

THE

States:

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EVENING BULLETIN

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AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Philadelphia.

S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

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INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES, &C., executed in a superior manner, by Dickka, 1033 CHESTNUT STREET. fe20453

MARRIED.

ASKELL-GILMORE.-At Liewellyn Park, Orange ntain, N. J., June4, by Roy Henry Ward Beecher, Liewellyn F. Haskell to Miss Emma A., daughter of, ate Hiram B. Gilmore, of Ciacianati, Ohio. BEERIS-BEINTON.-On the 9th Inst., at SL Ste-ys Church, by the Rev. Dr. Rudder, Geo. B. Roberts allie L. Brinton, daughter of R. B. Brinton. HITE-UARVER.-In Battimore, June 2d. by the J. Gibbors, of the Cathedral, John J. White to na V., daughter of Wm. Carver, Eq., all of Balti-

Dore. WUITS-LIPPINCOTT.-On the 9th inst, by the Right Rev. Bishop Odenheimer, D. D., of New Jersey, assisted by the Rev. Dr. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, of Philadelphia, injor William Wilberforce Wurts to Miss Anna Maria Dundas Lippincott, both of the city of Philadelphis.

DIED.

ER. -At Windham, Conn., on Friday, June 5th. L. Baker, Jate Lient. Colonel of the Ordnance U.S. Army, aged 77 years. W. -On the morning of 7th inst., L. W. Glenn, in

Th year of his age, of year of his age, e relatives and triends of the family are invited to d his functal, from his late residence, No, 219 South a street, on Thursday afternoon, 11th instant, at 3 2t

clock. 21 HELMBOLD.—On the 5th inst. Winfield West, son of J, and Mary Hchubold, in the 20th year of his age. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to tend bis funeral, from the residence of his parents, 1217 bert streat, on Iriday afternoon, ino 12th instant, at J uck., To proceed to the Woodland.

bert street, on Friday afternoon, the 12th instant, at 3 ock. To proceed to the Woodland. HOMPBON.—On the morning of the 8th, Charles S. museon, aged two (3) years, son of Lucius P. and oline B. Thompson.

The B. Thompson. relatives and friends of the family are respectfully of to attend the uneral, from his father's residence, er street, Germantown, this (Wednezday) afternoon, .M., without further notice N D KK--At Paterson, N. J., on Monday morning, Eth. Lida C., wife of Francis C. Van Dyke, and her of Jas, D. Stryker, Esq., of Lambertville, N. J. relatives sud friends are 'nvited to attend the al services, from her late residence, No. 158 Broad-on f bureday, June 11th, inst., at 10.20 A. M., without er notice.

otice. eaves foot of Chambers street, N. Y., at 9.15. • ER.--on the 9th inst., John S. Warner, Sr., in the

is age, a and friends of the family, and the Asso-torans of the War of 1512, are respectfully und the funeral from the residence of his forvine street, on Friday, the 12th instant,

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# EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

# LETTER FROM LONDON.

An Outlook Over Europe-The Pelitical Situation-Russia and Her Railways-Financial Condition of Austria\_Affairs in Prussia.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, LONDON, May 27th, 1868.—A general review of European events presents no striking feature at the present time, and a certain dullness prevails, which may, however, be interrupted at any moment by some startling news from some part of the Continent. Paris is generally a pretty productive soil for extraordinary or spicy events. Thus the Archbishop of Algiers has an interesting quarrel with the Governor-General of that colony, and appealed in person to the Emperor, but nothing has as yet been decided. The substance of the complaint is that about 1,400 Arab children, whose parents had perished in consequence of the late famine, and who had been offered asylums by the clergy, were returned to the native tribes by order of the Governor, Marshal Mc-Mahon. The reason alleged for the latter's conduct is the evils that would be sure to ensue among the Mussulman population from attempts at proselytism; but the Archbishop declares that not the slightest attempt has ever been made by him or his clergy at direct or indirect constraint in questions of religion.

In Italy the profuse distribution of the newly. created Order of the Corona d'Italia (Crown of Italy) has created considerable ill-feeling among the ambitious, and has been the object of much ridicule among the public and in the press. There is, besides, such a want of discrimination shown in the selection of individuals, that it is feared the time will soon come when the want; of the Order will be a mark of distinction rather than the possession of it.

The Eastern question remains in statu quo. The Turkish Government has much to say about reforms; but reforms in an absolute empire, like that of the Sultan, generally mean nothing but the accession to power and influence of the Sultan's favorites, and the removal of the others. Railroad projects to unite Western Europe with Turkey, and to open the grand route to India and Persia, occupy the minds of the Christian population of Turkey, but it may be many years before such plans can be realized.

Russia is building railroads to the south and east of that vast empire with an activity that clearly shows that that the St. Petersburg Cabinet is allve to the requirements of the age and anxious to unite the whole of Russia by means of a net of railways at an early date.

Austria is still struggling with her financial difficulties. The resolution of the Committee of Finance of the House of Representatives to recommend to the House the reduction of twentyfive per cent. of the rate of interest on the national debt has created just indignation over the whole of Germany. It is rightfully asserted that such a proceeding shows an utter want of statesmanship, and that, rather than have recourse to such an extreme measure, which would be nothing but an open acknowledgment of national bankruptcy, the revenues of the country should be had recourse to by taxation, and only if the last resource had proved insufficient, the objectionable extreme measure should have been proposed.

Diet at Berlin is

an easy though not inglorious victory had laid at her discretion. Many years have not passed since she paid her homage to the principle of na-tionality by withdrawing from the protectorate of the lonian Islands. Even more recently she testified her readiness to accede to the doctrine of non-intervention, by abandoning all reversionary claims to the Crown of Hanover. But by these very acts, by which England has given such tan-gible proofs that she renormces all ideas of con-quest and aggrandizement, she has also proved what store ahe sets by the blessings of peace.

Pair Coring Bullein

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1868.

THE FENIANS.

Establish to and take

General O'Neill's Secret Circular to the Fenian Centres. [Washington (May 16) Correspondence of the London Herald.]

I have received information which convinces

I have received information which convinces me that the Ferian movement against Canada will be resumed in June or July—perhaps abortly after the meeting of the Democratic National Convention on the 4th of July. O'Neill's pur-pose is to take advantage of the political excite-ment of the year; he reasons that party leaders will not dare to oppose him at the time when votes are sought at any sacrifice. He continues his tour of the States; he addressed the Fenian "State Convention" of Pennaylvania yesterday, in the State Senate Chamber; forty-nine "circles" were represented by delegates; an address of, the In the State Senate Chamber; forty-nine "circles" were represented by delegates; an address of the customary sort was adopted. I have obtained a copy of a secret circular forwarded by O'Neill to the Fenian "centres." It covers eighteen pages. I present the concluding portions, which may be accepted as a genuine expression of O'Neill's views and purposes.

accepted as a genuine expression of O'Neill's views and purposes: "And now, brothers, on you rests the respon-sibility of success or failure. Fight we will, in any event; and if you but do your duty success is sure to crown our efforts. But you must do it at once; the hour is propitions. Obey the orders and instructions sent you from these headquar-ters. Pay no attention to counsel or advice from any other source. Beware of political trickaters any other source. Beware of political tricksters any other source. Beware of political tricksters who may want to join our organization for their own selfish purposes; they have worked much mischief in the past; have nothing to do with them in the future. Our organization has only one mission—the liberation of Ireland. All side issues, introduced by designing men, are simply meant to detract or mislead from the original purpose, and must be avoided. No man travel-ing around not authorized from these heading around, not authorized from these headquarters, has any right to organize circles, and should not be permitted to address Fenian meetings. No matter what outside recommendations he may have, or who he may know, or what name he may assume, authority must come from the proper source. Men who form what they call 'independent circles' are not Fenians. All who are entitled to the name of Fenians must conform to the Venian constitution which the the the terms the Fénlan constitution, which is the only guide for all, from the President down, and no man has a right to step outside of it. I would particularly caution you against agents who are going around the country organizing 'secret oath-bound organizations.' They mean no good for Ire-land. Brothers, it has been stated, talsely, that we are 'too virtuous' to revenge the death of the martys who were murdered at Manchester. We are not in favor of shedding blood.' Be lieve it not, brothers. On the night of the 1st of June, 1866, your present executive, or 'leader,' as some would call him, had 500 men without

as some would call him, had 500 men without artillery, under his command at Frenchman's Creek, C. W. He knew he was being closely surrounded by nearly 5,000 men. Did he then give any proof of being afraid to 'shed blood ?' No; he was willing sacrifice himself and every man that he commanded in 'fair and honorable fight.' You know the result. On the following evening, after marching nearly forty miles without a mouthful to eat, and having had two engagements with the enemy, he had a little over 300 men at Fort Erie, and had positive information that the enemy, numbering between information that the enemy, numbering between 5,000 and 6,000, were within an hour's march of bim; their drums and bugles could be distinctly heard in his camp. Did he show any signs of be-ing afraid to 'shed blood?' No brothers; he then bollared that the great merosmert for Lubrath

bate for myself, if not for the country. Through Providence I have attained to more than I ever hoped, and with the position I now hold in the regular army, if allowed to retain it, I will be more than satisfied. I certainly shall never shape a sentiment, or the expression of a thought with a view of being a candidate for office. I scarcely know the inducement that could be held out to me to accept office, and unbesitatingly say that I infin-itely prefer my present position to that of any civil office within the gift of the people. This is a private letter to you, not intended for others to see or read, because I want, to avoid

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others to see or read, because I want, to avoid being heard from by the public except through acts in the performance of my legitimate dutics. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, As Col. Morris area this letters of Gravari

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your, obedient servant, U.S. GRANT. As Col. Morris says, this letter of General Grant portrays his modesty, his wisdom, his de-votion to duty, his unambitions nature, his fidelity to the public interest, his simplicity of character, his firmness, his unerring foresight, his greatness of soul, his moral grandeur of char-acter. He could not, indeed, then have been spared from the army. He had a great work to perform, and no allurement of civil promotion could tempt him from it. But the war is now ended, and the people demand that in the same spirit with which he subdued the rebellion, he shall take charge of the civil administration of the government. They know that he will be a safe depository of power, and on his election the hopes of the nation depend.

#### How Long Halt Ye?

The Democratic party are hanging, like Mo-hammed's coffin, between the heaven of princi-ple and the earth of low influences; drawn up by the sepiration for truth, and down by the gravi-tation of vulgar habit. It is beautiful to see the tation of vulgar habit. It is behattiful to see the party organs hanging in space! The strict, im-partiality of the World, for instance, between the opposite poles of political belief, is a phenome-non unparalleled in the annals of po-litical astronomy. No World that swings in space, perfectly balanced by conflict-ing attractions, ever held its even way with more rigid absence of deviation towards either. It does not know whether it is to believe in the absolute proscription of all races but one, or in absolute proscription of all races but one, or in the absolute equality of all. . It does not know whether it is to favor gold payment of the debt, whether it is to favor gold payment of the debt, orito denomice it as oppression. It does not know whether it is to support unlimited green-backs for five-twenties, or to spit upon the notion as repudlation. It does not know, whether it is to advocate Salmon P. Chase or Georgo H. Pen-dleton for the Presidency. It cannot know, until after July 4th, and meanwhile it must be talking, without precluding any of these contingencies. So this morning we have an elaborate argument to prove that both these candidates, being states-men, and men of positive views, are therefor so nearly alike that it really makes no-difference which. The trifling circumstance that they are diametrically opposed on every important. ones which. The trifling circumstance that they are diametrically opposed on every important ques-tion of public policy sinks into nothingness, in the view of the griest party whose motto always is "Principles, not men."—New York Post.

#### Fact and Fiction-An Item for Soldiers and Sailors

The following letter is addressed to the Washngton Chronicl

The following fetter is anticessed to ing waar-ington Chronicle: Having noticed in the National Intelligencer of the 5th instant, a long and brilliant array of Gen-erals and Colonels uniting in a call for a Soldiers' Convention, and fearing that a majority of these self-constituted leaders may be unknown to Union soldiers, I have taken the trouble to look up their real. Table 3th record as found on the official volunteer army register. I hope to receive the thanks of that paper for thus enabling it to correct the many errors these gentlemen have led it into by assuming fictitious uitles, and hope that the names of these delinquents may be stricken from the roll and give place to real generals or colonels. I would, also suggest that men who have served throughout the war that men who have served thronghout the war may be substituted for the large number of offi-

FIFTH EDITION 4:00 O'Clock. BY TELEGRAPH. > LATEST CABLE NEWS.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

TAX BILL BEFORE THE HOUSE.

By the Atlantic Cable, LONDON, June 10, Evening .- Consols for money 95 to 951; for account 951; Five-twenties 723. Erie 46%; Illinois Central 101%.

FRANKFORT, June 10.-Five-twenties 77%. LIVERPOOL, June 10, Evening .- Cotton dull; Uplands, 111/d.; Orleans, 111/d.; sales of 8,000 bales. Corn, 34s. 3d. Peas, 44s. Provisions quiet. Common Rosin, 6s. 3d. Refined Petroleum quiet. Sugar 27s. and declining. Calcutta Linseed, 59s. 6d. ANTWERP, June 10, Evening .-- Petroleum 47f.

The Tax Bill.

(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evoning Bulletin.) WASHINGTON, June 10.—A test voto was had on Mr. Butler's proposition to take out the most Important sections of the tax bill and and make them into a separate special bill, when the motion was made for the House to go into Committee of the Whole to-day. Those who were in favor of Butler's proposition voted against going into Committee of the Whole.

Much interest was manifested in the result, as it decided the point whether Congress should remain in session long enough to pass the bill. The House agreed to go into Committee of the Whole by a vote of 83 ayes to 57 nays. This is accepted as an indication that the bill is to be pressed forward.

#### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The deficiency bill, in which was included a deficiency for Custom House officials, having received the signature of the President, the Treasury Department to day mailed drafts to the different collectors of cus-toms, to satisfy the demand for salaries of offi-cials belonging to the customs branch of the service. Of this amount \$386,000 will be mailed to New York.

cials belonging to the customs branch of the service. Of this amount \$386,000 will be mailed to New York. It is understood that the President has written a letter to the Hon. W. S. Groesbeck, of Ohio, tendering him the office of Secretary of the Treasury, and that Mr. Groesbeck is holding it under advisement. It is believed in well informed

circles that the appointment will be accepted. The Chattaboochie National Bank, of Colum-bus, Georgia, has voluntarily ceased to be a Government depository, and has withdrawn its secu-rities for that purpose. Brevet Major General Rousseau has been

granted permission from the War Department to delay six weeks in joining his command of the Department of the Columbia.

A conscience contribution of \$50 was received at the Treasury Department, from Newark, N. J., this morning. Major-General Hancock and staff called on the Chinese Embassy at their headquarters this

morning.

# From St. Louis,

Sr. Louis, June 10.-Robert Gross, a Montana miner, was robbed of \$3,000, night before last, in Prothonolary of the Common , Test At half-past twelve the Convention real pen-bled. The report of the committee on contested seats, was received and adopted.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher

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The room was filled with persons not entit led to seats and several methods were tried to en per them, without effect, consuming two hours. It is that the credentials were returned to the del e-gates, the room cleared, and the delegates pri-sented their credentials as they passed the door.

City Commissioner's Convention.

The following preamble and resolution was presented by D. S. Bunnel: This Convention having, from its boisterous con-duct, assumed the spparance of a Democratic gathering; therefore be it *Resolved*, For the credit of its party, that ithe members of this body be requested to resp. better order.

order. Unanimously adopted. The report of the Committee on Credentials was read and adopted. Robert C. Hicks withdrew his name from the Convention, it having been presented by his friends as that of a candidate for the office of City Commissioner. The Convention them wents into an election for a candidate for the office of into an election for a candidate for the office of

The office of City Commissioner. The following persons were samed. Serg't James Hefley, Major Alexander McCluen, Thomas, M. Locke, Robert Johnson.

# 

Convention.

Receiver of Taxes's Convention. The Convention then proceeded to a first bal-lot, resulting in the choice of Richard Peltz, who received 160 votes.

### THEATRES, Etc.

THE THEATRES.—The pantomime Humpty Dumpty will be repeated at the Chestnut this evening, with transformations, ballet, &c., intro-ducing the Can-Can. Mr. Joseph Jefferson, at the Walnut, to-night, will repeat his personation of "Rip Yan Winkle." Under the Gaslight will be presented at the Arch. The American an-nonnees a miscellaneous bill. Bismour Mudarus Bitsori will appears at the

RISTORI.—Madame Ristori will appear at the Academy of Music, to-morrow evening, in Elizabeth.

ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.—A very attractive performance will be given at this popular place of amusement this evening. There will be a choice selection of farces, burlesques, oxtravaganzas, negro comicalities, together with ballad singing by Caracross, instrumental and vocal music by the troupe, and a general *melange* of good things.

of good things. THE EUROPEAN CINCUS.—This menagerie and circus combination, now exhibiting on Eighth street, between Race and Vine, will remain here during the present week. Performances will be given every afternoon and evening. The com-pany of acrobats and equestrians is an excellent one, and the collection of wild animals decidedly the best of any we have had in this city for a long time. long time.

#### FACTS AND FANCIES.

-The best dance for surgeons-the Lancers. -A young Cincinnatian put a metallic carf-ridge on the horse-railroad track just for fun, and shot himself.

-The workingmon of New York are to spend their money starting a newspaper. They will their money starting a newspaper. They become working men in good carnest then. will

-Leotard, the gymnast, receives \$625 a week in London. We would like to have a summer-set down for that sum. -The King of Slam has been writing up his 'amily register and finds he has \$1 children. They have all had the Siameasles. -One of the London magistrates in discharging a woman for disorderly conduct, said she was "too contemptible to be sent to prison !" -Bull-baiting is to be one of the features of the Havre Marine Exhibition, but bloodshed will be strictly forbidden. —It is a singular fact that Byron's "Maid of " Atkens" became Black after she was married. Even then she was not dis-mayed. -The Carlisle Journal says Mr. Longfellow is going to spend a month this summer in the Eng-lish lake district. -The story that Ole Bull and Camilla Urso were announced for conserts in the same place on the same evening, and that the gentleman withdrew, so as not to do violins to the lady's feelings, is a canard.-Boston Gazette. Thiers says he formerly thought the abbre-viation of Napoleon's title "H. M." (His Ma-jesty) meant "His Mysteriousness," but now he is convinced that its true meaning is, "His Mediocrity." -Hereafter no one in the French army will wear a white plume in the hat except marshals and generals of division intrusted with important commands. The very fellows, it seems to us, who ought not to show the white feather, -The Scientific American thinks the abolition of the apprenticee hip system and the general adoption of machinery are the causes of the present scarcity of first class workmen in various branches. —A London critic says of M'lle Castellan, the French violinist, that "her violin must be the coffin in which is buried the soul of Paganini; but Castellan thinks that is tomb-uch like fattery to be sincere. -There is a rumor that Mr. Max Strakosch is making arrangements with Messrs. Jarrett and Palmer to bring out Meyerbeer's "Prophete" at Niblo's, New York, in superb style, with full ballet and splendid scenery. —"Hero and Leander" is the title of a new comic opera, by the composer Steinhard, which has been given at Magdeburg for the first time on any stage. It was tolerably successful. With such a name it ought to get on swimmingly. -A benefit for the family of the young pirate Braine was given at the Metairle Course, New Orleans, last week, gentlemen riding and owners driving. Because they try to assist another man's brains it does not, follow that they have a superfluity of their own. -A New York letter-carrier is puzzled by a document with this inscription: "German woman, with small child, east side of Elizabeth street, few doors below Prince street, in a back base-ment, through a narrow alley, with high piczet gate on door, New York." -A Hartford merchant has paid \$60,000 in rents. If a store which he could have bought origin-ally for \$15,000. His case was probably that of the old trapper who was offered the land St. Paul now stands on for a pair of boots, and didn't take it, for lack of the boots. didn't take it, for lack of the boots. —Dover, England, was enabled by a mirage, a-few days ago, to see Boulogne, in France, dia-tinctly with the naked eye, and with a telescope the windows of houses and inhabitants could be clearly discerned. A railroad train was watched for several miles of its journey towards Calais. —The Round Table says: "New York has no casinoes nor anything quite like them; no Cre-morne, no Argyll Rooms, no Mabille, no Chateau des Fleaurs: but let us consider what New York des Fleaurs; but let us consider what New York has in their place: At the moment this is writ-ten she has the nudest ballet, and the most obscene illustrated press in the world." eccene illustrated press in the world." —A vessel laden with South American hides is lying at a dock in Brooklyn, N. X., and the con-signce finds it impossible to get a stevedore to unload the cargo for the reason that one of a number of extremely venomous reptiles, destined for the collection at the Smithsonian Institute, has escaped from a box on board the vessel, and in concealed among the hides in the held of the ship:

### PHILIP PHILLIPS'S GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT,

BLACK LLAMA LACE POINTS, ST TO 8100, WHITE LLAMA SHAWLS, WHITE BIHETLAND DO. WHITE BAREAD DO. WHITE BAREAD DO. WHITE GRAFE MABETZ. EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch sts.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

American Academy of Music.

S. W. corner Broad and Locust Streets.

Monday Evening, June 15, 1868. 

PANY. OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILEOAD COM-

PARY. PHILADELIVIATIA KALLEVALU COM-PARY. PHILADELIVIA, May 13th, 1888 NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—in pursance of reso-functions adopted by the Board of Directors at a Stated Meeting held his day, notice is heroby given to the Stock-holders 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 Per Cent. of additional Stock at Parin proportion to their respective interests as they stand registered on the books of the Company, May 20th, 1663. Holders of less than four Shares will be entitled to sub-scribe for a full share, and those holding more Shares than a multiple of four Shares will be entitled to an addi-tional Share.

Chara multiple of four Shares will be encired to the standard of the second share. Subscriptions to the new Stock will be received on and subscribing of subscribing of subscribing of subscribing and the privilege of subscribing the second luty 1868.

-ofter May foth, 1983, and the privilege of subscribing will cease on the Subt day of July, 1983. The instalments on account of the new Shares shall be paid in cash, as follows: Ist. Twenty live Fer Cent, at the time of subscription, on or before the Soth day of July, 1983. 2d. Twenty-live Fer Cent, on or before the 15th day of December, 1983.

December, 1868. 3d. Twenty five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of

Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of nber. 1859, or if Stockholders should prefer the whole Meaning the set of it stock nonzers should preder the whole amount may be paid up at once, or any remaining instat-ments may be paid up in full at the time of the payment of the second on third instalment, and each instalment paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata dividend that may be de-dered on full shows

cfared on full shares.	THOMAS T. FIRTH,
my14-tjy30xrp	Treasurer,
PHILADELPHIA COMPANY UFFIC	AND READING RAILROAD

COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH FOURTE

43TREET. PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1863. NOTICE to the holders of bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April I, 1870:-The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of 431,000 each at any time before the lat day of October next, at par, for a new mortgage bond of equal amount, hearing 7 per cent, interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run. The bonds not surrendered on or before the lat of Octo-The bonds not surrendered on or before the lat of Octo-ber next/will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor. my29t octi S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

The annual Examinations of the Janior, Sophomore and FACULITY OF AERIS. The annual Examinations of the Janior, Sophomore and Freshmen Classes, at the close of the Collego Year, will be June 5th to June 3d. Candidates for admission will be examined on Wednes-day, June 24th, at 10 o'clock. The Commencement will be held at the Academy of Blusic on Thursday, June 25th. FRANCIB A. JACKBON, je5-16tj Effective Content of the Faculty.

office of the Lehigh COAL AND NAVI-

gation Company. PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 5, 1683. Coupons due on the 15th inst., on the GOLD LOAN of this Company, will be paid in coin, at their office, on and after that date. Holders of ten or more coupons are requested to present them before the 15th, and receive therefor receipts paya-ble on the 15th. Je9.6t.rp9 Treasurer

The FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE "OLD MAN'S HOME" will be held at the Church of the Rev. J. A. Henry, at Thirty ninth and Poweiton svence, on Arch streed, on THURSDAY, THE ELEVENTH INSTANT, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Addresse will be made by Dry Dhulles Dark

at 4 o'clock, F. M. Addresses will be made by Rev. Phillips Brooks Dr. Crowell, and others. je93t rp\*

Dr. crowel, and others. **HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 148 AND 1520** Lombard street, Dispensary Department, --Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

DOOL.	<u> </u>
DEF NEWSPAPEES, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WAST paper, &c., bought by apset fp No. 612 Jyne street	
PHILADELPHIA ORTHOP &DIC HOSPITA	L
nal diseases and bodily defermities treated. Apply data at 18 o'clock.	JY I

#### LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND County of Philadelphia, Extate of EDWARD TURNER, dee'd-'he Auditor appointed by the Court to andit, settle and adjust the first and final account of ANDREW TURNER, near the state and final account of ANDREW TURNER, and testament of LEDWAAD TUINER, of the last will and testament of LEDWAAD TUINER, of the city of philadelphia, deceased, and to report distribution of the phalance in the hands' the accountant, will meet the par-ties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on MONDAY, the 21d day of June, 1863, at 13% o'clock, at his office, No. 21 South Fifth street, in the city of Philadel shing, jell-wi, mist;

lourned and the members of the Parliament have gone to Tiel on an excursion, to see the North German fleet and navy yards. The impression prevails in Great Britain that nothing will contribute more to the final settlement of German unity than a sound basis of the commercial relations between the North German Confederation and the Southern States. England is the natural friend and ally of Germany, and will rejoice at the efforts and success of that nation towards becoming once more a united people.

# BELGIUM.

Royal Welcome to Admiral Farragut. QUEEN'S HOTEL, LONDON, June 9, 1868. - Tele-grams from Brussels, dated in that city this morning, have just come to hand announcing that King Leopold II., with the Queen Maria, his wife, had arrived in the capital, from the palace at Lacken, to tender a royal welcome to Admiral Farragut, of the United States Navy, who arrived from Antwerp.

A grand banquet will be given to Farragut in Brussels to-night.

British Comments upon Napoleon's Past and Present Position--fhe Policy of England.

# From the London Times, May 29.) The Emperor Napoleon well understood the duties of his position when he proclaimed that not a cannon should be fired in Europe without the consent of the Tuileries. As a keeper of the European peace the French Monarch justiy felt that he was computated. that he was omnipotent. The Crimean expedi-tion, as well as the campaign of Lombardy, had they been undertaken solely in fulfilment of a they been undertaken solely in fulfilment of a pacific mission—had they been wars truly waged for an idea—would have won him the blessings of humanity. Had he satisfied the world of his upright-ness and disinterestedness, "the mere lifting of bis little dinger" would have been sufficient to prevent both the invasion of Denmark' and the Austro-Prussian war in Germany. Unforta-nately, however, he did not come out of Italy nately, however, he did not come out of Italy with clean hands, and he had all but sold his neutrality in Germany by his premature

demands for territorial compensation. The would-be Mediator and Arbiter appeared not untainted with selfah, partisanship. The vol-unter policeman was no safer than the/suspiclous characters he had set himself to watch and control. Indeed, since the formation of a United Italy and of a Confederated Germany has smoothed over the greatest difficilties with which the Treaties of 1815 had tranmeled mowhich the Treaties of 1815 had trammeled mo-dern diplomacy, the greatest danger to European tranguillity has arisen from the so-called "sus-ceptibilities" of the French people, and from the hesitation and inconsistency of their Imperial ruler. The necessity for a return to the princi-ples of 1815 is, therefore, all the more urgently felt; a return to the ideas of that European com-pact which made the independence of each State the object of the common solicitride; and pact which made the independence of cash state the object of the common solicitude; and denounced any attempt at a breach of the peace against one as tantamount, to a declaration of war against all. Where the high preponderance and, as it were, the protectorate of one power falls short, there the cooperation of great power falls short, there the cooperation of great and small should step in. No one can be omni-potent against all. There always was, and is, and must be a majority of nations and Govern-ments in Europe interested in the preservation of peace, and it can only be from improvidence and want of organization that the many allow themselves to be disquieted by the threatening "preparations or the secret designs of the few. An insatiable promoter of "bloated armaments" may come to be considered as great a public energy as come to be considered as great a public enemy as a perpetual quarrel-seeker. The author of the anonymous pamphlet reckons on the neutrality anonymous pumplies recome on the neutranty of England as a matter of course. He might with greater confidence rely on England being inva-riably found on the side of the peace-lovers and peace-makers. England is at this very moment giving proofs of a disinterestedness which ap-peared fabulous to most of her neighbors. She is anonymeanaly retreating from a country which spontaneously retreating from a country which

elleved that the great movement for Ireland's redemption was going on elsewhere; and the men are living to-day to whom he sent the following message:

'If the movement is going on elsewhere, "If the movement is going on elsewhere, I will remain here until to-morrow, and will make this old fort a slaughter-pen, which I know it will be, for l will never surrender." "But when word was brough the interference of the United States authorities, he then de-manded transportation for himself and his men. When no good to the cause of Ireland could re-sult from it he was 'too "irtinors' to 'shed one General .... Colonel..... sult from it he was 'too virtuous' to 'shed one drop of blood,' either of his own or that of ColoneL others. He is now waiting to shed rivers of blood in 'fair and honorable fight,' for he firmly believes that rivers of blood will have to flow be-fore Ireland can take her place among the na-tions of the earth; but not one drop that he can prevent shall ever flow by the dagger of the as-sassin. Beyonge sure and certain not only for assin. Revenge sure and certain, not only for be murders of the Manchester martyrs, and the cruel treatment of the other Irish patriots, who are now pluing in British dungeons, but for all the crimes that England has perpetrated upon Ireland for the last /00 years. But it shall be done in 'fair and honorable fight,' and in no other way.

"Brothers, I have spoken plainly, and per-haps you will say too strongly; but I am in ear-nest, and shall act up to what I say. I have a lifetime and an existence to devote to the cause of include the there are the cause Inclime and an existence to devote to the cause of Ireland; but I have not one moment of time to fritter away at the whims or fancies of any man or set of men. I am ready for the work. You have brought us face to face to face with the enemy. Let who will go back or desert, we in-tend to go and fight. On you be the responsibil-ity of success or failure. But I have no fears, brothers; I know you will come to our assist-ance and participate in the glorious work. for ance, and participate in the glorious work, for which millions yet unborn will bless both you and us, and a just God will smile upon your efforts and crown them with success.

Fraternally yours, John O'Neill, President Fenian Brotherhood.

POLITICAL.

An Old Democrat for Grant-An In-teresting Letter.

Colonel I. N. Morris, of Quincy, Ill., well known in former years as a prominent member of the Democratic party, made a political speech in that city on the 30th ultimo, in which he came out boldly, and unequivocally in favor of the election of General Grant to the Presidency. The y. The of his Quincy Whig publishes a full report of his speech. In the course of it Colonel Morris read speech. In the conrise of it Colonel Morris read the following letter from General Grant, written in 1864, when the people were already looking to him in connection with the highest office in their gift, Colonel Morris had writton to him to know if, under any circumstances, he would allow the use of his name as a candidate. To this commu-nication General Grant replied as follows : NASHYULLE, TENN., Jan 20, 1864.—Hon, I. N. Morris:—DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 29th of December I did not receive until two days ago.

December I did not receive until two days ago. I receive many such, but do not answer. Yours, however, is written in such a kindly spirit, and as you ask for an answer, confidentially, I will not withhold it. Allow me to say, however, that I am not a politician, never was, and hope never to be and could not write a political letter. to be, and could not, while a political letter. My only desire is to serve the country in her present trials. To do this efficiently it is necessary to have the confidence of the army and the people. I know no way to better secure this end than by a faithful performance of my duties. So long as held my present pecifica a faithful performance of my duties. So long as I hold my present position I do not believe that I have the right to criticize the policy or orders of those above me, or to give utterance to views. of my own, except to the authorities at Washing-ton, through the General-in-Chief of the army. In this respect I know I have proven myself a "good soldier." In your letter you say that I have it in my power to be the next President. This is the last thing in the world I desire. I would regard -such a consummation as being highly unforta-

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ers who, it will appear, left the field when the Behting was about to begin: Real Rank

Rank. Name. and Service. Colonel. J. Donohue. Nanio of horne on the General. J. Conchue. Nanio of horne on the Colonel. E. C. Kinsley. Licketant; 9 months General.....NcQuade.....No such general Colonel......C. W. Zulick.....

record. ...Left the service in dis-stust in 1863, and took to the more congenial occupation of claim agent. ...Read colonel. .Read colonel. .No such name appears on official record. ....Left in 1862.

..L. D. Campbell. ..T. E. Bramiette... ...John Love. Colonel. General. No record of any such general. ...Was discharged as a colonel in February, General.....T. L. Dickey.....

1853. Read lieuténant col-onel; discharged in .E. B. Brown. General. onel; 1862

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.

Card from the President of the Market Street Railway.

Street Railway. OFFICE WEST PHILADELPHIA PASSENGEB RAILWAY COMPANY, JINE 9, 1868.—To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin.—SIR: In accordance with the announcement made last week, we yes-terday introduced the receipting system in con-nection with the collection of fares. The trial did not prove conclusive, partly on account of a mistake made in printing the numbers on the checks, and nartly on account of the system of checks, and partly on account of the system of fares now existing among the several roads, which prevented us from placing a value on the check, which would have operated as a reduction of fare, as an inducement for passengers to insist upon receiving them. The crude working of the experiment, however, has demonstrated the fact that the plan will be a good one when properly adjusted, and it is our intention to intro-duce it in a presengeble form at the scalar the duce it in a practicable form at the carliest mo-ment. The public are aware that railway companies lose heavily by dishonest conductors and panies loss heavily by dishonest conductors, and that all their receipts pass through the hands of these officials without any check whatever upon them. While the great ma-jority are worthy, upright men, yet there is a large minority who cannot resist the temptation to apply the money of the com-panies to their own use. The probability is that if all the earnings of the several companies went into their treasprises they would be one went into their treasuries they would be en-abled not only to reduce their fares, but to give honest conductors the remuneration they ought to receive for their hard services. We believe that under the proposed plan of checking, fares could be reduced to six cents, without affecting the dividends of the companies. We hope shortly, with the co-operation of the other roads, to introduce the system upon the following in a memory to abolish the the following plan, namely: To abolish the present ticket system altogether, and establish a uniform six cent rate for all fares; conductors to issue checks for overy fare they receive, which shall be worth to the passenger three-fourths of a cent. Eight of these to be accepted as a fare, and a new one given from the box, the same as if it were a cash fare; thus the rate would be prac-tional to the same as a fare of the sa

tically reduced to five and a quarter cents. Under the proposed plan there could be nor-frauds practiced upon the companies, unless the public are willing to foreco the test. public are willing to forego the advantages of lower fares for which they have been so clamorous. Jour S. Monron, President.

Arrival of a Steamer. New Yonn, June 10th.—Arrived, steamship Cuba, from Liverpool.

-An exchange tells a story of a disconsolate widower, who, on seeing the remains of his last Wile lower, who, on seeing the remains of his host wife lowered into the grave, exclaimed, with tears in his eyes, "Well, Two lost gloves-I'we lost umbrellas; yes, even cows and horses; but I never-no, never-had anything to cut me like this "

Green street. Advices from the Upper Missouri mention In-dian hostilities along the river. The steamboats, have been fired into, stock run off, and several

whites killed. General Terry was at Fort Rice on June 3d. Father Dermot has gone out to induce the In-dians, if possible, to come in and make peace, but it is reported that they do not want peace,

but it is reported that they do not want peace, for then they starve; but when at war they get what they require from the whites—but they do want more ammunition. **Destructive Fire.** WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., June 10.—A destructive fire broke out at noon to-day in Fotter & Co.'s planing mill, and the whole structure was totally destroyed in twenty minutes. Swith View. We destroyed in twenty minutes. Smith Kimball's dwelling, across the street, was also destroyed, and Kimball & Co.'s axe factory damaged to the extent of about \$1,200. Potter & Co.'s loss is about \$25,000.

### The Jerome Park Baces.

NEW YORK, June 10.—In the first race at Je-rome Park, to-day, the Fordham stakes were won by Stonewall Jackson, beating General McMahon, Clement, Raquette, Maid of Hond., General Jake and Enchantress. Time, 2.1614.

Accidental Death. New YORK, June 10.-By the fall of scaffold-ing in Front street, to-day, two men were killed, and another seriously injured.

#### Obunary.

MONTFELIER, Vt., June 10.---Major Charles W. Upham, Paymaster in the United States Navy, was found dead in his bed here this morning. He was fifty years of age.

The Crabtree Robbery.

NEW YORK, June 10.-John H. Crabtree, the father of Lotta, the actress, was brought up on a writ of habeas corpus to-day.

Arrival of a Steamer. New York, June 10. — Arrived, steamship Rapidan, from Havana.

All from , it out it is a second session. BENATE-Continued from Third Edition.) Mr. Morrill (Mc.), from the Committee of Conterence on the Naval Appropriation bill, made a seport recommend-ing that both Houses concur in a provision that the civil engineers and naval storekeepers of the several navy yards he appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and that maeter mechanics, duc he appointed by the head from civil life and not from the navy. The Committee recommend other important amendmenty.

other important amendments. The report was concurred in. At the expiration of the morning hour the special order, the bill to admit North Carolina. South Carolina, Georgia Louislana and Alshama to representation in Congress, was taken up. The question was on the amendment of Mr. Sherman to strike out the additional fundamental condition imposed

trike out the additional fundamental condition impos of Georgia of striking from her constitution the provisi preventing the enforcement of contracts made prior

Republican Nominating Conventions.

The District Attorney Convention. The following additional permanent officers

were elected: Vice Presidents—John D. Watson and David B.

Secretaries-Mayer Sulzberger, Esq., and John G. Butler. Doorkeepers-Andrew Wright and George Bunt-

ing. It was decided to go into nominations for

It was decided to go into nominations for District Attorney. The following nominations were made: Wm, B. Mann, Leonard R. Fletcher: Moses A. Drop-sie, William M. Bull, John Goforth, M. Russell Thayer and Isaac Hazlehurst. Following these nominations, a committee was appointed to wait upon the delegates who had left the room during the election of doorkeepers, when great confusion and misunderstanding oc-curred, and invite them back.

[Continued from Fourth Edition.]