session. Lost, yeas 26, nays 30. The question being on striking out remaining sections relating to the Income tax, it was agreed to.

Mr. Sherman offered two new sections, to

take the place of the income sections stricken out. The sections were read and agreed to.
The following are the two sections reported by Mr. Sherman and adopted by the Senate as substitutes for the income tax sections stricken out:

First.—That sections 120, 121, 122 and 123 of

the act of June 30th, 1864, as amended by the acts of July 13th, 1866, and March 2d, 1867. acts of July 13th, 1866, and March 2d, 1867, shall be construed to impose the taxes therein mentioned, being taxes on the dividends of corporation and salaries of Government officers, for and during the year 1870, and that all such taxes shall be collected in the manner now or hereafter to be provided by law.

Second—That for the purpose of allowing deductions from the incomes of any religious or social community halding all their property and the income therefrom jointly and in common, each five of the persons composing such society, and any remaining fractional number of such persons less than five, over such groups of five, shall be held to constitute a family, and a deduction of \$1,000 shall be allowed for each of said families. Any taxes on the incomes, gains and profits of such societies now due and unpaid shall be assessed and collected according to this provision.

The next amendment of the committee, authorizing the consolidation of two or more collected of the paragraph of the control of the collected decording to the consolidation of two or more collected of the consolidation of two or more collected of the consolidation of two or more collected of the consolidation of two or more collected decording to a great of the consolidation of two or more collected according to a great of the consolidation of two or more collected according the consolidation of two or more collected according to a great of the consolidation of two or more collected according to a great of the consolidation of two or more collected according to a great of the consolidation of two or more collected according to a great of the consolidation of two or more collected according to a great of the consolidation of two or more collected according the consolidation of two or more collected according to the consolidation of two or more collected according to the consolidation of two or more collected

thorizing the consolidation of two or more collection districts, was agreed to. The tariff sections of the bill were then proceeded with, when the following amendments were agreed to: Striking out the duty of five cents per pound on chiccory, succory, dandelion root, and on coffee and all substitutes for

Mr. Sherman desired to withdraw the

amendments reducing the duty on sugar so as to allow the rate to remain as under the existmr. Hamlin and others objected to the with-drawal of the amendments, and desired a vote of the Senate upon them. Mr. Hamlin argued that it would be perfectly competent to reduce the duty on sugar if necessary. The large surplus in the Treasury could be drawn upon.

Mr. Sherman thought it would not be wise now to make this reduction. House—[Continued from the Fourth Edition. On motion of Mr. Schenck, the rules were to. On motion of Mr. Schenos, the rules were suspended and the special order was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Kelsey, from the Committee on Appropriations, the Senate amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a conference committee was ordered.

Air, Cox submitted a resolution reciting that in April last the House had instructed the Secretary of the Treasury to report the

the Secretary of the Treasury to report the facts concerning the cartage system in connection with the Custom service in New York: that the Secretary had subsequently abolished that system; that it is alleged his orders have not been carried out, and that therefore he be requested to report what orders he has issued in relation to the cartage system, what has been done in the premises, &c. Adopted. Mr. Butler, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the Senate bill to change judicial circuits, with the recommendation that it do not pass. it do not pass.

The Speaker laid before the House several, communications from heads of departments in answer to resolutions calling for informa-Pending the motion by Mr. Dawes, that the House resume the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole, the Speaker laid before the House a telegram to the Washington agent of the American Press Association, dated London, announcing the death of the Earl of Clarendon, British Minister of Foreign Affairs.

ter of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Dawes's motion was then agreed to.

Several amendments were offered to paragraphs making appropriations for bridges, water-works, &c., in the District of Columbia.

-France has "maggot factories" which turn out-food for figh-ponds.