VOLUME XXII.—NO. 47.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING ATTHE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING.

607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, BY THE EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION. AIBSON PEACOCK, PEOPRIETORA.

GABPER SOUDER, JE.

E. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON.

FRANCIS WELLS.

The BULLETIM is served to subscribers in the city at 18 equs per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

## AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Philadelphia,

S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

This Institution has no superior in the United

INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C., PART

MARRIED.

BBIAN-GOODIN-On the evening of the 2d inst.; by
the Rev. George F. Wiswell, D.D., Mr. James T. Brian to.
Miss Rebecca A. Goodin, all of this city.
ELLIS-MANNING.—On the 3d inst., at the residence
of the bride's parents, by Friends' estemony, Joseph D.
Ellis to Julia L., daughter of N. B. Manning, all of this

DIED.

BINES.—On the morning of May 29th, after a short iller, at the residence of his father, Wm. H. Bines, Creama. Schuylkill county, Pa., Thomas C. Bines, in the 12th of his ago.

This is ago.

This is a substantial of the substantial of unds afternoon, 6th ins., at 3 o'clock. To proceed to use Hill.

OGG.—On the let inst., Willie G., infant son of James Louise Hogs, aged 10 months, he relatives and friends of the family are respectfully ited to a tend the funeral, from his parents' residence, 1604 North-Broad street, on Thursday, at 11 o'clock cerd to faurel Hill Gemetey.

AGEE.—On the evening of the let inst., George W. ace, in the 57th year of his age, in the 57th year of his age, he relatives and friends of the family are respectfully ited. without farther, notice, to attend his funeral, in the reridence of his father, No. 1418 Arch street on urstay afternoon, the 4th inst., at 3 o'clock.

ERGEANY.—At Sergeantville, New Jersey, on the utt., Charles Bergeant, of Philadelphia, aged to

Steel Colored Poplins. Mode Colored Poplins. Blamarck Exact Shade

POLITICAL NOTICES.

TO THE UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF ALLADELPHIA. Agreeably to the R'LES of IVN. REPUBLICAN PANTY, the cirizens of Iphia will elect in each Election Division of the city, on TCESDAY AFTERNOON, June veen the hours of 4 and 8 o'c ock, ONE UELE EYOR'S CONVENTION. conventions shall meet as provided for in Rule 5th rules for the sovernment of the Union Republican and the CITY CONVENTIONS shall meet as fol-CHESTNUT STREET, ABOVE TWELFTH.
RICT ATTORNEY, AMERICAN MECHANICS'
FOURTH AND GEORGE STREETS, Second TOTY COMMISSIONER, NATIONAL GUARDS' HALL RACE STREET, ABOVE FIFTH.
PROTHONOTARY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, WASHINGTON HALL, EIGHTH AND SPRING

GARDEN: REGEIVER OF TAXES, AT NATIONAL HALL MARKET STREET, ABOVE TWELFTH, second MARKET SIRET, ABOVE TWELFIR, second story front.

LITY SOLICITOR, ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, TENTH and CHESTNUT Streets, second story front.

JUDGES, at OLD QUARTER SESSIONS, SIXTH SITE OF SECOND CHESTNUT.

CITY CONTROLLERS, ODD FELLOWS HALL, S. L. COITE BROAD and SPRING GARDEN.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS as follows:

First District—AXI ISTRICT COURT ROOM, S. E. corbor SIXTH and CHESTNUT Streets.

Second District—ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, second story back.

Third District—AMERICAN MECHANICS HALL, first floor.

first floor.

FOURTH: District—SPRING GARDEN HALL, THIRFENTH and SPRING GARDEN streets.

SURVEYOR'S CONVENTION, Twenty-Eighth Ward,

LAMB TAVERN.

The above Conventions meet, WEDNESDAY, June 10th,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Republican City Executive Committee
LOUN I. HULL.

WM. R. LEEDS, President. John L. Hill. Secretaries. SPECIAL NOTICES.

Sunday Excursions to the Sea.

Via Camden and Atlantic Railroad. The Sunday Mail Train for Atlantic City will be re-Sunday Next, May 31st,

And be continued uptil further notice, leaving Vine Street Ferry at 7.20 A. M. Beturning, will leave Atlantic City at 4.10 P. M. Fare to Atlantic City, 82 00. Round Trip Tickets, good to return Sunday evening or Monday morning, \$3 00. D. H. MUNDY, Agent.

my26 tf rps AMERICAN HOTEL BATHS,

Chestnut Street, Opposite Independence Hall. Twenty-six Bath Rooms, with hot and cold water, comfortably fitted up with every convenience. Bath tickets 25 cents each. 2 my28 6trp5

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COM-OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18th, 1883.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLLDERS.—In pursuance of resosutions adopted by the Board of Directors at a Stated
Meeting held this day, notice is hereby given to the Stocksholders of this Company that they will have the privilege
of subscribing, either directly or by substitution, under
such rules as may be prescribed therefor, for Twenty-five
Fer Cent. of additional Stock at Partin proportion to their
respective interests as they stand registered on the books
of the Company, May 26th, 1863.

Holders of less than four Shares will be entitled to subscribe for a full share, and those holding more Shares
than a multiple of four Shares will be entitled to an addicional Share.

Subscriptions to the new Stock will be received on and
after May 20th, 1883, and the privilege of subscribting
will cease on the 36th day of July, 1883.

The instalments on account—of—the new Shares—shall
be paid in cash, as follows:

1st. Twenty-five Per Cent. at the time of subscription,
on or before the 86th day of July, 1883.

2d. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of
Decemben, 1883.

3d. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of

December, 1868.

8d. Twenty five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of

3d. Twenty-live for cents on or before the 15th day of June, 1859.

4th. Twenty-live Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of December, 1659, or if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at once, or any remaining instalments may be paid up in full at the time of the payment of the second or third instalment, and each instalment paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata dividend that may be declared on full shares.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,

THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer. my14-tjy20%rp POINT BREEZE PARK.

MEMBERS AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS, with their families.

Will be admitted to the Park
TO MORROW AFTEROON.
On the occasion of the Reception of the Commercial Exchange and their Greats.

Northly admits a

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., hought by E. HUNTER, apps-tirp No. 613 Jayne street.

PHILADELPHIA. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1868.

SPECIAL NOTICES. WE THE UNDERSIGNED WHOLESALE CARPET DEALERS, do hereby agree to close our stores, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on SATURDAYS, and at 5 ck, P. M., on other days of the week, commences day of June and ending 31stday of August. ULADELPHA, May 22d, 188. allum, Cr. ase & Sloan, Horace H. Soule, FILLADELPHA, May 22d, 188.

McCallum, Crease & Bloan, Borace H. Soule,
E. H. Godshalk & Co.,
Hugh McLenn.
A. H. Fisaciscus & Co.,
kowe, Euston & Co.,
Atwood, Brady & Co.,
Recve L. Knight & Son,

Wold, Marsh, Hayward &
Co.,
1te

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD STREET. NOTICE to the holders of honds of the Philadelphis and liesding Railroad Company, due April PRILADELENIA, May 27, 1868

NOTICE to the holders of bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:—

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of \$1,000 each at any time before the let say of October next, at par, for a new mortgage bond of equal amount, bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor. my29t octi 8. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

THE DELEGATING TOTAL NATIONAL BOARD

THE DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL BOARD of Trade are requested to call at the Rooms of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, No. 605 Chestout street, second floor, and register their names and obtain their tickets as Delegates.

GEORGE N. ALLEN, GEORGE G. PIERIE, je2-21,rps Secretaricasof Committee of Arrangements NOTICE -- NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to his Excellency J. W. Geary, to pardon G. W. Fagan, convicted December, 1985. je3&8.2t NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR PRINTING for the Blind. The only authorized agent to receive subscriptions for this Association is Mr. H. L. Hall. it. WILLIAM CHAPIN, Pres't.

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL, No. 16 South Ninth street. Cinb-foot, hip and spical diseases and bodily defermities treated. Apply daily 19 o'clock.

LETTER PROM PARIS.

Free Trade and Protection.The Contest in the French Chamber-Great Speech of M. Thiers-The American Impeachment Question—The French in Japan—Horrible Betaliation.

Correspondence of the Philidelphia Evening Bulletin. PARIS, Tuesday, May 19th, 1868.—The entire week has been occupied, in the French Chamber, by the pitched battle going on there between free trade and protection. One would think there could be little left to say on such subjects which all the world had not heard many times before. Yet M. Thiers managed to throw off a speech which occupies nineteen columns of the Moniteur, and M. Poyer Quertier, a great practical manufacturer and protectionist, actually required two whole sittings nearly to himself, before he could relieve his mind of all the grievances brought upon it by the Commercial Treaty with England. People here have been remarking of late upon the length of American speeches, and especially of those at Washington; but I think the above two specimens show that in verbosity and length of tongue French orators are not easily outdone. The speech of M. Thiers certainly reads like a very finely finished piece of oratory, and so it sought to do; for, after spending more than four hours in delivering it, this indefatigable protectionist and veteran statesman of more than seventy cars old actually passed the whole of the following night in the office of the Moniteur, correcting the proofs. He was seen to go in there about 8 in the evening, and only emerged again after sunrise. The business part of his speech. and his formidable array of figures, was very fully and gravely replied to by the Minister of Commerce; and to that statement I must refer such of tages bestowed on France by free trade, or the considerable injury, which, it is not denied, has been sustained by many branches of commerce and industry, and under which they are now chafing. But the most dangerous aspect of M. Thiers'

speech, as regards the Government, was the way

he dwelt upon the mode of effecting the late

commercial changes. And it certainly is a mon-stroug thing that any Executive should exercise

the power of making commercial treaties, raising

and lowering tariffs, changing the whole com-

mercial policy of the country, solely by its own

will and pleasure, without even asking the assent of the nation or legislature.

This perilous responsibility M. Thiers drove home upon the Emperor with terrible force and effect. What we demand, he said, is that these tariffs be discussed by ourselves, judged by the country; and then, if the country be wrong, the responsibility falls on itself, and it has no one but itself to blame. But our existing institutions hand over the entire prosperity of the country to a single man; so that he, and he alone, can decide upon our treaties and decide upon our tariffs. You were obliged to tell the English, he said, addressing the Ministers, that the Chambers, if left at liberty, would not admit the new system; and that, therefore, it must be brought in the shape of a treaty, or not at all. I defy you, cried M. Thiers, almost fiercely-I defy you Ito preserve at the Tulleries a power like this, which belongs only to the nation. At this moment. some rash Imperialist, in his zeal, called M. Thiers an "aristocrat." And you, he cried, turning upon him, amidst thunders of applause from the Left-you who call yourselves a democracyyou would give up all our destinies into the hands of a single man. We know your spurious democracy, whose only thought is to give itself a master; and we will have none of it! I defy you, he again repeated, to come here and say you will keep the power to yourselves; and I demand that the liberty be restored to us of deciding such questions for ourselves. And so, also, M. Poyer-Quertier subsequently declared that "the Chamber had never been consulted in any way upon the Treaty," and threw the entire responsibility upon the Emperor. This is awkward language, and an awkward position for Napoleon. Especially when it is considered how powerful the protectionist interest still is in France, both in wealth, influence and oratorical talent; how their ideas are backed by American example, which has been constantly appealed to throughout this debate; and, above all, how

to stand under, without any increase to the weight of it. Intelligence of the vote of the American Senate on the impeachment question has just reached us. It is surprising to see with what comparative indifference the result is received in American circles: and this indifference, and the entire absence of all public commotion at home, is no less a cause of astonishment, not to say admiration, to those

doubtful it is whether the majority of the French

people be not still, in their hearts, protectionists.

All the odium and ill will of these classes is thus

thrown personally upon the Emperor, who, at

this moment, has quite enough "responsibility"

among whom we are dwelling. The Moniteur publishes this morning an account of the terrible reparation exacted in Japan for the brutal murder of a French boat's crew recently perpetrated there by the native popula-The demands of the French Minister, supported by all the other foreign ministers, were The condemnation of the officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers implicated in the crime committed at Sakai; payment of an indem-

nity of 150,000 plastres to the families of the tude towards one who has shown such generosity victims; and, lastly, that the Foreign Minister of the Japanese government and the Prince of Tosa, commandant of the troops who committed the crime, should both proceed on board the French vessel, the Venus, to apologize to the French Minister, the first in the name of the Sovereign of Japan, the second in his own name. All these conditions were immediately granted. Captain Du Petit-Thonars went on shore to be present at the execution of two officers, a sub-officer, and seventeen Japanese soidlers. The two officers were first executed,, and then nine others of the criminals; when nine others of the criminals; when Captain Du Petit-Thouars," seeing that the Japanese government was ready to fulfil the conditions to the very letter, stepped forward and very properly put a stop to this dreadful, but no doubt necessary exhibition of retributive justice. Subsequently not only did the Japanese minister go on board the Venus to apologize, but he insisted and prevailed on the French minister to return with him, and be presented in person to the Japanese sovereign, Mikado, "a fact," soys the *Moniteur*, 'unprecedented in the history of the country, and which has produced an immense impression." Thus the barriers between barbar ism and civilization are falling in all directions; and the great Pacific Railroad, which is shortly

standing the centre of an universal civilization of the whole earth. The international ball which I mentioned in my last letter, cleared 45,000 frs. for the Society

to unite Europe to Asia, will leave America

for aiding the wounded on the field of battle. The weather throughout the whole of the present month has been magnificent and the accounts of the prospects of the coming harvest and vintage continue to improve daily both in this country and on the continent generally, and in England.

OFTY BULLETIN.

GALA SCENE.

MRS. KEMBLE AT THE ACADEMY.

MIDSUMMER-NIGHT'S DREAM

A BEAUTIFUL SPECTACLE

Children of the Commonwealth."

Poetry, Music and Flowers

The Academy of Music was, yesterday afternoon, the scene of one of the most brilliant and interesting entertainments ever given in Philadelphia.

For a month past it has been whispered in For a month past it has been whispered in private circles that Mrs. Kemble designed to give one of her Shakespearian Readings for the benefit of the Lincoln Institution of this city. In consequence of the course of readings in which Mrs. Kemble was engaged, the tickets were sold privately, with the exception of a few hundreds, which were disposed of publicly during the last two days. The result was the assemblage of one of the most elegant audiences that Philadelphia can produce.

The stage was beautifully decorated for the oc-casion. A thicket of tall and rare plants was massed at each wing, while surrounding Mrs. massed at each wing, while surrounding Mrs. Kemble's table stood two huge baskets of flowers and two elegant vases crowned with floral pyramids. One of the proscenium boxes was handsomely draped with the American colors, intermingled, in appropriate compliment to Mrs. Kemble, with the spiendid "Union Jack" of the Albien Society. This box was occupied by ex-Governor Curtin and daughter, Colonel McFarland, Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, and a portion of his family, and General T. W. Sherman, commanding this Department.

The orchestra was filled by forty of Mr. Carl Sentz's picked performers, who played their part

Sentz's picked performers, who played their part of the alternoon's entertainment to perfection. With her accustomed punctuality, Mrs. Kemble made her appearance on the stage at four o'clock, and was greeted with the heartiest applause. As she took her seat, Mr. Sentz, who had generously colunteered for this occasion, commenced Men-delssohn's exquisite Overture to the "Midsummer-Night's Dream," and that beautiful composition was probably never so well played in Philadelphia before. The musicians evidently felt the inspiration of the occasion, and the delicacy of xpression and accuracy of time were thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed.

At the conclusion of the overture the dead si-lence of the vast audience was broken by the quiet tones of Mrs. Kemble's voice, which reached every distant part of the auditorium, announcing the dramatis persons of the "Midsum-mer Night's Dream." The reading was a most de-ightful treat. Mrs. Kemble's wonderful modulaightful treat. Mrs. Kemble's wonderful modula-tion of voice and thorough conception of the character of the play enabled her to represent to the very life the personnel of the different charac-urs. The lovers, "Lysander" and "Demetrius," the gentle. "Hermia" and loving "Helena," "Oberon, King of the Fairles," "Titania, Queen of the Fairles," "Puck" or "Robin Goodfellow," the Heel-winged attendant of "Oberon," "Bottom, the Weaver," "Snug, the Joiner," "Flute, the Bellows-mender," "Snug, the Joiner," and "Starveling, the Tailor," the stage-struck artizans of Athens, each received at the hands of the reader a separate and distinct at the hands of the reader a separate and distinct individuality, and the audience were now held spell-bound by her matchless declamation, and ever and anon would break forth in tumulmous appliause and laughter at the ludicrous portions

Or the play.

During the intermission, the orchestra gave the
Notturno, from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer
Night's Dream," with fine effect, although the effect was somewhat marred by the buzz of con-versation, which naturally followed the breathless

stillness of the audience during the reading.

But the most striking effect of this beautiful entertainment was yet to come. As Mrs. Kemble closed her reading, the storm of applause was drowned by the loud rattle of drums, and the boys of the Lincoln Institution, about ninety in drowned by the loud rattle of drams, and the boys of the Lincoln Institution, about ninety in number, marched on the stage, headed by their dram corps, and formed in two ranks, stretching entirely across the broad stage, behind Mrs. Kemble, whose countinance betrayed a mingled surprise and pleasure at this sudden military invasion, while the audience broke into prolonged applause. The boys wore their neat "navy-blue" uniform, each carrying his cap and a handsome bonquet in his left hand. They were commanded by their Captain, J. K. Dexter, and Lieutenants Edward Wilson and William Wilson, and presented a capital front as they obeyed the sharp "Centre dress!" of their captain. After a very neat military salute to the audience, which was warmly returned, the wings were drawnforward by an orderly advance, until they rested on the foot-lights, enveloping Mrs. Kemble in a somi-circle. A gigantic basket of flowers was then carried on the stage by Sergeants Weir and Agar, and presented by Captain Dexter, who said: "Madam: The boys of the Lincoln Institution desire to express to you their gratitude for the beautiful entertainment given wills afternoon by you in their behalf. We given his afternoon by you in their behalf. We represent one Massachusetts and forty Pennsyl vania regiments, and our fathers died in the cau of Union and Freedom, with which we know that you so deeply sympathize. Permit me, in behalf of the boys, to present you with this basket of flowers as a slight token of our esteem and gratithe Lincoln Institution." They then broke into platoons, forming an open avenue from the centre to the left wing of the stage, where they stood motionless, while the orchestra performed the inspiring "Wedding March," in splendid style. As the music ended and Mrs. Kemble left the stage, aimid a storm of applause, the little solders stood at the "salute," and she greeted them with gracious smiles and salutations, as she passed through their upon ranks.

The whole affair was a beautiful success, and Mrs. Kemble cannot but have felt abundantly rewarded for her generous exertions in behalf of such a worthy cause. The Lincoln In-

behalf of such a worthy cause. The Lincoln Institution reaped a substantial benefit from the occasion, and the audience dispersed with mingled emiles and tears, delighted with the appearance and behaviour of these young wards of the State, as well as with the noble liberality of the gifted lady to whom they were indebted for the breatt. lady to whom they were indebted for this beautiful entertainment.

A REDUCTION OF THE WHISKY TAX .- At a meeting of the Commercial Exchange Association, beld this morning, at which E. Harper Jeffries,

Esq., presided, Mr. Jno. P. Bankson submitted the following Mr. Jno. P. Bankson submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were agreed to: Whereas, It is expedient at this time, when Congress is engaged in an alteration of the laws for Meeting internal revenue, that those who are most interested in their equal and just execution should declare their opinion on the proposed changes: therefore be it Resolved, That this association renews the expression of its opinions set forth: in the resolution adepted April, 1867, a copy of which is hereto ar ched, which recommend the reduction of the tax on whisky to 20 cents per gallon; and having the same collected at the place of distillation.

The following is the preamble and resolutions

The following is the preamble and resolutions which were adopted April 17, 1867:

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, duly authenticated, be sent to our Senators and Representatives in

Unifices.
Whereas, The experience of the past year proves the impossibility of collecting, upon all whisky manufactured, the tax of \$2 per gallon, imposed by the internal Revenue the tax of 32 per gallon, imposed by the internal Revenue act; and.

Whereas, We believe a continuance of the present tax
on whisky will benefit only those connected with its illicit
distillation, gradually demoralize all in the trade, and inflict positive injury and loss upon all, whether distillers,
rectifiers, manufacturers or commission merchands, who,
in good faith honestly comply with the requirements of
the law; be it

rectifiers, manufacturers or commission mercanna, who, in good faith honestly comply with the requirements of the law; be it Resolved, First. That it is the deliberate opinion of this Acsociation that, in order to insure to the Government an adequate revenue, prevent fraud, and give to those who honestly conduct their business that protection which is their right, the tax on all distilled spirits should be at once reduced to twenty (31) cents per gallon, and be collected at the place of distillation. Second, That the Secretary of, this Arsociation be instructed to forward copies of this preamble and resolution, duly authenticated, to all leading organizations of a commercial character, and that authority be hereby given to have the requisite number of copies printed for that purpose.

DESTUCTIVE FIRE.—An explosion of a tank of

alcohol took place at 11 o'clock this morning at Sheridan's distillery, Front street above Shippen. The distillery, which was a three-story brick building, was soon in flames, and was completely building, was soon in laines, and was completely guited out, in spite of the strengous efforts of the fire department, which was promptly on the ground in force.

The flames communicated to the adjoining buildings on the north, Nos. 313 and 315 which are substantial three-and-a-half story houses, occupied by apparents for the part records.

cupied by numerous families of poor people. These buildings have the rcofs and upper stories burnt out, and are, of course, deluged with water. Great consternation prevailed among the in-mates, who threw their scanty furniture from the windows in the wildest confusion, thus destroy-ing most of their goods which escaped the rava-

ges of the fire. FATAL JUMP OF A THIEF.—Coroner Daniels held an inquest yesterday upon the body of an

unknown man, who died at the Pennsylvania Hospital. On Thursday night last the deceased was on a train on the Junction Railroad, and between West Philadelphia and the Reading Railroad Junction, he stole a carpet bag belongin one of the passengers. He was observed and was followed through the car. Finding that he was followed through the car. Finding that he had been discovered, he jumped from the train, which was then running at a pretty rapid rate. He was found in an insensible condition lying near the track the next morning, having been mangled in a shocking manner. He was then taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he died on the following day. There was nothing about his person to show his name or place of residence. He had the stolen valise with him when found. had the stolen valise with him when found.

UNITED STATES HOTEL - ATLANTIC CITY. Messrs, Brown & Woelpper, the proprietors of this popular establishment, announce that it will be open for the reception of guests on or about the 25th of June. The building has been handsomely fitted up, and during the coming season it will sustain its old reputation as a first-class establishment. Persons who desire to secure rooms can do so by applying to or addressing Brown & Weelpper, No. 827 Richmond street, corner of

HEAVY ROBBERY OF JEWELRY. The dwelling of George W. Simons, No. 1424 North Broad street, was entered yesterday afternoon. The adjoining house is undergoing repairs. The thief entered this house and proceeded to the roof. He then crossed over to the house of Mr. Simons and entered through a window. The whole upper part of the premises was ransacked. Jewelry to the value of about \$1,500 was carried off.

ATTEMPTED TO SHOOT HIS WIFE .- Edward F. Mansfield was before Ald. Massey this morning upon the charge of attempting to kill his wife. He resides in Linden street, above Spring Garden. It is alleged that he got into a quarrel with his wife yesterday and attempted to shoot her with a pistol. Fortunately the cap only anapped. A policeman was called in and Mansfield was arrested. He was committed in default of \$600 bail to answer at court.

LARCENY OF CARPENTER'S TOOLS, -George Langheimer was arrested last evening for the larceny of carpenter's tools from a new building at Fourth and Mifflin streets. Tools have been missed for some time past, and last evening Langheimer was caught with some tools in his ossession. He was committed by Alderman littermary.

A Locust RAID.—The seventeen year locusts made their appearance this morning. In the public squares they made their appearance in large swarms, and the juveniles enjoyed themelves highly in gathering them up. All over the city locust music could be heard to-day.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF. - Catharine Bergert, who boarded in a house at Fourth and George streets, was arrested yesterday and taken before Alderman Shoemaker, upon the charge of malicious mischief, in damaging the beds, chairs, &c., in the house. She was held in \$1,000 bail for

POINT BREEZE PARK .- The guests of the Commercial Exchange, now attending the Board of Trade Convention, are to have a reception at the Park to-morrow afternoon, as will be seen by an be prompter. advertisement.

dvertisement.

Man Identified.—The man who was found in a dying condition, at Second and Oxford streets, yesterday, is supposed to be James Donathan, an Englishman, and a carpet weaver.

BOLD THEIT.—Pat. Doyle went into a shoe store at Twenty-first and Market yesterday afterpoon, and helped himself to a pair of boots and decamped. He was pursued and captured. Alderman Jones sent Pat. to prison.

THE CIRCUS.-The proprietors of the great European Circus have arranged for a second grand parade to-morrow. By reference to the advertisement in another column the full details regarding the time and the route can be obtained. FATAL RESULT:-John O'Brian, who was badly scalded by falling into a tub of mush at the distillery of John Hagen, Sixth and Reed streets, on

Monday last, died at the Pennsylvania Hospital this morning from the effects of his injuries. Press Club.-The semi-monthly meeting of the Press Club of Philadelphia will be held this afternoon at the rooms. No. 607 Walnut street.

AMERICAN PAINTINGS .- B. Scott, Jr., will sell this evening, at the Art Gallery, 1020 Chestnut street, a number of American paintings, partly from the American Art Gallery, New York, and several private collections. Sale to commence at quarter before 8 o'clock.

JAPAN.

The Political Situation-French Honer and Wholesaie Executions.

By way of England we have newspaper files from Japan dated at Yokohama to the 26th of March—twelve days later by mail.

Betore these lines are published it is probable that Jeddo will have been occupied by the troops of the Mikhdo and the administration of the government of the late Shoreon handed over to the ernment of the late Shogoon handed over to the officers of his Imperial Majesty. Whether any resistance will be offered in the country north of us to the complete transfer of the power and ter-ritory of the Toqugawa family to the new gov-ernment we are unable to predict. It is, how-ever, highly improbable, and it would ap-pear at all events certain that there will be no fighting in Jeddo nor in its immediate neighborfighting in Jeddo nor in its immediate neighborhood. Stotbashi has most distinctly and categorically submitted to the Emperor, and in circulars to the vassals of his house has advised all who owehim fealty and obedience to do the same. Abandoned by his foreign allies, with the prestige of his arms irretrievably gone, and the mysterious and time honored influence of the Mikado used against him by the Southern Daimios with consummate skill: submission was clearly his best policy, his only chance, indeed, of safety for the present and possible advancement in the future. Intelligent, enlightened and liberal-minded as intelligent; enlightened and liberal-minded as this young noble has shown himself to be, it would be a real calamity for his country and for us also if his victorious opponents should proceed to extremities against him.

The news of the massacre of eleven French

The news of the massacre of eleven French sallors near Osaka will long ere this have reached our home readers via Nagasaki and China. It is with the sincerest regret that we have to record so quickly after its utterance the fulfillment of our prophecy last mall when, referring to the judicial murder of Bizen's karoo, we wrote of it as establishing a vendetta. We little thought how soon that death would be avenged from how bloodly. It is impossible to dury the connection between the events, as the advocates of our Ministers attempt to do. Their relation is similarly that of effect and cause. And now, where is ply that of effect and cause. And now, where is the feud to stop? Both the Mikado and the Prince of Tosa immediately sent letters of apology expressive of their regret at the occurrence, and twenty-two men concerned in the crime have been executed.

From lowa.

DAVENPORT, June 2d .- An injunction, granted by Chief Justice Dillon, was served on the President and Directors of the C. R. I. and P. R. R. Company this atternoon, restraining the transfer of any stock upon the books of the company until the 49,000 shares sold by Tracy & Dawns, to extend the road to Council Bluffs, should be placed on the same footing with the old stock, and also restraining the board of directors from allowing an election in Chicago, and from the recognition of any other board of directors by the officers of said corporation until after the annual election in June, 1869.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

To the Nineteenth Century. Thou Mother stern and proud,
That carest not to hear about thy knee
The singing of thy children; absently
Thou smilest on them, listening for the loud,
Quick crashing of thy charlot. What to thee

Is pastoral stop or reed? thy thoughts are To tasks of might, and thou thyself wilt be To tasks of might, and thou thyself wilt be
Thy Poet, finding in thy stormy tunes
Rough music, leaving on the rock thy runes
So dinted deep, no Bard hath need to tell
The triumphs of a march where chronicle
And deed are one. What carest thou for praise
Of gentle hearted singers! Thou wilt raise
The crown to thine own brows and calmly claim
The Empire thou hast won; as yet no Name
Is thing to conjure with as in the days

Is thine to conjure with, as in the days
When Glants walked on earth, a spell more clear
Is thine in thought, that makes an atmosphere Where all things are gigantic! portents vast Loom round thy path, where good and evil cast Increasing shadows that the Evening near Foreshow: as yet no Prophet doth appear in all thy sons, and he among the rest Most wise and honored found, is but the Seer That reads thy signs, interpreting the best!

-A. H. Stephens is getting better. -Great Britain, with her colonies, has 1,300,000 troops -White linen suits are to be "the thing" this

—The marriage fetes at Florence brought \$2,000,000 to hotel-keepers and tradesmen. —There is a scarcity of drug stores in Quito, and the city grows healthier in consequence. —Utah sends out a party of two thousand workmen to hasten the approach of the Pacific

—A New York belle threw a plate of cream at ber father because he refused to take her to Europe. The fair creaminal has not been arrested.

—Had Burns lived in these times, he might have held out longer than he did—our modern Pain Killer proves so "good for Burns."—Boston —The Royal Humane Society of England has awarded a medal to Mrs. Elizabeth Polgndestre, the wife of a Jersey clergyman, for rushing into

the sea and saving a man from drowning in Feb -Once a Week perpetrates the following cruel epigram on a lady pianist:
"When Orpheus played he touched the rocks

and trees, But you, my lady, only touch the keys." —A stamp has just been issued by the Canadian authorities which will prove quite an acquisition to stamp collectors. It consists of a beautifully executed portrait of the queen, in widow's attre, and wearing the familiar Mary Stuart cap. -The dowry of the Princess Elizabeth of Spain just married to the Count di Girgenti, was fixed

at the sum of about four and a quarter millions of dollars in gold, which ought to enable the young couple to make both ends meet. During a performence at a theatre in Salt take the prompter detracted somewhat from the stage illusion by exclaiming in a voice audi-ble by all present, "Hurry up that thunder and lightning there, you." He wanted the supes to

—A man known as "Flint Jack" carries on a luctative trade in the north of England by manu-facturing spurious arrow-heads of flint, which he sells to farm laborers, who dispose of them at high prices to inexperienced collectors. The po-lice are attempting to break up this business.

## FIFTH EDITION

4:00 O'Clook.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

Columbus Delano Admitted to His Seaf

The New Tariff Bill.

By the Atlantic Cable.

London, June 3.—Consols for money, 96%; for account, 94%; U. S. Five-twenties, 72%; Illinois Central, 9714; Erie, 4584.

Frankfort, June 3.—Five-twenties, 7714

LIVERPOOL, June 8,—Cotton—Uplands, 111/d.; Orleans, 11%d. Corn, 36s. Peas, 43s. Produce and Naval Stores dull. Sugar firm. ANTWERP, June 8 .- Petroleum, 44f.

Hon. Columbus Delano Admitted to
His Scat.
[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]
WASHINGTON, June 3.—At half-past two o'clock the previous question was called in the House on the majority report to admit Mr. Delano to the seat in Congress in place of Mr. Morgan, from Ohio, and it passed by a vote of 80 year to 38 nays. Mr. Delano then appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

The New Tariff Bill.

Washington, June 3.—The sub-committee of Ways and Means—Ayes, Messrs. Moorhead and Maynard, Republicans; nay. Mr. Niblack. Democrat—reported to the full committee, to-day, a long bill for an increase and revision of the tariff, when Mr. Brooks offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, From 5 to 50 per cent. additional impacts were imposed, by the act of June 30th.

Whereas, From 5 to 50 per cent. additional imposts were imposed by the act of June 30th, 1861, and subsequent acts, to offset the internal revenue taxes of the Act of June 30th, 1864; and whereas, it was understood and pledged that this additional external tariff was, only to provide against and offset the internal tariff or tax; and whereas, by an act of the present session of Congress, these internal taxes, upon manufactured articles have been abolished; therefore, be it.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Committee of Ways and Means that in the new tariff bill reported, the duties on imports ought to be reduced, so as to offset this, from 5 to 50 per cent; raised by the act of June 30,1864, in consequences of the internal revenue tax or tax on manufactured tax of the act of June 30,1864, in consequences of the internal revenue tax or tax on manufactured tax of the act of June 30,1864, in consequences of the internal revenue tax or tax on manufactured.

raised by the act of June 30,1864, in consequence of the internal revenue tax or tax on manufactures in the act of June 30, 1864, which have been abandoned in the act of March 31, 1868.

Mr. Allicon offered the f Towing as a substitute: That it is inexpedie this late period of the ession to undertake any revision of the tariff laws, except as to the correction of any legislation which may manifestly bear heavily and unprecessful on any naviguals ablest the second control of the s non which may manifestly bear heavily and unincreasarily on any particular object of interest.

All these propositions were tabled.

After some discussion it was voted to postpone
the bill reported by Mr. Moorhead until December next—Ayes 5, nays 4—which, it is understood, disposes of the tariff for this senson

Shipment of Specie. New York, June 3.—The steamship Scotia, for Europe, to-day, took out \$1,300,000 in specie.

Marine Intelligence. NEW YORK, June 3d.—Arrived, steamship Aleppo, from Liverpool.

LOTTA, THE ACTRESS.

Bor Father Gots Drunk and Strikes nor, and Runs off with \$35,000 of Her Money—Later Particulars.

The following, from the Missouri Democrat, Jane 1st, is in addition to the telegraph account already published:

The many admirers of Miss Lotta Crabtree, the charming young actress, will be pained to learn

chaiming young actress, will be pained to learn that she has been left in almost destitute circumstances by the conduct of her father. He was considered a worthless man, liable at any time to get drunk and do any foolish act, and for this reason Mrs. Crabtree took charge of her daughter's financial affairs. It was her custom to purchase government bonds with the money carned by Lotta, and these bonds she kept in a cauvas bag in her trunk. On arriving in this clty she had in this bag \$25,000 in bonds and about \$10,000 in greenbacks. These funds she intended to deposit in bank in New Nork. Mrs. Crabtree intended shortly to sail for Europe, and to settle down in her native Eugland and live at her ease upon the wealth accumulated by her talented laughter.

Crabtree, the father, usually drow the money due his daughter, and placed it in the hands of his wife. He acted as Lotta's agent, and was frequently known to get on a spree. On Thursday night he was in liquor, and had some trouble with his wife, who scratched his face. Lotts in-terposed, and he struck her with his hand. He with his wile, who scratched his face. Lotts interposed, and he struck her with his hand. He left the Luclede, where his wife and daughter were stopping, and took a room for the night at the Pasehall House, instructing the night clerk to have him waked for the train which was to leave for the East at half-past six in the morning. He appeared to be very drunk, and meeting with the stage manager, told him he had borne the ill-treaiment of his wife for ten years and could stand it no longer. He said he was sorry he had struck the child, and declared it was the first time in his life that he had been harsh to her. He opened his valies and showed the notes and bonds which he had taken from his wife's trunk, saying he had been watching for several days for a chance to get possession of them. He said he would return to Europe, and take the world easy for the rest of his life. The stage manager remonstrated with him on his conduct, and tried to persuade him to change his purpose, but he remained firm, and left on Friday morning with all his daughter's money, and even her jewelry. He had drawn her salary for the week from Debar, as we learn, and Lotta was left with only a few dollars in her possession, and an unpaid board bill. Lotta can goon earn money enough to supply her wants but to be defrauded. paid board bill. Lotta can soon earn money

pand coard only. Lotta can goon earn money enough to supply her wants, but to be defrauded out of a whole year's earnings by her own father, is a severe blow upon her.

No steps have been taken to have Craotree arrested; indeed, we do not know that he has committed any crime of which the law takes cognizance, but it is hoped that something will occur to change his purpose and induce him to return the money to his daughter.

The New Episcopal Bishop of Mis-

Rev. Daniel Sylvestor Tuttle, who was yester-terduy elected Bishop of the Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Missouri, is comparatively a young man, being only thirty-one years of age, but is spoken of as a learned, popular and eloquent Divine, possessing uncommon energy and ability. He was elected a Missionary Bishop for Montana Territory in 1866, at a special meeting of the House of Bishops, but on account of his age, was not eligible for consecration until last year. The fact of his being elected a bishop before the prescribed age, is good evidence of the high estimation in which he is held by the pillars of the church. He has he is held by the pillars of the church. He has been residing at Salt Lake City for the past year, where he is said to have discharged his duties in a most satisfactory manner. It is generally ox-pected that he will accept his new position, and the Diocese of Missburi have reason to feel re-joiced in the selection of so brilliant and able a Bishop to preside over them.