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Paily Ebening Bulletin. **OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.** 

### VOLUME XXIII.-NO. 21.

CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR New styles, MASON & CO.,

907 Chestnut street.

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

DIED.

orth Tenth street. PEACORK.-On Sunday, May 2, Louisa Vanuxem,

PHACOFH. -- On Sunday, may 2, Louisi vanuxem, vidow of the late James Pescock. Funeral services at the house of Dr. W. S. Forbes, Io. 253 South Ferty-second street, on Wednerday, at 0 o'cock A.M. precisely. Interment at Harribarg. St WHITMAN. -- On the 2d inst. Charles H., son of

Edward G. and Susanna Whitman, in the 15th year of

The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 1788 Green street, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at two o'clock. To proceed to Laured

WRIGHT.-On the 2d instant, Edward Brognard, idest son of Samuel G, and Margaret B. Wright, of Frightstown, N J., in the 20th year of his age. Doe notice will be given of the funeral.

HAWLS FOR SPAING SALES. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FULL LINE OF WHITE SHAWLS. FULL LINE OF BLACK SHAWLS. FULL LINE OF BLACK SHAWLS. FULL LINE OF PLAIN SHAWLS. EXRE & LANDELL FOURTH AND ARCH STS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WOOD & CARY,

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DISPLAY & FULL LINE OF

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WHITE CHIP FANCY BONNETS,

AND

SATINS,

FRENCH FLOWERS,

**GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.** 

## PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1869.

THE FINE ARTS.

(Sundays excepted), (Sundays excepted), **AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING. 607 Chestnut Nircet, Philadelphia,** BY THE EVENING BULLETIN ABSOCIATION, THE ACADEMY EXHIBITION. The public does not notice such things very readily, but even the public must be struck this year with the absence GIBBON PEACOCK, CASPER BOUDER, JR., CASPER BOUDER, JR., C.L. FETTHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMBON, FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, psyable to the carriers, or 88 per annum. of many names of Philadelphia painters from the catalogue of the Spring Exhibitien, and with the loss of their pictures from the walls. A salon, meanwhile, has been arranged by the Erhibition Committee which is not far inferior to the salons of other years; but the prevalence of foreign borrowed pictures is evident, an obvious sign of weak-WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newori and beet manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sta-tioner and Engraver, 1023 Chestnut street. feb 20, th ness. Our readers may care to know the reasons why some of the Philadelphia artists have not chosen this year to accept the advantages of the Academy. We will try to state the rights of a rather mixed dispute with the utmost brevity:

DIED. HARMAR -Suddenly, on Saturday morning, May ist, Sarah Coit Lanman, widow of the late Josiah liarmar. Funeral at Norwich, Conn. JACKSON, -On the siternoon of the lat inst, Wm. I. Jackson, in the 58th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family, also Cove-nant Lodge, No. 114, I. O. of O. F., and members of the Order generally, and Samaritan Beneficial Society, are respectfully invited to attend the fameral, from his late residence, 818 Columbia avenue, on Tuesday af-ternoon, the 4th inst., at 2 o'clock, Interment at Mount Peace Cameters. Looy D.-On the morning of the 2d instant, Mary Llood, in the 70th year of her sge. Ber relatives and friends and those of the family are phylicalarly invited to attend the remeral, on Fourth-day, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 641 North Tenth street. 1. Some of our best and most dignified artists object strongly to the concession by the Directors of their rooms for the purpose of auction-shows; this has been done for years, the hire for the rooms being a grateful addition to the treasury of the Academy. The Directors are now saying that for a year past no vendue has been held in their gallerics; the fact is that exhibitions of auction-pictures, advertised as such, have been constant ; only the merchants have been compelled to withdraw their stock at the time of sale and hold the vendue somewhere else. The Directors strongly insist on this distinction, which is a distinction without a difference; whatever odiam belongs to the cheapening of the galleries by renting them to auctioneers, has not been mederated by the carting of the pictures across the way just before the sale .-- The artists (for whose benefit the Academy is supposed to exist), have not proposed in any way to make up the revenue which the Academy gains from this renting, but have insisted with much stress upon its being stopped; and some of them have now refused to support the Exhibitions on this secount.

2. The Academy holds a picture-exchange for the benefit of the artists : but access thereto costs twenty-five cents. This is thought to be an anomalv by a certain class of artists, who have made painful and not very successful efforts to keep up an exchange, with free admission, somewhere else We believe that the Academy says that it has offered rooms gratis to this group of artists, for their purposes; and that the said artists deny having received specifically any such offer. They have held aloof from the Academy, in an attitude of aristocracy tempered by impecuniosity.

3. One or two artists say that when they have ent pictures to the Academy, their works have been badly arranged. This is a claim of an ovidently worthless character. The objects lent to an exhibition are out of the custody of the l nder, and he must take his luck, relying on the fact that it is the Academy's interest to make an attractive display by giving prominence to all good work. Besides, our Academy leaves the arrangement of the gallerics largely in the hands of the artists.

The three complaints-that the Directors have prostituted their building; that they offer to help HAT AND BONNET MATEBIAL. artists sell their work yet tax the patrons who examine it; and that they arrange contributions badly-are what stand between the artists and the Institution founded in their aid. Some of the journals are giving prominence to these questions just now. The fact is, that the causes of havo years, and

Roger's Groups, and full portfolios of the latest foreign and native chromo-lithographs.

ART SALE IN NEW YORK .- On to-morrow and ART SALE IN NEW YORE. — Un to-morrow anu Wednesday evenings a lot of fine pictures will be fold by Miner & Baker at their Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, N.Y. Among the names of artists are those of Bierstadt, Plasean. Hamman, Wil-Irms, Schreyer, Robbe, Bosch, Landelle, &c. This is said to be one of the finest collections ever ference at an American anglion. separated at an American auction.

#### THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Mr. Sumner on the Business.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald has had a talk with Senator Sumper upon the reception of his speech in England. We upon the reception of his speech in England. We clip the following: Mr. Summer-I am not altogether surprised at the way they have taken it. England does not like to be told the truth. There never has been a time since the Conquest when England liked to be told the truth, especially if she happened to be in the wrong. I consider that this is the first time whe has had the truth squarely told her about the Alabama.

Alabama claims. Correspondent-I notice, Mr. Senator, that

even your friend John Bright does not quite agree with you this time. Mr. Summer-No; but he tells the British Cab-

last in some of the serves them right. John Bright knows vory well that the embarrassment caused by my speech serves them right. John Bright knows vory well that England is in the wrong in this matter. Correspondent—Do you think we will have a

war with England, Mr. Senator, before this thing is settled?

Mr. Sumner-No, sir; I don't think we shall have war. I hope there is enough intelligence and good sense on both sides of the Atlanic to avoid that. Our new Minister, Mr. Motley, understands this whole question thoroughly and he hows just what to do and how to do it. Correspondent—The tone of the English press is quite beligerent, you notice. One of the papers, the London Star, said to be John Bright's or the papers.

organ, says: "If Mr. Motiey's instructions are ouched in a similar spirit (to your speech) his mission will be fruitless."

Mr. Sumner-I am inclined to think that neither the British Ministry nor the British press understand our position exactly on this question. The Alabama claims treaty, as it is called, is the urst instance since I have been Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, where a treaty was absolutely reported against—that is. with the r. commendation that it be rejected. I have the recommendation that it be rejected. I have frequently recommended some change or amend-ment in the terms of a treaty, but I do not re-member to have reported that a treaty ought to be rejected. You know the Sonate was almost manihous in rejecting the Alabama treaty. There was but one vote in its favor-hat of Senator McCreery, of Kentucky. Now, I do not wish to say anything unkind of Mr. Mo-creety, but you know he is intensely producer Creery, but you have a putting of arr. Mo-to this day. He would argue a whole day, if you would listen to him, in favor of the rightfulness of the institution of slavery. He is, therefore, n exception to the general opinion of American citizens.

Correspondent-According to the cable t gram, Mr. Gladstone scems to think that the

Mr. Sumner-Yes; he says he has assurance from reliable quarters that such was the fact. Now where could he get such assurance? Cer-sinly not from any person in this country whose opinion would amount to anything. He must bave got it from Mr. Reverdy Johnson. Mr. Thornton is too well posted to have communi-cated any such information. Correspondent—Probably Mr. Johnson has represented to Mr. Gladstone that the troaty was

rejected because the majority in the close was against both him and President Johnson, merely as a matter of spite or revenge. Mr. Sumner-Very likely; but such is not the fact. The very next day after the Alabama treaty was rejected I moved in Executive session to take up the British naturalization treaty, which was also negotiated by Mr. Reverdy Johnson, and treaty, which was also negotiated by Mr. Reverdy Johnson, and it was rati-fied. Now if we had been disposed to act in a spirit of revenge we might have rejected that treaty also. Mr. Johnson, I have no doubt, feels mortified; but we cannot help that. I am sur-prised at the British Ministry, composed as it is of politicians, that it should go on negotiating this treaty with Reverdy Johnson under the cir-cumstances. You will police that the negotiations cumstances. You will notice that the negotiations were all carried on after General Grant had been elected President. The treaty was signed in Jan-uary. It was in that peculiar time in our system of government between the two administrations, of government between the two administrations, when the acting President may be said to have nothing in the shape of a party behind him. Reverdy Johnson really did not represent the majority of the American people. The British Ministry should have been sharp enough to have seen this, and postponed negotiations until the new administration came into power. I thought once or twice of calling Mr. Thornton's attention to this, but upon reflection did not see thet. o this, but upon reflection did not see that I had any right to do it. There is a curious cir-cumstance connected with the rejection of the Alabama treaty, for which I am at a loss to Maccount. I notice that the London Times (nere Mr. Summer produced copies of the Times of April 15, 16 and 17)—does not mention the reaction of the treaty nor refer to my speech. The Times of the 15th contains a cable telegram announcing the confirmation of Mr. Motle Mr. Jay. The Alabama treaty was rejected the ame day, and yet there is no reference to it. Correspondent-Bow do you account for that, Mr. Senator? There can be little doubt. I think, that the announcement was sent from this side v the Associated Press. Mr. Summer-There can be but one theory about it—the fact must have been suppressed in England either by Reuter or by the Government, most probably the latter, through Reuter. The British Government was apprised of it, however, at an early period, for I understand Mr. Thornton sent a despatch by cable announcing the action of the Senate. Correspondent-How do you account for the English press not publishing your speech in con-nection with their comments on it? Mr. Sumner-That looks a little suspicions, too. It would seem as it they were sfraid to leithe people read it before the papers had a chance

fearful of serious difficulties, made special and private inquiry in official circles, and thus satis-fied themselves of the truth of this statement. DISASTERS.

THE GOLD HILL MINING DISASTER. Chapter Second—The Mines Reopened —Pienty of Nmoke And Gas Discov-ered—Several Men Aspbyxiated—Hor-rible and Fatal Accident.

The Gold Hill (Nevada) News of the 19th inst. has the following

Last Saturday forenoon it was concluded by the powers controlling the Yellow Jacket mine to reopen the shaft and accertain if possible the damage and general state of affairs existing in the valuable subterranean regions of that mine. Accordingly the doors and windows of the holeting works building were carefully barricaded against the admission of all outsiders, not a soul being allowed inside except the officers of the seing allowed inside except the ollicers of the mine and those controlling it, and what workmen were required. At noon the shaft being uncovered, the ponder-ous machinery was in full - opera-tion and the blower sending a supply of fresh air from the surface down into the lower levels of the from the surface down into the lower levels of the mine. Considerable gaseous smoke came from the shaft, but in rather a greater volume, of course, than it had for the past few days, while it was closed. The shaft timbers were found to be so swollen and sprung out of place by the steam which had been injected down the shaft while it was closed, that the cage could not pass; therefore, a vast amount of hewing and trimming had to be done. This work was necessarily slow, and attended with great danger, as the workmen were asphyxiated by the hot, foul smoke and gas within that narrow compariment of the shaft, and several were brought to the surface that afternoon and overing sick and disabled for the time. Indeed, ene man, who shood it longer than the rest and worked over an hour below, was taken very sick worked over an hour below, was taken very sick some little time after coming out, and soon be-came so convulsively violent that it took five or

eix men to hold him. Dr. Hall attended him and to day he is at work agein. It was midnight before they were able to get the cagedown to the 900-foot or lower level of the mine, where the air was found to be much better than above. DAMAGE TO THE MINES.

DAMAGE TO THE MINES. What explorations have been made since this last reopening have developed no great amount of damage done beyond what previously existed in the two last-mentioned mines, and of which we gave a description last week. By reason of the four sit and the remeiner and Grime of the the foul sir and the repairing and fixing of the Yellow Jacket shaft, the exploration in that mine has been comparatively limited. No fire has been discovered, but there are considerable caves to clear away, and much retimbering to be done. The fire did not extend north from where it first commenced, but worked south through the Kentuck and Crown Point. The blockade at the Yellow Jacket works still exists, no outsider being admitted, hence all sorts of wild rumors are afloat regarding the true state of affairs there.

APPALLING ACCIDENT. About midnight last night, William H. Williams was killed in the Yellow Jacket shaft. He and another workman were down at the 400-foot level, engaged in trimming out the shaft timbers where they interfered with the passage of the cage. They were strictly ordered not to go away from the cage into the drift, on account of the foul air; but it seems that he disobeyed the for 15 or 20 minutes, while his companion was working in the shaft. Soon, apparently fooling sick, he desired to go up to the surface, and getting upon the cage, rang the bell himself to go up. They went up together but a short distance, when Williams suddenly sank down against the side of the shaft, where he was dragged past two sets of timbers, and then his body rolled down between the heavy timbers body this forenoon, and the verdict of the urv was in accordance with what we have reated.

cerned about the "great hereafter," whose slowaccd movements be has delivered over to his-tory, contentedly burls bis "farious acclarations" at courts and juries in the vicinage of Burnside's raid, vibicating the rights and redressing the wrongs of these venerable gentlemen of ancient family and renown—John Doe and Richard Roe -the aforesaid Sevement Rist, Burdieton Ma -the aforesaid Seymour, Blair, Pendleton, Mc-Lean and Vallandigham, with divers others "to the grand jurors unknown," being all sweetly oblivious to the fact that a New York Conven-tion was ever assembled, and each consoling him-self with the heavenly reflections that "When which a mon heaven "When wicked men bear sway, The post of honor is a private station."

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

#### SPARN.

Liberty of Worship-Exciting Scene in the Cortes. During the debate upon the religious liberty

clause in the Spanish Constitution, Benor Castelar made a thrilling speech in behalf of absolute religious freedom. A correspondent of the N. Y.

Times says: The honorable Deputy enlarged on the history and political principles of Daniel Manin, whom he thought a greater man than any other Italian, including even Garabaldi, and then resumed as follows:

Gentlemen, Senor Manterola said he would re-nonnce all his beliefs, all his ideas, if the Jews returned sgain to join together and rebuild the temple in Jerusalem! But, what! Does Senor Manterola believe the terrible dogma, that the children are responsible for the sins of their fa-thers? Does Senor Manterols believe that the Jews of to day are the same as those who crucified Christ? I do not believe it! I am more of a Christian to do so. Great is God in Sinai! The thunder precedes Him! The lightning accompathunder precedes Him! The lighting accompa-nies Him! The light enviouse Him! The earth trembles! The mountains are torn in pieces! But there is a God greater and grander! Not the majestic God of Sinaı, but the hum-ble God of Calvary. The God nailed to a cross, wounded, transfield, crewned with thorns, gail on his lips, and yet saying: "Father, forgive them; forgive my muderers, forgive my persecu-tors, for they know not what they do." Great is the religion of Power, but greater is the reli-gion of Love! Great is the religion of implacable Justice, but greater is the religion of pardoning mercy. And I, in the name of that religion-1, in the name of the Gespel, come here to ask that you will inscribe on the front of your funda-mental code "Religious liberty!"—that is to say, "Liberty, fraternity and equality among all man-kind!" Liberty, fraternity and equality among all mankind!

It is impossible to describe the effect of this peroration and the scene which occurred as the gifted orator sat down. The applance was immense, electrical, and repeated again and again. As he flung himself, almost exhausted, into his seat, he was instantly surrounded by dozens of his Republican friends, some grasping his hands, others embracing him, and others even kissing him. Tears were even seen running down many a cheek, not only among the Deputies, but in th iplomatic and press tribunes above. Impelled as it were by one common impulse the members of the majority, including Figuerola and others of the Ministry, left their seats and rushing over to Castelar, were quite as demonstrative in their sporos is the Republicans. They in their turn shook his hande, embraced him, kissed him. The endow his hade, chubracci him, kisted him. The excitement oven extended likelf to the President of the Chamber, Rivero. Haatily ringing his bell he declared the session over, and the next moment, descending from his tribune, I saw him embrace Senor Castelar and kiss him on both beeks.

The speech has been the universal topic of con-versation ever since. In the streets, in the clubs, and in the press it has been justly lauded as the death-blow to religious intolerance and to the power of the clergy in Spain. Even the newspapers which may be said to be the most anti-republican, and which have hitherto always adversely criticised the speeches and ideas of lastelar, are full of commendation of this las ffort, and boast of him as a "national glory!

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

### PRICE THREE CENTS.

#### BGYPT.

The Attempt on the Life of the Viceroy. The following account of the recent attempts on the life of the Viceroy appeared in the London

The following account of the recent attempts on the life of the Viceroy appeared in the London papers of the 20th ult.; ALEXANDELA, April 10, 1869.—The infended at tempt on the life of the Viceroy on the 2d inst, which has hitherto been enveloped in such mys-tery that great doubts have been thrown upon its reality, has now been proved to be an abso-lute fact. A commission, composed of the Enge-lish, French, Italian and Greek Consuls at Cairo, has been nominated to examine into the sflair, and their first opinion was that the whole was a faction, but upon fur-ther inquiry they have come to the constants not only the Viceroy, but also his principal ministers and other counsellors, who would undoubtedly have accompanied him to the theatre. The fol-owing are the most authentic facts of the case that have at present transpired: The theater bid been closed for ten days previously, thus giving the actors in the plot every opportunity for the infernal machine, composed of an apothecary's mortar. At the bottom of the most and the Viceroy's box is the nearest to the stage on the let hand side. His Highness's chair is on a slighly raised platform, and in the floor was found the infernal machine, composed of an apothecary's mortar. At the bottom of the mortar was found the infernal machine composed of an apothecary's mortar. At the bottom of the mortar was found a byter of gunpowder, above which was a layer of ball, upon that another layer of powder, and on the top of all a layer of bulkets and small pleces of slass. Botween each layer was also strewn about nuder the raised platform, and iso arranged under the main gaspipe that fire could soon have. fin-ibed the work of destruction. A wick, impreg-nated with some inflammable matter, was thea introduced into the mortar, and, passing down the twas diden sufficiently by the gaspipe-to escape observation; while the other end of the wick was attached to a beam near a gas-jet in the side scene, where it could easily be ignited. The committee of inquiry is still continuin as yet indirectly transpired is that they are on the track of the promoters of this infernal scheme

Another attempt, which has been kept very soeret, was also made on the life of the Viceroy, the Frince Heritier, and his ministers on the 18th the Prince Heritier, and his ministers on the 18ih ult, as they were returning from Tomailia; and it was only owing to the intelligence of the driver of the pilot engine that the attempt failed. About six miles from Cairo the pilot engine exploded a foc signal that had been placed on the line about a bundred yards from a turning that completely hid from sight the rest of the line on which the Viceroy's train was proceeding. The engine driver pulled up, but afterwards reflecting that the day was too clear to need the use of fog sig-uale, started again at full speed, and just in time, as he was only well started when the royal train. as he was only well started when the royal train-turned the corner, and an accident would have been inevitable.

#### COLOMBIA.

Action of Congress in Regard to the (anal reaty-An English Company in the Field,

l'ANAMA, April 23.-A number of resolutions-PANAMA, April 23.—A number of resolutions-were presented in the Senate and House of Rep-resentatives to reconsider the Darien canal-tre by which, as I informed you in a previous. let er, was rejected. They were, however, all successively negatived, though with diminishing mejorities, the motion to reconsider being lost by a the vote. A resolution was presented in the House, authorizing the speaker to appoint a committee to establish the conditions and bases upon which the Executive may enter upon, the upon which the Executive may enter upon the formation of a contract for a new treaty for the excavation of the Darien Ship Canal on the 19th-

ILLUSION HATS, NEW.

# WOOD & CARY.

No. 725 CHESTNUT STREET.

#### ap23 im Ip

NOTICE.
WEBT JERSEY RAILROAD COMPANY, OP.
PICE OF THE SECRETARY, FOOT OF BRIDGE AVENUE, CAMDEN, N. J.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Notice is hereby given the West of the annual meeting of the BECKRES J. ROBBINS, 103

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWENTY. four managers of the Pennsylvania Bible Society will be held at the Bible House, corner Seventh and Walnut surgets, on WEDNESDAY, May 6, at 5 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH U. DULLES. | Secretaries. lt\* A REGULAR MEETING OF THE YOUNG America Uricket Cinb will be hold at the Cinb House, Germaniown, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 4th, at 6 o'clock. It

GERMANTOWN CRICKET CLUB.

MEETING AT THE CLUB HOUSE, MONDAY. MAY 3D, AT 4.30 P. M.

HENRY BARLE, SECRETARY. ap80-81\* OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSUE-ANCE COMPANY.

ANCE COMPANY. PBILADELPHIA, May 1, 1869. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held April ath. 1869. Mr. THEODURE M. REGER was unaminously elected Arsistant Scenstary of the Company, in place of Mr. WM. GREEN, resigned. My 2 strps.

myl strpp J. W. MURLIMBER, BOULTER, THE RED HORSE POWDERS ARE ACKNOW. Iodged superior to any other, for all diseases of Horsea, Stock and Poultry. Prepared by C. Brown, druggist. chemist and horseman, Milton, Pan Remember Red Horse Trade Mark on each pack. For sale at 802 AROH street, Philadelphia, For circulars of the won-derful cures, address, C. BROWN, Milton, Pounsyl-ap23 fm w 8trp'

#### TURKISH BATHS.

1169 GIRARD STREET, TWO SQUARES FROM THE CONTINENTAL Ladies' department strictly private. Open day and evening.

borner HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS 1518 and 1520 LO M. bard street, Dispensary Department.-Medical treatment and medicine turnished gratuitously to the

#### DIVIDEND NOTICES.

COMPANY OF STATES OF STATE my3 6 8 11 13 14 15-7t8 Secretary and Treasurer

NATIONAL BANK OF THE NORTHERN LIBERTIES. The Directors have this day declared a dividend of Ton Per Cent., payable on demand. clear of tax. my86tj W. GUMMERE, Cashier.

Per Cent, payapao de della W. GUMMERE, Casnier. my86t3 THE PHILADELPIIIA NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELPIIA NATIONAL BANK. The Directors have declared a Dividend of Seven Per Cout, for the past six months; payable on demand, clear of all taxes, my36t Cashler.

## THE COURTS.

DISTRICT COURT-Indge Stroud.-Ridolph Stein vs. District Court-Judge Stroud.-Rudolph Stein vs. Benj. Scott, Jr. An action to recover for printing a catalogue for defendant. The plaintiff claimed \$200 for the work. The defence set up that the charge was excessive, as it was not worth niore than \$85, which the defendant was willing to pay. On trial. District Court-Judge Thayes. Thomas K. Mon-tieth vs. Jostua B. Luff. A feigned issue to test the ownership of certain personal property. Verdict for defendant.

defendant. QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Allison.—The May term of the Court commenced this morning. Owing to the number of excuses which the Court was obliged to grant, but twelve grand jurors were left, and a special venire then issued, returnable to-morrow morning.

could have been better combated while forming than now at their culmination. What remains for us is to make the best of an exhibition which is really very good. Meantime, it is unjust not to point with commendation to one function which the Academy has maintained with honorable consistency, and has latterly improved. As an Academy or School,

it has rendered far better assistance to young practitioners of the Fine and Industrial Arts than all the other Academics in the country together. It has provided them with the finest collection of antique models in the new world. The classes have never flagged. And during the past year, when most oppressed by the cabals of its old pupils, it has taken a great step forward by appointing a as laried professor of the first competency.

AT MESSES. EABLE & SONS', the pay-exhibition

of Bierstadu's Vesuvius, and the free display of Hill's Yo-Semite, continue. In both these paintings the great success is in the treatment of mas sages of indirect light. Bierstadt (although the motive of his picture is the most inartistic we ever knew him to choose, and that is easying a great deal) has exhibited all his power in shedding a gradually dimishing floed of light down the side of his mountain. Hill's picture is far better in every respect, and in our epinion one of the first American landscapes, of the dioramic style. And in this, too. the triumph is in the palpitation of the minor lights. The son, striking full upon one wall of the canon, leaves the parallel side in shadow; but this dark precipice is made to feel the dwelling presence of the splendor with which the intervale is filled; the

faintly up the shadowed rocks, and clothe the powdery waterfall with a strange aerial suffusion. It is an exquisite offect, one of the rarest enchanments of nature, delicately perceived and skil-fully fixed. American painters have a novel task before them, in the seizure of the American quality of air, the like of which has never been quality of air, the fixe of which has never been represented in any country that has yet had a landscape school Indications such as those which constitute the success of the two pictures just mentioned, seem to show that our landscap-ists perceive the thing, and are trying to grapple with the difficulty. with the difficulty.

MESSES. PORTER & COATES, No. 822 Chestnat street, have added to the attractions of their

brauting library and magazine a fine collection of paintings. These are principally arranged in the gallery upstairs, though a brilliant one, a view by Lewis of the entrance to the harbor at Havana, with the Franciscon convent in the foreground, decorates a window on the street. Another glittering work of this painter will be Another grittening work of this paints will be found in the collection overhead, being a repre-sentation of Mount Mansfield, Vt., with the village of Stow. George Bensell's "Esther de-nouncing Haman" hangs near by, and, it seems to 'us, never looked so well; its strength and vigor correct the half-light in which it is placed and it seems to make a light and elade placed, and it seems to make a light and shade of its own against the wall; all who have seen Schuessele's masterpiece at the Acadomy should take care to examine this, in which the study of architecture and costume is most authentic and acholarly; it is justice to remind our readers that Bensell's picture was conceived and painted first of the two. We call attention to Gerlach's moonlight landscape, an effective scenic composition by a rising artist; hard study from nature, like that prosecuted by the botany-painters, is what that prosecuted by the botany-painters, is what he wants. Some magnificent foreign pictures give tone to the display. There are two laud-scapes by Oswald Achenbach, one of which is a lucious sultry scene near Maples, while the other represents a procession of peasantry, headed by an unfortunate priost, blown away by a storm in traversing an open-country road; the study of clouds, representing these slaty, almost geological, fermations of vapor where the lines have more than the sharpness of gray marble, is slogularly fine. Another attractive picture is a Holy Family by Landelle, the flesh painted with the meretricious peachy quality of a cortain class of French art.

Messrs. Porter & Coates likewise have the

to prejudice public sentiment against it. I think Lowever, they will be compelled to print it. Correspondent—Mr. Senator, do you think the Alabama business can be amicably arranged?

Alabama business can be amicably arranged? Mr. Sumner—I hope so. When the British Government and people understand our position better I think much of the difficulty will vanish. You see, they say, "What is the use of such an intense feeling on the part of the Americans about a few shipe? John Bull could put his hands in one of his pockets and pay the damages in an hour." But that is not exactly the point. They do not look at it as we do. They don't take into consideration the injury they have done us. As Richard Cobden said, they might as well have battered down all our citles.on might as well have battered down all our citles, or he scaboard. The injury Great Britain has inflicted on us is greater than it was in the way of 1812, much greater. We have defined our posi-tion now, and I have reason to know there will be no yielding. We ask nothing but what is fair, and our people mean to have justice at least. Mr. Motley sails on the 19th of this month. As

Mr. Moley sails on the 19th of this month. As I have already said, he understands the question, and is fully apprised of the wishes of the admin-istration. Until he arrives in England nothing can be done. It has been reliably ascertained that the instructions of this government to Minister Motley do not suggest any mode of adjust-ing the ponding questions between the United States and Great Britain. Nor do they require him at present to propose the re-opening of negotiations for the settlement of the Alabama negotiations for the settlement of the Alabama and other claims. Our government will act with the deliberation due to this important sub-ject and carefully avoid any cause of offence, while firmly presenting the American side of the question to her Majesty's government when oc-casion shall require. No one connected with the administration, including the President, nor dops the British Minister apprehend any injurious con-

#### Accident to the Rev. Dr. Morton.

The Rev. Dr. Henry J. Morton had a very nar-row escape, last week, from very serious injury, while on a visit to a friend at Davidsonville, Maryland. Dr. Morton writes to a friend here, as follows: "Riding home with the Rev. Mr. Motae, last Tuesday night, we missed the road, and were tumbled, in a top wagon, down a steep bank. The crash was tremendous. I disentangled myself in a moment, and caught the horse by the head with my right hand, (my left was powerless) and held him until Mr. McRae could powerless) and held him until Mr. McRae could creep out from under the ruins. He, too, was crippled, but in his right arm; se, with an arm apiece, we contrived to unhar-ness the horse and I led him home, Mr. McBae following in great agony. We were four miles from home, and the trudge was anything but pleasant. We had a doctor before morning, who considers me all right, and Mr. McRae, though terrbly bruised, still possessed of unbroken terribly bruised, still possessed of unbroken bones. He is still in bed (April 30th), and likely to be there for some time. I am about with my arm in a sling, but rapkily mending. I write thisking that some exaggerated story might erecp to Philadelphia and needlessly disturb our friends and well-wishers " friends and well-wishers."

## POLITICAL

Why Chase was not Nominated-Vallandigham Clears His Coat Talls and Accuses Seymour.

Mr. Vallandigham, in the Dayton Ledger, indignantly denies the charge that he prevented the nomination of Chase, and caused the overthrow of the Democratic party in the late election. He

says: The facts are exactly the reverse. Within much less than "one hour" had "Vallandigham not done anything," another man than Chase would have been nominated. There may have been— no doubt was—an unfortunate error of necessity, but there was no "mistake in indement." Cer-tainly, Seymour declined the nomination in good faith; he was sincerely for Chase, and had he pos faili, he was sincerely for Chase, and had he pos-sessed the presence of mind and boldness to have anticipated "Vallandigham's furious declara-tions," so-called (of which we had just had previ-ous notice), by concluding his speech with the sug-greeting of Chase, Vallandigham would have been silent; a similar scene would have followed, Chase silent; a similar scene would have followed, Chase have been nominated and President to-day, and the Democratic party, with its bold, brave men at the front, in power. After the multiplied treacheries and stupidities of the Democratic managers from October, 1867, to July, 1868, there was but one thing which could and would have commanded success—the nomination of Salmon P. Chase, who, unlike Andrew Johnson, had brains enough to comprehend that if he was to overpower the strong-minded, strong-willed, authacity of the Ropublican leaders, it was alone avactive of the Republican leaders, it was alone by antagonizing to it the strong-minded, strong-willed, atdacity of the "Copperheads" of the Democratic party.--He was not nominated; wherefore, and by reason of the premises, Grant and his relatives now hold the premises, Grant and his relatives now fold place, if not power, while Soymour crops his hay, milks his cows, and churns his butter near "pent up Utics;" Blair, in slient retirement, no longer even a railroad director, chews the cud of sweet and bitter fancies over Grant's profoundly hidden capacity to develop, blimeelt into an American Cwsar, cleaving to the White House till carried Cesar, cleaving to the White House till carried theore a corpse; Pendleton, from the heights of "Bowler Place," calmiy surveys, with musing eye, the greenbacked slopes and pastures of the valleys of Mill Creek and the "Licking; McLean creates pleasant parks along the Roman-nosed declivities of Deer Creek; while Vallandigham, no longer con-

#### AN OUTBAGE ON DECENCY.

How Aristocratic Villains are Treated

in England. The London correspondent of the New York Times Fays :

Perhaps you may remember that Sir Eardley C. E addey was convicted not long ago of biga-my, and sentenced to eighteen months' impris-comment. One of the ladies whom he beguiled boundary of the of the factors whom he beguined into a false marriage was an American. I am sorry to say that the rascal has been released from prison by order of the Home Screetary, of course long before the expiration of his sen-tence. It is a scandalous business, and the Pall Mall Gazette has done good service in calling at-ention to it. Sir Fardlay C. Sardlay was it entention to it. Sir Eardley U. Eardley was, it ap-pears, pining in prison-poor injured innocent! It was necessary that he should go abroad in order opportunity of rendering himself eligible for His failing health, however, transportation. His failing health, however, might not alone have procured his release from prison, but he happens to be a near relative of the present first Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Childers, one of Mr. Gladstone's principal colleagues. The "screw" was applied to another member of the Ministry, and the felon was les loose again upon society. You complain of the facility with which criminals are allowed to evade instince in New York but I defy you to produce a transportation. justice in New York, but I defy you to produce a more shameful example than this. There was no circumstance in Sir Eardley C. Eardley's case which entitled him to mercy—he was as deliberate a bigamist as ever lived, and, as the Pall Mall truly says, his "sontence was regarded as a light one by those who followed the details of the case, and especially by those who believed that on that occasion Sir Eardley was not tried for his first offence." There is no knowing how many women this villain had entrapped. Yet, because he is the relative of a Cabinet Minister-for what other cause is there? -be is liberated from prison when less than three ricd again." There will, I trust, be some inquiry made into this unpardonable exercise of official clemency. Some one will probably "ask a question" in the House of Commons, and Mr. Bruce will have the opportunity of explaining the reason why a very lenient sentence was remitted. The case can never be allowed to rest where it is.

#### CHARLIS DICKENS.

Severe Criticisms of the English Press. The London correspondent of the New York

Times says : The dinner given to Mr. Dickens recently, at iverpool, has given rise to some criticisms upon his true place in literature. The Speciator, while pronouncing the very highest sulogiums on Mr. Dickens's humor, denies that he possesses some higher qualities which over-enthusiastic admirers have ascribed to him. "Half the geniality which is supposed to be Mr. Dickens's great merit, is the most vulgar good-humor of temperature. strong disposition to approve the distribution of punch and plum-pudding, slap men heartily ong the back, and kiss pretty women be-hind doors." The writer also speaks of Mr. Dickens's "mawkish and unreal scatimentalism." of "multindinous passages tending to excite nausea," and says that Mr. Dickons "has brought

the Senate a note, announcing that a company, has been formed in London for the building of a. canal, and making certain propositions in re-lerence to securing the privilege for its construc-tion from Congress.—*Tribune*. 10 jesty's legation laid before

#### AM USEMENTS.

-The Richings English Opera Company begin: and engragement at the Academy of Music this evening, with Auber's grand opera Crown Diamonds. Unre-readers are familiar with the cast, and with the morits readers are familiar with the cast, and with the morite of the performance. To-morrow night Wallace's opera, Maritana, will be given; on Wednesday The Ross of Castila; on Thureday Crispino è la Comare; on Fri-day, Mr. Pennoyer, the business manager of the com-paiy, will have a benefit, when Martha will be pro-dured. This opera will also be given at the Saturday mainee. On Monday of naxt week Mr. Behrens, the scoumplished leader, will have a benefit in the Bohe-mian Girl. Upon this occasion Miss Susan Galton will appear, for the first time in this city, as "Arline," and we could not she will give the part with much spirit and skill.

spirit and skill. - At the Arch lovely, lively, lissom little Lotta. In-gers a little longer, for the purpose of producing a drama entitled *Peping*, in which she will appear in two characters. The cast includes some of the best members of the Arch street company, and the play contains songs, baujo solos, dances, "walk-arounds," kicke, and so forth. Everycody, of course, will peep its in a moment on *Peping*. n a moment on Pepina.

in s moment on Peprina. —While one theatro has a Lotta another has a Lot-tery. Mr. John Brougham begins an engagement at the Walnut this evening, with his sensational drama, 'c the Lottery of Life. Ils will be certain to have a lia crowded house. Next week we are to have his new bur seque, Much Ado About a Merchant of Vonice. It beliur a traveaty mon Shelock. being a travesty upon Shylock.

being a travesty upon Shylock. - At the Theatre Comique, this evening, an unusual is attraction is offered. Miss Susan Galton and her com-pany will appear in two new operetises, Jessie Leia and Len Deux Avergles. The latter is by Offenbach; the former is an English opera, and is said to be very beautiful. We are very glad to announce that the Gatoms have secured the services of an excellent. the dist opera and is said to be very beautiful. We are very glad to announce that the Gatoms have secured the services of an excellent. the dist opera making arrangements by which two or three more first-class voices will be added to their company. These were great wants, and when they are tally supplied the Galtons will, we think, offer an. ent risinment that cannot be surpassed in any small opera house in the country. Miss Susan alone is worth two prime downs with half a dezen chorns singers. In yohn E. McDonough announces that he will,

...Mr John E. McDonough announces that he will. appear at the Chestont Street Theatre on Monday-evening of next week, with "Elste Holt's English Bur-lesque Company." The engagement will begin with an : xiravaganza entitled Lueretia Borgia, the Grand Doctresse.

- At the American Theatre, to-night, a mircellaneous

- At the American Theatre, to-night, a miscellanoous periormance of neusual excellence will be given. A., humber of new artists have been enhaged, and the farrous balles tronge having been retained, will appear in reveral novel dances. - Mr. J. B Lent, the proprietor of the great New York Circus, will bring his immense establishment to-this city this week, and on Monday evening, the 10th, inst., will open it upon the lot, Eighth street, above. Rare. It is one of the very best of its kind in the world, as its prolonged success in New York city.

world, as its prolonged success in New Fork City. prooves. - At the Sentz-Hassler mathuée on Saturday, there, was a small audience but an unasually good perform-ance. Beethoven's Grand Symphony. No. 1, was diven with that excellence which is the result of fre-quent and intelligent practice. The programme in-cluded also a selection from Rossini's Stabar Malor, et Straues's epiendid waltz, "The Beautiful Danuba," a, gal.p by Fanet, and a soor, "The Sea and the Wind" by Mr. J. R. Fairlamb, the accomplished Philadelphils. "A composer. The song is full of spirit and dramatic. "In power, and is in every way worthy of Mr. Fairlamb's, "In high reputation, but it would have found greater favor in the hands of a more competent artist tinn Mr. GHI-444 christ. This young gentleman certainly has talent, "It and a good voice, but he cannot manage music, which, should be eng by a fine dusso. His voice is a light barktone, and with an orchestra accompaniment, "Fort pourly given, by the way, on Staturday-about one-half his notes were entirely lost.

MANY little boys, and their mothers too, were MARY little boys, and their mothers too, were disappointed on Saturday by being prevented by the rain from visiting Mr. Wanamaker's new es-tablishment, and inspecting his stock of Boys' and Children's Clothing, "They will be glad onough to see by to-day's advortisement that he' has appointed another "Ladies' Day," and that on Wednesday, if the weather should prove fa-vorable, they may have an opportunity of spend-ing a pleasant hore in looking through this paing a pleasant hour in looking through this pa-lstial store and admiring the novelities of the Spring fashions in the line of clothing for boys.