BUSINESS NOTICES.

All Pain, from head to toe, leaves on the first application of Dr. Tobias' Pain Paste. The only pain-killing plaster. Velvetty, healthful. Doctors are obliged to use it; nothing else soothes and cleanses the wound and throat and stops a cough, sneezes, neuralgia, toothache, and all throat and chest troubles. Only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists, or sent by the Distributor, and with vipropa, free, on receipt of price. 22 Arch street, Prop Store, www year Sunday. R. H. HARTINGH, Agent.

MEYER'S NEWLY IMPROVED CRESTED SIDE DRAFT OVERSTRUNG PIANOS, Acknowledged to be superior to any other Model and Style of Piano now offered in America. Warerooms, 1004 WALNUT and WOOD STREETS, Philadelphia. Sole agent for the Celebrated DECKER BROTHERS' PIANOS. Warerooms, 750 Arch st., bet. Sixth.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Saturday, April 11, 1868.

REMISSION OF SENTENCES.

Governor Geary has transmitted to the Legislature a message upon the subject of the remission of sentences by the Court of Quarter Sessions in this city. The Governor briefly recites the history of the case recently decided by the Supreme Court, and gives a table of the sentences which have been remitted by the Court of Quarter Sessions. The earliest record of this practice is only as far back as 1851, when three persons had their sentences remitted. Since that time the number has rapidly increased, until there were 54 such cases in 1865, 58 in 1866 and 37 in 1867. In addition to those, which were sentenced to hard labor in the County Prison, there were 194 other cases, not sentenced to hard labor, and 36 persons in the Eastern Penitentiary, whose sentences were remitted between 1861 and 1867. In many of these cases the remissions were long after the terms at which sentence was pronounced.

Such an array as this shows conclusively that there was a pressing need for a settlement of the principle involved, and it is to be presumed that the Court itself does not regret that it is relieved of such an amount of labor and responsibility. Much of the increase in the remission of sentences was the result of the operation of the Prison Agency for the relief of prisoners, which brings many cases of special hardship to the notice of the Court. There is nothing whatever in the Governor's message which reflects in any way upon the action of the Court, nor could such a reflection be successfully made while we have such an array of Judges as now occupy that bench. The Governor simply reports to the Legislature the termination of this interesting and important controversy, and there leaves the subject with the suggestion that he regards it as now finally disposed of.

THE REVISION OF THE REPUBLICAN RULES.

In consequence of the gross corruptions practiced in the nomination of candidates for office, under the present rules of the Republican party, three persons were chosen in each ward, several months ago, to meet in convention for the purpose of revising those rules, in such manner as to cure the evil complained of. It is understood that the convention has made some progress in this work, and will probably conclude its labors on Monday afternoon next, at the County Court House. We mention it as a very disreputable fact that, at the last meeting of the convention, a majority of the delegates were absent, and that some of the wards *had no representation present at all!* The duty imposed upon this body is of vital importance to the interests not only of the Republican party in Philadelphia, but to the community in general, and every member of it ought to be held strictly accountable to the citizens of his ward for the faithful performance of the service to which he has been appointed. If he voluntarily neglects it, he is not fit to be trusted by his party in any other position.

We do not know what has been done by the convention toward reforming the present bad system of representation in the nominating Conventions. Unless it has made some radical alteration, its labors will prove of little value. The very Convention which is to revise the rules is so organized that half of its members represent only about fourteen thousand of the Republicans of Philadelphia, while the other fifty thousand have only an equal number of delegates. The system is a thoroughly bad one, and should be completely rooted out, if we are to have such nominating conventions as will give the people of Philadelphia a chance to vote for good and honest men for the various offices in the public gift.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

The weakest point of the argument of Judge Curtis in behalf of Andrew Johnson is his attempt to answer the vast and overwhelming articles of impeachment. His line of discussion is a deliberate evasion of the whole charge based upon the Speeches, or rather the infamous "circle speeches." With a lofty assertion of the right of free speech, a principle and practice which Mr. Curtis and his party fought to the bitter end, through all the stormy period of the Republican party's early history, he totally ignores the real point at issue. Even if the President's counsel had been in earnest in his defence of that freedom of speech which the Democratic party has so persistently denied, he must have felt that every one who heard him knew that he was not talking to the point. The articles nowhere deny such a right to the President or to any one else. They do charge that, from however, some reasonable degree of dignity, decency and truthfulness. They do declare that it is a misdemeanor for the President of the United States to go through the country pouring out torrents of low abuse, vulgarity and blasphemy, before drunken, midnight mobs, and so bringing his high office and the people whose servant he is into common disrepute. Judge Curtis did not dare to approach this subject, and his argument upon these vital articles is a total failure, which is likely to have a very damaging effect upon the fortunes of his client.

"BOAST AND BRAG."

Ad Interim Thomas, as was expected, cut a very ridiculous figure before the Impeachment Court, yesterday. Having taken the stand in all the pomp and circumstance of glorious war," buttoned up to the throat to restrain his exuberant delight at being permitted to be, for once, a central figure in any scene, he told his story very glibly, so long as he was skillfully managed by the President's counsel. But alas for the pomposity when Mr. Manager Butler's turn came to deal with it. He had not asked him many questions before the army had the felicity of seeing one of its cloth solemnly confessing that all his talk about ejecting the Secretary of War by force was "mere boast and brag," and that he was deterred from using violence for fear of bloodshed. This was all undoubtedly true. If Thomas could have ejected Secretary Stanton with force, he would have done so, provided that he ran no risk of being hurt; but he seems to have shrunk with genuine fear from any manly encounter at the War Office. By his own showing, the Secretary seems to have treated him with a sort of amused good nature, and, with a ready recollection of his proclivities, sent for some whisky which was promptly accepted by this brilliant ornament of the army. It is a strong proof of how little importance the Senators attached to the testimony of the Ad Interim, that they almost unanimously permitted him to say whatever he pleased and allowed Mr. Stanbery to ask him all manner of questions. "Boast and Brag" will stick to his name during all of the brief time in which it is remembered. He has stretched and flexed his hour upon the stage, and will soon be heard no more.

The House of Representatives at Harrisburg yesterday passed a bill which proposed to be an enactment to break up lotteries and other gambling expedients in this city. The bill prohibits all lotteries, gift concerns, chance enterprises, whether by auction or otherwise, the issuing of tickets, papers, shares, or other documents for the same; and provided that the purchaser of such tickets, papers, shares or documents might recover double the amount expended, and persons guilty of issuing the same, or carrying on such enterprises, should be fined five hundred dollars and be imprisoned one year; and that it should be the duty of the Mayor and police to suppress such enterprises; the police to enter premises with or without warrant; the officer neglecting said duties to be removed, fined five hundred dollars and imprisoned. The bill passed the House finally, and then it was immediately discovered by some of those who voted for it, that it was the sum of all villainies; a scheme for the wholesale levying of black mail; and, altogether, a most oppressive measure. A motion was made to reconsider the action of the House; the motion to reconsider was carried by a vote of 54 to 23; and, upon the final vote being taken, it stood 39 yeas to 38 nays. The bill may have been the legal anarchy which the "sober second thought" of the members of the House discovered it to be; but we submit that the discovery was made too late for the credit of the members who were voting upon it. If the iniquities of the measure were sufficiently transparent to be discovered so promptly upon the motion to reconsider, it does no credit to the intelligence of the members that they allowed the bill to go through in the first place, so to use many imperfections upon its head. Questions would have been confirmed in his opinion as to the lack of wisdom displayed in the government of the world, could the present executive of the nation, or the legislatures of some of our States, have been within the bounds of his prophetic imagining.

When *Ad Interim* Thomas was put under bail in the sum of $5,000 to restrain him from worrying the Secretary of War, he commenced an action for false imprisonment, laying his damages at $150,000. Judging from the reports of the testimony of General T., taken before the Court of Impeachment, yesterday, there are many moist souls who would cheerfully pass through the false imprisonment ordeal at a much lower figure than that named by the aggrieved General. The first place the caged and again uncaged lion made for was the War Office, where his famished condition having been made known to the Secretary (Lorenzo was arrested before breakfast, and before he had time to take an "eye-opener"), that dignitary shared the last spoonful of his whisky with the prisoner of State, and then sent out and got a fresh bottle and cork-screw. The Secretary and the *Ad Interim* then had an honest "square drink" together. The idea of claiming damages for such treatment as this is one of the best jokes of the entire impeachment business.

PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS.

From T. B. Pugh, BULLETIN Building, we receive the *American Law Review* for April, a very well-edited number, containing a biographical notice of Lord Plunket, that light of the Irish bar; an examination of the Public Land System; the Legal Tender Acts, their constitutionality and effect; some digests of important Reports from the Supreme Court and State Courts, with the usual literary articles. List of new Law Books, news summary, &c.

The *American Journal of the Medical Sciences*, for April, edited by I. I. Hayes, M. D., (Philadelphia, H. C. Lea: London, Trubner & Co.: Paris, Bossange & Cie.,) brings up the history of ideas in surgery and medicine to the latest date; the novelties in treatment are carefully detailed by surgeons who have originated them, whether in the University and other colleges for Philadelphia, or in different American and foreign cities; the number concludes with an excellent selection of typical cases all over the world, compared in the "Quarterly Summary of Improvements and Discoveries."

De Bow's Review, for March, commences with an article upon "Cotton Culture in India," mischievous in its motive, illiberal in its cockney tone, and the staple from the British Empire should be forced upon the market to the supplanting of our own, behindhand in its ignorance of the real of the American tax, and, we think, childish in its opinion that "cotton can never again be raised in the South with profit." It is strange indeed to see such an article quoted without comment in any American periodical. The Negro article, the articles relative to the South, west, and the article by Mr. George Fitzhugh, of Virginia, upon "Human Progress, Ancient and Modern," are in the old De Bow vein.

From G. W. Pitcher we get four numbers, endless with No. 28, of "Harper's Pictorial History of the Great Rebellion," coming down to midsummer of 1864, with Mr. Greeley's mission to Niagara, the Chicago Convention, &c. The literary part of this work is clearly written, popular, and commendably impartial. The abundant woodcuts, though very unequal in merit, include some spirited sketches of national events, and a few reliable portraits of public men, among a mass of caricatures. If the art-superintendent of the "Pictorial History" (and we address to his person the art-superintendent of *Harper's Weekly*) would only keep his draughtsmen up to the degree of care shown in the portraits, for instance, of Sumner, on page 657 of this work, we should not have to hang our head so low when comparing the issues of the most prominent publishers of illustrated books at home with those of the Scottish Cassells, the English Bradbury & Evans, or the French Hachette & Cie.

The *Occident*, the Jewish periodical for April, is sent us from its publication office, 29 S. Sixth street. Mr. Salzberger, the editor, has collected a very interesting assemblage of papers upon Jewish history and literature, generally written with acumen and scholarship, and presented in fair and correct typography.

New Stitchs' Editions are now ready of Dickens's "Our Mutual Friend" (Appleton & Co.), his "Uncommercial Traveler," and "Mrs. Lirriper" (Peterson & Brothers), Scott's "Black Dwarf," and "Bride of Lammermoor" (Peterson), and Miss Braddon's sequel to "Birds of Prey," called "Charlotte's Inheritance" (Harper's: for sale by G. W. Pitcher). Lorlng, of Boston, prints, "Kitty's Class Day," a short local story.

NEW PINE STREET.

The "Knickerbocker" Irving has added to its beautiful volumes the "Oliver Goldsmith," one of the most touching and pathetic biographies ever written. New York, Putnam & Son. For sale in this city by J. K. Simon, 29 South Sixth street.

J. B. Lippincott's Globe Edition of Bulwer has advanced to that author's "What Will He Do with It?" We have always discussed the character of Gentleman Waife, in this novel, one of Pisistratus Caxton's few successful delineations, while the melodramatic rubber, Loesly, is in the old and Eugene Aram vein.

James S. Claxton, of 1214 Chestnut street, sends us the reprint of another Roman Catholic story, "Father Clement," by Jane Kennedy, author of "Decision" and "Profession is not Practice."

FINE ARTS. — Our near neighbors, Goff & Brother, of 31 South Sixth street, have imported, in advance of other print-sellers in this city, a masterly French chromo-lithograph, the largest and best we have seen. The size of the scene is 26 by 31 inches. The exception is great in advance of the best German chromos. The subject, a sleeping child with a mischievous cat stealing his bread and cheese, was popular at the Paris Exhibition last year. The artist, L. Fournier, is to be congratulated on the felicity of the lithographer in producing a facsimile so close as to deceive the very painters themselves.

"The Academy of Fine Arts" has been closed from the beginning of this week for the reception of the fifteen hundred and twenty-second Philadelphia spring exhibition. The galleries are expected to be opened to the public on Monday the 27th instant. The exhibition, composed largely of foreign pictures, will be of a very high, if not of a civic, quality.

Sinning, Burbridge & Co., Auctioneers, No. 232 and 234 Market street, will sell during next week the following important sales, by catalogue, viz.:

On Monday, April 13, 500 lots of French goods, on four months' credit, at 10 o'clock, including a large variety of Spring Dress Goods and Shawls of Paris importation, Linen Sheetings, Linen Damasks, &c.; also, full lines of Irish, Scotch and Hamburg Embroideries, L. C. Handkerchiefs, &c., by order of Mr. Robert McClintock; also, 500 cartons Gold Pens and Trimming Ribbons; also, English and Saxony Dress Goods, Silks, Balmorals and Hoop Skirts, White Goods, Real Paris Kid Gloves, elegant line of Paris Trimmings, Bonnets, Bonnets, &c., by order of Messrs. Furnside, Handkerchiefs, Ties, &c.

On Tuesday, April 14, 1,000 packages Boots, Shoes, Travelling Bags, &c., on four months' credit, at 10 o'clock.

On Wednesday, April 15, on four months' credit, at 10 o'clock, *Messrs. Werner, Buchner & Co.*, will sell an elegant assortment of fancy and staple silk and cotton of Ribbons, Bilibiez, Neck Ties, &c.

On Thursday, April 16, on four months' credit, at 10 o'clock, 500 packages and lots of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, including Domestics, Cotton Hosiery, Coatings, Satinets, Vestings, Italians, &c.

On Friday, April 17, 1,000 packages Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Shawls, Balmorals, Shirts and Drawers, Travelling Shirts, Notions, &c.

Also, 200 packages Cotton and Woolen Domestics.

On Saturday, April 18, 200 pieces of Ingrains, Venetians, Hemp, Cottage and Rag Carpetings, &c., on four months' credit, at 10 o'clock. Also, 500 Window Mattings.

Sale of Real Estate, Stocks &c. — Messrs. Thomas & Sons' sales 14th, 21st, 28th April and May 5th will comprise several valuable estates, including four country 1828 Noble street, two large lots of ground, Broad, Master and Tioga streets, valuable residence, Shoemaker lane, northwest corner Seventeenth and Mount Vernon streets, 20 Chestnut street, 1931 Locust street, 1517 South Ninth street, valuable country seat, Wallings, opposite Germantown, 1000 acres timber land, Northampton county, valuable farms, building lots, Chestnut Hill, Germantown, &c., &c. See full advertisements and list of the paper, and pamphlet catalogues issued today.

DOWNING'S AMERICAN LIQUID CEMENT, for mending broken ornaments and other articles of value, China, Ivory, Wood, Marble, &c. No heating required of the article to be mended, or the Cement. Always ready for use. Price 25 cents. JOHN J. DOWNING, Importer, 1027 Chestnut street, two doors above Twelfth.

JOHN GRIMES, BUILDER, 108 CHESTNUT STREET, Mechanics of every branch required for housebuilding and fitting promptly furnished. mp 12

R. JONES, TEMPLE & CO., 1102 CHESTNUT AND 1101 SANSOM STREET, Have at their store, Spring Styles, and invite customers from the country to call and examine their stock of Ready-Made Clothing, which they offer at very low prices. N. T. & Co. manufacture all their Silk Hats, miniaturing the manufacture of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

WARBURTON'S PATENT HAT-STRETCHER and easy-fitting Brass Hats (patented), in all the approved styles, for sale at the season. Chestnut street, door to the Post-office. ef3 1yrp

HARRY B. MCCALLA, 11 NORTH SIXTH AND CHERRY STREETS, Is now prepared with a full assortment of Spring Goods. Clothing made to order at the lowest price consistent with a first-class house. apr6 tr rp

ROOFING AND GRAVEL ROOFS.—JOHN SOBERS, SURVEYOR, 1 Dock street, Gravel Roofs, Old and Leaky Roofs, Roofing and gravel, Skylights and Conductor pipes. Gravel