DLUME XXIV.—NO. 39.

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1870.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

own;

EDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS RIQUESTON & CO., 907

KED EARTH CLOSETS ON ANY
Soor, in or out of doors, and PORTABLE EARTH
MOLES, for use in bed-chambers and elsewhere,
absolutely free from offence. Earth Closet Comsoffice and salesroom at Whi, G. BHOADS, No.

MARRIED.

ON-YORKE. June 30th, by Rev. De. Cornelius Stevenson to Sarah L. Yorke, the late Edward Yorke.

Tof the late Edward Yorke.

IR.—Suddenly, on the evening of the 23th ult., Impton, wife of Clarence H. Clark, and daughtideon G. Westcott, in her 35th-year, neral will take place this (Friday). July 1st, at 5 P. M., from the residence of her husband, S. W. of Forty second and Locust streets. The friends amily are invited to attend.

SMAN.—June 30th, George Harris Coleman, aged onthe, only child of Geo. D. and Mettic Opleman, ral on Sunday, July 3d. at 4 o'clock P. M., from sidence, 20c. Burning, Garden street. Belatives and are invited to attend.

W. Uonway, son of Charlotte and the late James, in the Statyce of the functal in the norming papers.

e of the functal in the norming papers.

DOCK.—On the 18th this, Henry Haydock, ral from his late, relative, at 131 Plue street, an available.

the 29th ult., Robert J. Hemphill, age, the family; also, 0, 67, A. Y. M.; Henessis Adolphon in Encampurent. No. 17, 1, 0, 0. F., 17th ited it attend the funeral, from his 30 North Tenth street, on Saturday to o'clock.

ARCH STREET. 400
EVRE & LANDELL WEAR. BYOLD DRILLS, PADDED DRILLS, SCOTCH, CASSIMEDE FOR SUITS, CORDU-

SPECIAL NOTICES

COOLCOOL

 $C\mathbf{OOL}$

WANAMAKER'S,

COOL 818 & 820 Chest.

St.

COOL COOL COOL

COLLAMATION OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA,

Dereby given that the police force have
if to rigidly enforce the ordinance proing of crackers, squibs, chasers, rockets
works, and the firing off of guns, pistols
farms on the coming 4th inst.

ardians and others, the heads of families,
requested to cooperate with the officers in
act that the good order and quiet of the city
intained, and casualty by fire in a great
filed.

of the Mayor.
ST. CLAIR A. MULHOLLAND,
Chief of Police. ROCCA PAVEMENT.

Dew pavement for Sidewalks, Court-yards, Damp 1 Bloors for Breweries, Malt Houses, &c., has certaincessfully tested in New York, and is now that on Green street, west of Twenty-third. It is tesme durable, and obeap, peerif owners are respectfully requested to ex-

N.Y. STONE WORKS, Office No 638 Seventh avenue; Philadelphia Office, 412 Library street. PECIAL MEETING OF THE ders of the Brown Silver Mining Com-do will be held, at their Office, on the year 11 A. M. for the purpose of amend-ry, and such other business as may be the meeting.
THOS. R. SEARLE, Secretary.
THOS. R. SEARLE, Secretary.
191-1 m wat E EXHIBITION, AT

> incient Pompeii. Ema erg, &c. Particular sand Glaciers. IN, Treasurer, IA RAIL-ION. Iden Ger-

> > VOS. 1518

COMPANY

E 30, 1870, red a Divi-for the last r of State

EXCURSIONS.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD.

SPECIAL NOTICE. CAPE MAY EXCURSION TICKETS Sold Saturday, July 2d,

Are Good to Return Tuesday, July 5th. W. J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

Camden and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroads.

FOURTH JULY EXCURSION FOR

NEW YORK.

EXCURSION TICKETS, \$4 FOR THE ROUND TRIP. Will be sold from Philadelphia for all trains of 2d, 3d and 4th July, good to return from New York July 4th, oth and 6th by any of the trains except New York and W. H. GATZMER, Agent.

North Pennsylvania Railroad.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.

Executation Tickets will be issued by this Company from Philadelphia on July 2d, 3d and 4th, to BETHLE-HEM, DOYLESTOWN, QUAKERTOWN, SELLERS VILLE, EASTON; ALLENTOWN and MAUCH CHUNK, good to return until July 6th, inclusive Miso, to WILLIAMSPORT, WILKESBARRE and CRANTON, good to return for two weeks. See Time-Table in another column.

ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

FOURTH OF JULY

GRAND NEW YORK BAY EXCURSION

FIRST REGIMENT BAND,

GRAY RESERVES. Leave Philedelphia, Walnut Street Wharf, at 7.30 A M. by special train of cars over Camden and Amboy Bailroad to South Amboy, thence by the steamer WM. COOK around the Bay and up the Hudson River, afford

Gent and Lady..... Tickets can be procured of HENBY COLEMAN, Director of the Band, 1075 GERMANTOWN Avenue, at the Office, 323 CHESTNUT Street, or at the Wharf on norning of Excursion.

ng one of the finest Excursions over organized.

Fare-Single Tickets.....

FOURTH OF JULY

SEA-SHORE,

CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

ATLANTIC CITY. Trains leave VINE STREET FERRY on SATURDAY

t 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

MORNING, July 2d, until TUESDAY MORN-D. H. MUNDY, Agent.

EXCURSION TO FORT DEL-EAUURSION TO FOUR DELAWARE.

aware.— An excursion to Fort Delaware take place July 7, 1870, under the auspices of the iner's Bethel Baptist Church. (Special permission and at the Fort has been seaured.) Tickets, 60 cents: e obtained at the store of E. M. BRUCE, 18 North onth street. Seventh street.

FOR CAPE MAY. ARROWSMITH.

The Steamer leaves ARCH Street Wharf for Cape May n TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at A. M.

Horses, Carriages and Freight taken at reasonabl rates. The ARROWSMITH is a fine, commodious steamer, and is fitted up with every requisite for the safety and comfort of passengers. GEO, H. HUDDELL, CATAGGART.
je 29-1015 No. 52 North DELAWARE Avenue.

FOURTH JULY EXCUR-SION TO CAPE MAY, by steamer SION TO CAPE MAY, by steamer wharf, at 9 A. M. Return on Monday, from Cape May, at 8 A. M. Fare for the excursion, including carriage hire... \$3. To return, by railroad, \$4, on Monday.

DELIGHTFUL DAILY EXcursions to Gloncester Point Gardens.
Always a breeze at this quiet, cool and pleasant resort.
Take or send the family. Steamers with every somfort (ice-water, &c.), leave South street every few minutes.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the business of Manufacturing Stoves. Hollow Ware, &c.; lately carried on by EDGAB-L. THOMSON at Second and Mifflin streets, will hereafter be conducted

at Second and Mimin stress, will be at Second and Mimin stress, will be at the same place by THE AMERICAN STOVE

AND HOLLOW WARE COMPANY,

EDGAR L. THOMSON,

JNO. EDGAR THOMSON,

President A. S. & H. W. CO. Edmund B. Smith, Treasurer. Philadelphia, July 1st, 1870. jr1-f in w 3t* PHILADELPHIA, July 18t, 1870. jyl-f m w 3t*

NOTICE—THE PARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing under the firm of R M. ROBINSON

CO. has been dissolved.
The undersigned will continue the business under the
same nume (R. M. ROBINSON & CO.), at No. 131 North

ruira street.

R. M. ROBINSON.
OLARENCE A. HART.
PHILADELPHIA, May 17th, 1870. PHILADELPHIA, May August 1987.

R. M. ROBINSON & CO. are successors to WM. G. MINTZER, as Importors, Manufacturers, and furnishers of Military, Church, Society, Theatrical Goods.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between HECTOR TYNDALE, E. P. MITCHELL and JAS. P. WOLF, under the style of TYNDALE, MITCHELL & WOLF is this day dissolved; by the death of Jas. P. Wolf.

HECTOR TYNDALE,
E. P. MITCHELL,
PRILA DELPHIA, June 30, 1870.

PRILADELPHIA, June 30, 1870. The undersigned have this day formed a partnership, HAROLD TYNDALIE being admitted to the firm, which will horeafter be known as TYNDALE, MITOHELL & CO., and as herectofore will be engaged in importing and dealing in China, Glass and Earthenware, at 707 Ohestnut street, Philadelphia, MCCCOR, CANDALE

HECTOR TYNDALE, E.P. MITCHELL, HAROLD TYNDALE; 0. It§ PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 1870.

OPIRITS TURPENTINE.—322 BARRELS pirits Turpentine now landing from steamer "Pio-"from Wilmington, N. C., and for sale by COOH. BUSSELL & CO., 111 Chestnut street, HAVERFORD COLLEGE.

FRIEND EDITOR:-I observe, in your paper of yesterday, an allegation that Swarthmore College, in Delaware county, "is the only one in the country under the control of the Society

Now, I had been really of opinion that there had existed in our State, for some six and thirty years or so, an institution called Haverford College, indirectly under the control of The Philadelphia Monthly Meeting for the Western District," though not that branch ometimes called Hicksites; that this institution, after being twice laid down, had been re-established by its alumni—the best possible assurance: first, of its usefulness; and, secondly, of its future permanence. I thought that this institution had possessed an observatory, with good instruments and modern improvements; that its studies had a wide extension and that observations in several extension, and that observations in several branches of science had been made there, which had met with a warm reception in some which had met with a warm reception in some bodies not entirely unknown, as the Smithsonian and the American Philosophical Society. I thought that from this college had issued professors of high reputation on both continents, and that it had not very long since received the rare present (I have heard of only four in the United States) of a copy of the magnificent Russian imperial edition of the Sinaitic manuscript, now recognized as one of the only three pre-eminent authorities. one of the only three pre-eminent authorities, and the oldest of them, for the text of the

Scriptures. I observe the statement that "the introduction of musical instruction is badly needed."
I will not assert that possibly that of harmony
men not have been. Is not "progress" of
this description somewhat like that of the
young crab in the fable, "sideways and back-

FULTON'S FIRST STEAMBOAT. A Romantic Story—The Old Boat Still Floating.
A correspondent of the Geneva Courier re-

A correspondent of the Geneva Courier relates the following story of the Kate 'Morgan,
the little steamer which for more than a generation has plied on Cayuga Lake, her owners
obeying the behest of the first proprietor, to
"run her till she busts:"
Before the Chancellor Livingstone stemmed
the current of the Hudson, yet after the little
Clermont had stirred the quiet waters of the
Collect Pond, the whistle of the Kate Morgan
awake the echoes in the Taughanic Glen, and

awoke the echoes in the Taughanic Glen, and her paddle-wheel dashed the spray upon Cayuga bridge. There is a bit of romance at-

taching to her name and building.
Old General Morgan, of Revolutionary fame, had a noble estate on the eastern bank fame, had a noble estate on the eastern bank of the lake, not far from where the present Wells College now stands. Between his only daughter, a lovely girl of eighteen, and young Fulton, had long existed a tender attachment, which, however, the poverty and obscurity of Robert led the General to severely frown upon. Fulton went to New York. He labored long years in perfecting his invention; his day of triumph came, and then he wrote to the stern father relating his success and asking for the ather relating his success and asking for the

"Nay," wrote back the incredulous old soldier, "T'll believe what I see with my own eyes. Come you back, scapegrace, to the lake; build and sail a steamboat past my own door, and then, and not till then, shall you have my daughter Kate."

Need leav that Fulton, come joutully, back

have my daughter Kate."

Need I say that Fulton came joyfully back, that a steamer was built as rapidly as circumstances would permit, that she was launched, and in due time did sail triumphantly past the General's door! But let me add that, accord-ing to an express stipulation made by the sly Robert in case he succeeded—when the Kate Morgan sheered in towards the General's dock Morgan sheered in towards the General's dock a small boat was seen pushing out containing the original Kate, her grim father, and a gentleman in clerical vestments. They were soon on board, and there, amid the waving of flags, the ringing of bells, and the blowing of whistles, the proud inventor and his prouder bride were made one. A glorious sweep up and down the lake completed the first bridal trip by

steamlever known in this country.

Before we leave this historical boat let us go below a moment. Here are the old fashioned engines, inscribed i Treman, Cartwright & Co." They were the first engine builders in the United States, and furnished both Fulton's and Fitch's boats. Cartwright was the father of the well-known Peter Cartwright wright, the Western backwoods preacher.
Glance now at the cabin. Its upholstering was furnished by A. T. Stewart, at that time

was infinished by A. T. Stewart, at that time an enterprising young tradesman, keeping a little seven by nine shop in Chambers street. Though the lustre of the goods has long since passed away, its durability remains to attest to the honesty and good judgment of the young dealer, and by which he has since risen e the foremost merchant of our country.

GREAT RAILROAD IMPROVEMENT. Change of Route of the P. W. and B. R. R...-The Work to Commence Immediately.

The Delaware County American says:
"The long talked of change in the bed of
he Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad from the vicinity of Chester to Phila-lelphia, so as to avoid the marshy low lands adjoining the river, is about to be commenced n earnest, and the grading and work on the ed of the new road, it is now promised, will be completed before the frost sets in. rails will not be laid until next spring, allowing the bed time to settle. The new route will leave the old one immediately after crossing the Ridley creek bridge, near Chester, and will directly seek the uplands, striking the Chester pike at Muckinapotas Creek, passing through the more populous portions of Ridley and Darby townships, and also through Darby borough: By this change the company will reap many advantages, and the facilities for travel will be greatly enhanced. The road between Chester and Philadelphia has never track along the river added annually to the cost. It is now proposed to lay three tracks, one of them to be used exclusively for travel between Chester and Philadelphia, the trains to connect the two points every thirty minutes. The other tracks will be devoted to the regular business of the road. If this programme is fully carried out, it will greatly increase the advantages to all the citizens of Chester, or along the line of the new route, and the convenient easy and quiet communications. Chester, or along the line of the new route, and the consequent easy and quick communication with the city will induce rapid sottlement, and thus add to the growth and prosperity of the county generally. Darby borough will be especially benefited, and will doubtless awake to new life and activity. The credit of the change is largely due the unceasing efforts of Wm. D. H. Serrill, Richard Thatcher, and other prominent citizens of Ing efforts of Wm. D. H. Serrin, Educate Thatcher, and other prominent citizens of that vicinity. The probable damages along the line of the new route have been canvassed, and are reasonably low—the citizens generally being public-spirited, and making allowances for the increase to the value of real-estate, which is suite to follow the enterprise. We which is sure to follow the enterprise. We hope soon to hear that the work has been actually commenced, and have no doubt of the ability and the will of the company to push it vigorously. This section of the road will be in all respects first-class, the intention being not to permit it to cross any highway, road,

THE COURTS.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—Prison cases were resumed this morning. A number of petty larcenies were disposed of during the

JAPANESE FESTIVAL.

Quintennial Feast of Matsonri.—Three Days of Idleness at Yokohama.—Crowded Streets.—Curious Processions of the Gods.—Juvenile Theatricals.
Yokohama Japan, May 15.—We are at the close of a religious Japanese festival called "Matsouri," occurring once in five years, being ordered by government to be held sometimes in one place and sometimes in another. This year Yokohama was selected. It would haimnossible to describe all that is going on

This year Yokohama was selected. It would be impossible to describe all that is going on so as to give any kind of idea of the performances, but I will say a few words about it which I hope will not be unitteresting. The featival began last Friday, and ends tonight, thus lasting three days. For the first time, I noticed that no work was being done to day by the Japanese; usually the coolies, carpenters and other workmen work steadily. and shopkeepers go on trading as usual, work-going on Sunday here the same as on week days; but to-day all kind of work has been entirely suspended, except by the chow-chow merchants, all the tea-houses being in full blast; and lots of cakes and other chow-chow being eaten, and tea and saki being drunk

freely.

The crowd in the narrow streets is immense, and it is wonderful to think that all these people must live, must eat and drink and sleep somewhere. All are in holiday attire, the costumes of some of the women and girls being very handsome, the colors brilliant, and often their silk under-dresses are beautiand often their silk under-dresses are beautifully and elaborately embroidered. The belts worn by the females are almost invariably, even in ordinary times, very handsome, and are so expensive that it often takes a year's earnings to buy one, as the Japanese do not make money very fast from their trades.

In front of every house has been hung paper lanterns, which are lighted at night, making a beautiful effect. The houses are all open in Japan, with rare exceptious, and last night the inmates were all enjoying themselves with their friends; dinner parties going on, dancing and singing in their own style; the shops

ing and singing in their own style; the shops (in fact, all houses here are shops of one kind or another) are decorated with screens, some

or another) are decorated with screens, some of them exceedingly pretty, and artificial flowers, making a very pretty appearance.

Images of gods and goddesses are being carried around on carts, the images standing on structures, some of them twenty-five feet high, and gorgeously dressed in embroidered silks, the pedestals being highly polished and elaborately carved, but in the Japanese grotesque style. One of these images represents the sun, with gilt rays and blue clouds, and birds flying around, and the national bird, the stork, conspicuous. At night these images are conspicuous. At night these images are put under temporary covers. Accompanying these images are men, young and children, gaily dressed, and fifes and drums keeping up an incessant din, for it is not music. On platforms, carried aroundby coolies—some of them requiring forty coolies to carry them—girls dressed in costumes that must be seen—they cannot be described, so peculiar are they; so odd and yet so really splendid—their faces curiously painted, some of them with only one color—flesh color—some with various colors; the hair wonderfully conspicuous.—At night—these—images—are

of them with only one color—flesh color—some with various colors; the hair wonderfully dressed and decorated with ornaments of amber and flowers made of bright-colored silk. These girls—go through performances—posturing you might call it—in which the fan plays a conspicuous part while the children interpret or illustrate by their acting or posturing. It is evidently the recital of some historical matter, and is a theorical matter and is a theorical m and is a theatrical performance where one reads and the others act. The drum comes in in the impassioned part and beats violently, and two bits of wood are knocked together as a signal to the children, who go through with their performances in a most graceful manner, but without changing countenance.
All this is difficult of description, and
must be seen to get even an idea of the peculiarity and oddity of the whole affair. The platform is put down and a short performance is gone through with, and then hoisted on the coolies' shoulders and carried a little way. again put down, another performance takes place, and so on. The crowd in the streets is mmense; but every one is good humored, and no idea of disturbance of any kind comes into

any one's head.-World THE MURDER AT NIAGARA.

A Long-Standing Fend---Rowdyism and Extortion at the Falls. The Hamilton Spectator of Tuesday has the following in relation to the shooting affray at

he Falls on Friday of last week: The long-standing feuds between the rival establishments at Niagara Fails have ended, as might have been expected, in a murder, and possibly in two. On Friday, it seems that the sons of Mr. Saul Davis had descended the the sons of Mr. Saul Davis had descended the embankment for the purpose of obtaining some photographic views. While there it is said that some of the colored employes belonging to the establishment of Mr. Barnett, who keeps the museum, a little eastward of Davis's, commenced throwing stones at them, whereupon Edward Davis drew a revolver and fired, the ball entering the left breast of one of the negroes, named Price. He tottered to the house, and died in a few minutes. He leaves a widow and four children. A party of the dead man's friends or relatives then assembled, and a sort of tree fight took place with the opposite faction. The result was that another colored man named Burke, attached to the Davis party, was so badly stabbed that to the Davis party, was so badly stabbed that he is not expected to recover, and several of the combatants received flesh wounds. Young

Davis was promptly arrested.

It is not usual to carry deadly weapons in Canada under ordinary circumstances, and the fact that the revolver was so ready at hand on this occasion is a significant indication of the social condition of the locality. The fact is that the condition of things at Niagara Falls has long been a standing reproach to the country. Some regulations were made a short time ago by the Government, which it was hoped would cure the evils complained of, and since that time there has been the outward appearance of quiet, and no comontward appearance of quiet, and no com-plaint has been heard of. But the superfluous energy which once found employment in such practices as were revealed in the late libel suit which Davis instituted against late libel suit which Davis instituted against our evening cotemporary, has but taken another form, with results still more deporable. Niagara Falls is naturally a place in which Canada may take a just pride, and it is a thousand pities that its reputation as a resort for pleasure-seekers should be injured by the misconduct of grasping and evil-disposed persons. Now, that the long existing feuds between rival establishments have led to the loss of life, it is to be hoped that the Government will take hold of the matter resolutely, and put the place under effectual police regument will take hold of the matter resolutely, and put the place under effectual police regulations. If special legislation is necessary in order to do so, let such legislation be asked for at the nextsession of Parliament. Niagara Falls belongs to the whole country, and it is intolerable that through the evil-passions of those residing close to it the place should be rendered either unsafe, in fact, or that there should be even a reasonable suspicion of its should be even a reasonable suspicion of its should be even a reasonable suspicion of its being so. If there is no way of regulating the conduct of the parties concerned, let the evildisposed among them be weeded out and ordered from the place. The sanctity of property is all right as a general principle, but this would seem to be a case in which a wholesome exception would serve to strengthen the general rule.

A sensial despatch to the Toronto Leader

strengthen the general rule.

A special despatch to the Toronto Leader says: A Coroner's inquest was held on Saturday over the body of William Price. The verdict was that William Price came to his death by a pistol shot discharged by Edward Davis, and this jury find the said Edward Davis guity of willfully and feloniously murdering the said William Price. The prisoners were committed for trial, and taken to the Welland in!

THE COOLIE EXPERIMENT.

The Chinese in Massachusetts. Rev. Washington Gladden writes from North Adams, Mass., to the *Independent* as follows concerning the Chinese shoemakers and the Crimeron.

onlows concerning the United shoemakers and the Crispins:

One thing I think is fretty certain. The question will leave a peaceful solution. Neither the Chinamen nor their, employers will suffer violence. The Crispins have had time to think the matter over, and they have had the wis-dom to conclude that any such attempt would damage them more than the Chinamen.

damage them more than the Chinamen.

The effect of this immigration upon the interests of laboring people will, in my judgment, be less prejudicial than many of them at present fear. These Chinamen will not be satisfied very long with the small stipend they are ready to work for in the beginning. Dwelling among us, their wants will multiply, and they will need larger wages in order to live. And, if by the abundance of labor the products of labor shall be cheapened, the working people of this country may be no worse off after all.

It is likely, however, that this experiment

worse off after all.

It is likely, however, that this experiment will drive many of our working people into cooperation. Already the men whose places have been filled by Chinamen have bargained for a factory in North Adams, and propose to be their own employers henceforth. In that solution of the problem every one rejoices. The foresight, the patience, the economy that workingmen will learn in this way will be of incalculable benefit to them. And, if the introduction of Coolie laborers shall result in delivering our American workmen from the thradom of the wages system, and in setting thraidom of the wages system, and in setting them to work for themselves, the ultimate gain to them and the nation will be beyond compu-

The moral aspects of the question, so far as they appear to us, are hopeful. These are mostly young men, free from all vices; very few, if any of them, use either tobacco or epium. They are bright, happy young fellows, respectful and orderly in their behavior, and eager to learn not only the art of shoemaking, but also the mysteries of English speech. In the former art only a few of them can receive instruction at a time; and, as I visited their quarters this afternoon, I found those who were off duty amusing themselves in a variety of ways. Some were mending their clothes others were playing a same with counters upon a diagram resembling that used in the Yankee game of fox and geese; some were at work with the numerical frames employed by them in arithmetical computation; while a large number, lying in their couches or seated around the tables in their dining room, with slates and primers in their hands, or grouped before two or three primary charts that hung upon the wall, were learning the letters of the English alphabet and their simplest combinations. When I showed some interest in what

tions. When I showed some interest in what they were doing, they crowded around me, eager and thankful for the smallest help intheir studies. Their desire to acquire our language amounts to a craving, and every person who visits their quarters is quickly impressed into the service of instruction.

Of this hunger for knowledge we mean to take immediate advantage. Mr. Pike, of the American Missionary Association, has visited us, and has promised us one of the most accomplished of the teachers among the freedmen, under whose superintendence we hope to organize an evening school in which these men shall be taught to read and speak the English language; and we expect to open a men shall be taught to read and speak the English language; and we expect to open a school on Sunday also, in which, when they have learned our language, they may receive Christian instruction. The missionary work, thus brought to our doors, we are thus prediction and effectual way is opened unto us; and in the hope that through this advent of China in New England, on which so many look with fear and foreboding, the time may be brought nearer when all the ends of the earth shall see the salvation of our God. the salvation of our God.

A Defence of the Manufacturers. A correspondent writing from North Adams

says:
"The Massachusetts manufacturers do not desorve to be misrepresented on this important point. They have never as a class seriously objected to the high wages which their mechanics were earning. Manufacturers have been forbidden to employ non-Crispin workmen; have been debarred from teaching apprentices or giving trivial tasks, such as stringing shoes, to orphans whom they wished to assist; have been prevented from themselves driving a peg into a shoe in their own shops; have had committees appointed to examine their books; have been prohibited from making any other than a certain low grade of shoes; have been deprived of their liberty, and insulted in their manifof their liberty, and insulted in their manliness in a hundred ways. Indeed, the final blow which drove Mr. Sampson to seek relief in San Francisco was the mandate of the Crispin Lodge that two dozen elever workmen (Crispins) whom he had procured from the central part of the State, should go home again and leave his Frish and Canadian bands to turn out their clumsy workmanship undisturbed by the sight of anything better. He warned these too obedient Crisping as they left him that they ware Crispins as they left him that they were driving him to a step which would destroy their order; but they laughed in unbelief. What he sought was not men who would not work cheaply, but men who would work well—men, in fact, who would work at all. If in obscining them he begger men who will work taining them he has got men who will work and live happily on what would not keep Crispin in tobacco, he at least is not to blame.

ACCIDENT NEAR MARRISBURG.

Explosion at the Lochiel Iron Works. The Harrisburg Telegraph says:

About twenty minutes of one o'clock yesterday afternoon a frightful explosion occurred at the Lochiel Iron Works, which resulted in the fatal scalding and burning of Dennis Toomy, aged about fifty-five years, and a boy named Quaid, about fifteen years old. John McGee was also scalded and burned considerably though no fears for his recovery

John Mc Gee was also scalded and burned considerably, though no fears for his recovery are entertained. William Howles and L. Stevens also met with painful injuries by the explosion, while several other workmen were slightly hurt. None are expected to die but Toomy and Quaid, who are terribly burned. The explosion occurred under the following cirumstances: Toomy requested Quaid to direct the bose on a "buggy" of slag, or cinder, which had been conveyed to the outside of the works about an hour before. The boy accordingly did so, when Toomy ran'a wet bar into the slag, the result of which was a simulinto the slag, the result of which was a simultaneous explosion, which was heard three or four hundred yards distant. The hot cinder flew in almost every conceivable direction, Toomy and Quaid receiving the largest quan-tity. The works were set on fire in several laces, which was extinguished by bringing

the hose into play.

Every possible assistance was extended to the injured men.

METHODIST LAY DELEGATION.

The Question Settled...The German and Swiss Conference Unanimous.

The Methodist of this week says: "We learn by a cable despatch acceived June 24 from Dr. Hurst, that the German and Switzerland Conference, which met at Carlsruhe June 23 has forence, which met at Carlsruhe June 23, has cast all its votes—39—for Lay Delegation. The total affirmative vote of the ministry by this addition reaches 4,936, the total negative remains 1,589, and the grand aggregate becomes 6,535. Three-fourths of 6,535 is 4,901, or 45 less than 4,946, the affirmative vote. This puts the result beyond all contingency.

. - Garibaldi passes most of his time in training a large Newfoundland dog, which a friend in lengland presented to him some time ago. PACTS AND PANCIES. [From Good Words, for July] A Reverie and a Song.

BY JEAN INGELOW. When A do sit apart
And commune with my heart |
brings me forth the treasures once my

Shows me a happy place
Where leaf-buds swelled apace,
wasting rims of snow in sunlight shore.

Rock, in a mossy glade,
The larch trees lend thee shade,
That just begin to feather with their leaves;
From out thy crevice deep
White tufts of snowdrops peep,
And melted rime dripssoftly from thine caves.

Ah, rock, I know, I know That yet thy snowdrops grow, yet doth sunshine fleck them through the tree, Whose sheltering branches hide

The cottage at its side; Fhat never more will shade or snelter me. 11 I know the stockdove's note Athwart the gien doth float: With sweet foreknowledge of her twins

oppress'd,
And longings onward sent,
She broods before the event.
While leisurely she mends her shallow nest. Once to that cottage door,

In happy days of yore,
In happy days of yore,
Iy little love made footprints in the snow.
She was so glad of spring,
She helped the birds to sing,
I know she dwells there yet—the rest I do not know.

They sang and would not stop, While drop, and drop, and drop, I heard the melted rime in sunshine fall;

And narrow wandering rills,
Where leaned the daffodils,
Murmured and murmured on, and that was all. I think, but cannot tell, I think she loved me well

And some dear fancy with my future twined,
But I shall never know,
Hope faints, and lets it go,
That passionate want forbid to speak its mind.

She was but a child, a child, And I a man grown;
Sweet she was, and fresh, and wild,
And, I thought, my own.
What could I do? The long grass groweth;
The long wave floweth with a murmur on;

The why and the wherefore of it all who knoweth Ere I thought to lose her she was grown-

This day or that day in warm spring weather, The lamb that was tame will yearn to break its tether. But if the world wound thee," I said, "come back to me, Down in the dell wishing—wishing, wishing.

The dews liang on the white may,
Like a ghost it stands,
All in the dusk before day That folds the dim lands:

Dark fell the skies when once belated, Sad, and sorrow-fated. I missed the sun: waited.

O clear, O solemn dawning, lo, the maid is Sweet dews, dry early on the grass and clover, Lest the bride wet her feet while she walk Shine to-day, sunbeams, and make all fair to see:
Down the dell she's coming—coming, coming

with me. -Indianapolis has a cat that drinks beer. -A divorced Indianian has remarried and engaged his first wife as chambermaid. -An anonymous admirer has sent Mrs. John Wood \$3,500 worth of diamonds.

- The Prince Imperial put on his tall hat for

the first time at the races -The Evolution is the title of a Spiritualist magazine in Michigan. -Chicago paupers are buried by contract

-Bulletin-boards are suggested for churches, to do away with pulpit announcements. -The Matrimonial News, of London, prints more than two hundred announcements of candidates for marriage.

—The Cincinnati police grumble because they are no longer allowed to smoke while on -Cincinnati has counted up its Sangerfest profits, and puts down \$50,000 to the credit of

—A German chased his hat off a wharf at Hoboken, and when he was taken out of the dock mud he didn't need it. -Virginie Déjazet has at length quitted the stage, after a theatrical career of about seventy -Cincinnati claims the palm of having the man who was the first to deny the census-

taker's conundrums, and he was fined. —In announcing the meteorological report, a Missouri paper says: "Ninety-two diggers in the shade at noon." We don't blame them for getting in the shade. -The village of Burlington, Wisconsin,

boasts of not having a single loafer in it, every one having employment and working steadily -One of the liveliest races for office is just!

now going on in Iowa, where fifty-one men are running for supervisor in Marshall county, with three places to be filled. -A Russian millionaire has just died in Paris who is famous for having once given a petit souper to a select party of eight and fed them with parrot's tongues stewed with truf.

-Saldanha has looked over and approved the proofs of a new history in English of the Spanish and Portuguese wars of succession from 1826 to 1840, in which he was a prominent actor.

One of his old friends says that the late George Peabody was not much of a sportsman. He used to carry a double-barrelled gun, of which it was necessary to pull both triggers at once, and this Mr. Peabody could never do. -The quiet enjoyment of a colored pic-

-the quiet enjoyment of a colored pic-nic at Cincinnati was disturbed by the pro-duction of razois and the commencement of scalping as soon as liquor had been absorbed in sufficient quantity. -Boston has a colored namesake, whose whole title is John Roston, and whose revolv-ing has been done about chicken-coops in New Orleans. When arrested and brought before Orleans. When arrested and brought before the magistrate he protested his innocence; "And you deny having taken the chickens, John?" asked the Judge. "Hi, boss, sartin. I never tuk 'ein." "But the childer said he found them in your possession." "Sare"." You had them in your hands when arrested." "Yes boss; but I didn't stole 'em." "How did you come by them?" "I borrowed 'em." "The owner says not." "Well, you see, boss, he was asleep when I went to borrow dem chickens, an' I didn't like to 'sturb him; so I jis 'tuk' man' was nwice back do: peat day to tell'

m, an' wan gwine back do: next day to tell;