BUSINESS NOTICES.

Courad Meyer, Inventor and Manufac turer of the colebrated Iron Frame Piano, has received the prize Medal of the World's Great Exhibition. Lon-don, England. The highest prizes awarded when and wherever exhibited. Warerooms, 722 Arch street. Established 1823.

CITY BULLETIN:

State of Thermometer This Day at the Bailetin Office. 20 A. M 83 deg. 12 M 86 deg. 2 P. M 89 deg. Weather clear. Wind Southwest.

LÓ.

Another Lot of Los-Aboriginal Bulls and Bears.

We chronicled some time ago the result of a reportorial interview with Spotted Tail, Swift Bear and Fast Bear. To-day we enjoyed a survey of another set of Los. They are high Los. Like our Spotted Tailed friend they are Sioux Indians. They come from their hunting-grounds at the mouth of the Big Cheyenne river, some eight miles distant from Fort Sully.

Sully.
They ain't handsome. If to be frightfully ugly were to involve capital punishment, these Injuns would deserve to be hung immediately. They are ill-visaged, ill-savored and unkempt. Their names are Black Tomahawk, Running Bull, Pretty Bear, Four Bears, Red
Feather and Little Swan. They arrived on
Saturday at the Continental. Major Randall,
U.S.A., has charge of them, while their lingo
is rendered into English by two interpreters, is rendered into English by two interpreters, commissioned for the purpose. Their present introduction to civilization is also their first. They started from their wilderness to Washington on the 23d of June. They leave to-night for their homes on the Cheyenne. These people are chiefs of their respective tribes. If their blood be of a better hue than

tribes. If their blood be of a better nue that that of the canaille among them, a Sloux Indian can be set down only as uginess incarnate. The fellow called Pretty Bear in, point bidecurbess takes down the whole of hideousness, takes down the whole party. None of them know a word of English. Their lingo seems to contain no labels. party. None of them know a word of Engish.
Their lingo seems to contain no labials. It is
made up wholly of gutterals and grunts. Of
the Indian tongue, including such melodious
polysyllables as Tallahassee, Tuscaloosa or
Conewingo, this reporter has never heard a
syllable. This is the case although he has seen Apalachicola, Conestoga and Tennessee though he has been

Where Rappahannock-sweetly-sleeps On green Virginia's breast." The parlance of these Sioux is simply a succession of inharmonious sounds. Compared to it the Magyar is music and the Japanese is Runio rhyme. We heard the one from the lips of Kossuth and the other from those of the Japanese who came among us, beginning with the leading dignitary of the embassy and leaving off with the immortal

Tommy.

The Indian may be impressible. If so, it is only upon ocular evidence that he parts with his preconceived convictions of facts and figures. These Indians claim to be friendly to the Government. While the interpreters assert this, they at the same time seem to feel as if in accompanying this aboriginal embassy they were doing duty as tenders to a human

In the appearance of these Indians there is nothing even suggestive of the romantic. No King Philip, Osceola or Teoumseh is repre-sented by any of the six swarthy bipeds now sented by any of the six swarthy bipeds now sojourning at the Continental. In the horse tail hair and dirty moccasins of these visitors there is very little to call forth sentiment or inspire enthusiasm. As a seat these people prefer the floor to a chair. To offer one of them an insult, it would only be necessary to present him a pocket handkerchief or a feather bed. To people living as these Indians do a soft bed is an abomination. Just as these Indians choose to sleep at the Continental we saw Kit Carson sleeping at the Astor House, in New York, some twenty years ago. Running Bear got into a rocking chair by accident. He told the interpreter that if the Irish waiter who supplied it would that if the Irish waiter who supplied it would disclose his identity, that waiter would appear at the supper table this evening without his

scalp.
The Indian that looks the most wicked of the bunch is said to be the best. If any one has noticed a large-sized tomato after a cart-wheel has passed over it, he will get not a bad idea of the mouth of our Having never come into—contact with rum—or -missionaries. these Indians are permitted, for their stomach's The weakness of Running Bull is for sherry cobblers. Having imbibed one, he pats his abdomen. He then asks for more. The manner in which Bull does this is bully. Old Tomahawk has a way of collaring a uneducated gulp. The Indians are using ahke their eyes and their palates. Hitherto they had never seen steamer or locomotive. The only items in civilization in which they were

only items in civilization in which they were posted were gunpowder and the game of "seven-up," or, "High, Lo, Jack's the game." The government deems them to be disaffected. In that apprehension our reporter shares. The object of the great father is the object of the lady who took the little boy to the closet where she kept the castigatory cane—to let these Indians understand that their preparation as a society for the proportion of the operation as a society for the promotion of the wig trade has been pronounced to be penal. That they are somewhat astonished at what they have thus far seen is the pronounced opinion of the interpreters by whom they were accompanied. "Four Bears" claims to be a philanthropist, disposed to let every man wear his own hair. For his amiability he shows a voucher as thus:

"FORT PITTMAN, Dacotah Territory, June 12, 1863.—The bearer, Mah-to-to-poh, is one of eleven Indians that recovered Mrs. Julia Wright, Miss Emma Duling, and six children from the Th-Saun-tees, near the mouth of the to be treated kindly by all.
"John Pattee, Grand river, in November, 1862. He deserves

"Major First Iowa Cavairy, "Comd'g Expedition in Search of Prisoners." "Running Bull" carries one that reads as

"To whomever this may be presented, we the undersigned, would state that Wa-na-to the bearer, is one among ten young men who in the month of November, 1862, went in ques of and liberated two white women and several children, prisoners in the hands of the San tees, and brought them into C. Galpin's trad-ing post. He wishes his white friends to know that it was not altogether selfish motives that induced him to lend his aid in rescuing their induced film to lend his aid in rescuing their fellow-countrymen from captivity worse than death, but to show his gratitude for past favors done him, and let himself be known as the white man's friend. On presentation of this paper any little favor done him would be gratefully accepted. To be treated with consideration by his white friends is his most earnest. Should you find him in a close of transet. est request. Should you find him in a clos

ace please help him out.
"FORT PIERRE, November 26, 1862.

"FORT PIERIE, November 26, 1862.
"CHARLES PUMEAU, in charge.
"GUS. GUELBURTH, clerk.
"N. B.—I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original paper presented to the Indian, which has been worn out and has been copied at the request of the Indian.
"J. N. Hanson, U. S. Indian Agent.
"Upper Mississippi Sioux."
Comparing these Indians with our personal acquaintance, Spotted Tail, the latter possesses immense advantage. Spotty sported a pockethandkerchief. If he tomahawked a man, we think he would dothe peeling with Indianlike propriety. The scalp taken by either of the firm of Pretty Bear & Co., we fear, would tan badly. Spotty, beside, made an occasional tan badly. Spotty, beside, made an occasional washing bill. He knew what these gentlemen seem to disregard—the difference between a clean and a badly soiled shirt.

Our reporter now hopes that the gentle and deftly contrived intimidation of these savages may prove intimidation in reality. We hope this, even if every wig-maker in the country should go into insolvency, and tonnees and topknots be in the market at a discount.

NEARLY DROWNED .- Last night, a sailor i the act of going on board a vessel at Noble street wharf fell into the Delaware and would probably have been drowned, if the Harbor

wish ?

Police had not come to his rescue. Sach mone House of Refuge.-John Bower were arrested on the day one of a country with tapping the till of a the one one, ord avenue. They were but one, refugo.

LOCAL CHOWDER .-- Excursions are now the rder of the day. To see continuous rows of coung people and the latest styles of lunch-askets; this morning; it was only necessary o look at the steamboat landings and railroad

-Green sweet corn is in the market. It he first of the season. By hucksters, and the atalogues of seedsmen it is set down as "sugar The ladies who vend it get for it fifty nts per dozen ears. -The exodus to the country was unmistaka-

Five thousand houses in Philadelphia are aid to be to let. They are all of the better class. From the way things now look, the owners of real estate have been piling too many feathers upon the back of the camel.

-The average temperature of the first eight days of this month was 78:63. To mosquitoes this has been extremely encouraging. At Long Beach, it is now said, these insects are about the size of snipe.

—The Iron Moulders' Convention held a session this morning. Their transactions are of interest only to themselves.

The Sunday-school of the German Street Presbyterian Church go to-morrow to Paoli Grove. The occasion will be their annual excursion, to which so many young people in the neighborhood look forward with exceeding delight. The locality of the picinic is a very pretty one. The school visited it one year ago. They then fell in love with it. For this reason they are this year going there. The party take train per Pennsylvania Railroad at

7½ o'clock.

—An open air meeting was held yesterday at Almond street wharf. It was held under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Instead of a long sermon the exercises were made up of short addresses. A similar meeting in Independence Square was addressed by Rev. Dr. Allen, of Old Pine Street Presbyterian Church. No less than 16 such meetings were simultaneously held on 7 do o'clock. such meetings were simultaneously held on unday last.

THE INTERNENT.—The funeral of the late Commodore Ritchie, U. S. N., was solemnized this morning, at his late residence, No. 1126 Pine street. By the especial request of the Commodore, previous to his death, his interment was conducted in the presence only of his immediate relatives. His remains, attired in a plain black suit of raiment, were placed in a coffin covered simply in black cloth. His ample heard was permitted to remain unshorn. ample beard was permitted to remain unshorn. as he wore it when living. His malady, that had partially wasted his body, not in the leastdiminished the freshnoss or the fullness of his face. He looked, as he lay this morning, like one not dead, but slumbering. The King of Terrors left upon him in the final conflict no marks of the struggle under which he had succumbed. The solemn service of the dead was pronounced over the cold clay by Rev. Robert Ritchie, a nephew and namesake of the deceased. Commodore Ritchie solved the dread secret of eternity at the expense of much physical suffering. In the family place of interment at Laurel Hill, he was this morning consigned to rest. No "squad," awkward or accomplished, fired over his grave. At his burial, as had been desired by him, the many naval gentlemen, by whom he was known and loved, made no official recognition.

A SINGULAR AND SUDDEN DEATH .- In the A SINGULAR AND SUDDEN DEATH.—In the Natatorium, Broad street, died this morning, as she might have sank upon the sidewalk, from what is supposed to have been disease of the heart, Miss Kate Kilduff, a resident of No. 524 Spruce street, this city. The young lady was about 22 years of age. She was an accomplished swimmer. In company with a coterie, who were regular visitors to the Natatorium, she this morning indulged to her usual swim. She entered the broad pool at its deepest part, and cleft the water as exits deepest part, and eleft the water as expert swimmers alone can cleave it. Midway in the centre of the basin she went under. She did not again arise alive. Her body was raised to the surface, and Drs. Wood, Dyer and Pancoast were very promptly summoned. The body was immediately submitted to the action of electricity. Most sedulously and tenderly, for two hours, these gentlemen la-bored in the baffled endeavor to reanimate what proved to be lifeless clay. The formality of an inquest will be the order of to-day.

AN IMPOSTOR GOING HIS ROUNDS .- On Sa-An impostor Going his Rounds.—On Saturday afternoon a colored man called at the residence of Mr. Hiram Poole, No. 1016 Wood street, and represented himself as belonging to the Board of Health, and announced that his business was to inquire into the condition of the cess-pool. Not desiring to interfere with a city officer in the disclaration of the disclaration of the disclaration. ity officer in the discharge of his duties, the ellow was permitted to make his pretended examination, but watching his opportunity, he stole a pocket-book containing \$16 50, and escaped before his real character The same scoundrel robbed the resiknown. dence of a friend of Mr. Poole in like manner, and in another instance he took some carpets out to shake, and neither negro nor carpet has been seen since. He is a young and tall negro, and wore a net undershirt and black cap. He has not yet been arrested, and housekeepers should keep a look-out for him.

BURGLARS FOILED .- An attempt was made last evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, to enter the premises No. 245 North Seventeenth street. The back window-shutters were forced open. but a guard being over the sash compelled the burglars to break a pane of glass. The noise was heard by a neighbor, who gave the alarm. At the same time one of the inmates of the house entered. The burglars hearing him ran down the alley and escaped. It was fortunate for them that they did not enter the house, as the gentleman who sleeps there is prepared for such visitors.

A FIGHT AT POINT AIRY.—Yesterday afternoon a party of men, named Thomas King, a diver, and two brothers named Michael Noodles and Billy Noodles, got into a fight at bit off the nose of his brother Billy. The Har-bor police happened to come along in a boat at the time, when the entire party were arrested and taken before Alderman Carpenter, who

held them to bail. ROBBING A MILK WAGON.—Peter Burns, Wm. Stokey, Charles Fluges, Joseph Burrows and Ed. Carson entered a milk wagon, in West Philadelphia, yesterday, and stole a coat, pair of parts, and other articles. Officer Green managed to arrest the entire party, and drove them in the wagon to Alderman (Preerly office who computed them to Green's office, who committed them to

STABBED DURING THE FIREMEN'S FIGHT.

—A man named Michael Lyons, who is reported to be a member of the Philadelphia Engine Company, was stabled on Sunday morning, during the disgraceful fight between the Philadelphia and Good Will Engine Companies, at Fifteenth and Race streets, and was seriously injured.

A WIFE BEATER.-On Saturday afternoon a man named Thomas Harrison, while in the vicinity of Chestnut street bridge, met his wife, from whom he has been separated, and struck her in the face, without provocation. He was arrested and taken before Alderman Randall, who committed him.

DISHONEST BOARDER.—Isaac Williams is a colored gentleman, and boarded on Darby coad. In the same house a colored woman fived, and Isaac robbed her trunk on Saturday of a variety of articles. He was arrested and held to bail.

INCITING TO RIOT.—Albert Gavit, alleged to belong to the Good Will Engine Company, was arrested yesterday charged with firing a pistol during the fight on Sunday morning at Broad and Race streets. He was taken before Alderman Jones and held in \$500 bail.

SUSPECTED LARCENY.—On Saturday afternoon a man named John H. Baker was arrested at Eleventh and Race streets, while he was trying to sell a number of small silve bells which were believed to be stolen. A derman Jones held him in \$400 bail. be stolen. Al-

FOUND DROWNED .- At an early hour this morning the body of an infant about 6 months old was found in the Delaware River near Tacony. It was conveyed to the Frankford

GRAMMAR SCHOOL CELEBRATION. - The Grammar School Celebration.—The closing exercises, consisting of singing, recitations, &c., of the Northeast Cirls Grammar School, will take place at the school building, Crown and Race streets, this evening. A good programme has been prepared, and the affair promises to be very interesting:

TRIAL BY JURY

Proposal to Abolish It. Late instances in which American juries have illustrated the absurdity without displayhave illustrated the absurdity without displaying any of the advantages of the jury system of trial, render the proposition of the London Times to abolish it of more than passing interest. As might be supposed from the source, a peculiar instance suggested the idea, and the proposed repeal is intended to apply only to poor Ireland. Peter Barrett, an Irish tenant's son, has been thrice acquitted of the murder of Captain Lambert, a landlord of County Calvay. On the occasion of the last acquifful ly shown in church congregations vesterday. We have never known a more extensive he-On the occasion of the last acquittal

We do not charge the Dublin jurymen with disloyalty, complicity with crime, or even timid subserviency to the threats of an excited populace, but we have no hesitation in saying populace, but we have no nesitation in saying that by the verdict at which they arrived on Saturday evening they have borne the most emphatic testimony to their incompetence for the discharge of their duty as jurors. Doubtless, as we have hinted, they would not be sorry to be relieved from those functions, and it may be that the present folly and mischief it may be that the present folly and mischief are seriously meant to discredit a system somewhat burdensome to the well-to-do tradesmen of the Irish metropolis. We say nothing of the moral obliquity which could condone murthe moral obliquity which could condone mur-derous crime and violate the solemn obliga-tion to do public justice for such a pairty end as this; but we have a right to remind-jury-men in Ireland that their duties are correla-tives of privileges which they prize and with which they would not readily part. The ad-ministration of criminal justice in Ireland has always been rendered difficult by the timidity always been rendered difficult by the fundity of some, by the obstinacy and ill-faith of others. The acquittal of Barrett, at open variance with proved facts and with the common judgment of the public, has crowned the editice of absurdity, and will, perhaps, compel attention to an evil which craves an immediate remedy. If life and property are to be made tolerably secure in Ireland, the energy of law must be practically asserted; and if the system of be practically asserted; and if the system of trial by jury, traditionally revered among us, be found to fail after repeated experience in the sister island, it surely becomes us not to acquiesce in the defeat of the law, but to devise a more stringent system, better fitted for a country where passions run so high and pub-lic duties are so lightly regarded. If we are to legislate for Irishmen on the supposition that they are incapable of making contracts by which they may be justly bound, we may have to consider whether they are capable of dis charging the duties of jurymen.

THE INDIAN MAIDEN.

"Bright Alfarata," With the Bomance Left Out. [From the Salt Lake Correspondent.]

The Shoshone Indians, whose countriestretches from the sink of the Humboldt to Salt Lake, have seen the advantages accruing railroad, and have not bee slow to appreciate them and avail themselve of them. I saw at one station a party of Mrs. and Misses Lo, crouching in the dirt beside the track. There were two representative youths among them, a buck and a doe.

And both were young.

And one was beautiful,

after the aboriginal type. She had covered her bosom with an old black cloth vest turned wrong side outward, and buttoned up at the back instead of in front, and an at the back instead of in front, and an at the back instead of in front, and an at the back instead of in front, and an at the back instead of in front, and an at the back instead of in front, and an at the back instead of in front, and an at the back instead of in front, and an at the back instead of in front, and an at the back instead of in front at the back instead of in front and at the back instead of in front and at the back instead of in front at the back inste turned wrong side outward, and buttoned up at the back instead of in front, and an old hoop skirt, under that a dilapidated undershirt hid, in part, her lower extremities, the interregnum being partially filled by a miner's leather revolver belt, with which she was clothed in humble imitation of her white sisters from the far Last, until she could hardly breathe. An ancient Balmoral gaiter, of patent leather and prunella, adorned one foot and a number ten pegged cowhide boot of the masculine pattern covered the other, and gaveler, by reason of its higher heel trodden over on one side, the true "Alexandra limp" when on one side, the true "Alexandra limp" wher she walked. He stood silent and lost, in contemplation of the progress of civilization and the future of his race, or more probably of the chances of a dead-head ride to the pext station, and an opportunity to pick up some articles of clothing, new or second-hand, left within his reach by the unsophisticated travelers. She, on the other hand, looked up at the car windows and incessantly repeated, "Give me two bits! Give me crackers! Give m oranges!" A fat grasshopper jumped upor her head as she thus sat with outstretched arm and upturned face, and, without materially changing her position, she nipped him instanter, pulled off his head as you would a shrimp's, then quietly transferred him to the capacious cavity in her fine open countenance, and with quiet determination closed her graceful jaws. I wonder "Fair Alfaretta" liked grasshoppers, wore hooped skirts, and had the Alexandra limp? These Shoshones are the laziest and best-patricular descriptions. natured dogs on earth. They do not even possess skill, or knowledge, or ambition enough to build any kind of a permanent shelter from the inclemency of the weather at any season. At midwinter they will go out on the hillside, it and the inclement of the weather at any season. in a driving snow-storm, pile up a lot of sag brush in a semi-circle, say, three feet high and ten teet across, to break the wind, and, build ing a fire in the centre, crouch down by it—
men, women, and naked babies—and shiver
there all night long. They are allowed to ride
back and forth on the freight cars, and the
locomotives and tenders of the passenger
trains, and evidently regard the railroad as just what it is—a perfect godsend to them, since it puts them out of the way of starvation, and insures them a living without even the pretence of labor.

CASTELLAR ON LINCOLN.

Fruil Report of His Remarks.

From a complete report of Castellar's great speech on emancipation we translate the following passage as an addition to the remarks by this eloquent Republican, which we restread for down received. ported a few days ago:

I wish to present you another example of a decided purpose to accomplish gradual abolition, which was forced to conclude by immetion, which was forced to conclude by immediate abolition. I refer to the example of America. * * * * The Puritans are the patriarchs of liberty; they opened a new world on the earth; they opened a new path for, the human conscience: they created a new society. Yet, when England tried to subdue them and they conquered, the republic triumphed, and Slavery remained. Washington could only emancipate his slaves. Franklin said that the Virginians could not invoke the name of God, retaining Slavery. Franklin said that the Virginians could not invoke the name of God, retaining Slavery. Jay said that all the prayers America sent up to Heaven for the preservation of liberty, while Slavery continued, were mere blasphemies. Mason mourned over the payment his descendants must make for this great crime of their fathers. Jefferson traced the line where the black wave of Slavery should be

Nevertheless, Slavery increased continually. I beg that you will pause a moment to consider the man who cleansed this terrible stain which obscured the stars of the American banner. I beg that you will pause a moment, for his immortal name has here been invoked for the perpetuation of Slavery. Ah! the past century has not, the century to come will not

century has not, the century to come will not have, a figure so grand, because as evil disappears, so disappears heroism also.

I have often contemplated and described his life. Born in a cabin of Kentucky, of parents who could hardly read; born a new Moses in the solitude of the desert, where are forged all great and obstinate thoughts, monotonous like the desert, and, like the desert, sublime; graying up among those primary leaves. growing up among those primeval forests, which, with their fragrance, send a cloud of incense, and, with their murmurs, a cloud of prayers to Heaven; a boatman at eight years in the impetuous current of the Ohio, and at seventeen in the vast and tranquil waters of the Mississippi; later, a woodman, with axe and arm felling the immemorial trees to open a way to unexplored regions for his tribe

a way to unexplored regions for his tribe of wandering workers; reading no other book than the Bible—the book of great sorrows and great hopes—dictated often by prophets to the sound of fetters they dragged through Nineveh and Babylon; a child of Nature, in a word, by one of those miracles only comprehensible among free peoples, he fought for the country, and was raised by his fellow-citizens to the Congress at Washington, and by the nation to the Presidence of ington, and by the nation to the Presidency of the Republic; and when the evil grew more virulent, when those States were dissolved, when the slaveholders uttered their war cry and the slaves their groans of despair—the woodcutter, the boatman, the son of the groat West, the descendant of Quakers, humblest of

the humble before his conscience, greatest of the great before history, ascends the Capi-tol, the greatest moral height of our time,

tol, the greatest moral height of our time, and strong and serene with his concience and his thought; before him a veteran army, hostile Europe behind him, England favoring the South, France encouraging reaction in Mexico, in his hands the riven country; he arms two millions of year actions to the million borger, sends his men, gathers a half million horses, sends his irtillery 1,200 miles in a week from the banks of the Potomac to the shores of Tennesse; fights more than 600 battles; renews before Richmond the deeds of Alexander, of Ciesar; and after baving emancipating 3,000,000 slaves, that nothing might be wanting, he dies in the very moment of victory—like Christ, like Soc very moment of victory—like Christ, like Socrates, like all redeemers, at the foot of his work. His work! Sublime achievement! over which humanity shall eternally shed its tears, and God His benedictions! [Great ap-

But Lincoln, you will tell me, attempted gradual emancipation. This is true; I never evade the truth. But the privileged classes sbut their eyes and opposed it, as they shut their eyes here and oppose every profound and radical reform. And immediate abolition came. When a man of the wisdom and political prudence of Abraham Lincoln appealed to supreme measures, it was because he was con-vinced that all hope of compromise was gone, vinced that all hope of compromise was gone, that gradual steps are impracticable in reforms demanded by justice and humanity. Since then, the United States, having turned their slaves into men, have devoted themselves to converting these men into citizens.

And to-day, gentlemen, those beings who were formerly not even men, are freer than the first of the sons of Europe. Those men who could not learn to read, because the Southern gentlemen murdered any one who would dare to

tlemen murdered any one who would dare to give them a book, have to-day innumerable chools. Those men, who were like beasts o burden, wretched as the reptiles that crawled among the cotton and the caue, are free men, are American citizens; they sit in the Congress and the Senate of Washington. The United States have refused to recognize as members of the Federation those States which have not in their turn recognized the liberty

and equality of the negroes.
You talk to me of exceptional laws. Many have you given to sustain the influence of priests and the tyranny of kings. I admit your exceptions if you will present me four millions of beasts converted into four millions of men.

INDIAN OUTRAGES.

The Fate of a Missing Woman...She is Shot, Scalped, Tied to a Tree and Loft

Shot, Scalped, Tied to a Tree and Left to Die of Starvation.
[Indian Territory Correspondence (June 13) St. Louis Times.]

For some time notices have been circulated through the different frontier posts to the effect that a Mrs. Dorothy Field had been abducted by Indians from Menard county, on the San Saba river, four miles below Mc. Kavett, State of Texas, and offering a reward of \$750 in gold for her safe return to any point in the United States. In addition to this, the commanding officers of the different posts were communicated with, and every effort made to gain some information of the missing lady. The tollowing statement has been made before the writer by the Cheyenne Chief, Little Robe, and as circumstances go to prove the truth of other matters which he tells, there is no reason to doubt that part of his story relating to other matters which he tells, there is no reason to doubt that part of his story relating to Mrs. Field. Little Robe, with other Arrapaboe and Cheyenne Chiefs, was invited by the Kioway and Comanche Indians to attend a "medicine dance" and council, held by the latter at a point forty miles south of the Antelope Hills, in this Territory, and he affirms that the Kioways held out every inducement to their Cheyenne brothers to accompany

to their Cheyenne brothers to accompany them on the war path against the whites. These overtures, Little Robe says that he and some other old men of his tribe steadand some other old men of ms tribe stead-instly declined, saying that they had war long enough with the whites, whom they found too numerous to cope with and said that as long as they were treated justly they desired to remain at peace; that he advised his young men not to involve themselves in another war, which would inevitably end as did the campaign of 1868-69. The Kioways, finding they could not effect a general alliance boasted they would commit such depredation as would involve the Chevennes in spite of themselves; they desired Little Robe to tell the whites that it was they who carried off Mrs. Field, and they wished we should know it. He says they described her as having beautiful long hair; that she was on horseback, and, when surrounded by the Kionselves. ways, kept discharging a revolver, with which, for a considerable time, she kept her ants off, until at length she fell, having her leg broken by a bullet. In this condition they captured her, carried her a considerable distance, to where there was some timber, tied her to a tree, scalped her alive, and left her to die of starvation and her wounds. Their inhuman instincts told them that this would be greater torture than any they could invent.

This is Little Robe's story, and the events occurring since go to prove that it is most likely too true. A half-breed, who is an excellent interpreter, and was present at the council, corroborates the statement, and it only remains to decide whether the Kioways made an idle boast or have really perpetrated this fiendish outrage. Add to this the more recent entry of the mail-station between For Dodge and Camp Supply, under the guise of friendship, where four men and a sergeant were stationed, and the treasergeant were stationed, and the trea-cherous slaughter of three of the party, the other two only escaping by locking them-selves in a room till rescued by the timely arrival of Major Kidd and a detachment of the Tenth Cavalry, and I trust that the sentimen-tal friends of the "poor Indian," who have never had other introduction to their idols than that given by Fenimore Copper or than that given by Fenimore Cooper or Beadle, will remember these circumstances in case any of their proteges don't happen to be vaccinated, and do happen to get hurt between this and next Christmas.

this and next Christmas. WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN PITTSBURGH.

The Approaching Rowing Match. [From the Pittsburgh Commercial.] The constant topic of conversation in aquari circles is the female regatta, which is to take place at Glenwood Grove on the 16th instant, on the occasion of the first annual picnic of the Nonpareil Club. The contestants have all been practising in scull-boats for the past two weeks, and large crowds gather almost every evening on the apper bridge and along the banks of the Monongahela to see the girls practice. They manifest considerable skill in the handling of the cars and all annear to the handling of the cars, and all appear to have the spirit necessary for an exciting race. At the present time the contestants, so far as

known, are Miss Letta McAlice, Miss Maggie
Lue and Mary Whalen.
Miss McAlice, as has been previously stated,
is a member of the Max Moorhead Boat Club,
and is practising constantly in the vicinity of
Soho. The club will move their boat house up Soho. The club will move their boat-house up to Glenwood on the day of the race. Miss McAlice is an orphan, and resides with a brother-in-law and sister on Second avenue, in the Eighth Ward. She is about fifteen years of age, good-looking, and weighs 109 pounds. On the day of the race she will wear a red jacket and white dress. She will row in an alegant cedar hoat.

elegant cedar boat.

Mary Whalen is receiving instructions in the use of the oar from the members of the Beck Club, and has been improving rapidly during the past few days. She resides with her parents in a floating house near the Beck boat-house, and has been familiar with skiffs since she was a little girl. She is about 18 years of age, black hair and eyes, and good looking. Her weight is 119 pounds. She rowed six miles in rough, water vesterday. elegant cedar boat.

years of age, black hair and eyes, and good looking. Her weight is 119 pounds. She rowed six miles in rough water yesterday, using a cedar scull boat. Her boat is cedar, thirty-two feet long and twelve and one-half inches wide; weight, thirty-seven pounds. She will wear a light buff dress, and does not propose to encumber herself with a jacket.

Miss Maggie Lue is a fine-looking, auburnhaired girl, about sixteen years old, and resides with her parents in Brownstown. She is a protegé of the Chambers Club, and may be seen leaving their boat-house in a scull every evening. She has a fine cedar boat, and handles it with no small degree of skill. She has an advantage over her opponents in one has an advantage over her opponents in one respect, and that is she weighs 130 pounds. She will wear a white dress and blue jacket.

The committee have decided that all the contestants must be at the Grove at 1. O'clock to arrange preliminaries and appoint judges and referee. No boats, except cedar-or-pine, will be allowed in the regatta, as it is impossible for all the girls to obtain paper boats.

LATEST BY CABLE.

Movements of the French Army More Unfounded Rumors

Prussia Keeping Within Due Bounds

Frince Alfonso and the Spanish Crown

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Kingdom of Spain PRINCE LEGPOLD AND THE CROWN

A Vote to be taken on the 20th inst

FROM EUROPE.

[By the American Press Association.]

Movements of the Army.

Paris, July 11.—The French press advise that no further publicity be given to the movement of troops. Much auxiety is felt to learn the answer of Prussia.

ENGLAND. Unfounded Rumor-Prussia Cool. LONDON, July 11 .- It is stated in telegrams from Berlin to the Times that the rumors of extraordinary naval preparations in the Baltic

are without any foundation. There does not seem to be any undue excitement in Prussia, it being generally believed that the French will not push matters when properly informed of the course of Prussia in the Spanish crown question.

Alfonso and the Throne.

MADRID, July 11.—It is believed here in

imperial quarters that France is endeavoring to place Prince Alfonso on the throne.

FROM WASHINGTON.

By the American Press Association. Prince Leopold and the Spanish Throne Washington, July 11.—From private in-formation received on Saturday last, it is learned that the Spanish Government have instructed their Minister to the United States to inform the Government officially that Prince Leopold is a candidate for the crown of Spain, and will be formally voted for in the Cortes on the 20th instant. The Spanish Minister imme diately notified Secretary Fish.
Nominations.

The following nominations were made to

Consuls—C. B. Webster, of Connecticut, at Sheffield, England; F. Davila Garcia, at Santa Martha; Charles A. Brayton, of Rhode Island, at Cork: Dorrence Atwater, at Tahita Henry W. Duncan, of Rhode Island, at Lis-bon; Charles S. Fisher, Marshal of the Consular Court at Nagasaki, Japan: Vernon H. Vanghan, of Alabama, to be Secretary of

Utah. Collectors of Customs—Charles A. Waldron, at Bristol and Warren, Rhode Island; James Shaw, Jr., at Providence, Rhode Island; Seth W. Macy, at Newport, Rhode Island.

The Funding Bill. The Conference Committee on the Funding bill have agreed upon 4 and 41 per cent. bonds. - I By the American-Press Association I

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS. Second Session. [Senate-Continued from Third Edition.] Mr. Morrill refused to withdraw his mo-

nays, and the motion was agreed to—yeas, 32; mays, 20.

Mr. Summer moved to have a recess from half-past four o'clock to half-past seven o'clock P. M., to-day, for the purpose of considering the bill giving a pension to Mary

Mr. Morrill said it was desirous to have continued session on the Funding bill till it be finished.

The bill was then taken up and read. The Chair appointed as a committee of Conference on the part of the Senate on the Tax bill Messrs. Sherman; Morrill (Vt.), Ham-

ilton, (Md.)
The Sunday civil bill was resumed and the

amendments of the Committee on Appropriation were considered.

Rouse-Continued from the Third Edition.

Mr. Ferris submitted a joint resolution as follows: "That the Fourteenth and Fifteenth articles of amendment to the Constitution of the United States having been duly ratified by the United States having been duly ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the severa States, are valid to all intents and purposes as parts of the said Constitution, and as such, are binding upon the Executive, the Judiciary, the Congress, the several States and Torritories and the citizens thereof." Adopted yeas, 121; nays, 27.
Mr. Cox introduced a resolution deprecating

the resolution just adopted because it under-takes to circumscribe the action of the Ju-diciary, and is an excess of the powers of Congress, &c.
The previous question was not seconded

and the resolution went over.
On motion of Mr. Davis the Naturalization bill with the Senate amendment was taken up and passed, under a suspension of rules by year 133; nays 53.

the Speaker announced Messrs. Schenck, Kelley and Brooks (N. Y.) as the conference committee on the Tariff and Internal Tax bill Mr. Knapp introduced a resolution reciting that \$490,000 worth of stock of the Washing that \$390,000 Worth of stock of the Washing-ion Market House Company had been taken without the payment of the required instal-ments and that there had been corrupt and illegal practice, subversive of the interests of the citizens of Washington, and that therefore the Committee on Appropriations be rected to investigate the same. Adopted. Mr. Allison introduced a resolution. which was adopted, repealing that portion of the act of March, 1868, which imposes a special revenue tax on pork-packers, lard-renderers and

ham smokers.
Mr. Butler (Mass.), rising to a question of

Mr. Butler (Mass.), rising to a question of privilege, sent to the Clerk's desk an extract from the New York World of yesterday, in which a correspondent charges that Mr. Butler had refused to allow the negro squatters who were recently ejected from a farm near Fortress Monroe, to settle upon his land, near Hampton, Va. Mr. Butler said that in general he subscribed to Josh Billing's motto. "Blessed is he who can nocket abuse, and general he subscribed to Josh Billing's motto:
"Blessed is he who can pocket abuse, and an't ashamed to be bitten by a derg." He seldom rose to reply to a mere personal attack but he thought this statement ought not to go to the country uncontradicted. In 1864 about 500 negroes were put upon the farm of a robel colonel near Fortress Monroe They were recently ejected from the farm and, he was sorry to say, the U.S. troops had been used for the purpose, though not under and, he was sorry to say, the U.S. troops had been used for the purpose, though not under the orders of the Secretary of War. During their occupancy these negroes had transformed what was a desert into a garden, so that the owner steadily refused to sell to any person. Under these circumstances he had been applied to by a gentleman in behalf of these homeless. Happening to have some land near by, which he (Butler) had obtained under a foreclosure of a mortgage, he had consented that some two hundred of them might go on it. Thus, instead of ejecting them. go on it. Thus, instead of ejecting them, had in fact provided them with homes. referred to the Representative from that district, Mr. Platt, as to the correctness of his explanation. Mr. Platt corroborated Mr. Butler's state.

their relief, and he Platt, was to give a like amount. He was about starting to Hampton on the errand of a clief, when General Butter informed him he had received a letter from bis agent, stating these people could be placed upon his (Butler's) property.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By the American Press Association.]

Coroner's Inquests.

New York, July 11.—The Inquest on the bodies of Lingard, Scannel and Jacob Schnebee, who was murdered on Sunday morning, have all been postponed until tomorrow. Donohue, who shot Scannet, has not yet been arrested.

Sint for \$60,000.

The celebrated contest of Mrs. Virginia Burke, for the bonds of Captain Alexander, her father, was decided this afternoon by the Surrogate. The Gardner family are ordered to deliver up the \$8,100 in bonds which they are known to be possessed of, or give security for them in case the suit in the Supreme Court should be decided in Mrs. Burke's favor. The suit is for recover the whole amount, which is claimed to be \$60,000, and Mrs. Burke alleges the Gardner family have all of

Important Veto. Broonlyn, July 11th.-This afternoon Mayor Kalbfleisch vetoed the resolution of the Board of Aldermen directing thirty-five thourand dollars' worth of bonds of the Comptroller to be paid to the Prospect. Park Commission. His reason is because the city is now thirty millions of dollars in debt.

BASE BALL. THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

White Stockings versus Athletics.

[Brecial Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin. ATHLETIC BASE BALL GROUNDS, Seven-teenth and Columbia Avenue, July 11.—With the exception of the match between the Red Stockings, no other match of base ball played this season, in this city, has created so much interest and speculation as that of to-day, between the Athletics and the celebrated White

Stockings, of Chicago.

The latter club was raised by subscription of the people of Chicago, who contributed \$23.000, and a committee was engaged for several months in endeavoring to secure the services of the best players in the country. Although not meeting with the success that was anticipated, yet a first-class nine was engaged, anticipated, yet a first-class sine was engaged, and about two weeks ago, after a thorough course of training and discipline, engendered by playing with nearly every Western club of prominence, with the exception of the Red Stockings and one or two others, they started on a tour through the East. Up to the time of their arrival in New York city, they were uniformly successful, the well-known crack New England clubs being all badly beaten, In New York, however, they were beaten by the Atlantic and Mutual Clubs, but it is claimed that it was more by accident than otherwise. the Atlantic and Mutual Clubs, but it is claimed that it was more by accident than otherwise. On Saturday they beat the celebrated Star, of Brooklyn, after a well-fought game, by a score of 9 to 6. To-day the game is the first of a complicated series for the championship of the country, which is now held by the Atlantics having lost it; the Atlantics having lost it; the Atlantics took it, and have played one game with the Red Stockings, the result of which is well known. How the Chicagouns will make out remains to be seen at the close of to-day's game. At this hour, 330 P.M., there are about 4,000

At this hour, 3.30 P. M., there are about 4,000 people on the grounds, all the pavilions and seats being filled. The crowd still continues to press through the gates. For over an hour the players have been engaged in passing around the ball. The betting is in favor of the Athletics. heavy wagers being made that they will be victorious from 5 to 10 runs. A dispute oc

victorious from 5 to 10 runs. A dispute oc-curred as the game was about to commence in reference to an umpire, the Chicago club wanting Mr. Grumm, of New York, and were unwilling to accept any other. Finally they White, Stockings left the field and were immediately followed by a large and much excited multitude. At the gate they stopped, and finally Woods and Cuthbert came back, and after some difficulty it was arranged by selecting Mr. Osterheldt of the West Philadelphia Club. The Athletic having lost the toss went to bat.

CITY NOTICES.

How to Look Young-Sixteen.-Don't paint or use vile Hair Beatorers, but simply apply Hagan's Magnolia Balm upon your face, neck and hands. and use Lyon's Kathairon upon your hair. The Salm makes your complexion pearly, soft and natural, and you can't tell what did it. It removes freckles, tan sallowness, ring marks, moth patches, etc.; and in place of a red, rustic face, you have the marble purity of an exquisite belie. It gives to middle age the bloom of perpetual youth. Add these effects to a splendid head of hair produced by the Kathairon, and a lady has done her best in the way of adornment. Brothers will have no spinster sisters when these articles are around.

Some Jam out of a Jan.-The young lady who walked all over the city in the vain pursuit of a pint of the milk of human kindness, has been more successful in getting a little jam out of the jar of a door. She got the jam on her fingers. She might have procured some jam up coal at the Great National Depot of Messrs. Mitchell & Wroth, Northeast corner of Ninth and Girard avonue. That White Ash coal which they are selling at \$5.76 is certainly the cheapest coal in the market .- It is large nut size, and just the thing for ranges.

A PARAGRAPH FOR THE DRESSING-ROOM. A PARAGRAPH FOR THE DRESSING-ROOM.—Gentlemen who are trying to revive the tings of other days in their grizzled hair with mindly and glutinous preparations, are hereby informed that PHALON'S VITALIA, on SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, will accomplish the object more effectually than any of these, and is transparent and without sediment.

Cut this paragraph out and lay it on your tollet as a reminder. Ladies can find every description of Corsets at Hopkins' Hoop Skirt, Corset and Ladles' Under-gar-nent Emperium, 1115 Chestnut street.

OFF FOR THE SEASIDE .-But before you go, call upon SLOAN, 306 Market erreet. He has an infinite variety of Bathing Dresses, Oil Caps. Struw Hats, Leather Belts, otc., for Ladies, Gontiemen, Misses, Masters and Children.

VAST QUANTITIES OF IVORY DESTROYED.—Thousands of teeth that might have lasted a lifetime are lost every year simply because the parties concerned either forget or do not appreciate the fact that SOZODONT, duly applied, renders the dental substance proof against decay. Accidents will occur even in the best regulated families, and "Spalding's Glur" should be kept handy.

JUDICIOUS MOTHERS AND NURSES use BOWER'S INFANT CORDIAL, because it is one of the most delightful and efficacious remedies over discovered for curing the various ills to which infants and young children are subject.

T. W. BAILY, No. 622 Market street, has a fine stock of Diamonds, set in various styles, and are offered at low figures. T. W. BAILY, No. 622 Market street, has

just opened an invoice of 18 k. gold quarter seconds and other Watches, which will be sold at remarkably low prices. STRAW HATS.-Messrs. C. Oakford & Sons in the Continental Hotel, announce that they have received another lot of those One Dollar Straw Hats. The greatest bargains ever offered in America.

T, W. BAILY, No. 622 Market street, has a ne variety of 18 karat Gold Rings, Studs, Sleeve outcons and Seal Rings, at prices within the reach of all. DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the numest success, by J. Isaacs, M. D., and Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, Iz years experience, No. 826 Arch street. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

Conns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, skillfully treated by Dr. J. Davidson, No. 915 Chestnut stree Charges moderate.

LADIES going to the country or seaside uld procure one of those Elegant and cheap Sundowns from CARFORD 834 and 836 Chestnut street. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, and druggists

SNOWDEN & BROTHER. 23 South Eighth street. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION WENTZ.—On Sunday morning, the 10th inst., Helen M., wife of Edwin B. Wentz, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. F. H. Oushman. No. 2125 Frankfin etreet, oh Wednesday morning, at 10 o'olook.

EA ISLAND COTTON. 20 BALES OF Son Island Cotton in store and for sale by OCOULment. He said that when the negroes were ejected Mr. Butler agreed to give \$5,000 for