PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1869.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 47.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO au 25119 INVITATIONS WEDDING INVITATIONS ENgraved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut street.

MARRIED.

ECKARD—LONGSTERTH.—This morning, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Bighth and Cherry sts., by Rev. James R. Eckard (Professor of Rhetoric In Lafayette College, Easton. Ps. J. Rev. Leighton W. Eckard, son of the officiating minister, to Bessie A., daughter of the late Thomas M. Longstreth. No cards.

HOTCHRIN—NEAGLE.—At the Church of the Ascension, Claymont, Delaware, on Monday, June 1st, 162, by the Rev. T. G. Littell, assisted by the Rev. J. B. Clemson, D.D., and by the Rt. Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., the Rev. Samuel F. Hotchkin, of Claymont, Delaware, to Sarah Sully, daughter of the late John Neagle, Artist, of Philadelphia.

DIED. HOECKLEY.—On Wednesday, the 2d inst., Henry Louis Hoeckley, aged 26 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his fourral, from the residence of his parents, No. 1833 North Eleventh street, on Saturday next, the 5th inst. at 4 o'slock P. M. 1833 North Eleventh Street, on Saturday and inst. at 4 o'slock P. M. McLeod. McLeod. McLeod. Funeral from her late residence, No. 1331 Vine street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

DARK LAWNS AND LIGHT ORGAN-DARK FEBNCH LAWNS.
FINE FRENCH ORGANDIES.
MAGNIFICENT GRENADINES.
IRON BAREGES, FIRST QUALITY.
EYRE & LANDELL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JNO. WANAMAKER

HAS IN STORE **NEW THINGS**

TAILORING GOODS.

ANDA

LARGE ASSORTMENT

FINE

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Gents, Youth and Children.

818 and 820 Chestnut St.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN
TIONAL UNION CLUB, ROS CHESTNUT STREET.
Under the provisions of Rule 7 of the Rules for the government of the Union Republican Party, the annual primary elections will be held in each election division on TUESDAY, June 8th, between the hours of 4 and 8 of clock P. M. il be elected from each Division one Delegate te following Conventions, viz.: Clerk of Quarter Sessions, Prothonotary of the District Court;

ty Commissioner, d in the First Senatorial District, one Delegate each to enatorial Convention, here shall also be elected one Delegate from each ction Division to a RepresentativeConvention, and Delegates from each Division to a Ward Conven-And from each Election Division three members of a Ward Executive Committee, as provided for in Rule 3d. The above conventions shall meet WEDNESDAY. June 9, at 10 o'clock A. M.; except the Ward Conventions, which shall meet at 8 o'clock P. M. Due notice will be given of the places of meeting of the City Conventions.

City Conventions.

By order of the Republican City Executive Committee.

W. R. LEEDS, President.

John L. Hill, Secretary.

GREAT TEMPERANCE LECTURE AT CONCERT HALL.

Under the auspices of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,

DR. F. R. LEES, F. S. A.,

. The Eloquent Temperance Orator of England, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 7th.

Tickets for sale at ASHMEAD'S, 724 Chestnut street. jel-tu th # 2trp UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVA-At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, held June 1, 1899, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted.

Whereas. Our co-Trustee, STEPHEN COLWELL, Esq., has conveyed his large and very valuable library upon subjects of social science to five of the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, upon a trust that will enable them to transfer the library to the University upon certain reasonable and proper conditions; therefore, be it.

Respect That the theorem. fore, be it

Resourd. That the thanks of the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania be presented to STEPHEN COLwell, for his munificent contribution to the service of
science and humanity.

B order of the Board.

Its CADWALADER BIDDLE, Secretary.

FLORAL FESTIVAL AND PROMENADE CONCERT at Horticultural Hall on
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY Afternoons and Evenings, the 8th and 9th of June, by the LADIES AID SOCIETY of the New Baptist Church, cot. of Broad and
Spruce streets. Open from 2 to 10½ o clock, P. M.
Promenade Concert at 8 o clock. Germania Orchestra.
Season Tickets, 50 cents. Single Tickets, 25 cents. For
sale at C. W. A. Trumpler's, 326 Chestant street; J. G.
Shinn's, southwest corner Broad and Spruce streets, and
at the Hall.

st the Hall.

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.—

State rights of a valuable invention just patented, and designed for the slicing, cutting and chipping of dried beef, cabbage, &c., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. State rights for sale. Model can be seen at the telegraph office, Cooper's Point, N. J.

my29-13

MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

PERSONS IN DELICATE HEALTH should avail themselves of the Scientific Treatment of Drs. GALLOWAY & BOLLES.
Their discovery consists in the proper application of Magnetism. Galvanism and Electricity for the cure of all discasses. They make this department of the Healing Art a specialty, and in many instances they cure after all other means had falled. Office, 1230 WALNUT street, second door from Thirteenth. [ap6-tu the 22trps] TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Subject to Subject

B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D., SURgeon Artist, has just been commissioned by the Surgeon General to supply the Palmer Arm and Leg for mutilated Officers of the U. S. Army and Navy. The Governmental offices are to be located in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and are all conducted by Dr. PALMER. my2778trps.

PALMER.

NOTICE NOTICE IS HEREBY

given that Certificate No. 148, for ten shares of the
capital stock of the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad, standing in the name of JAMES TYSON on the
books of said Company, has been lost or mislaid, and
that application has been made for a new one.

je3thst*

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PRILABELPHIA, May 16, 1899.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The books are now open for subscription and payment of the new stock of this Company.
THOMAS T. FIRTH, my18-30trps

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

Howard street, Dispensary Department.

Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED—AN ORGANIST FOR the Cherch of St. James the Less. Inquire of C. G. Dodson, N. E. corner Fifth and Chestnut sta. TURKISH BATHS.

1109 GIRARD STREET, TWO SQUARES FROM THE CONTINENTAL.

Ladies' department strictly private. Open day and evening.

apl-tirps DIVIDEND NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE BUCHANAN

OFFICE OF THE BUCHANAN

ROYALTY OIL COMPANY, 148 South Fourth st.

PHILABELPHIA, June 24, 1869.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared their 13th dividend, being: One Per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on demand. By order,

163-3t* JOHN S. ALEXANDER; Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Directors have this day, declared: a semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after May 30, 1869.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South Third street.

The Office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed, at A. P.

be had at the Office of the Company, No. 200 Bould a street.

The Office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M., from May 30th to June 5th, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,

Treasurer.

Note.—The third instalment on New Stock of 1898 is due and payable on or before June 15.

my4-2mp5

List of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending June 1, 1869, and each bearing that date:

Tooth Pick—Alphons Krizek, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to himself, T. Richardson and J.

LIST OF PATENTS.

Strop for Sons-Emanuel Andrews, Williams Sajety Attachment for, Pockets—C.V. Boughton, Titus ville, Pa. Burglar Alorm—H. D. Chance, Allentown, Pa.

Velocipede—W. Frankel, Springfield, Ohio. Velocipede—H. Rathmann and G. H.Johnson,

Buffalo, N. Y.

Velocipede—G. C. Buell, New Haven, Conn.
Velocipede—A. Nielsen, Williamsburg, N. Y.
Velocipede—A. Nielsen, Williamsburg, N. Y.
Velocipede—H. Thompson, Mobile, Ala.
Velocipede—J. Guild, Buffalo, N. Y.
Velocipede—J. F. Piper, Boston, Mass.
Bee Hire—I. B. Farquhar, Bloody Run, assignor to himself and J. W. Lingenfelter.
Gumo Attachment for Seed Drills—J. F. Fisher,
Greeneastle, Pa., assignor to himself and D.
Breed.

Derive for Applying Gilding Preparations to Oval Promes—D. Garrison, Philadelphia, assignor

to Hall & Garrison. Applicance to Hames and Means of Hitching Horses to Velicles—J. L. Kreider, Chestnut Gos and Water Meter-G. R. Moore, Philadel-phia, Pa.

Spoke Lothe—J. S. Roland, Reading, Pa.

Riveling Machine—T. Shaw, Philadelphia, Pa.,
assignor to himself and Philip S. Justice.

Steom Engine Governor—W. Smith, Philadelphia, Pa.

Coffee Pot-A. B. Walters, Philadelphia, Pa. Propping Lever—J. S. Appel, Kulpsville, Pa. Boat Detaching Apparatus—J. Foster, Jr., Camden, N. J., assignor to himself and N. Spring Hinge-H. B. Middaugh, Mansfield, Steam Generator for Furnaces J. C. Pon-

nington, N. J.

Hot Blast Oven for Iron Furnaces—S. and J. Thomas, Hokendaugua, Pa.

Steam Plow—S. B. Wilkins, Milton, Pa.
Pyrometer—E. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.
Bagon Brake—W. R. English and S. Rogers,
English Centre, Pa.
Life Bout—C. D. Flynt, Philadelphia, Pa.
Green Corn Fork—W. L. Gilroy, Philadelphia, Pa.

Base Burning Stove-H. C. March, Limerick

Station, Pa. Nut Lock—G. Palmer, Littlestown, Pa. Umbrella Rumer—O. M. Smith, Philadel-

His, Fa. W. H. Tyler, Conneautville, Pa.

Harrester—G. W. N. Yost, Corry, Pa.

Fire-Place Stove—D. Stuart & L. Bridge, Philadelphia, Pa.
RE-1880E—Head Light for Locomotives—A.

C. Vaughan, Philadelphia, Pa.
DESIGNS—2 Gentleman's Scarfs—Conrad Roder, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to himself, W. C. H. Salmon, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Thomas Dolan. Sole of a Boot or Shoe—M. Thornton, Philadelphia, Pa.
FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS,

Solicitor of Patents. N. W. Corner Fourth and Chestnutsts.

[For the Philada, Evening Bulletin,]
A Worthy Case.

John Bernard, a Christian young man and a Union sailor, 25 years of age, is now in our city in destitute circumstances. He bravely fought during the recent war, under Commodore Dupont, at Fort Fisher and elsewhere. He has since lost his right hand, but is otherwise able-bodied. He is desirous, by reason of Afficiality, of securing an honest living on shore. He is strictly temperate, honest and righting to work. willing to work. Surely the Union sailor, especially the maimed and destitute and sick of this class, are entitled to as much consideration as the Union soldier. The merchants of Philadelphia have a peculiar interest here. Mr. Bernard is now at the Sailors' Home, Front and Lombard streets. I. H. H.

The Rose-Bush of 1869.

The Continental Gazette has an account of the Rosière of the year for the town of Nanterre; it appears she is the daughter of a vintuer, whose good wine will be none the worse for the bush:

"Once a year, within a short distance of Paris, female virtue finds its reward. On this occasion, yirtue and good-looks are combined. According to annual custom the most virtuous girl of the good town of Nanterre was crowned on Sunday, May 16. The rosière, who, in 1869, has been warranted by Monsieur le Curé and Monsieur le Maire, is a young lady of eighteen summers and prepossessing appearance, who rejoices in the owner of a wine-shop for paternal relative. Crowds were attracted to the town to witness the procession and cere-mony in the church. Of course the redoubta-ble 'Pompiers (firemen) de Nanterre' were in full force and resplendent on the occasion. The residue received a gold-watch, chain, and 300 fr. - Many regret their inability to

PENINSULAR JUSTICE.

rosière."

How Marylanders Treat Negro Women. The Record, a Democratic paper published at Newtown, Worcester county, Maryland, under the head of "Just Retribution," publishes the following brief account of one of the most primitive cases of administered justice we remember to have heard of in a civilized community, without the perpetrator being punished. The Record says: 'A colored girl was hired by a gentleman

residing a few miles from Newtown in Somerset, and having been furnished with money and clothes in advance, took her departure the first opportunity. On Sunday last, the gentleman overtook her on one of our public streets, and after chasing her for some distance, caught and stripped her of every garment she had on, and left her on the street in a state of complete nudity."

-Cardinal Antonelli is in such a state of health as to give rise to the most serious apprehensions. Some over-eager persons are dready designating as his successor Mgr.

ENGLAND.

Correspondence on the Alabama Treaty.

[By the Atlantic Cable.] London, June 2, 1869.—The correspondence that has passed between the two governments of Great Britain and the United States on the of Great Britain and the United States on the Alabama claims treaty has been published. The first despatch is from Lord Stanley to Mr. Thornton, the British Minister at Washington, under date of February 15, 1868, by which that envoy was informed that Mr. Adams had communicated portions of a despatch from Secretary Seward, expressing a wish for the speedy settlement of all differences arising from the Alabama claims, the San Juan affair, the naturalization question and the Caansing from the Alabama claims, the San Juan affair, the naturalization question and the Canadian fisheries. Secretary Seward therein suggested that the true method would be to treat jointly through the medium of an international conference, and the first step taken in the negotiations should be on that basis. Subthe negotiations should be on that basis. Subsequently Mr. Adams communicated a despatch to Lord Stanley from Secretary Seward, to the effect that the naturalization question caused great uneasiness in America, and was the most important point then pending, and until that were settled it would be hopeless to aftempt the removator of any of the other differences. It further admits that no delay can be compatible with the mits that no delay can be compatible with the maintenance of the good understanding be maintenance of the good understanding between the two countries. Lord Stanley was also informed that Secretary Seward reserved his opinion of the manner of proceeding to be adopted in respect to the Alabama claims, as any decision in that regard would have much influence on the proceedings in the naturalization question. In due time protocols were signed on the subject of the naturalization treaty and the San Juan question.

On October 21 Lord Stanley writes that Mr. Reverdy Johnson called upon him the day before, and that much conversation passed between them, in the course of which Mr. Johnson again made a proposal, on behalf of Mr.

son again made a proposal, on behalf of Mr. Seward, that the matter be referred to a com-mission formed of an equal number of British and Americans, with power to call upon an umpire in case of disagreement, whose decision should be final. Lord Stanley further writes that in this conversation little was said about the point on which the former negotiations broke off, namely, the claims that the Americans would raise before the arbiter; and the question of the alleged premature recognition by her Majesty's government of the state of belligerency of the Confederates. He moreover stated to Mr. Johnson that this point could not be taken up, and thereby cause the governand Americans, with power to call upon at be taken up, and thereby cause the govern-ment to depart from the position already taken, but that he saw no difficulty in so framing the reference that by mutual consent training the reference that by mutual consent either a tacit or express difficulty might be avoided. The negotiations thereafter pro-ceeded rapidly on the basis of this agreement, by which both nations were to be blended for the purpose of making things run smoothly. On November 10th a convention was drawn up for the settlement of all outstanding claims, which was signed on December 8th. Lord Stanley further writes Mr. Thornton that subwhich was signed on December 8th. Lord Stanley further writes Mr. Thornton that subsequent to the signature of the convention he was informed by Mr. Johnson that Mr. Seward had stated in his despatch that if Washington were appointed as the place of meeting all would be right. This point, therefore, being conceded by her Majesty's government, he had every reason to suppose that the convention, in the other respects, was accepted by the Cabinet at Washington, with a fair hope that it ultimately would receive the sanction of the Senate. On an informed Min that the contents of meeting of the Convention were not in accordance with the Convention were not in accordance with the instructions given to Mr. Johnson. The President and his colleagues could not approve of cerwould not receive the sanction of the Senate Mr. Thornton also writes that Mr. Seward proceeded to assure him that his government carnestly desired that this good work should

in declining to reopen the negotiations, but hoped that in consideration of the importance of the subject he would not do so, but consent to some modification that would render the Convention acceptable to the Senate. On the English Ministry being changed Lord Clarendon wrote, under date of Decem-ber 24, that the British Government was prepared to meet the wishes of the government of the United States, and sent the draft of a con-vention, by which the negotiations were to be completed on the 14th of January, 1869. The

be brought to a satisfactory conclusion, and not fail in the last moment. He consequently acknowledged that his Lordship was justified

second convention drawn up by Lord Clarendon, which was lately rejected by the Senara was, in fact, a proposal to cheat the public by deceptive clauses in regard to the recognition of the belligerency, and excited indignant comment here with all fair-minded men, and appears to have fully justified the action of the

EIOGRAPHY OF THE NEW SPANISH CAPTAIN-GENERAL.

Serrano's Lieutenant who is to Replace the Dying Dulce--The Monster of Xeres --A Purely Military man to Hold the Reins of Government.

The name of the new Captain-General of Cuba is Caballero de Rodas. He is about 47 years of age, and was, previous to the revolution of last fall, a man of but little note in tion of last fall, a man of but little note in Spain. Then he held the position in the regular army of Mariscal del Campo, which corresponds to our rank of Major-General; but as there is an immense number of officers in the Spanish army, many of whom have seen but little service, the fact that he held such a position indicates nothing as to his capacity. He was always esteemed a brave man and of rather a daring disposition. When the revolution broke out he repaired at once to the standard of Captain-General Serrano, under standard of Captain-General Serrano, under whose eyes he performed prodignes of valor at the great battle of Puente de Alcolea. Therehe was second in command, and to his conduct the pronouncing party owed very much for the brilliant result which crowned his arms. Isabella II, was dethroned, and De Rodas was immediately promoted to a Lieutenant-Gen-

when the Republicans a few months ago raised the disturbances in Xeres, Cadiz and Malaga, De Rodas was despatched as the righthand man of Gen. Serrang to suppress them He did this, but in an exceedingly brutal manner. Cadiz was bombarded for three days, ner. Cadiz was bombarded for three days and Malaga for a whole week, which cause the loss of a great number of lives, while thousands were wounded. His action at Xeres was likewise bloodthirsty, and upon the whole all Europe was struck with horror at his con-duct. It must be borne in mind that the men killed and wounded in these places materially aided Serrano, Do Rodas and the other chiefs, during the revolution; and when it is added that the bloodshed, or at any rate the greater part of it, could have been and would have been avoided by a prudent General and good man, the impression naturally left must be

that the new Governor-General is a bold, bloody, bad man.

The chief officer of Cuba is both Captain-General of the armies and Governor-General of the province. In the civil service De Rodas has, it is believed, never spent a day, his whole tastes and previous occupations having been exclusively military. Looking to his past history and his training as a soldier, one can easily believe that his government will indeed be an era of bloodshed. He will have but little use for the law. Everything will assume a military, despotic shape, and the Cubaus will, if possible, fare harder under his rule than under that of Dulce.

-The Leipzig publishers sold in 1868 \$10,-000,000 worth of books.

WEST POINT.

The Graduates This Year.

The graduating class of 1869 at West Point Military Academy is unusually small, consisting of but 39 members. They are:

Oric Bergland, Illinois; Leonard G. Hun, New York; Samuel E. Tillman, at large; Philip M. Price, Jr., Pennsylvania; Wm. C. Fitzsimmons, Michigan; Daniel M. Taylor, at large; Wm. P. Duvall, Maryland; Worth Osgood, New York; Arthur S. Hardy, Massachusetts; Henry L. Harris, at large; Jacob A. Augur, at large; David A. Lyle, Ohio; John G. Bourke, at large; Charles H. Rea, Illinois; John Aspinwall, Wisconsin; Remembrance H. Lindsay, Pennsylvania; James E. Porter, Maine; Earl D. Thomas, Illinois; Frank E. Nye, Maine; Charles Braden, Michigan; Franklin Yeaton, at large; Wm. I. Rees, Kentucky; Wm. T. Craycroff, Kentucky; Henry, P. Perrine, New Jersey; John W. Pullman, Washington Territory; Charles Morton, Missouri; Wm. F. Smith, New York; Charles H. Rockwell, Ohio; Welles W. Leggett, at large; Wentz C. Miller, Pennsylvania; Jenifer H. Smallwood, New Jersey; George R. Bacon, Illinois; Wm. Rawson, Missouri; Henry W. Sprole, New York; Edward W. Brady, Indiana; Martin B. Hughes, Pennsylvania; Wm. W. Robinson, Jr., Wisconsin; Wm. Gerhard, at large; Mason M. Maxon, Wisconsin.

The first five held at the examination last year very honorable positions in their class, which then numbered forty-six. Bergland, a

year very honorable positions in their class, which then numbered forty-six. Bergland, a Swede by birth, held the best average. He was third in Philosophy, second in Chemistry and Infantry Tactics, twelfth in Drawing and fourth in Artillery Tactics—demerits, six-teen. Hun was first in Chemistry and Infantry and Artillery Tactics, and second in Philosophy. Tillman, a Tennesseean, was first in Philosophy and third in Artillery Tactics.

Opening of the Examination Exercises
West Point, June 2.—The regular annual examination of the Cadets of the United States Military Academy began this morning, at 9 o'clock. It will be many days before the examination of the Graduating Class is finished, and during that time the other classes will have ample opportunity to brush up their studies, and prepare for the dread ordeal of meeting the Board. From 9 o'clock until 3 the FirstClass were before the Board in the Library, and were examined on the subject of Military Engineering, including the construction of works of defence, plans of celebrated campaigns, strategic movements. &c. Among the plans described and discussed were those of 1814, the battle of Gettysburg and the assault on Fort Wagner. This subject, one of the most important in the West Point curriculum, as it embraces in fact the whole science of war, will hardly be ex-Opening of the Examination Exercises whole science of war, will hardly be exhausted before to-morrow afternoon, when the class will be tested in the knowledge of

Ethics and Law. The hotels are both crowded, but there has been no sauntering about the beautiful grounds of the Academy since early morning, on ac-count of the incessant rain. As I write, it is coming down with a heavy pour, as if all the celestial water-carts had been opened at once, and there were no end to the supply of water.

Very few distinguished visitors have yet arrived. Beside the Board, who are all here,

the only notables on the ground since Monday were Generals Morell and Butterfield, both of whom have left.

whom have left.

It may be interesting to you to know that in the class about to graduate, 39 in number, there are 12 soldiers, all of whom have seen active service in the field. Many of these were with the rown in his March to the Seaffeight in the 1st Maine Heavy Artillery, Wentz C. Miller, 18, was a private in the Signal Corps; Wm. I. Reese was a First Sergeant in the 20th Kentucky; Edward W. Brady, 19, was a private in the 1st Indiana Heavy Artillery. was a private in the 1st Indiana Heavy Artillery; Earl D. Thomas, 19, was a Sergeant in the 6th Illinois; Eric Bergland, 22, who stood first in his class last year, was a First Lieut. in the 57th Illinois; Wm. Rawson, 19, was a private in the 8th Illinois; Charles Morton, 20, was a private in the 1st Missouri Engineers: Wm. C. Fitzsimnons, 21, who was fifth in his wm. C. Fitzsimmons, 21, who was fifth in his-class last year, was First Lieutenant and Ad-jutant of the 11th Michigan Cavalry; Wm. W. Robinson, 20, was a private in the 7th Wis-consin; Wells W. Leggett, 19, was a Captain and Aid-de-camp, and John G. Bourke, 20, was a private in the 15th Pennsylvania. The class of 1863 which graduated left reconsists.

class of 1863, which graduated last year, contained 48 soldiers; the class of 1866 contains 15, and the class of 1867, which graduates in 1871 numbers 8 young veterans among its members Among the recent additions to the rolls Among the recent additions to the rolls of the Academy—and at this season these additions are made every day—is the name of young Quincy O'M. Gilmore, a son of General Q. A. Gilmore, and a grandson of Mr. Timothy O'Maher, who has held for more than forty years the position of Commissary of Cadets at the Academy. Young Gilmore arrived to-day. In the Second Class is Charles B. Scofield, a son of General Scofield; in the Graduating Class is a son of General Augur, and also a son of Quartermaster-General Perrine, of New Jersey. In the class that graduated last year was the son of Dr. Metcalfe, the cele-brated surgeon; also sons of Admiral Dahl-gren, Admiral Farragut, General A. W. Whip-General Rodman and a nephew of Gen

eral Pope.
At 5 o'clock the cadets engaged in the ex-Hall. As an old lady visitor said this afternoon, "It's a great deal better than the circus," although the good soul could not for circus," attnough the good spul could not for-bear entering her protest against the pistol-firing. The riding was excellent, and the ex-ercise with the saber and pistol most admira-ble. Very few "Turks' Heads" were missed by the flashing steel or the cork bullet as the riders, rushing at headlong speed, slashed at the dumnies with their sabres or sought to bring them down with ball. The hurdle-impring, the riding without stirruns, and then jumping, the riding without stirrups, and then bare-back riding were done by horsemen who will never be at sea with a good bit of horseflesh under them and a stout bridle rein

To-morrow the examination continues. the afternoon there will be a battalion drill, or, should it rain, an hour's exercise under cover with the sword and bayonet .- Tribune.

OUTSPOKEN TREASON.

A Decidedly Unreconstructed Rebel. The following extracts from a lecture re-ently delivered by Father Ryan in Atlanta. Georgia, before an enthusiastic audience, wil be of some interest to Northern readers. speech was specially reported for the Methodis Advocate:

They tell us to forget the past; to let bygones be bygones. But we cannot, we must not, we will not. There are too many runs to remind us, and too many graves over our land, in the valley, in the shade of the wood, and around valley, in the shade of the wood, and around us to let it be forgotten. The future will yet bring the hopes of the past. There are those who will again be proud to wear the gray, and go forth to battle for the cause of the south. * * * Shall they drag us away from the grave of the "Lost Cause?" No! We will yet meet to worship there. The cause is not dead; it only sleeps. Its Easter Sunday morning will come. It will live again. It does live deep down in the heart of the true and brave. * * Some little boys love to be called little Southern Rebels. The boys are fathers to the men that are to be. * * * Some men have been "reconstructed." Yes, of the smiter. We leave them. We would scarcely give them absolution. But there are others who cannot who will not forget the past. Yes, there are mothers—thank heaven for suchmothers, who are keeping alive mothers who are keeping alive and aglow, and aflame, the cause "lost" but to be regained. Yea, and know this: mothers. Sometimes the inhisper of a mother in the ear of a

child to-day, becomes the boom of a camon a century hence! The cause shall yet succeed, and whoever the man is will take up the flag again, and let the stars and bars applause wave over this land, he will find that ther are more true, brave, patriotic men who are ready to rally around that standard, and do battle for the right- * * * I think I have given you all a dollar's worth of "disloyalty," and I must close.

AMUSEMENTS.

MISS KELLOGG AT THE ACADEMY. MISS KELLOGG AT THE ACADEMY.

—The Kellogg concert at the Academy of Music last night was but partially successful. The principal attractions upon the programme were the selections from Rossini's famous posthumous Messe Solennelle, a composition which has never yet been sung in this city. The selections were three in number, and if we are to accept the testimony of foreign critics they comprised about the most uninteresting portions of the great musician's the most uninteresting portions of the great musician's masterpiece. The Crucifizus, a soprane solo of much tender beauty and feeling, was sung by Miss Kellogg correctly, and even elegantly, but with that cold, unsymmetric pathetic manner which will ever stand between this fair artist and the great reputation to which she aspires. It artist and the great reputation to which she aspires. It would be impossible to find any fault with her execution, but she sang with so little feeling that all the delicate aroma of the music was lost, and we had nothing but a brilliant mechanical effort. Signor Boetti gave the Domine Deus, a very ambitious but beautiful tenor solo, in a manner which can best be described by the commercial pheast their conditions. manor which can best be described by the commer-cial phrase "fair to middling." The difficult music must be well sung to be effective, and Boetsi ex-ried himself to give it faithfully. The fact that he made a considera-ble effort was very plain, and this marred the performone effort was very plain, and this marred the performance somewhat. Boetti has energy and warmth, but his style is hard, and he does not succeed in touching his hearers in the elightest degree. But both the artists montioned were superb compared with Signor Reina: This gentleman is announced as a basso. At one time he may have possessed a high baritone voice. Just now, he has no voice of any particular kind, unless it be a mixture of falsette, broken tenor and harsh baritone. It was foolish—almost sacrilegious, to select him to sing the Quoniam, which is a splendid bass solo, and worthy of the best endeavors of a firstrate singer. Signor Reina was by no means agreeable of satisfactory. We are sorry that the music of this mass was first presented in this piecemeal manner—to say nothing of the poverty of the performance. The composition is a consecutive work, and we would much rather have waited until the whole of it could have been given

together with a chorus and proper orchestral accom

For the rest of the programme Mr. Rudolph Hennig played a concerto by Golterman, and an Elegie by Baz-zini upon his violoncello. Of course his performance was great. His fine powers were never displayed to better advantage, although the audience, dull to the great merit of the artist, received him with less enthusi-asm than he deserved. Miss Kollogg sang, for the first time in America, a scone from Thomas's Hamlet, and sang it very well. She received an energy of course, as she did when she sang the Ceneifixus. There are people in this world who would insist upon the repetition of a long meter hymn in church, or of a two hours' stump speech at a political meeting, if they thought there was speech at a political meeting, if they thought there was any probability of their being gratified. Miss Aide Topp, the planist, gave a polonaise of Liszt, upon the theme of "Home, Sweet Home," and a brilliant little plece of Gottschalk's. She was called out after both performances, and compelled to give the people twice as much as they paid for. Miss Topp's playing is something to be enthusiastic over. She possesses great talent, and has a very brilliant future before her. Her contribution to the concert last evening was in the lighcontribution to the concert last evening was in the highest degree satisfactory. The worst part of the perform-ance was the singing of a duet from Verdi's Don Carlos by Boetti and Beina. It was given "for the first time in America." and we sincerely hope for the last time America in that peculiar style. In the first place, Reina is wholly incapable, physically of singing the music Boetti, having made the attempt, the and the pitch, and sang the entire selection flat. The result was eminently unsatisfactory to everybody but the two performers, who rattled away in blissful unconsciousness of failure, but apparently satisfied that they were getting along first-rate. The entertainment con-cluded with the well-known trio from the Barber, sung by Miss Kellogg, and Signori Boetti and Beina. We must not forget to state that Miss Kellugg was warmly re-ceived by the audience, and that she was presented with quantities of floral offerings. This evening the whole company will appear in Il Bar-

This evening the whole company will appear in Il Barbier de Sevistia.

—At the Arch this evening Mr. John Colline, the Irish coincidian, will appear in Rovy O'More, after which the farce Jenny Lina will be given.

—A floral festival and promenade concert will be given by the Germania Orchestra, at Horticultural Hall, on June 3 and 9. The Germania is a fine organization composed of the best musical talent of the city, and are invery way worthy of receiving that encouragement from the liberality of the public which their efforts to entertain deserve encouragement from the liberality of the public, and they will undoubtedly meet with that success which they deserve in their efforts to please the public. Under the auspices the ontertainments will prove successful.

The annual exhibition of paintings is now open at the The annual exhibition of paintings is now open at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

The Chestnut Street Rink, at Chestnut and Twenty-third streets, is open day and evening for those who wish to practice velocipede riding or learn the art.

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—At the Amateur Drawing Room, Seventeenth street, above Chestnut, on Thursday evening, a soiree musicale will be given under the auspices of Mrs. Remington Fairland. A number of well-known musicians will participate.

—At the Walnut, to-night, Mr. Jos. Jefferson will repeat his superb personation of Rip Van Winkle.

—The Elies Holt Burlesque Company will appear at the Chestnut this evening, in the burlesque Learetia Borgia, Le Grande Dooresse. There will be a velocipede ascension upon a tight rope.

—Miss Susan Galton and her clever company will ap-Barria, Le Grande Bothersse. There will be a velocipedo ascension upon a tight rope.

—Miss Susan Galton and her clover company will appear at the Theatre Comlque this evening, in Fiorette the Cricket.

pear at the Theatre comique this evening; in Flories the Cricket.

—The American Theatre announces a varied and novel bill for to night. The De Lave Sisters—gymnasts of great skill and daring—perform some wonderful feats, and there will be a miscellaneous entertainment of unusual excellence besides.

—An interesting soirée will be givon at the Drawing Room, Seventeenth street, above Chestnut, on Saturday next. Juno 5th, at 8 o'clock, by Carl Gaertner's Vocal and Instrumental Society. Lovers of music who attend the soiree will undoubtedly be pleased with the programme and the ability, often performers. The Society is gomposed of students from the Conservatory of Music, as well as private pupils of Bir. Gaertner, whose ability in developing talent is well known. We would advise all who are interested in the cultivation of music to hear the members of the Society. Tickets can be obtained at Carl Gaertner's private office, at the Conservatory of Music, southeast corner of Tenth and Walnut streets, or from members.

—Mr. John S. Clarke, the comedium, has just pro-

the members of the Society. There is an observatory of Music, southeast corner of Tenth and Walnut streets, or from members.

—Mr. John S. Clarke, the comedian, has just produced in London a capital play by a Philadelphia dramatist. The London Times speaks of it as follows:

When the drop-scene fell after the termination of the first act of a new piece brought out on Saturday with the odd title, Fox vs. Goose, we thought out on Saturday with the odd title, Fox vs. Goose, we thought out on Saturday with the odd title, Fox vs. Goose, we thought we had seen a portion of a larce more amusing thum any that had been preduced for some time on the London stage. There was nothing very novel in the Incidents, which, indeed, recalled to memory the once popular Raising the Wind of the late Mr. James Keiney, but they were lightly handled, and afforded scope for very singular delineation of human weakness by the American comedian, Mr. John S. Clarke. Many hearty roars were excited in the course of the piece, and it reached its conclusion in safety. But the operations of excision and compression may be healthfully performed.

We take the following interesting information from the N. Y. Cipper:

Ang. Pennoyer, business manager of the Richings English Opera Troupe, who went to Europe a few weeks ago to secure first-class talent and some new operas for his party for the ensuing season, is expected to arrive here auring the present week, as he had secured passage by the Louisiana, that was to leave England on May 19. Mr. Pennoyer s wish has been attended with considerable success, so much so that the Richings Troupe for the next scason will probably be as stropg in its aftraction. In period of the celebrated lytic tenor, and said to be frox to Reeves) the best renor in England, also, Henry Drayton, a good haritone and actor, both halling from Theorem and both the clebrated lytic tenor, and said to be frox to Reeves the best renor in England cent soprance and both the clebrated lytic tenor, and said to be frox to Reeves the best r

-Mr. and Mrs, Gladstone, while out riding, narrowly escaped a bad accident. A Paris paper represents the lady as speaking thus of the occurrence: "I never thought of William; I never thought of myself; I never thought of myself; I never thought of my children. I only thought, what on earth will become of the bill relating to the Irish Church!"

FACTS AND FANCIES. The Japanese are coming to California, 120 families being already on their way.

-Jayhawker Jennison runs a faro bank in

—One of the young Austrian Archdukes is said to be a kleptomaniac. -The new French twenty-five franc gold pieces will be called Empereurs. -A San Francisco soaker lately swore to having drunk 28 bottles of wine insix hours.

—A Bluenose has found a \$300,000 diamond and has gone out to Iowa to purchase a farm on the strength of his windfall.

—All the guide-boards on the roads leading to an Iowa town warn travelers that small-pox is prevailing there. -Guizot's decrepitude has become so great that his physicians have advised him to write no more books.

-Nearly all the Quaker ladies in Europe have recently discarded the peculiar costume of their sect.

-Victor Hugo ought to be the man who laughs. He gets \$1 30 cents a line for his last

-Verdi is to write the music and Sardou the libretto of the opera destined to open the new Grand Opera House in Paris. -A \$40,000 clock has been finished for the Cathedral of Beauvais, that has 90,000 wheels and gives the time in every capital in the world

world. —A man in Arkansas is buying up confederate currency at ten to fifteen cents on the dollar. He finds plenty of people willing to

sell. —Toombs once boasted that he would call the roll of his slaves under Bunker Hill Monnment. He now asks a colored postmaster for his letters at Macon, Georgia.

—Alboni has been engaged by Strakosels to sing in Rossini's Mass next fall fifty times for 150,000 francs. The tour will be in France, Holland and Balgium. Holland and Belgium.

—The keeper of an organ-grinders' lodging-house in Utica "accommodates" fifty tuneful beggars every night. /His establishment contains six beds. It is a "pent up Utica."

—Seven hundred Bishops are expected to participate in the deliberations of the Ecumenical Council. There are, altogether, about eight hundred and fifty Bishops, exclusive of the Bishops in partibus. A perusal of the programme of the Boston Peace Jubilee (published elsewhere) awakens feelings of the liveliest emotion. Never before was such a grand musical feast provided, either in this country or in Europe.

-Victor Hugo's grandfather was not of noble extraction, as is commonly believed, but a very poor cabinet-maker, in the small town of Mirecourt, Department of Les Vosges. Victor Hugo's great grandfather was a German. The theatre in Calcutta is a temporary building of iron, which can at pleasure be pulled down and packed away for future use. This was actually done at the close of the last.

season. —Tamberlik, the famous tenor, has estab-lished himself as a gunsmith at Madrid, where he has undertaken an important government contract for the manufacture and alteration of

—L'homme qui rit—Colfax. L'homme qui boit—Yates. L'homme qui fune—Grant.

L'homme qui jure-Wade. The next avalanche of rhetoric will occur say for himself. He will take a great deal to in Baltimore, and resume the practace de nas-

—The Viceroy of Egypt, a notorious coward, has been so much frightened by the attempt lately made to assassinate him in his box at the Cairo Theatre, that he is said to have resolved. to take up his residence in Paris, and never to

-An "ugly club" has been organized appropriately at Indianapolis, Indiana. The initiation fee is \$5, and the ugliest man will be its President for the ensuing year. The candidates for this position are numerous, and some are said to present extraordinary claims, —A great number of iron bird-nests for sparrows have been imported by the Boston authorities from England for their parks. They are so constructed that the birds can hatch their young, be protected from weather.

and attached to the limb of a tree with serews. -Tallow candles were first used for lights in the year 1290; glass windows for lights in 1180; tea was first brought to Europe from China in 1601; coffee was first brought to England in 1641; printing in colors was invented in 1626, and the art of printing from movable

and intruders, are ventilated from the bottom.

types in 1440. —A gentleman well and favorably known to the public, and one of Mr. Booth's most intimate frends, says that the tragedian was quietly married to the lady whose name is now being the beautiful or the lady whose name is now being the ing bandled about in connection with his. not long after his magnificent theatre was opened to the public.—N. Y. Express.

-The London Saturday Review likes picnics. It says: "There is more spooning done at pic-nics than anywhere else; and more offers are made there, under the shadow of the old ruin, or in the quiet leafy nook by the river side, than at any other gathering time of the country.'

-Queen Isabella had a solemn mass read at

Chaillot Church as soon as she learned

what the Spanish free-thinkers had said in the Cortes during the debates on liberty of conscience. During the service the Queen was seen to shed many tears, and heard to utter the condensation of the condensation. sighs and groans. -A Paris letter writer says: "Poor Patti!

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The is the victim of a terrible disease, whose course inedical men are not able to foresee. sne is afficted with wens in the nead. Two years since they were extirpated, so the surgeon hoped, but they have been growing constantly, and are once more of a size which renders their removal necessary. The operation was performed a few days ago. It will be performed periodically. What a morrow to her triumples?" triumphs!

—Mrs. Johnson, who was appointed post-master of Leavenworth, Kansas, had a little master of Leavenworth, Kansas, had a little controversy with her predecessor, and became, so angry that she would neither borrow, buy, nor use the fixtures of the office. Accordingly, she began operations without a box, desk, or table. The mails were emptied upon the floor and got into such disorder that the office had, to be closed for a day or two. The business, men of the city began proceedings in two directions to remedy matters. A petition was circulated asking the removal of Mrs. Johnson, and an effort was made to induce her to use the fixtures of the old office. The latter measure was successful. measure was successful.

A Sacramento paper tells the followings rather funny story: "It is currently reported? that a new tribe of Indians have been disthat a new tribe of Indians have been discovered near Independence, on the line of the Control Pacific, who did not seem to be as well posted in regard to railroad matters as their red-skin brethren of the plains. The other day, a locomotive having passed by, to their bewilderment, they resolved to lay in whit or pursue and lariat the monster. Accordingly they made a very strong lariat, and perceiving the mystery approaching, strotched it across the mystery approaching, strotched it across the track, either end being held finnly by twenty or thirty of the would-be captors. The engine came thundering along, the faffat was struck just before the head-light, and it is said the Indians exhibited greater feats of ground and lofty tumbling than was over seem ground and lofty tumbling than was over seen

in a first-class circus.