EDDING	CARD	S, INV	ON & CO.	. 907
D EA			Geonithe	rig .
MMODES, for absolutely fr y office and Market street				
	satesroom u		ap29.	tf§

ACKHURST,—On the 4th last., Henry Blackhurst, 19 years. relatives and friends of the family are invited to t the funeral, from his late residence, No. 151 Mas-rect on Thursday, afternoon, at 1 o'clock... Inter-

nd the funeral, from his lack to clock. Interest street, on. Thursday, afternoon, at 1 o clock. Interest street, on. Thursday, afternoon, at 1 o clock. Interest street, on the first inst., after a lincering ill. In the first street. In the first street, and widow of the late Charles W. dwell, Esq., of this city.

We notice of the funeral will be given.

ULLEN.—On the 4th inst., Catharine, daughter of oe, and Mary Ann Oulieu, aged 2 months and 25 days. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to end the funeral from the residence of her parents. Interneut at New Cathedral.

1643 Germantown avenue, on Wechesday afternoon, 1640 ok. Interment at New Cathedral.

1611 E. On the afternoon of July 3d. Freeman inner, infants on of Benjamin and Barah J. Haines. WERCHANT—At Cornwall, N. Y., on the late inst., concomption, George W. Metchantson of the late ingree W. Merchant, of this city, in the 25th year of sign. IRIS.—On the 4th inst., Paschall Morris, Jr. e notice will be given of the fungal. OMAS.—Suddenly, on the evening of the 4th inst., or G. Thomas.

Thomas.

3 of the funeral will be given.

On the 4th inst., William J. Young, in the rear of his ago releads of the family also the mem-or clatives and releads of the family also the mem-of the Thistle Bociety are respectfully invited to d his funeral, from his latered once, No. 36 Lon-street, on Thursday afternoon, the 7th inst, at 4 ck, without in the Roftee. Intermost at Union ud. Sixth and Federal streets.

ARCH STREET.

EYRE & LANDELL,
DEPARTMENT L, MEN'S WEAR.

1870.

OTS. CASSIMERE FOR SULTS. CORDUAND TOWELS.

GENUINE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OF SIL JOHN C. BAKER & Co., 715 Market et. SPECIAL NOTICES.

## JOHN WANAMAKER, CLOTHIER.

	Summer Suits
	Gents and Youths In Ready-Made Dept.
<b>S</b>	French and Englis Fabrics for 33
A	Custom Dept.  Bathing ,Robes
	for Gente, Ladies and Children.
and the second of the second o	Furnishing Goods

### 818 and 820

## PHILADELPHIA.

This new payement for Sidewalks, Court-yards. Damp Cellars, Floors for Breweries. Mats Houses, &c., has been very successfully tested in New York; and is now being laid on Green street, west of Twenty-third. It is handsome, durable, and cheap.

Property owners are respectfully requested to examine it.

mine it.

N. Y. STONE WORKS.

Office No &8 Seventh avenue;

je25 lm lp \$ Philadelphia Office, 412 Library streat. je28 lm lp § Philadelphia Office, 412 Library stress.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILBOAD COMPANY will, until August 1st next,
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. CHAMBERLAIN, Tregsurer.

je21 Imrp§

JUNE 23, 1870.

EXCURSION TO FORT DELaware. — An excursion to Fort. Delaware
will take place July 7,1870, under the anspices of the
Mariner's Bethel Baptist Ohurch. (Special permission
to land at the Fort has been segared.) Tickets, 60 cents;
to be obtained at the store of E. M. BRUOE, 18 North
Everall street. JUNE 23, 1870. NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-

NORTH PENNSYLVANAA
ROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.
Pure Lehigh Coal delivered to the residen Ger
mantown at reduced rates.

BINES & SHEAFF,
je6-lm,rp\$
Office, No. 15 S. Seventh street. OULCO, NO. 15 B. Seventh street. ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER M. THALHEIMER.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.

Medical treatment of medicine furnished gratuitously DIVIDEND NOTICES.

THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA THE BANK OF NORTH AM ERICA
The Directors have this day declared a dividend of
Tin Per Cent., for the last six months, clear of taxes,
payable on demand.

JNO. H. WATT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MOUNT CAR-BON RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5, 1870.

The Board of Managers have this day declared a dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF per cent., payable demand and clear of all taxes, ROBINSON, JR ,

OFFICE MINE HILL AND SCHUYLKILL HAVEN BAILBOAD COM-PHILADELPHIA, 7 mo: 5th, 1870.

The Board of Managers have declared a dividend of Three and a Half Per Cent. (equal to one dollar and goventy five cents per share), clear of taxes, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 18th inst.

jyb-tu th s3trp\$
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE SPRING GARSIXTH AND WOOD STREETS.

The Roard of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Six Per Cent.out of the carnings of the Company for the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, at the office of the Company, ton and after the 16th inst., clear of all taxes.

Jyb-tu th s 6t\$

Secretary.

JOHN A. Fifty.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING
Secretary III
PURTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, DELPHIA, June 29, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The transfer books of this Company, will be closed on the 7th of July next, and reopened on July 20.

A Dividend of Five Per Cont. has been declared on the 7th of July next, and reopened on July 20.

A Dividend of Five Per Cont. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of. National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after the 22d of July pext, to the holders thereof, as they stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 7th of July next. All payable at this office.

All orders for Dividends must be witnessed and Stamped.

S. BRADEOBD.

Tressurery.

WANTS. UNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUon in a private family, at Cape May or Atlantic. chambermaid of child's nurse. References g: to honesty and industrious habits. Address t this office. "jy5 Strp".

this office.

NTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A tuntion as Bookkeeper or Olerk. Has had ears practical experience. References given. 100. H., 11 this office. 1024.rp tis

ATTORNEY'S-AT-LAW. IES M. SCOVEL,

### REAL ESTATE SALES.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—ESTATE

of Collins Blgg, deceased. Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers. Modern Three-story Brick Residence, Dyo House, Stable, and large lot N. W. corner of Emerald and York streets, Nineteenth Ward, within two sounces of Philadelphia and Frankford Passenger Railway. Pursuant to an alias order of the Orphans' Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, will be sold at public sale on Tucaday, July 26th; 1870, at 12 o'clock, moon, at the Philadelphia Exchanges, the following described property, late of Collins Higgs, deceased, viz. All that lot or plece of ground with the brick dwelling house and brick factory thereon erected, situate at the north-gest orner of York and Emerald streets; containing fanfront on York street 123 feet, and extending in depth 180 feet 3 inches to Taylor street. Being the same lot of proming which Oharles D. Matlean, by indenture dated texprember 18, 1855, recorded in Deed Book R. D. W., No. 182, page 224 cc., was after wards extinguished; and by divers conveyances between the said John Dawson and Collins Rigg, in feet. Subject to: at yearly ground fent of 2189, which, by endorsed dead, recorded in Deed Book R. D. W., No. 142, page 324 cc., was after wards extinguished; and by divers conveyances between the said John Dawson and Collins Rigg, in feet. Subject to: at yearly vested in the said Collins Rigg, in feet.

The improvements are a modern three-story brick residence, with two-story back building—lass parlor, dieling-room and 2 kitchens on first floor—gas, bath, hot and cold water, 2 cooking ranges, wash pave, &c. Brick dye-house, part 1, 2, and 24, stories high. One story frame office, sulphur houses, two story brick stable, shet, Ac. 2 boilers, large let, of steam pipe, dye and scouring tubr, large lot of wrenching sticks and year poles.

poles nas Half cash JOSEPH MEGARY, Clerk O. C. JOHN DAW SON Executors. WM. DAWSON M. THUMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 1523 1523 1523

The Auzoux Models in America.

readers have not forgotten the ingenious "Clastic" models of botany and human and comparative anatomy which were explained before large audiences at Concert Hall and the Academy of Natural Sciences last winter. These fine models have since that time been working their way among our educational institutions the country over. Dr. Lemercier, the cooperator of Prof. Auzoux, and the demonstrator of the models, has every reason to be gratified with his American success, and particularly with his Philadelphia audiences, the largest be obtained anywhere; his classes in Boston, though attentive and interested, were smaller than ours. Gratified with this appreciation, Dr. Lemercier thinks of planting himself in this country, and will probably reside in the vicinity of New York; he has recently arrived here from Paris, on his second visit, and will be followed by his family. It is quite possible that a branch manufactory of the Clastic Preparations, with the trained French artists, may be set up in America under his supervision. As an American diploma is a great advantage to scientific strangers residing here, the Doctor is taking steps for assuming the M.D. in Brown University, in addition to his Paris degree. Dr. Lemercier has within nife months sold sets of these models, in America alone, to the value of 400,000 francs (\$80,000, gold). A complete set of the Preparations, numbering over a hundred different models, costs 40,000 francs, or 8.009. In Philadelphia have been nurchased a set and a half; for Cornell University, N. Y. as many or more, worth 75,000 francs; Prof. Agnssiz has bought an entire collection. In Washington, Mr. Corcoran, the banker, bought of the models to the value of 150,000 francs, and the Medical Society of that city is perchasing an additional collection. Mr. Po ter Palmer, the great Chicago capitalist, bought a full set. The partial collection used for de monstration by Dr. Lemercier, in Philadelphia and elsewhere, is now serving Dr. O'Leary as illustration for his lectures on natural science

#### [Translated for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] Progress of Female Medical Instruction in Paris.

in various parts of the United States.

The Paris Figaro for June 17th says. The American system of admitting women to the schools of superior instruction is beginning to take root in France; true, it wassome Americans who first introduced it.

A few years since, Miss Putnam demanded notwithstanding the opposition of the proffessors, the authorization to pursue a course in the Ecole de Medicine. She received the diploma of a doctor.

Miss Elizabeth Garrett, who followed her example, yesterday underwent her examina-tion with brilliant success, and received compliments from the examiners for the extent of her knowledge and her facility of expression She is made doctress.

She is made doctress.

Encouraged by these fortunate essays, a French lady has within a few months commenced her medical studies.

The doctors of the faculty are threatened, it is evident, with an alarming rivalry; their lady colleagues may rely on the business of a

### great part of the sick amongst their own sex—to say nothing of the other. Care of the Insane Poor.

Editor of the Evening Bulletin.—DEAR SIR: I sincerely regret your approval of the recent appropriation by Councils of seventy thousand dollars to enlarge our wretched receptacle for the insane poor, which has too long been

a disgrace to the city. Probably no city in Christendom has such receasily no city in Christendom has such miserable provisions for her insane poor. In this field of charity Philadelphia is, at least, half a century behind the age. Her insane department of the Almshouse is a blot upon her escutcheon which should not be extended, but

Money spent on additions to the Almshous uildings for the insane will be worse than buildings for the insane. Will be worse than thrown away, inasmuch as it is employed to perpetuate a state of things at which not only the Managers of the Almshouse, but every Philadelphian, should feel ashamed.

Instead of the proposed additions, what Philadelphia really needs is a new hospital for her income, now reaches of properly asfor her insane poor, capable of properly, ac-commodating a thousand patients, placed on a sufficient farm, isolated from all merely

### pamper arrangements, and governed by a separate Board of Guardians. HOW INDIAN WARS ARE PROVOKED

The Double Murder at Santee Agency SANTEE AGENCY, Neb., June 17, 1870.—To the Editor of the Sioux, City Journal:—A most lamentable event occurred at this agency this morning. While the men were at work at the foundation of the mill which is being built, Alexander Cook, the head workman, com-Alexander Cook, the head workman, complained that an Indian, Moses Goodteacher, who, was digging the foundation; was not working properly. He wished the Indian to do the work in a certain way. The Indian replied he could not do it so. Mr. Cook said if he did not he would kill him. The Indian said, "Shoot me if you want to." Cook then went to the house and got his gun. When he came back the Indian was sitting on a stone. came back, the Indian was sitting on a stone. He bared his breast to Mr. Cook, who deliberately shot him through the head without any further provocation. When the other Indians, who were at work at the mill, saw him dians, who were at work at the mill, saw him reloading his gun, they wrenched it from him and shivered it over his head, causing numer ous fractures and instant death. This is the best evidence that can be obtained at this time. The Indians are now in confinement on the agency. I go to Omaha to see what steps shall be taken in the case. Asa M. Januar, United States Indian Agent,

BY TELEGRAPH.

# NATIONAL CAPITAL.

No Agreement on the Currency Bill

The Tahuantepec Railway and Ship Canal

A List of the Corporators AFLAIRS IN NEW YORK

FROM WASHINGTON.

TO-DAY'S CABLE QUOTATIONS

[By the American Press Association.]

Currency Bill. WASHINGTON, July 5.—The new Conference Committee on the Currency bill held a session this morning, and adjourned, failing to agree on anything. They will probably hold another

meeting.

Mr. Fenton's Tehnantepec Ballway and
Ship Canal Bill,

Ship Canal Bill,
introduced in the Senate to-day, names Marshall O. Roberts, Moses Taylor, Peter Cooper, Jno. Jacob Astor, Jr., Wm. M. Evarts. Paul S. Forbes, Jno. A. Blair, Wilson G. Hunty, Paul N. Spafford, Wm. Walters Phelps, Thos. C. Durant, Horace Greeley, Edward Pierrepont, Fred. A. Conkling, Jno. J. Cisco, Jno. F. Tracy, Sam'l Sloan, Abraham S. Hewitt, G. Bliss, Simon Stearns, S. M. Barlow, R. Schell, Wm. B. Traverse, J. Pierpont, Morgan S. Hoffman, Albert J. Thorp, Jr., Moses H. Grinnell, Henry G. Stebbins, Emilie Lazens, Wm. B. Scott, Alfred W. Craven, Col. Indas, Gen. J. G. Barnard, Dudley Field, Louis C. Hargens, Geo. H. Baker, Horace Fairbanks, M. G. Williams, Cortland P. Dixon, Albert W. Markley, J. Don Cameron, George W. Childs, Anthony J. Drexel, and their associates, as a body corporate under the above clates, as a body corporate under the above

They are empowered to acquire franchises from the Mexican Government for transit across the Isthmus of Tehuantepee by railway and canal, and to receive tells for use of the same; to charter vessels, and employ them between ports of the United States and the said isthmus and elsewhere, and to issue obli-gations secured by mortgages of their fran-

The capital stock is thirty-live million dollars in shares of one hundred dollars each, which are to be termed personal property, and transferable in accordance with regulations to be made by the corporation. The affairs of the company are to be managed by twelve directors, nine to be elected; and three appointed. The corporators are appointed commissioners, and shall be called a Board of Commissioners of the Tehuantepec Railway and Ship Canal Company, of whom fifteen shall be a quorum. The first meeting to be held in New York in a few months after the passage of the act, on proper notice of forty days, and advertisement in the New York, Philadelphia, Beston, Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans papers. The capital stock is thirty-five million dol-

New Orleans papers.

The Board are to open the books in all the principal cities of the United States and Mexico for subscription to the capital stock.

When \$20,000 are subscribed and \$10 a share When \$20,000 are subscribed and \$10 a stare paid in, the President shall appoint a time for the final meeting. The Secretary and Treasurer are required to give such bonds as may be demanded.

The Mexican Government shall always

the right to appoint three directors, who shall be directors on the part of that Govern-

The bill provides for the manner of holding elections for officers and other details. McGarrahau's Claim.

The House Judiciary Committee will be called to-morrow, when the claim of McGarrahan will be reported. The report, signed by seven members of the Committee, will reommend that the title be conferred in him to lands in the possession of the New India Mining Company.

#### The Apportionment Bill will again be brought up by Mr. Paine, of Wisconsin, semetime this week, probably on

Thursday.
The Eastern members assert that Paine keeps zealous vigil over the bill, with the hope that he will be placed in nomination for Congress on the general ticket. This Paine will answer by denying that he is a candidate, or would accept the nomination on any ticket.

#### FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS. Second Session.

SENATE-Continued from the Fifth Edition.
At 12 o'clock the tax-bill was taken upthe question being on adopting Mr. Trum-bull's amendment, allowing goods to be trans-mitted across the continent without breaking

bulk.

Mr. Morrill (Vt.) adressed the Senate at tength in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Chandler followed on the same side.

Mr. Sherman advocated the amendment.

as a measure of economy, and said it was demanded by the Chambers of Commerce of the whole country and of the National Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Bayard objected to the amendment on necount of the public expense it would entail.

Mr. Chandler moved to amend so as to allow goods to be transported to any city of not less than 50,000 inhabitants, which are ports of en-try or delivery, without breaking bulk. Agreed

Mr. Corbett moved to include the city of Portland, Oregan, in the amendment. Not

for the payment of duties at a port of entry. Not agreed to yeas, 22; nays 23. After further discussion Trumbull's amend-

ment was defeated—yeas, 25; nays, 27.

House—Continued from the Fifth Edition
He said one of the principal grounds of the
contest was that the judges of election in
many of the precincts had been in the rebel army, and were not competent to act.

The Committee considered that these judges were de facto judges, and their action in that

Mr. Maynard argued that the seiting of these ex-rebel judges invalidated the election. And he moved the case be recommitted to the Committee, with instructions to examine it

more fully.

The demand for the previous question having been seconded, Mr. McCreery yielded one-half of his remaining hour to Mr. Barnes,

Mr. Barnes refused to speak unless he could have an hour. Mr. Maynard asked unanimous consent that Mr. Maynard asked thatminus constitutions of the Mr. Barnes, should have an hour, but several members objected saying that the case had occupied more than two hours already.

Mr. Coburn then proceeded to speak in fa-

Mr. Coourn then proceed a dynamic of the Committee.

The case was debated pro and con until after three o'clock—Messrs. Poland, Hoag, Kerrand others participating. Mr. Maynard's meanid others participating. Mr. Maynard's meanid others participating. tion to reconsider was lost.

#### FROM NEW YORK.

By the American Press Association.] Rates for Cattle Transportation.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The Central Railroad which has been citting down rates of cattle transportation, advanced them from \$1 to \$40 per carload. The Erie still continues to carry for \$1. The Central transported 337 carloads and the Erie 73 last week.

Fatal Result of a Beating. Mary Nelson, who was beaten by her hus band, at 455 Greenwich street, on the 30th ult, remained unconscious up to last night, when she died. Her husband is under arrest Government Gold Parchases and Bond Sales.

New York, July 5.—The following days are assigned by the Government for the sale of gold and purchase of bonds during July? Gold—Wednesdays, 6th. 13th, 20th and 27th, each amillion. Bonds—Thursdays,7th and 21st, each a million; 14th and 28th, two million. Excursion.

An excursion party, composed chiefly of wealthy citizens of Philadelphia, including ex-Secretary Borie and General Averill, are to have a thirty days' excursion in Canada, on the steamer Lillie. The steamer sails from here to morrow, and

will meet the excursionists at some place on the St. Lawrence, and will visit Revere du Loup, Quebec, Montreal and Halifax. Arrests. There were 434 arrests yesterday, the larges number ever made in 24 hours.

Escape. François Farez, whose extradition for forgery in Switzerland has been asked for three times, and who has been the subject of a dozen writs of habeus corpus for the past year, settled the matter Saturday by taking leg bail from the officer conveying him to the courtroom from prison.

#### FROM EUROPE.

[By the American Press Association.] . Financial and Commercial.

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON, July 5, 2P.M.—Consols for money and account, 93. Bonds are quiet; 1862's, 90'; 1865s, 90'; 1867s, 89'; Ten-forties, 88'; Erie Railway, 19: Illinois Central, 115; Liverpool, July 5—Cottonis quiet. Sales of 10,000 bales. Uplands, 91; Orleans, 10. California Wheat, 10s, 4d.; Winter do., 9s. 6d.; Spring do., 8s. 7d.a8s. 8d. Flour, 23s. Corn, 30s. 6d. Pork, 102s. 6d. Beef, 111s. Lard, —Cheese, 05s. Tallow, 44s.

Paris, July 5—Rentes are dull at 72f. 45c.

#### FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[By the American Press Association.] CONNECTICUT.

The President at Norwich-The Reception Nonwich, July 5.—The announcement that the Presidential party was to arrive in this city from Puthan last evening drew together a large number of people from all points to the depot and buildings where the party were to pass. They anxiously awaited their arrival, which was announced at 7 o'clock by a salute

which was 'announced at 7 o'clock by a salute of an artillery on Laurel Hill:

The party immediately repaired to the residence of Senator Buckingham, where a public reception was given from 9 to 11 P. M., which was attended by a continual throng. At 10.30 this A. M. the party were driven through the city and visited the Cemetery, Free Academy, &c., stopping at the Wauregan House, when another reception was given for the benefit of those who were unable to gain admittance last evening.

Here they were receive oy Mayo and other members of the Common Council, who introduced the President to the cisizens. At 2 P. M. the party left on a special train for New London

### FROM THE SOUTH.

[By the American Press Association.] BALTIMORE, July 5.—Coffee—There was some further demand on Saturday, Sales of 2,000 bags ex Yanioyden; 394 bags ex Mindera. No transactions worthy of note to day. We quote Bio ordinary at 95,310; fair to good do., 16/26112; Prime, 12a124, gold, in bond. Wheat is unsettled. Pennsylvania Eed, S1-35a1 47; Western do., S1-35a1 40; Maryland do., S1-55a1, 50 tonice White, S1 65a1 70; fair to prime do., S1-55a1, 60 torm.—There is little offering, but the demand is active white, S1 18a1 20; Yellow, S1-05a1 10. Rye is dull Oats 60a62 cents.

Flour is quiet and heavy, with no material change in outs 60s62 cents. Flour is quiet and heavy, with no material change in notations. Howard Street, \$5.60s6.00; do. Extra a fo 75s7.00. Western and Spring Superfine. \$5.60s6.50 o. Extra, \$6.00s6.50; City Mills, \$6.00s7.00, as to the

ie.
ovisions are quiet and prices unchanged. Bacon
olders 14 cents; do: rib sides; 17 cents; do: clear rib
1173; cents; do: hams, 19 c23 cents; bulk shoulders
6, 122; cents; rib sides 15% al52 cents; clear rib do.
nts. Lard is quiet at 162; a163; cents. Mess Pork is Inll at \$30a\$31. Cotton is dull and nominal : Ordinary, 154a16 : Good 10., 164a1; : Lew Middling, 18% : Middling, 18%. Whichy is flat and heavy, \$1.00a1 01.

### THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

Celebration at Woodstock.—President Grant at Hartford.—The Trip to Wood-stock.—Address of Welcome and Replies of the President.—The Orations of Gen. Butler, Gen. Woodford and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The New York Standard says:
HARTFORD, Conn., July 4.—Yesterday (Sun-

HARTFORD, Conn., July 4.—Yesterday (Sunday) forenoon the President attended divine service at Park Congregational Church, presided over by the Rev. J. H. Burton.

sided over by the Rev. J. H. Burton.
In the afternoon, accompanied by Governor. Jewell, he drove to Farmington, taking Miss Nellie Grant, and called upon Miss Porter.
This morning Mrs. Grant, with her son, Fred. and her daughter, left for New York, and U. S. Grant, Jr., who entered Harvard College last week; left for Cambridge. The President, therefore, will be the only one of his family who will attend the Woodstock celebration.
Early this morning President Grant and party were carried to the depot of the Hartford and Fishkill Railroad, where a special train was in waiting. The party consisted of train was in waiting. The party consisted of President Grant, ex-Gow. Jewell, ex-Gov. Hawley, Col. Porter (private secretary), H. W. Beecher, ex-Gov. Dyer, the Russian Ambassader, ex-Gov. Averill, Congressman Strong, Mayor Chapman, of Hartford; Hon. B. Havens, Rev. Dr. Carey, of New York; Gen. L. Kountz, of New York; Gen. Pleason-ton, Gen. E. W. Whittaker, and the Hartford

At 7.15 A. M. the train started, the depot thronged with people, and cheer after cheer was given on all sides. As the train passed out of the depot the stations along the road were crowded with people, all anxious to see the President. Flags were flying in all directions. On arriving at Manichester, a stop was made of about five minutes, during which exgovernor Jewell introduced the President. Bands of music were playing, and the depot was crowded, the enthusiasm being unbounded. The next stop was made at Vernon. Drums were beating, and the citizens of the place turned out on masse. At 7.15 A. M. the train started, the depot place turned out en masse.

### Mr. Beecher as an Engineer.

The next stop was at Willimantic. Mr. Beecher not liking to be pent up amid the fumes of tobacco, and thinking to go faster and reach. Woodstock first, gave the others the slip, jumped on the engine and ran the machine with his accustomed impetuosity. There was some tall time made while he engine and taken the produced but will be supported by the pregineered that train. At Willimantic the President was introduced by Governor Hawley Tremendous cheers were given for the President, after which the Russian Ambassador was introduced by Governor Hawley. He was received with loud cheers. Calls were for Gen. Butler, Henry Ward Beecher

President.

#### At Plainfield the President was introduced by ex-Governor Jewell. The Russian Am-bassador was also introduced. The Address of Welcome.

The following was the welcoming speech of I. M. Cleveland, Chairman of the County committee, to the President on his arrival at Plainfield Junction :

Plainfield Junction:

Mr. President, as Chairman of the General
Committee on Reception, I have the honor of
welcoming you and your distinguished suite
within the borders and to the hospitalities of
Windham county, a county in whose bosom
rests the honored dust of Putnam and Lyon,
and others who fought for a free governand others who fought for a free govern-mentin the war of the Revolution, and for its salvation and perpetuation in the late war of the Rebellion. A county that has always been loyal to the Democratic Puritan idea that spoke in the Declaration of Independence and in the Fifteenth Amendment. We recall with pleasure and pride the fact that for two hundred years Connecticut was the home of hundred years Connecticut was the home of your Puritan ancestors. The people are assembling on this glorious day by tens of thousands to testify their gratitude to you, sir, for the inestimable services you have rendered your country. May God bless you, Mr. President, and grant you wisdom and grace to lead this people into a still larger liberty and a higher civilization. Again, on behalf of our citizens, we cordially welcome you and your friends to Windham county; to which General Grant made the following reply:

The President's Reply.

"I feel under great obligations to the people of Connecticut, and Windham county, for the kind reception they have given me. I have met with a warm welcome in my entire journey through the State, and I find that Windham county is no exception. I thank you for
the welcome, and am glad to be among you."
This is the only speech he has made since
his leaving Washington.
There were loud calls for Butler, but he did
not appear again.

There were not appear again.

More Visitors.

At Plainfield a new engine, gaily decked with flowers and flags, with the inscription, "I propose to move immediately on your works," took the Presidential train to Putnam. Senator Buckingham and Mayor Blackstone, of Norwich, here joined the party. A short stop was made at Danielsonville. The Pre-sident was introduced by Hon. H. M. Clevesident was introduced by Hon, H. M. Cleves-land, and long cheers were given for the President. At Putnam ex-Governor Dyer, of Rhode Island, joined the party, and when leaving the cars, carriages were furnished the party and members of the press. Putnam was gaily decked out in a beautiful array. Arches et evergreens, flowers and flags, han-ners of welcome, and Grant mottees lined the entire four miles of travel to Woodstock. At Putnam the children to the number of three hundred girls and boys, beautifully dressed, sang songs of welcome and cheered the Presi-

dent.
This was the welcome to the President from the children of the Catholic school at

At 11.30 A. M. the party arrived at Woodstock, and after refreshments at 1P. M. repaired to the beautiful grove, where the following was the order of exercises. First—Music by Gilmore's celebrated. Boston band. Second—Prayer by Rev. Nathaniel Beach. Third—Address of Senator Buckingham and introduction of the President to the people. Fourth—Music. Fifth Reading of the Declaration of Independence by George C. Holt. Sixth—Oration by General Stewart L. Woodford. Seventh—Music. Eighth—Resolution by Hon. H. M. Eighth—Resolution by Hon. H. M. nd. Chairman of the General Committee. Ninth—Address by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Tenth—Music. Eleventh—Address by Hon. Benjamin F. Butler. Twelfth—Singing, "America," led by all the bands and

ing, "America," led by all the joined in by the entire assembly. General B. F. Butler then delivered a spirited and eloquent address of some considerable

Speech of Senator Buckingham, The following is Mr. Buckingham's speech who was feeling very badly and showed signs of fatigue: I have neither the strength wor the ability to speak upon this opportunity. I congratulate you that since the days of revolution this is the first President we welcomed among us. I believe that there has not been, since the days of Washington, a President more patrictic, more truly devoted to the Union and the interests of the people than the present, who I am now to introduce to you. He is worthy of your support, and I may say to him that he will find no people that stand higher in the nation's record in the revolution or the rebellion than the people of Connecticut. That from the time of the revolution to the time of the rebellion, this part of the State has cheerto the Union and the interests of the people fully furnished its men and its treasure as will ingly and as gladly as that of any other. In the days of peril and anxiety, here in this part of the State he could look for support. I here

introduce to you President Grant, President of the United States.

The Russian Ambassador. Senator Buckingham, in a neat speech eulogizing Russia, introduced the Russian Ambassador, who received three cheers, and Ambassador, who received three cheers, and who merely bowed his thanks to the audi-

The Departure. Three cheers were given for old Mississippi when, after a speech from ex-Governor Haw ley, the party took the train from Thompson to Norwich, when the President, H. W. Beecher, and Senator Buckingham were driven to the Senator's home and the rest of

# SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

A Man Caught by the Feet and Carried off by a Balloon. [From the Shelbino (Mo.) Democrat.]. The balloon that goes with De Haven's circus seems fated to give origin to startling inci-dents. To the list of adventures and accidents dents. To the list of adventures and accidents that have attended it, we add another thrilling scene at this place, on the evening of the 16th inst. It was inflated in the presence of 1,500 people, the wind blowing sharply from the east. The aëronaut took his position in the frail bark, the rope that held it to the earth was loosened, and sheering as it started, a sharp east wind blowing at the time, it caught a second party, who became entangled in the ropes, and rapidly ascended with the involuntary explorer hanging by the feet.

At the height of thirty feet the unwilling traveler succeeded in catching the horizontal rope near the bettom of the balloon with his

rope near the bottom of the balloon with his hands, and, thus supported mounted to a height of 400 feet, and moved rapidly in a westerly direction.

The rapid cooling and condensation of heated air and gases that supported it, and extra weight of a hundred and eighty pounds, caused it to descend almost as fast as it, went caused it to descent aimost as rist. As it, went up, landing the two passengers with a heavy concussion on the eves of a kouse, from which they fell, braised, gashed, and fainting, to the ground. At first they were supposed to be killed, but prompt medical attention soon resuscitated them, and their hurts proved not part serious.

The emotions of the man hanging by his feet and hands alone and moving rapidly through the air, at an elevation of four or five hundred feet, may be better imagined than described. It was the most thilling scene we ever witnessed, and we do not care to see the like again.

Springfield, Ohio, has the champion porter, who can smash an 800-pound trunk unassisted. -The prodigal son confessed his sins to his

father in a husky tone of veice. -Ex.

WATKINS GLEN. Nature's Beauties and Marvels. Only "Watkins" is no name for it.

Imagine "Jenkins Falls," on the Niagara river; or the "Popkins Cave," in Kentucky; or the "Lumpkins Valley," in California; 🐠 the "Simpkins Mountains," on the Hudson.

It cannot be done. If the Glen, whose lovely photographs lie before me at this moment, is to be made national in its reputation. if the wonder-seeking, beauty-loving, nature-worshipping thousands are to turn their steps aside from the old, well-worn tourist tracks, and enjoy a new sensation in the presence of another manifestation of nature's wonderful works. "Watkins" won't answer the purpose. We are a people of poetry since sentiment. We believe that the stupid conusdrum of Juliet, "What's in a name?" would never have been asked by an intelligent American woman of this day. We must not only. have good things, great things, significant things, beautiful things, but we must have good names; great names, significant names, beautiful names. So. Will lany one venture to say that there is anything good, great, significant, beautiful in the abstract word "Watkins ?". Certainly not. "Watkins" may serve for an ordinary, honest, well-to-do domestic name, but for the purpose of identifying a wild, romantic, picturesque freak of Nature's handiwork, it utterly fails to meet the first re-

quirements of the case. To the honor of the people of Watkins. county seat of Schuyler county, in the State of New York, be it confessed that they are themselves awake to the necessity of renominating their Glen, So long as it was their own, their native Glen, and no more; so long as its fame was bounded by the beautiful shores of Seneca, Lake, it; did not matter very much what it was called. But now that it is coming to be known abroad; now that pilgrims from all quarters of the country begin to inscribe their autographs in the register of the Fallbrook House, the Watkins Hotel and the other hostelries of the place, there is a growing conviction that. Watkins Glen must be transmuted into something else.

"What shall it be?" did you say? That question has been carefully considered by a Select Commission representing the united ... wisdom of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York, and after a scientific survey of the ground, a thorough study of the tastes and habits of the neighboring population, a full consideration of the relative merits of various names, contending for the successorship to Watkins," the Glen which I propose to give some account of, was, this week, re-named with all due pomp and ceremony.

SCHUYLER GLEN! Now that the name is settled, there is no particular advantage in going over the arguments by which the new name was arrived at. Schuyler is the name of the county which possesses this rare native gem. It is a name of Revolutionary fame, and the Glen is believed to be older than the Revolution: It is a supheame - -at least anywhere off the immed ate line of the New York and New Haven Bailroad. Tell people, a thousand miles away from Seneca Lake, that there is a wonderful Glen, called Schuyler Glen, which they must certainly see before they die,—if they can,—and nine out of ten of them will say, "Schuyler! Oh, yes, Old Schuyler of the Revolution? I knew him from my boyhood!" But "Watkins?"-why, who would say he knew Old

Watkins from his youth?. Therefore the Glen shall be nationalized, unider the name and title of Schuyler Glen.

HOW TO GET TO IT. Writing for audiences in this part of the world, the approach to Schuyler Glen is by the North Pennsylvania Railroad. Should any persons residing in New York wish to participate in our enjoyment, they will reach Bethlehem by the New York Central road. But for those of this latitude, the direction is simple. The express train, leaving Berks street station at 7.35 A. M. carries the traveler. without change of car, up through the rich agricultural region lying between Philadelphia and Bethlehem, and there meeting New York and other passengers, whirls along all day over the Lehigh Valley and Pennsylvania and New York roads through a country of transcendantibeauty and grandour. Of all the wild leveliness of view in which Pennsylvania is so rich, it may safely be assumed that the scenery of the Lehigh and Wyoming vallies excell it all. All day we glide swiftly over as splendid road, first beside the dancing Lehigh, and then scaling the mountains that look down upon the lovely Wyoming, until the summit is gained and that exquisite panerame. bursts suddenly upon the entranced gaze. Then with a long, graceful swoop, the train thunders down the steep face of the mountain, and, pressing on through old Wilkesbarre, draws up panting with the sharp climb and the swift descent, to refresh the traveler with a comfortable dinner at Pittston. Then on again, following the incessant windings of the sparkling Susquehanna, through the rich fields of Wyoming and Bradford counties, through many a pretty, thrifty village, past beautiful Towanda, nestling among its graceful elms, on the banks of the river. until we strike Waverly, the terminus of the Pennsylvania and New York Railroad, on the Erie road. Here we change cars, packing into the Erie Express, for half an hour, until we are emptied our again at bustling Elmira, having made a twelve-hours' run through a country of unsurpassed beauty and interest, over roads so solidly constructed and in cars so comfortable, that a champagne glass stands safely on the window sill with scarcely more

than a ripple on its bubbling surface. At Elmira, the Northern Central Road takes us up, and, running due north for about an hour, the end of the journey is reached at Watkins, twenty-two miles from Elmira, two hundred and eighty-eight miles from Philadel. phia, and various other distances, according to oircumstances, from other parts of the

WATKING. In giving the new name to Watkins Glen we have no desire to rob the original Watkins of the honor properly due to him in connection with this pretty town. Watkins it is, and Watkins it shall remain. It is a town of a couple of thousand inhabitants or thereabout, planted at the head of Sencos with a line of steamers plying "co to Geneva, with large coal wharve

business of several of the Pennsylvani