GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

#### VOLUME XXII.-NO. 48.

## PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1868.

NO. MIX.

is a professor composer, and in most cases, past

middle age. There is one grand difference in the two institutions. The Conservatoire is exclusive,

and out-siders like our party have an opportu-

nity to hear the wonderful execution of their

music only when some great demand on the chari-

ty of the government calls for extra contributions.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

Baily Coming Bulletin.

THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED RVERY EVENING (Sindays excepted). AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING. 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, EVENING BULLPTIN ASSOCIATION. ....

AIBSON PEACOCK, CASPER SOUDER, JE. FL. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, FRANCIS WELLS, The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 1 sents per week, payable to the carriers, or 68 per annum

**AMEBICA**N LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Of Philadelphia,

S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

13 This Institution has no superior in the United

States. my27-tf§

INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, 40. DREKA, 103 CHESTNUT STREET. fe20-th

MARRIED. BRIAN-GOODIER.-On the evening of the 2d inst., by the Hev. George F. Wiswell, D.D., Mr. James T. Brian and Miss Bebecce A. Goodier, all of this city. POTODAMER-NATTIANS.-On the afternoon of the d inst., by the Rev. B. Morias, Mr. Martin Poledamir to diss Benveneda Valentins Nathans, daughter of Moses Nathans, Esq., all of this city.

DIED.

CLEMENT .-- June 3d, Harriet F., daughter of the late

elsware. The functal will take place from the residence of her ter, Mrs. Joseph Maxfield, 60% North Tench street, on sturday afternoon, 6th inst., at 3 o'clock. To proceed to aurcl Hill.

Aurel Hill. MAGEL. -On the evening of the lst inst., George W. Magec, in the 37th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully nvited, without further notice; to attend his funeral, you the residence of his father, No. 1418 Arch street, on furnday afternood, the thrank, at 3 octock. ROSS.-On the 3d inst. Jane Area, relict of Roy. John Sor, of Zanceville, Ohio. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

TYRE & LANDELL OPEN TO-DAY THE LIGHT y shades of Spring Poplins for the Fashionable Walking Sicel Colored Poplins. Mode Colored Poplins. Bismarck Exact Bhade

POLITICAL NOTICES. FOR CITY CONTROLLER. 1863.

SAMUEL P. HANCOCK.

Subject to the Rules of the Republican Cliffer WARD - A SECOND PRECINCT, EIGHTH WARD - A meeting of the Union Republican Cliffer of the Subject to the Rules of the Republican Party. jei 5trp metting of the Union Republican cilizena of the nnd Precident will be chied at the S. W. cor. Twaltch Locust streets, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 5, at 8 ick. F. SUHEIDT, of Ex. Com.j Second Precing

AST NATIONAL UNION CLUB. 1105 CHEBTNUT STREET. INS CHARGEN UT STREET. PHILADLEINA, June 3, 188. GRANT AND CULFAX. The members of the National Union Club, will meet at the Club Honse ON FAIDAY EVFNING NEXT, June 5 at 8 o'clock. Al in sympathy with its political opinions are cordially nvited.

Al in sympathy with its political opinions are cordially 'invited. ' the meeting will be addressed by the "Hon. BENJAMIN HA- BIS BREWSTER DENNIS W. U'BBIEN, Freg. JOHN E. ADDIOKS, President. A M. WALTINGHAN, BOUCKS, President. A M. WALTINGHAN, BOUCKS, President. TO THE UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA: GENTLEXEN-Having served two Benns in the office of City Controller with witch my fellow clizens have honored me, and having declined being as med as a candidate for a further tern, yet orceptressed to accept in case 1 was nominated. and an opportunity now officing to criter into balances

On motion of James Milifiken, Esq., thanks were tend-ered to the Directors for their excellent management of the Acazemy and unremitting attention to its inter-ere: The meeting then proceeded to the election of twelve of it: The meeting then proceeded to the election of twelve Directors. Meers, Kennoy, Duiton and Nisbet were ap-pointed tellers, and reported that the following-named gentiemen were duly elected: James C. Hand, George S. Pepper, James Traunair, John P. Steiner, Ferduand J. Dreer, Frederick draft, Pairman Rogers, Thomas Bparks, James J. Cighorn, Daniel Haddock, Jr., William Camae, M. D., and Henry M. Phillips. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 2d at., the following officers were chosen: at., the following officers were chosen President—JAMES C. HAND. Treasure—JAMES TRAQUAIR. Secreta:y—MifHAEL, NINBET. Solicitor—AUBREY H. SMITH.

SPEUIAL NOTICES.

가 가지 지난 것 같아요. 이 같은 것은 것 같아. 같아. 같아. 같아.

.. 1ts PARK FETE CHAMPETRE AT THE EASTWICK

PARK, On (To-morrow) FRIDAY, June 5. Tickets of Admission can be had through any of the Many Acts, or at the office of the Park, No. 408 WALNUF 113 HOWAED HOSPITAL, NOS, 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department,-Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

poor. Berger, Sc., bought by au28-ti rp No. 618 Jayne street. No. 113 Synestreet. No. 15 Bouth Ninth street. Club foot, hip and epi nal disease and bodily defermities treated. Apply daily aplk Smros

THE FINE ARTS.

THE EXHIBITION AT THE ACADEMY .- Mr. WIIliam T. Richards, absorbed with bespoken work, and hardly at rest again after his long absence in Europe, had little that he could spare for this spring's exhibition. He has sent two of his small sea-coast studies, Nos. 228 and 245. The first is a view on the coast of Mount Desert Island, and represents the breakers washing in and out among the crags, the whole bathed with sunset and suggesting the fresh exhalations of seaweed and salt air. The difficult lines of coast currents, with the mutual influencess of waves, that gatherand overbear, and pull and tug at each other, and draw their neighbors into new shapes and into rugged channels, still mantled with minor systems of ripples and feathered with suddenly-created foam, these are what Richards comprehends, having given many a patient hour to the study of the New Jersey and New England shores. When applying himself to the composition of one of these coast scenes, he first calculates, like a problem in engineering, the character of the shore, its resistance and inclination, the channels, and outlets it affords, and the strength of the eddy. Then, having determined the guiding lines, he works ont the waves into equations, and figures them over with little characters and dimples, the most insignificant of which you are persuaded to be the result of inevitable calculation-take out the cast of its warts or veinings, and the whole wave would die. The whole impression is that of one of those ingenious photographs which represent a street crowd instantaneously chilled into petrifaction, with their gestures, their grimaces, their momentary passions and titillations suddenly struck into immortality. Richards is cool enough to make a statue of the moaning wave. No other American possesses this mgid calm-no other painter, of whatever coun-

ry, with whom we are acquainted has

the fleeting characters of water to this kind of

their

merited?

d found the room, large enough to acc

two-and-a-half "new groschen," or about eight cents spiece. The beer and estables fifteen cents apiece. Total, thirty-two cents for classic music Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. PARIS, May, 1868 .-- There is no city in the by the best performers, four hours of uninterworld where musical entertainments are so unirupted social and literary delight, and an expeversally good as at Dresden. The Sinfonie conrience which money alone could not induce us certs by the Stadt Musikchor, under the direction to forget. So much for the smoker concerts of of Puffholdt, are only surpassed by those of the Dresden. E. D. W. Conservatoire of Paris, where every performer

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

#### LETTER FROM BERLIN.

The Financial Budget-A Burdensome Tax-A Canal on the Rhine-Destruc-tion of Bomantic Scenery-Buln of the Wine Growing Interest.

Then the seats of the Salle de Conservatoire sell at Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) BERLEY, May 16, 1868 .- There are no roses Ristori prices and are engaged a month in adwithout thorns ! and even the Prussian governvance. For pleasure, I prefer the Sinfonie conment had an opportunity for realizing the truth certs at Dresden. At the Conservatoire, so perof that proverb when the financial budget had to fect is the movement, so precise the marking of be submitted to Parliament, together with the time of each instrument, and so exquisitely measures how to cover the system of taxation clear and united the notes that are scarcely and the increased public expenses. Some six sounded in that one great orchestra of a hundred masters, that I almost sobbed with relief from the months ago it occurred to the Berlin Minister of Finance to increase the duty on tobacco. It was tension of nerve and mind, while one single power of genius seemed to impel every hand to a risky undertaking to propose the taxation of call forth walls of passionate utterance, as a soul an article which, from a luxury, has become an actual necessity to ninety-nine out of a hundred in agony might express, but I never heard imimale Germans. Until now the total, revenue of tated so perfectly before. That music was a male Germans. Until now the total revenue of the Zollverein from that source has never risen to quite two millions of dollars in gold, whereas the revenue on the same article amounts to thirty millions and the income in England far exceeds the latter sum. It may be safely asserted that of all countries on the face of the earth Germany is the one that most assituously devotes itself to the worship of clear and pine; and has yet managed to defrav the exstudy, and wearled us all; we were too tired to take refreshment after it, and all drove home to sleep like school girls after a trying review day. Music is second nature to the Germans, and they perform it with so much ease, interpreting Beethoven, Handel, Cherubini, Mozart, Schubert and Lanner with equal felicity, awakening the and pipe, and has yet managed to defray the ex-pense incidental to those vaporous rites at the lowest possible rate. A tax on that article could sympathies of their audiences without exhausting lowest possible rate. A tax on that article could not therefore be expected to be looked at with favorable cycs on the part of the people and their representatives, especially those of the Sonthern States, where the home produce had been bur-dened with no excise whatever, while Prussia had levied a tax of 7% thalers per cent., in place of 2% thalers, as proposed by the Minis-try. The duty on imports is in-tended to be raised from 4 to 6 thalers per cent, and it is anticipated that the Govern-ment will carry their point in that particular, but the increase of the excise tax will certainly meet them, and affording perfect delight and satisfaction without betraying the effort or intimating the laborious practice by which they arrived at the point where music is all harmony and gives pleasure without satisfy. On the days when the Sinfonic concerts are held at the Grosser Garten all Dresden seems to rise an hour earlier than usual, the delph and woodenware scrubbed and scoured, dinner prepared by three instead of four o'clock, and the fires all covered for the night, the scrvants dismissed to ment will carry their point in that particular, but the increase of the excise tax will certainly meet with vigorous opposition, and all the Ministry may obtain will be the introduction of the excise in the Southern States on, the home produce, equal in amount to that already in force in Prussia. This age of maturalism, and commercial encoulation pays homes, as but few sleep in the apartments of their employers, and mother, father, grandmother and grandfather, and all the children old enough to knit or drink materialism and commercial speculation pays little attention to the beauties of nature, and our Martyen-bler, put on their fur-lined wrappings and wade through the snow-storm two and three little attention to the beauties of nature, and our Ministry of Finance and Commerce have con-ceived the barbarous idea of having the most ro-mantic part of the Rhine transformed into a canal. The King has ordered the matter to be submitted to another thorough ex-amination, and the work of destruction to be sus-mantic part of the work of destruction to be susmiles to the Concert Hall. O, Wolfsohn, Sentz, and all ye children of a land of music, will you ever bring our American tastes up to this point, when the nation will require the Government to provide for it the music of the masters by orches amination, and the work of destruction to be sus-pended until final decision. In the vicinity of Bingen, the river is said to be obstructed with so many rocks, that none but small vessels can navigate without danger, and it is, therefore, proposed that a canal be constructed along side of the dangerous spot. Such an ini-provement would, however, not only denrive that region of its principal charms, but convert the river, for many miles, into a mire inition tras trained for the credit as well as the service of the Government, and when the applause or silence of the people will be to you encouragement or reproach justly We are rapid in all our acquirements, and with the example before us of the refining influence of music on the the river, for many miles, into a mire, injurious to the health on account of its exhalations, be-sides driving away all those millionaires who German character, no doubt time will do for-us what centuries have accomplished for them. have purchased country seats in that vicinity, and who have largely contributed towards the wealth and prosperity of the inhabitants. The Taking a droschkie, or cab, at half-past three, we arrived at the hall of the Grosser-garten at four, ine cultur miles along the river, and if it is taken in condate four hundred people, with chairs and tables. miles along the river, and if it is taken in con-sideration that the very finest grape which Ger-many produces grows in the neighborhood of Bingen and Johannisberg, the loss will be under-slood, accruing to the population of those districts, and the just objections which they raise Prince Meternich, Austrian embassador at Paris, has arrived at Coblentz, and will spend some time in his castle, the famous Johannisberg. He would only be of the many who would suffer materially from the construction of the abovementioned canal.

efficial results."

THE FENIANS.

Preparations of the Dominion Author-ities to Receive Gen. O'Neili's Visit-Curious Fancy of the Volunteers-Their Forgetfulness of Ridgeway. MONTREAL, June 3.-The Canadians are waking up and making great proparations. Lieute name General Sir Charles Windham and Colonel Mac-dougal, Adjutant-General of Volunteers, and other military officers have determined on the tactics to be adopted and have made all other preparations necessary in the event of a Fenian raid. These are more complete than in 1866. New field brigades have been formed in several districts, commanded by regular officers, composed of regulars and volunteers, arened with Snider and Enfield rifies, with troops of cavalry and batter-les of artillery statched. Each acts independ-ently. Tents and field stores are held ready for the Commission of the stores are held ready for ently. Tents and field stores are held ready for use. The Commissariat is managed by Imperial officers. The Adjutani-General has issued full instructions to staff. officers, suitable for all posible emergencies. Gunboats have been placed on the St. Lawrence, and the Lakes, manned by sailors of the Royal navy, to keep up a vigilant patrol. All are prepared to give a warm reception to the invad-ing army. The volunteers here are eager for a campaign, though, of course, unless combined with the regulars, they would make an extremely poor show. They have been demoralized by dis-satisfaction at the new Military bill. The banks in Eastern townships have removed specie to Montreal.-N. Y. World.

#### TWO POWDER HOUSES BLOWN UP.

One Man Torn in Pieces Trees lip-rooted Sticks of iTmber Threwn One Thousand Feet into the Air The Shock Felt at a Distance of Thirty Miles, POUGHREEPSIE, June 3. 1868.—A dull, heavy report of an explosion of some kind startled the report of an explosion of some kind startled the people of this city at 6 o'clock this morning from their slumbers. On my way, down the river I learned that two powder houses belonging to Smith Rand, located west of Newburg, had been blown up, and, of course, at once concluded that the explosion was the first report of their demolition. The houses the first report of their demolition. The houses spoken of were located in a sort of ravine, two or three hundred teet apart. One was called the graining mill and the other the glazing mill. In the graining mill at the time of the occurrence were five tons of powder in the cake. In were hive tons of powder in the cake. In the glazing mill there was about one ton ot powder. The buildings were separated from each other by a stream, across which is a dam. On the south side was a storehouse in which three hundred kegs of powder ready for market were stored. Next to it also was another building, which was connected with the graining mill by an iron shaft four inches in diameter and slerty fast large connected with the granning mill by an iron shaft four inches in diameter and eighty feet long. This, then, was the situation. At six A, M, the graining mill exploded with a tremendous shock, being blown to atoms. In five seconds after the ghazing mill also exploded with a ter-rific report. The building on the south side of the road did not explode, but the doors were blown off, the sides crushed in and the roof torn away. The iron shaft spoken of above was broken in twain and fifteen feet of it carried over broken in twain and fifteen feet of it carried over broken in twain and fifteen feet of it carried over the tops of trees a distance, of five hundred yards. Another plece twice the length was bent almost double. When the explosion took place a column of smoke and dust shot far into the nir and was visible many miles. Young trees were uprooted and thrown a third of a mile, while old trees able to stand the shock were stripped of branches and leaves entirely and every sinch of them blackened and charred. Large numbers of birds were found dead and dying in the vicin-ity. The saddeat part of the affair is yet to be old. In the graining mill at the time of the explosion a German named Adam Schossler was at work. He was a faithful man and had been in work. He was a latinui man and had been in the employ of the company five or six years. His body was blown to pieces. His head and a portion of his shoulders were found near a tree about six hundred feet from the mill. Other about six hundred feet from the mill. Other pieces of his body, including limbs, pieces of chared flesh and part of one of his arms, were found strewn along on the ground and hanging to branches of trees. It was a terribly sickening sight. Only about two thirds of his body were found. The cause of the explosion is not known. One theory is as follows:—For about two weeks neat men have been at work near the mill blast-ing. Some of the stone from the blasts were hurled found. promischously. a few lodging in the about promiscuously, a few lodging in the roof of the graining mill. It is thought that this morning one of the stones dropped through, and that the friction caused by its coming in contact with the powder caused the explosion. The report was distinctly heard in an area of thirty miles. At Newburg horses were thrown violently to the ground, buildings were shaken and window glasses were broken. The earth was greatly agitated. Had the explosion occurred one hour later twenty persons would have been killed, as that number go to work every morn-ing at seven o'clock in the graining mill. I neglected to mention that sticks of timber were thrown one thousand feet into the air.-N. Y

much frightened, and several were braised. The engineer escaped with a few injuries. It was found necessary to take the engine apart to get it up the embankment, and men are now at

work on it. 17 the train had been running at usual speed the loss of life would have been terrible. The accident was the result of careleseness,

Night. So soft a night was never made for sleep, But for the working of the finer sense To every murmuring and gentle sound, To sublest odors, pulses, visitings That touch our frames with wings too delicate To be discorned amid the blaze of day. Surely these flowers heep happy watch, \_\_their breath Is their fond memory of the loving light. I often rue the hour I loss in sleep:

Is their fond memory of the loving light. I often rue the hour 1 lose in alcop: It is a bliss too brief, only to see This glorious world; to hear the volce of love, To feel the toach, the breath of tenderness, And then to rest as from a spectacle. I need the curtained stillness of the night To live through all my happy hours again With more selection, —cuil them quite sway From blemished moments. Then in loneliness The face that bent before me in the day Rises in its own light, more vivid seems Painted upon the dark, and ceaneless glows With aweet solemity of gazing love, Till like the heavenly blue it seems to grow Dearer, more kindred, and more cherishing, Mingling with all my being.

-Half-bred horses make capital sandwiches.

guished. It is merged into Putnam's:

-General Meade is announced by an Atlanta Come out" of what?

-The loss of a nose was the penalty which a pitcher" at base ball received for trying to stop

her no more.

prevailing disease, typhus fever, in the western districts of Prussia.

olas.

her brother, made by herself, to the Royal Aca-demy, and the royal artists say with a wink that it is "a work of infinite talent."

month, N. H.

-Prussian novelists are petitioning the authorities to prohibit the circulation in Germany of American newspapers, printed in German, which republish their stories without authority. Better have an international copyright law. -That was a triumphant appeal of an Irishman who was a lover of antiquity, who in arguing the superiority of old architecture over the new, said: "Where will you find any modern building that lasted so long as the ancient?" -There is a good deal of truth in the following: advertisement: "A gentleman of middle age, with a yearly income of \$3,000. wishes to find a, wife who has a small capital; his joyial character has been valued equal to \$10,000 a year." -A man in Albany, who had a goesping wife, informed a friend of his, "as a great secret," that bis wife went out of the house every day forty times to goesp with seme of her neighbors, and that she remained out two hours every time. -A party of farmers in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, numbering about thirty, chose sides last week and went on a gopher hunt, for a sup-per for the party. The hunt lasted a week, and two thousand two hundred and twenty-one gophers were alain. -A venerable sage once said, "Young man, let me give you a piece of advice. Never marry a rich wife; behold in me one who married rich. My wite had thirty-seven and a half cents, while I had but a quarter, and she has been twitting me of the odd nine cents ever since." -Salome, Prince Achille Murat's bride, has been educated carefully and strictly, one point being that she was compelled to rise at 5 o'clock, sum-mer and winter, and mend her own stockings. Humbug. Why didn't she mend them before going to hed? -Surgeons lately advised Madeline Brohan, the actress, that she had a cancer on her breast, and prepared to cut it out. One of them, how-ever, looked at the case a little differently, and after a short operation extracted a needle that had caused the difficulty. It was a needle-s ex citement. .-- The Mobile Tribune claims that it has done more than any other paper in that it has done more than any other paper in that vicinity to "make radicalism odious." It says that no de-clared radical can carry of business in Mobile, or associate with gentlemen, and proudly boasts that it has brought about this state of things. Here is what Carlyle says of a great man who talks little: "He that works and does some peem, not he that merely says one, is worthy of the name of poet. Cromwell, emblem of the dumb English, is interesting to me by the very indeenacy of his speech. Hereic insight, valor indequacy of his speech. Herole insight, valor and belief without words how noble it is in comparison to the adroitest flow of words with out heroic insight.". out hereic insignt. ... --"I was a sugar-planter once, but I didn't make anything by it," said a Yankee hostler to a company of Maine capitalists whom he over-heard talking on the hotel steps about going South to buy up plantations and working them on a large scale. "You a sugar-planter!" ex-claimed one of the capitalists with great sarprise. "When was that? Tall us all about it." "Twas when I burled my old sweet-heart." -The London Era has the following regarding an actor who is comparatively unknown in these benighted regions :- "Mr. Fairclough, the celebenginted regions :-- "Mr. Fairclough, the cele-brated American tragedian, will shortly arrive. with Mr. Guest, in this country, on his way to St. Petersburg. His performances in the United. States created such a sensation that a Russian gentleman offered him a salary equal to Mario and Grisi's united for fifty performances." Sly fellow, to keep this immense sensation out of our American newspapers. -The story is told of a venerable theological Professor that, while once addressing a Sunday school, he happened to use the word "epitome." school, he happened to use the word "epitome." Suspecting that he might be using too big a word for their comprehension, he thus translated it into childlab vernacular; "But perhapth, chil-dren, you don't know what epitome meanth. Epitome, epitome; why, it is thynonomouth with thynopthith." That was a miracle of clear-ness compared with the explanation of Christ's presence in the sacrament which Dr. Morgan Dix gives to confirmation classes in his Manual. He tells these children that Christ's "glorified haman-ity" becomes present in the communion "supraity" becomes present in the communion "supracars locally, hyper-physically, and spiritnally, in cars some way believed on by the Church, but known only to God !"

### F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FAOTS AND FANGLES.

# Night.

Dearer, more kindred, and my being. Mingling with all my being. GEORGE ELIOT.

-Secession has divided the Sorosis. -It is the Northern Monthly which is extin-

-If Ockford "shoots" Niagara, he will be more likely to kill himself than to injure the Falls.-

-A good many Connecticuters have burnt their fingers in the peat speculation. Just as we all did in that other peat-pet-roleum.

paper to have come out for Grant and Colfar.

a "fly" the other day.

-Buffalo appropriates the title of "champion operatic city of the country," because three-tronges visited it during one week.

-Gail Hamilton has quarreled with Ticknor & Fields, and the Atlantic Monthly will know

-Seventeen physicians have succumbed to the

-The Crown Princess of Russia has been delivered of a Prince, and his name is to be Nich-

-Ten thousand swallows find lodgings in a chimney of the Amoskeng' Mills at Manchester, New Hampshire.

-Princess Louise, of England, sent a bust of

-The first lightning rod put up in this coun-try by Dr. Benjamin Franklin is now to be seen on the old house, No. 52 Daniel street, Ports-month N H

(**.**]

-A Mississippi paper gives a good example of what passes for fine writing in that Sinte when it speaks of "a pea-eyed freedman, whose name we disremember."

and an opportunity dow one may to enter into ous intest the country year. I most respectivity be low to decling op-ing considered a candidate for Uty Controller under any circumstances. With heas lifet thanks to my many friends for their favors and kind expression of feeling toward me, it' I remain, stuly yours, cc. JOS. K. LYNIDALL.

11 remain, truly young, Ec., JOS. E. LYNNIALL Termain, truly young, Ec., JOS. E. LYNNIALL TO THE UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF PHILADFLIPITA.-Agrosably to the BULES of the UNION REPUBLICAN PANTY, the citizens of the UNION REPUBLICAN PANTY, the citizens of the UNION REPUBLICAN PANTY, the citizens of the the city, on TUESDAY AFTERNUON, June 9 h. between the hours of 4 and 8 oc.ock, ONE DELE-GATE to each of the Conventions to nominate candi-dates for the offrees of MAYOR, DISTRICT ATTORN-NEY, CITY CONTROLLER, RECEIVER OF TAXES CITY SOLICITOR PROTHONOTARY OF THE LOODERT OF COMMON PLEAS, CITY COMMISSIONER, two rundges of the STATE BENATE in the Second and Fourth SENATORIAL DISTRICT SOLWENTORS, and Three LEGISLATURE, and two DELEGATES from each Flec-tion Division to the WAND CONVENTIONS, and Three Henders from each Election Division to the VMAND EX. ECITIVE COMMITTEER, and in the DWENTY-EGISTIC WARD CONVENTIONS, and STATE SCIENTER SOLVENTIONS, and DIVISION to the WAND FALLES, MEMBERS AND SOLVENTIONS, and THEOR NEIGHTH WARD (ON DELEGATES from each Flec-DIVISION TO THE SCIENT OF THE COMMITTEER, SUBJECTIVE COMMITTEER, and in the DWENTY-EGISTICH WARD CONVENTIONS, and STATE SUBJECTIVE COMMITTEER, and in the STWENTY. ECITIVE COMMITTEER, and in the DWENTY-ECITIVE COMMITTEER, and in the DWENTY-ECITIVE COMMITTEER, and sch Division to the WARD SCH FILE SUBJECTIVE SCH THE SCH THE SCH DIVISION TO THE SCH SUBJECTIVE SCH THE SCH THE SCH THE SCH DIVISION TO THE SCH THE

URVEYOR'S CONVENTION. The conventions shall meet as provided for in Rule 5th the rules for the zovernment of the Union Republican arty and the CITY CONVENTIONS shall meet as fol-wa.

Towa: Convention to Nominato the MAYOR, at CONCERT HALL, CHESTNUT STREET, ABOVE TWELFTH DIBTRICT ATTORNEY, AMERICAN MECHANICS HALL, FOURTH AND GEORGE STREETS, Second

ALCTY COMMUSSIONER, NATIONAL GUARDS' HALL RACE STREET, ABOVE FIFTH PROTHONOTARY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, WASHINGTON HALL EIGHTH AND SPEING RECEIVEB OF TAXES, AT NATIONAL HALL, MARKET STREET, ABOVE TWELFTH, second etory. UTY SOLICITOR, ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, TENTH and CHEBINUT Streets, second story front, JUDGES, at OLD QUARTER SESSIONS, SIXTH and CHEENTUIT BURGES, second story front. JUDGES, at OLD QUARTER SESSIONS, SIXTH Street, below GHESTNUT. UITY. CONTRUCLERS, ODD FELLOWS' HALL, S. E. corner BROAD and SPLING GARDEN. CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS as follows: First District-AtT ISTRICT COURT ROOM, S. E. cor-ner SIXTH and CHEWINUT Streets. Second District-ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, second story back.

Third District-AMERICAN MECHANICS' HALL, Third District-America mechanisms management fort floor. Fourth District. SPRING GARDEN « HALL, THIR-TEENTH and SPRING GARDEN « incerta. SURVEYOR'S CONVENTION, Twenty-Eighth Ward, "Lo MB TAVERN," The above Conventions meet WEDNESDAY, June 10th, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Republican City Executive Committee-WM, R. LEEDS, President.

JOHN L. HILL, Secretaries. je2-6tş

#### SPECIAL NOTICES,

PANY. OFFICE PENNEYLYANIA RAILROAD COM-

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COM-PANY. PHILADELPHIA, May 18th, 1863. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDBES.-In pursuance of reco-shulons adopted by the Board of Directors at a Stated Meeting held this day, notice is hereby given to the Stock. Cholders of this Company that they will have the privilego of subscribing, either directly or by substitution, under such rules as may be prescribed therefore, for Twenty, five Per Cent. of additional Stock at Parin proportion to their arcepceive interests as thay stand registered on the books of the Company, May 20th, 1858. Holders of less than four Shares will be entitled to sub-meribe for a full share, and those holding more Shares Ethan a multiple of four Shares will be received on and antifer May 50th, 1868, and the privilego of subscribing will cease on the Sub day of July, 1863. The instalments on account of the new Shares shall Ebepaid in cash, as follows: Ist. Twenty-five Per Cent. at the time of subscription, on or before the State ar Golder in July, 1863. A Twenty-five Per Cent. at the time of subscription, on or before the State ar Golder in July, 1863. A Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of Becauter, 1863. The instalments on a count or before the 15th day of Becauter, 1863.

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

June, 1869. 4th. Twenty-five Per Ceut. on or before the 15th day of December, 1869, or if Stockholders should prefer the whole Second in may be paid up at once, or any remaining instal function 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 rate dividend that may be de clared on full share.

THOMAS T. FIRTH, my14.tivR0.m

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with flame.

STREET, PHILADELPHIA, May 37, 1863. NOTIOE to the holders of honds of the Philadelphia and Rieading Rairoad Company, due April 1, 1870;-The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of 81,000 each at any time before the lat day of October next, at par, for a new mortsgage bond of equal amount, bearing. Thereest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

7 per cont interes, clear of o interestates the lat of Octo-having 25 years to run. The b inds not surrendered on or before the lat of Octo-ber nextswill be haid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor. my29t octi S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

FIRST GRAND CONCERT OF THE "LITER. ARY CIRCLE," in aid of the Brotherhood of Advent

bly Building, THURSDAY EVENING, June 4,1869. el m w th 3t rp\*

the removal of your political disabilities. (I am not sure that the time has yet come to make ex-ceptions to our general policy in individual cases; to do so would be to open the door to innumer-able applications, and once open, it would be dif-ficult to shut it. I hope to meet such cases as yours by some general, enactment, and as sooi as the condition of the country will permit, shall be the first to advocate the removal of al disabilities under which you labor at present. Yours truly, CHARLES SUMNER.

formula. An analyst by all his prepossessions filled. The musicians, fifty in number, were and instincts, and the possessor of a mind of that placed on a platform raised about three feet above sort of quietism which is sensitive and observant of the most evanescent trace, he can sit hour by hour upon the promontory cliff and hold an in quisition over the tortured sea. The hurl the recoil, the grinning of the rocks and the spitting of the foam, the dragged and dishevelled weed, the sharp roller, and the sullen weltering tumulus tha shudders separately over every inch of its vas body before it plunges into oblivion, these move ments and details go down seriatim into his min ates, with a stupendous exhibition of memory, and a calm self possession from which nothing can es cape. In the"Foggy day at Nantucket,"the fainter pulsations of the ocean are taken down second by second; it is like a notation of the failing vitality of a dying captive; the lapping of the long beach-waves is there, the difficult lifting and trightened fall of the spray, the turning of exhausted waves upon a flattened bed, the flutter and hurrying ebb of myriads of little globules and petty currents, a perspective of fainter and fainter waves, until at a point impossible to define the whole breadth of the ocean has stolen off under cover of the fog and died into the infinite. In this picture there is no color, and the monotonous gray comports well with the low key of the description. In the Mount Desert rock scene there is a pretence of indicating the sunset hour; but it is more like a conscientious verification of the time of day in a log-book than like a breathing, sympathetic love for the day's swift, exquisite moment of translation. Mr. Richards, with full knowledge of what has been done in the world has chosen his part and allied himself with the draughtsmen. None knows better than he that no painter has yet succeeded in the sort of detail he admires and the mastery of tone. We believe that human faculty is too limited for this range, and that to the end of time Michael Angelo will proclaim that Titian cannot draw, and the colorists insist tha the Sixtine frescoes are bas-reliefs. Our own impression, in regarding the sunset on Mount Desert (which is really interesting as one of Richards's few essays at emotion) was of something mechanical, is reproachable-and intolerable. We cannot better express our sense of this effect than in saying that the suffusion of sunset was dragged up to' the drawing like a matter of carpentry, notched in, and hammered on, and badly fitted in certain places-covering parts, and leaving other parts bare and cold. Now, to the eye of a colorist, the visit of sunset is not a carpentry, but an alchemy." It stretches with voluptuousness over the surface; but it drains into the hollows; it lives even in the shadows, a rosy life: it is no affair of painting this facet red and that facet purple; it is a heat that sheets everything Political Disabilities in the South. The following letter, without date, addressed by Senator Sumner to a citizen of Columbia, S. C., we find in the Charleston papers: SENATE CHANGER, WASHINGTON CITY.—Dear Sir: I have your letter of the 19th in reference to

the floor, and a large placard, suspended by a string to one of the columns at the end of the stage, announced that the performance would begin with the "Ouverture (Nr. 1) zu ' Leonore,' v L. von Beethoven." The bright cheery fire in the immense stoves, the little foot-stools under the tables to keep our feet from scraping on the sanded floors, the groups of happy families, with countenances so placed that one would never imagine grief had ever afflicted them, all sewing, embroidering and knitting on the female side, and reading, writing and smoking on the male side, while great quart mugs, of glass with metal covers, filled with the foaming amber-colored beer, stood on each table to be noiselessly opened, raised to the lips, tasted only, replaced on the table, carefully closed to exclude the smoke and heat twenty times during an overture, was an experience so entirely foreign to American ideas of amusement, that we were absolutely charmed with the novelty of our situation. Go to a smoker concert in Germany, sit opposite Meinherr von Sickendorf, with snuff-colored velveteen kneebreeches, green stockings and green coat, wreaths of smoke ascending in regular circles from his long-stemmed pipe, his face complacing itself, while Minnie or Hilds, on either side, count in with the stitches of their knitting, the intelligent glances from a group of students, and the King's guard, in their yellow uniforms, fair Saxon complexions and golden hair, all imitated by about two hundred Americans, who smoke, take beer, potato salad, black bread, and citron lemonade, knit, sew, read and write, and finally, adapt themselves so perfectly to the occasion that their costumes alone betray them as foreigners. But guard even your preathing-the sweet strains of Schuman's Abend lied are trembling to a close. What applause! Soldiers, students, Minnie, Hilda, grandfather and grandmother, beat their hands on the tables till the Conductor consents to repeat the enchanting air, and in a moment more you are plunged deep in reveries, carried across the occan to your own snug sitting-room; you are reading Sartor Resartus, and Carlyle has become tangible and not a rhapsodist only. You are about to shake hands with him and tell him you | know where his inspiration came from, when the loud and repeated applause brings you to the end of ERSTER TUEIL, or part first of the concert. Such a visiting from table to table. laughter, chatting, introductions and recognitions. O it is delightful! The musicians return to their stands and part second begins. The entire Sinfonie (Nr. 2) G-mollj of Mozart, Allegro molto, Andante, Minuetto, Allegro assai, are performed as we never can hope to hear it at home, and not a sound in all that assembly breaks the spell, −∙not though each one continues his occupation as steadily as if no other creature were present. Another recess. Even the house-dogs, that have slept under the tables, come for their share of refreshment, and take the lumps of sugar from grandmother, and Minnie and Rilda's lovers. The sly rogues ! Part third is composed of Schubert's seronade, Lanner's waltzes, Mansfeldt's polkas and other light pleces, that send us all dancing home with light hearts, light-yes, light heads, if we are not Germans, for we never drank beer by the quart before-and a blessing in our hearts for King John of Saxony. Now the most marvelous part of all this adventure is

#### ENGLAND.

# Mr. Disraeli's Party Difficulties\_Sin-gle-Handed Battle of the Premier-Queen Victoria's Retirement. London, May 20, 1868.—Politically, we are all

LONDON, May 20, 1868.—Politically, we are all waiting for to morrow night. As you know by telegraph, Mr. Disraeli is again in difficulties. He has been beaten upon two divisions on the Scotch Reform bill—one being in regard to the abolition of ten small and corrupt English boroughs, and the other in regard to the abolition of rating in Scotland. Both defeats were unnecessary, and were caused by Mr. Dis-raeli's unavoidable absence from the House-during the debate. He committed the con-duct of the bill to the Attorney-General and this is the result. The truth is that Mr. Disraeli ta duct of the bill to the Attorney-General and this is the result. The truth is that Mr. Disraeli is now fighting Parilament single-handed. He has nobody to help him and everybody against him in the House. But he is sustained and encouraged by the personal sympathy of the Queen, and to please her he continues the unequal struggle. Undoubtedly he should have resigned or dis-solved Parliament after his defeat on the Irish Church question, and he would have done so but for the Queen's interference. Now this much misunderstood man has borne every sort of Parliamentary humiliation for her Majesty's sake, and you may be sure that when ne loses the Premiership he will have his reward in another hape.

Premiership he will have his reward in another shape. But during this grave ministerial crisis, when everybody else is anxiously counting the mo-ments before to-morrow evening, when Mr. Dis-raeli will declare the intentions of the govern-ment, the Queen has gone quietly off to Balmo-ral, as if no change of ministers were possible, and the Prince of. Wales is inaugurating the Art Exhibition at Leeds, leaving leyalty unrepre-sented in London. You are certain to notice (and I hope you will republish) the severe but deserved attack upon her Majesty, which ap-pears editorially in this morning's *Times*. The article rebukes Mr. Disraeli for permitting the Queen to leave London at such a juncture; but that is simply the Parliamentary manner of re-buking the Queen horself. That article was not written without due reason. For her own sale, as well as for the sake of the ministry, the Queen ought to have remained in London now at any sacrifice; but her obstinate persistence in her own whims and wiehes sacrifice; but her obstinate persistence in her own whims and wishes has sgain involved Mr. Disraeli in a muddle from which he is at present unable to see clearly any way of escape,

#### AUSTRIA.

AUSTRIA. Birth of an Austrian Archduchess-importal Rejoicing. VIENNA, May 12, 1868.—The birth of Francis Joseph's daughter, the infant Archduchess, has afforded occasion for the renewal of an Old World folly, worthy only of the middle ages. The over-flowing joy of the Emperor-King's heart has moved him to confer upon his subjects on both sides of the Leitha the bless-ing of letting losse a number of criminals upon society, among whom by the way, is a hero named Sandor, sometimos called the Hungrian Robin Hood, and believed to be one of the most finished highwayman and chivalrons cutthroats living. Another and bet-ter act of annesty is that which restores their pensions to those of the officers of the imperial army who lost their right to the same in consearmy who lost their right to the same in conse-quence of their having fought on the popular or national Hungarian side in 1848 or 1849.

In reply to the deputation from the Reichsrath which waited on the Emperor-King to present their congratulations on the happy family event, the sovereign said: "Let us match forward, quickly

#### Tornado in Aexas-Terrible Destruc. tion.

From the San Antonio (Fexas) Express of May 31.] Yesterday the sun set as usual, with no ap-pearance of a storm. At half-past seven o'clock P. M., the heavens darkened, the wind com-menced to blow from the north, and the lightaing became very brilliant; it continued the hing became very brinning, a continuou tudo un-til half-past eight, when the wind freshened, the rain commenced to fall, and within fifteen min-utes it had increased to a hurricane, accompanied rain commenced to fall, and within fifteen min-utes it had increased to a hurricane, accompanied with the most fearful hall shower ever known. Chunks of ice fell as large as a good sized pitcher, one weighing two and a half pounds by actual weight. Every exposed glass towards the north in the city was dashed to pieces in an instant. Fronts of stores were opened, merchandise destroyed, houses blown down, and men cut to streds. Among the details reaching us, we learn of two men on a dray; Mr. Louis, one of the party, was knocked off of the dray and returned badly battered, and bleeding pro-insely, 'hôt knowing what had become of his companion and dray. The old Presbyterian Church,' opposite this office and nothing left but the wreek of the side walls, the ends having blown clear down. Trees two feet through were twisted off like pipe stems, and the hall dashed through the roots, leaving holes as clean as can-non balls would have done. A roof forty feet long salled off the Alamo and hall lay a foot deep in places. The front of the Express office is among those dashed in, drenching the sanctum and damaging the library. A number of houses were unroofed, and we hear painful rumors of persons periashing; but of course details are impossible at this laye deshed in, drenching the sanctum and damaging the library. A number of houses were unroofed, and we hear painful rumors of persons perishing; but of course details are impossible at this late hour. The damage of this city alone cannot be less than \$100,000, besides the destruction of all the four and cross

the fruit and crops. We cannot give the extent of the storm; but from the time it lasted, it is judged to have ex-tended over considerable territory.

Accident on the New Jersey Railroad. (From the New York Post of last night.) A serious accident occurred between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning to the midnight Phila-delphia train. The Hackensack bridge is under-going repairs, and all trains use one track in crossing. At the time the Philadelphia train ap-proached the switch was out of place, and a sig-nal of danger was exhibited. The signal was changed but the switch remained wrong. The engineer started his train, but fortunately had not gained much headway when the engine, ten-der and baggage-car ran off the track. The engine and tender were thrown down a steep embank-ment and broken to places. The baggage car ran off and was also damaged. The other cars remained on the 'track. The passengers were