## Baily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 49.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1869.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Partles, &c. New styles. MASON & CO-au25tfs 907 Chestnut street. WEDDING INVITATIONS ENgraved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut fe20 tf

MARRIED.

CARLILE—HAMILTON—On the evening of the 2d f June, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the lev. H. S. Hoffman, Pastor of the Second Moravian thurch, Mr. Wm. K. Carlile to Miss Lillie Hamilton, All of the arts.

DIED.

BEBNARD.—On Thursday, June 3d, the infant son of Pietre Bernard and Caroline Richings Bernard.

HOECKLEY.—On Wednesday, the 21 inst., Henry Jouis Hocckley, aged 25 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 833 North Eleventh street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at o'clock. Jaxs North Eleventh street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 40 clock.
WILSON.—On the 5th inst;, in the 9th year of her ago, Mrs. Mary Wilson, wife of the late Moderwoll Wilson.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-law, Thomas Kirkpatrick, No. 557 York avenue, on Tuesday morning, the 8th inst. at/10 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

DARK LAWNS AND LIGHT ORGAN-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JNO. WANAMAKER

HAS IN STORE **NEW THINGS** 

TAILORING GOODS,

LARGE ASSORTMENT

FINE READY - MADE\_CLOTHING

Gents, Youth and Children.

818 and 820 Chestnut St.

GREAT TEMPERANCE LECTURE. AT CONCERT HALL,

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, DR. F. B. LEES, F. S. A., The Eloquent Temperance Orator of England. MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 7th.

A limited number of reserved seate....

Tickets for sale at ASHMEAD'S, 724 Chestnut street jel-tu the 3trp EMPIRE COPPER COMPANY.—

Notice is hereby given that an Adjourned Meeting of the Stockholders of the Empire Copper Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 22 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, June 21, 1959, at 12 o'clock M., to take action on the following resolution,

o clock M., to take action on the tonowing visiting viz.:

"Resorred. That this meeting adjourn until Monday the 21st of June. inst., for the purpose of rescinding a resolution passed at the Stockholders' Meeting, 1st June. 1so, and of authorizing the Directors to make an assessment to pay taxes and meet the needful expenditures of the Company; and that due notice be given of such adjournment to each stockholder.

M. H. HOFFMAN, Secretary, PHILADELPHIA, June 4, 1809.

PHILADLUMIA, June 4, 1869.

LIBRARY COMPANY—A SPECIAL meeting of the members of the LIBRARY
COMPANY of Philadelphia will be held on TUE4DAY,
the 20th inst. at 12 o'clock, moon, at the Library building. for the purpose of considering the propriety of accepting the devises and bequests contained in the will of
the late Dr. JAMES RUSH, on the conditions therein
expressed, and of applying for appropriate legislation to
carry the same into effect.

By order of the Directors.

WILLIAM E. WHITMAN,
Secretary.

No books will be received or delivered on that day after Ho clock.

No books will be received or delivered on that day after Ho clock.

TWENTY-FOURTH F LORA L Anniversary and Concert of the Broad Street Baptist Church Juvenile Missionary Society, corner Broad and Brown streets. TUESDAY EVENING, June 8, 1859. The exercises willconsist of they May Queen, 'a beautiful contata, by a chorus of 300 children; also, singing, reditations and other interesting exercises. Music arranged for the occasion by Prof. Blander.

St. Malachi's Church. Eleventh street, above Master, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 10. Instrumental selections by several distinguished Organists, on the new and large organ recently completed by Messrs. H. Knauff & Son, and a choice variety of Vocal Gems. Tickets to cents; Family Tickets, three for \$1.

For sale at Trumpler's Music Store, 225 Chestaut street, and at the door.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

A Strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the strawberry will be held in t A Straw Bigkley FESTIVAL.

A Strawberry and Floral Festival will be held in the Moravian Church, corner of Franklin and Wood streets, on the afternoons and evenings of TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY next, June 8th, 9th and 10th. Proceeds for the benefit of the church. Admission 10 cents. Season tekets 25 cents. je5-4t§ mission 10 cents. Season tickets 25 cents. 105-455

THE NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF

Trinity Reformed Sunday Schools, at American Mechanics' Hall, corner of Fourth and George streets, to morrow (Sunday) afteraoon at 2½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. John A. Miskey, Hon. D. M. Fox, Mayor of the city (expected), and Rene Guillou, Esq. All are welcome. Scats free to all.

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.
On and after THURSDAY, the 10th inst., the Agency for the payment of Widows' and Orphans' pensions will be open for the trunsaction of husiness at 715 SANSOM street, Philadelphia. A. R. CALHOUN, je5 318.
United States Pension Agent.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVA-

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS of the Junior, Sophomore and Freshman clusses, at the close of the College year, will be held daily (except Sundays), from 10 o clock, A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M., from June 24th to June 22d.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION to the College will be neld on June 23d, beginning at 10½ o'clock. rill be neld on June 23d, beginning at 10% o'clock.
THE COMMENCEMENT will be held June 24th.
FRANCIS A. JACKSON.

B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D., SUR-

R. F.RANK PADNERS, 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.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, May 15, 1869.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The books are now
open for subscription and payment of the new stock of
this Company.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,
my18-301718

BTATE RIGHTS FOR / SALE.

State rights of a valuable invention just patented, and designed for the slicing, cutting and chipping of dried beef, cubbuge, &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 funity. State rights for sale. Model can be seen at the telegraph office, Cooper's Point, N. J.

my29-1ts MUNDY & HOFFMAN. TURKISH BATHS.

1109 GIRARD STREET, TWO SQUARES FROM THE Ladies' department strictly private, Open day and spening.

SPECIAL NOTICES. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518
and 1520 Lombard street. Dispensary Department.
Diedical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH-W. Bickley at 8 P. M. Strangers invited. 11 REV. E. E. ADAMS, D. D., WILL preach in the Western Presbyterian Church; enth and Filbert streets, Sabbath 10½ and 3½. [17] REV. J. S. LOTT, MIDDLEBURGH, N. Y., North U. P. Chapel, Master street, above Filteenth, 10% A. M.; Rev. W. S. Owens, Pastor at 8 P. M. OLIVET PRESBYTERIAN Church, Twenty second and Mount Vernon Sts.— Rev. Dr. Elmendorf, of Albany, of the Reformed Synod will preach to morrow morning.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH at 10/2. Rev. R. W. Humphriss of the New York vited. FEEE UNITARIAN CHURCH, CORmer Eleventh and Wood streets.—The Pastor, Rev Wm. H., Thorne, will preach to morrow, at 10% A. M and 7% P. M. Public cordially invited. Scats free. 11 THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN Church, Washington Square, Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., postor, will preach to-morrow, at 10% A. M. and 8 P. M.

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH,
Taylor will preach to-morrow at 10% o'clock A. M...
and Rev. Dr. J. Elmendorfat 8 o'clock P.M. CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, LO-cust street, below Broad. Dr. E. G. Brooks, pastor. Subject for Sunday morning, "Shall Rum Rum Un".

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH Seventeenth and Spruce streets.—Rev. W. J. R. Taylor, D. D., of the General Synod of the Reformed Church, will preach to morrow aftermoon at 4 Cclock, it REV. J. H. BERTHOLF-DUTCH Beformed Synod-will preach at 103' A. M., and Rev. Jacob Vandermewler at So'clock, P. M., in North Baptist Church, Eighth street, above Master. ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUN-bighth and Columbia avenue, on Sunday, June 6th, 1869, at bulf-past three o'clock. REV. DR. RUDDER WILL preach in Clay Mission Chapel. 1208 Pearl street (first street above Vine), on Sunday evening, 6th inst., at 8 o'clock. FIRST REFORMED CHURCH. Seventh and Spring Garden.—Preaching To-mor-row (Sunday) Morning, at 1012, by Rev. C. H. Stitt, D. D., of Kingston, N. Y., and Evening, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. Dr. Eddy, of Brooklyn.

REV. III, 4 AND 5 VRS.—A SERMON by Rev. Thomas J. Brown. Paster, at Logan Square Church. To. MolRIOW, at 10.30. Children's Meeting in the evening. Addresses by the Paster and others. Others.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN

Church (Eighth and Cherry streets): - Rev. J.

McC. Holmes, of Hudson, New York; will preach tomorrow (Sabbath) morning at 10% of clock, and Rev.

Horrick Johnson, D. D., in the afternoon at 4 o'clock, it's THE CEDAR OF LEBANON.

Rev. Dr. March will continue his series of sermons in Clinton Street Church. Tenth below Spruce, to-morrow (Sunday) exening, at 8-o'clock. All persons cordially havited. NORTH BROAD STREET PRES-NORTH BROAD STREET PRES-byterian Church, corner of Broad and Greensts,— Bey, Dr. Stryker, Pastor. Service at 10½ A.M., and 8 o'clock P. M. The pastor will be assisted tomorrow by delegates from the General Synod of the Reformed Church, Rev. Mr. Snock of Long Island, in the morn-ing, Rev. L. W. Kip, missionary from China, in the eyen-ing.

OPEN AIR SERVICES, UNDER the suspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, will be held to morrow (Sabbath) afternoon (D. V) at the following places:

Seventh and St. Mary streets, 4 o'clock.
Gray's Ferry Road and Shippen streets, 4 o'clock.
Spruce street and Schuylkill, 4½ o'clock.
Broad and Master streets, 5 o'clock.
Twentieth and Ridge avenue, Broad and Coates streets, 5 o'clock.

o clock. Broad and South streets, 5 o'clock. Broad street and Penn Square, 5½ o'clock.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 31st, 1869.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 31st, 1869.

The subscribers, residents and voters of the Eighteenth Legislative District of the city of Philadelphia, recognizing the impertance of being represented in the Legislature of the State by some one possessing the qualifications of ability, experience and unquestionable integrity, would respectfully solicit you to permit the use of your name-before the Republican Nominating Convention about to a-semble. They believe that your name would not only be acceptable to the members of your own party but tofmany of other political associations who regard the qualification of a candidate rather than party ties;

Charles M. Siter.

H. P. Brutter.

J. Charcuce Crescon,
H. M. Lewis.

A. C. Cattell.
B. Andrews Knight,
Peter Rose.
H. P. Sillingham,
James Lynd.

Davis Marshall.

L. P. Gillingham,

L. P. Gillingham,

Henry C. Lea. J. G. & T. H. Smith,

N. B. Browne,
John Q. Williams,
George W. Day,
George W. Christian,
William C. Smith,
James Lynd,
Davis Marshall,
R. P. Gillingham,
J. W. Everman,
James Rhonds.

MESSRS, N. B. BROWNE.
CHAS. M. SITER and others:
CHAS. M. SITER and others:
GENTLEMEN: I have no wish, on my own account, to be again a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and will not solicit a nomination for that office; but I hold myself at the service of the Republican party, and it that party wishes me to be its candidate for Representative and expresses that wish by giving more thenomination. I will cordially and gratefully accept it. You are, therefore, at liberty to use my name as your note suggests.

Respectfully yours.

JAMES MILLER. TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD,
FIFTH DIVISION — A meeting of the
Union Republicans of the Fifth Division of the Twentyeventh Ward will be held on MONDAY EVENING,
at 8 o'clock, at Baldwin & Gray's Coal Office, Maylandville, to nominate candidates for delegates to the respective conventions of the party.

THE REPUBLICAN CITIZENS OF THE REPUBLICAN CITIZENS OF STATE OF STA HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN

FOR HEADQUARTERS

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to cach of the following conventions, viz.

Corner,
City Treasurer,
Recorder of Inceds,
City Commissioner,
and in the First Senatorial District, one Delegate each to
a Senatorial Convention.
There shall also be elected one Delegate from each
Election Division to a Representative Convention, and two Delegates from each Division to a Ward Conven-

two Delegates from each Division to a ward Convention.

And from each Election Division three members of a. Ward Executive Committee, as provided for in Rule 31.

The above conventions shall meet WEDNESDAY, June 9, at 10 o'clock A. M.; except the Ward Conventions, which shall meet at so clock P. M.

Due notice will be given of the places of meeting of the City Conventions.

By order of the Republican City Executive Committee.

W. R. LEEDS, President.

Lanx L. Hill. Secretary. JOHN L. HILL, Secretary,

DIVIDEND NOTICES. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3d, 1869.
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. 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 1863 is due and payable on or before June 15. my4-2mrp§

THE COURTS. QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Allison.—The Grand Jury made its final presentment this morning. They report that upon their visits to the public institutions they found everything satisfactory. In regard to Girari College the jury say that, whatever abuses may have ex-isted there in the past, none are now discovered.

-Napoleon was not at all pleased with the choice of new members recently made by the French academy. The new academicians are both opposed to the present dynasty. The Emperor has written to the perpetual secretary to say that in their cases he shall be glad. to dispense with the usual ceremony of receiving them.

THE FINE ARTS.

A new picture by W. T. Richards has been placed in Earles' Gallery, which will interest artists and, we may add, photographers, for the instrument is fairly beaten in its own domain. It is a representation of waves breaking on a precipitous part of the Mount Desert coast, under a general curtain of chilly rain. The way in which the toiling waters are analyzed and drawn is something so superior to what we know of in the art of any country, that it deserves to be called an invention. The singular detail which- Mr. Richards, even before his second European trip, began to carry over from his foliage-work to the less easy and stable wave-forms, is here brought to a point than which there is surely no use of ever going further. A great many marines of excellent qualities have attracted public admiration, in which the movement of the water has been praised for its "feeling;" it has indeed been given generally with more "feeling" than literal demonstration; the artists seem to have half-closed their eyes, and delivered the brush up to a kind of voluptuous undulation, supposed to be in sympathy with the mobile water. Ruskin, we think, has demonstrated somewhere that wave-drawing can only be rightly done by a sweeping hand, kept in a condition of enthusiasm and sympathy. This is the method by which a writing-master gets the ovals of his flourishes. Now to say that the hand, to express the wave, must travel like a wave, is inartistic; It is like saying that to paint a drunken man you must be drunk. Richards, by proving that

way, has really widened the methods of art. THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The Famous Despatch of Secretary Seward to Minister Adams Accompanying the Claims in 1866.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. The late Secretary of State was of the The late Secretary of State was of the opinion that the agreement of England to pay on arbitration, was as full a confession of wrong as she could in all grobability be ever induced to make. But in 1866 he was quite as emphatic as Mr. Summer in his recent speech, and in October of that year wrote as follows to Mr. Adams, then Minister to England: in the October of finity year wrote as follows to Mr. Adams, then Minister to England:
"When the insurrection began, the United States believed themselves to hold a position and prestige equal in consideration and influence to that of any other nation; and it was foreseen that foreign intervention in behalf of the insurgents, even to the extent only of re-cognizing them as a belligerent, must directly, cognizing them as a beligerent, must directly, and more or less completely, derogate from the just and habitual influence of the republic. It was foreseen that, should the insurgents receive countenance, aid and support in any degree from Great Britain, the insurgents exceive countenance, aid and support in any degree from Great Britain, the insurection might be ripened under such influences to a social war; which would involve the life of the nation itself. The United States did not fail to give warning to Her Majesty's Government that the American people could not be expected to submit without resistance to the endurance of any of these great evils, through the means of any failure of Great Britain to preserve the established relations of peace, amity and good neighborhood with the United States. The carnest remonstrances thus made seem to the United States to have failed to receive just and adequate consideration. While as yet the civil war was undeveloped and the insurgents were without any recognized military force or a treasury, and long before they pretended to have a flag or to put either an armed ship or even a merchant vessel upon the sea, Her Majesty's Government, acting precipitateld, as we have always complained proclaimed the insurgents a beligerent power, and conceded to them the advantages and adequate consideration. While as and conceded to them the advantages and privileges of that character, and this raised hem, in regard to the prosecution of an unlaw ful armed insurrection, to an equality with the United States. This Government has not denied that it was within the sovereign authority of Great Britain to assume this attitude. But, on the other hand, it insisted in the beginning and has continually insisted, that the assumption of that attitude unnecessarily and prematurely, would be an injurious proceeding, for which Great Britain would immediately come under a full responsibility to instife it or to reader full responsibility to justify it, or to render redress and indemnity. The United States remain of the opinion that the proclamation referred to has not been justified on any ground of either necessity or moral right, and that, therefore, it was a wrongful intervention, a

forth all the efforts to prevent aggressions by British subjects which the laws of Great Britain permitted." This was the celebrated despatch, which acompanied the list of our claims against Great Britain, and which, according to the informa-tion in the knowledge of Mr. Seward, was so sedulously kept from the English public, and even from Parliament, till concealment was no longer possible.

departure from the obligations of existing treaties, and without sanction of the law of nations. Upon a candid review of the history of

the rebellion, it is believed that Great Britain

will not deny that a very large number of the Queen's subjects combined themselves and

operated as active allies with the insurgents, added them with supplies, arms, munitions, men and many ships of war. The chief reply

men and many sinps of war. The enter reply which her Majesty's Government has made to this complaint has been that they apprehended inconveniences from being involved in the contest, unless they should declare themselves neutrals; and further, that they did in fact put

OBITUARY.

John Cam Hobhouse, Baron Broughton, mown to both hemispheres as an author, and minent in England as a statesman of solid at-tainments, died on Thursday, at the advanced ago of 83 years. He was the eldest son of the late. Sir Benjamin Hobhouse, and was born near Bristol, in England, in 1786. He received his collegiate education at Cambridge, where he became an intimate of Lord Byron's, and thus in after years linked his name with that of the poet. He accompanied Byron in some of his travels in Greece, an account of which he subsequently published. A leaning towards radicalism in politics subjected him to the persecution of the government and to incavers. radicalism in pointies subjected him to the persecution of the government and to incarceration in Newgate. When he produced his release he was rewarded by the Liberals with an election to the House of Commons, in which he sat, as a leading member, with little interruption, from 1820 to 1851. His prominence as a debater and political vertex prominence as a debater and political writer in the Liberal cause led to his selection as Cabinet Minister in several administrations. He was Secretary of War under Earl Grey, Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests under Lord Melbourne, and President of the Board of Control in the Russell administration of 1846-52. In 1851 he was elevated to the peerage as Baron Broughton, but he took comparatively little part in public affairs after entering the House of Lords. As an author Lord Broughton attained considerable reputation. In addition to his reminiscences of his friend Byron, he annotated an edition of "Childe Harold," composed a volume of original poems—with "Imitations and Translations from the Classics," and contributed framently to the leading reviews. He age as Baron Broughton, but he took con Translations from the Classics," and contributed frequently to the leading reviews. He was equally successful in his social and pecuniary ventures. He secured many years ago a partnership in the great brewery of the

Messrs. Whitbread, and allied himself by mar-riage with the aristocratic house of Tweeddale. In one respect only his usual luck failed him. His wife, the daughter of the Marquis, bore him would her and consequently the title him no male heir, and consequently the title becomes extinct with his death.

WEST POINT.

Continuation of the Examinations on Military Law-Anticipated Visit of the President-The Cadets Exercising at Siege Batteries.

WEST POINT, Friday, June 4, 1869.—There has been very little excitement at this resort since my last letter. The annual examination is progressing daily from 9 A. M. to 2. P. M., budis becoming very monotonous except to these directly interested in the result. The cadet festivities will be fully arranged next week, and then an enjoyable time may be ex-pected by the Summer tourists who are stop-ping here, and whose numbers are continually

Increasing.

Preparations are in progress for the boat race: between the cadets, which will be the chief feature of interest to-morrow afternoon. In the evening the "soldier lads" will probably give an informal hop at the West Point Hotel. All that is necessary to obtain for this purpose is the permission of the Superintendent, which the cadets are now endeavoring to procure. If it occurs, it will doubtless be attended by all the young ladies who are solourning here. all the young ladies who are sojourning here, and will be a pleasant event.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

The expected arrival of President Grant has become the subject of discussion among the officers; but it is thought that he will make a stealthy march on the Academy, according to his usual custom. He will be welcomed by a salute of twenty-one guns when it becomes

known that he is here. To-day the examination in Military laws was, continued in the Library by Colonel Parsons, concluding with a recitation by a portion of the second, and all of the third and fourth sections as follows: the effect can be produced in his old analytic tions, as follows:

tions, as follows:

Second Section—Jacob A. Augur, Duties of a Judge
Advocate of General Court-Martial: Franklin Yeaton,
Laws of Sieges and Blockades; Worth Osgood, Field Officers' Court: Wm. J. Reese, Execution of Sentence of
Court-Martial.

Third Section—Wm. Gerhard, Arrest and Confinement, Bradon, Charges and Specifications; Thomas,
Challenges; Rockwell, Articles of War on Mutiny and
Sedition and Striking a Superior Officer; Ray, Courts of
Inquiry; Smallwood, Martial and Military Law.
Fourth Section—Leggett, Challenges to Members of
Court-Martial: Maxon, Execution of Sentence; Bacon,
Field Officers' Court.

SIEGE BATTERY PRACTICE. After the termination of the examination for to-day, the cadets were exercised in siege bat-tery practice, under the command of Lieut. Hosmer. They fired at objects at a distance of 1,200 yards, which they performed with remarkable accuracy. Rifled cannon were used. The firing was witnessed by a large party of pleasure-seekers from Brooklyn, who came here on an excursion boat. The reverberations of the shell explosions were very loud, and caused the clouds overhanging Cro' Nest to break, and pour down the watery element .-

CUBA.

The Landing of the Fillbusters—Sentiment in Havana—Accounts of Engagements—Strange Developments—Difficulties of a Consul—Resignation of General Dulce—Death of a Hero.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 29, 1869.—"They have come at last, they have landed!" was the expression in the mouth of every Cuban sympathizing with the revolution, on Sunday and Monday last. The fillbusters had landed. Spanish-like, no mention was made of the facts officially, until every man, woman and child in this blessed city of Havana had been surfected with severy way, high leaves a construction. feited with several very highly seasoned ver sions of the same affair. The official account of the landing of the filibusters, however, reads

thus: Communication 1: Communication 1: Communication 1: Communication 1: The Mayari, under date of yesterday, informs the Commanding General of the following: Having received positive information that seven hundred adventurers, recruited by the Revolu-tionary Junta in New York, had landed in the Bay of Nipe, I ordered the valiant Captain Don Augustin Moro y Viejo, with one hun-dred and twenty-men of this garrison, to sally forth and give them a decisive whipping. They did meet the enemy in possession of three houses, and attacked them with the bayonet, driving them from the first house, and killing sixty of them with the cold steel (a unkillo), taking seven pieces of artillery, three flags, embroidered by the ladies of Havana, some needle guns and other effects. The cowardly enemy, confiding in his numerical superiority, resisted at the other two points for over four hours, keeping up a lively fire on our troops, whose ammunition now giving out, retired in the greatest order, without having been troubled in the least by the our naying open from a first least by each enemy. According to trustworthy information the loss of the enemy consists in sixty killed and 160 wounded, and our loss, although a sensible one, includes four killed and six-teen wounded. All of which is published by order of the Commanding General for the in-formation of the loyal citizens of this city. By order, the Chief of Staff,

Cuba, 18th May, 1868.

Kikeriki! kikeriki! the Spanish rooster has crowed officially. But now to give the additional news as published by the journals, and then to print the truth and expose the shame-less official bombast. The *Prensa* says:

"On the night of the 16th to the 17th inst.

"On the night of the 16th to the 17th inst., from 400 to 450 men, with eight pieces of artillery, of which number they mounted six, landed at Ramon. The Spanish steamer Guantanamo, from Cuba, for Mayari, arrived there the day after the landing had been effected, and left immediately on learning what had happened to advise the authorities, and cruisers. While going out she met the steamer Myrsella which hed thorities and cruisers. While going out she met the steamer Marsella, which had been fired on thrice by the insurgents, the shots causing some damage to the hull and rigging. The war steamer then fired in the bushes on shore, although no rebels could be seen. The garrison of Mayari, 120 men, learning what had taken place, sallied forth in search of the enemy, and had to make a detour of five leagues by a forced march. Hardly had they caught sight of the landing party, when, at the sound of the cornet, they rushed upon the rebels with the bayonet and captured six guns, which they turned and used against

those who had been firing on them before.

"The flag which the insurgents had flying over the battery bore the inscription, 'To the valiant liberating riflemen of Cuba.' It was captured. If some other lady embroiderer has to present a flag to some other liberators, let her take care that they be less switt-footed than those at Mayari.

"On the 20th inst. the steamer Guantanamo carried 120 men to Mayari, and the Marsella, which had gone to Gibarra, also returned with troops, together with further reinforcements brought by the men-of-war Africa, Andalura and Vasco Nunez. The Pabellon, of Cienand Vasco Numez. The Pabellon, of Cienfuegos, adds, that the inscription on the captured flag states that it was presented to the Riflemen of Liberty by Mrs. Emilia Casanova de Villaverde, of New York."

These were the official and semi-official accounts published in relation to this affair, and

counts published in relation to this affair, and from the tenor of the official report audits bombastic style, it was easily seen that a colored gentleman was once more in the wood-pile. The United States man-of-war Narragausett, from Nucvitas, brought the following account from Spanish and other sources, differing materially from the above account. It

on the night of the 15th, together with eighteen field pieces. Immediately after landing the insurgents threw up intrenchments and mounted eight of their guns, there being no mounted eight of their guns, there being no troops to prevent either move. The man-of-war Marsella entered the bay, discovered the encampment and immediately opened fire, but steamed away in great haste when aware that the insurgents had artillery, and that they knew how to handle it, every shot entering the Marsella, and playing lavoc with her hull and rigging. The Marsella returned on the following day, with the gunboat Africa and 200 men, who disembarked under the protection of the ship's guns', and stormed the entrenchments, capturing theguns. They were, however, immediately dislodged by the filibusters, who regained possession of the guns, and drove the troops back to the boats, killing, according to official information, fortymen, and wounding seventy-six, who were carried to Santiago de Cuba."—New York Times.

A MISSING STEAMER.

Anxiety about the Steamship United Kingdom.
"The ship news this morning contains the

The sinp news this morning contains the following item:
The steamship United Kingdom, Captain Steinhouse, which left New York April 17 for Glasgow, has not yet arrived, as reported on the 19th of May, but is still unheard from Considerable anxiety is felt concerning her safety."

the steamer is forty-five days out from New York the agents here have by no means given up hopes of her safety.

A. JOHNSON ON THE STUMP.

He Spiti His Venom on Grant. The late Andrew Johnson spoke at Clarks-ville, Tenn., the other day, and after the cus-tomary autobiographical sketch he said:

tonary autobiographical sketch he said:

"The real father of his country was for the maintenance of the principles and the good of his country, while the second Washington was shrewdly looking out for himself." He concluded by saying: "I think the Radical party are disintegrating and crumbling away. I am opposed to making a soft bed for them to recline on in death. The offices are not enough, for all money is getting scarce, and things lying around loose have all been picked up. Now they are filled with dissensions and disastisfactions, and are fighting for the little Now they are filled with dissensions and dis-satisfactions, and are fighting for the little residuum of plunder. Our duty is to give it to them now, to, press home upon them, and hasten their death, by adherence, by bold, manly courage; adherence to the essential principles of true republican Government.

"They call Granta second Washington. Let us see how he merits this name. In his first inaugural, Washington said: 'The magnitude and difficulty of the trust to which the voice of my countrymen have called me, bring cient cares to awaken in the wisest and most experienced citizen a distrust of his powers to carry on the great and responsible duties, and to doubt his qualifications for so grand and great a trust. In his first inaugural Grant said: 'The responsibilities of my position are very great; but I assume them without fear.' There is the first contrast—the diffidence and the dignity of one, and the arrogant self-suffi-ciency of the other."

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

Fatal Consequences of a Blunder. The Washington correspondent of the New

York Herold says:

A gentleman just from the Indian country attributes the late Indian outrages in the neighborhood of Fort Hays to the removal of Indian prisoners taken on the Washita and kept at Camp Supply during the winter and removed during the early spring to Fort and removed during the early spring to Fort Hays, in Kansas, 300 miles from the place of capture, on the old Smoky Hill route, the scene of all the Indian difficulties during the last four years. The removal of these Indian prisoners induced their friends to follow with the hope of rescuing them; and hence the late massacres of whites in that vicinity. It will be remembered it was at this place where the recent muting occurred and resulted in the death of three curred, and resulted in the death of three prisoners and the wounding of a number of United States soldiers. This fraces was brought about by the officer mistaking an individual in camp for Dutch Bill, who was then and now in Washington.

(For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin,

e Ladies' Auxiliary Fund for the Or-phans' Homestead at Gettysburg. phans' Homestead at Gettysburg.

Mr. Editor: The appeal asking the one dollar donation from each lady appeared in your issue of May 22d. The matter receiving your cordial endorsement, I am most happy to inform you that the appeal has not been immoticed, nor its claims unheeded. Let the response become general, and five hundred imploring soldiers' orphans will soon find a home within that precinct rendered sacred home within that precinct rendered sacred forever by the shed blood of patriot martyrs. Nearly one hundred now, by private bounty, are thus blessed—sheltered there, fed, clothed, and are in admirable training, alike physically, in the bush with the control of the control of

and are inadmirable training, alike physically, intellectually and morally.

Prompt and patriotic, will not your most earnest column speak to each true, Christian woman of this city, and beg her not to wait for further asking, but send her kind gift at once, to your care, when more convenient, or otherwise to the Directress of the Fund, Miss E. Latimer, No. 2043 Chestant street. The address of each contributor is solicited, that she dress of each contributor is solicited, that she may be made acquainted with the application of her gift.

AMUSEMENTS.

-At the Arch this evening, the drama The Marhle Heart will be given by Mrs. Drew and Company and Mr. Chas. Walcot. ADress Rehearsal also will be given. -Miss Susan Galton and her clever company will appear at the Theatre Comique this evening, in Florette the Cricket for the last time. —At the American Theatre to-night a good miscellane-ous bill will be presented. To-morrow a matince will be given.

-A floral festival and promenade concert will be given by the Germania Orchestra, at Horticultural Hall, on June 8 and 9. June 8 and 9.

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

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

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

—A negro postmaster has been appointed at Cuthbert, Georgia. The over-nice white citizens cannot brook the insult of receiving their mails through his hands. Accordingly they have their mails stopped at another post-office a few miles further, and send their negro servants after them daily. The color is not so much the objection after all. In the one case a servant of the public would hand them their letters, in the other they receive them from a personal servant. There is nothing like senti-

National Teachers' Association. The educational meetings to be held in Trenton, N. J., on the third week of August, promise to be a distinguished success. Three promise to be a distinguished success. Three great National Associations hold their annual meetings there that week. The Association of State Superintendents meets on Monday, that of Normal School Principals and Teachers on Tuesday, and the General Association of Teachers on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The arrangements for these meetings are already considerably advanced toward completion. Papers or lectures have been promised from the following distinguished educators: Address by the President, Rev. L. Van Bokelen,late Superintendent of Public Schools of Maryland.

of Maryland.

Professor Austin C. Apgar, State Normal School, Trenton, New Jersey—"Methods of Teaching Elementary Arithmetic."

Major-General O. O. Howard, U. S. Army—"Education in the South, with reference to the colored nonlation." colored population.

colored population."
An exercise in "Practical Teaching," with criticisms, and a discussion as to the necessity of such an exercise in Normal Schools, and the best methods of conducting it.
Prof. Edward A. Brooks, Principal of the State Normal School at Millersville, Pa.—"The Spiritual Element in Education."
Prof. Fordyce A. Allen, Principal of the State Normal School, Mansfield, Pa.—"Course of Study for a normal school."
Prof. Lewis B. Monroe, of Boston—"The Voice and its Training," with illustrations and readings.

readings.

Prof. John S. Hart, Principal of the New Jersey State Normal School—"Method of Conducting Religious Worship in Schools."

Mrs. Randall, of the Oswego Training School—"Method of Teaching Elecution."

School—"Method of Teaching Education.
Readings.
Miss Swayze, of the New Jersey State Normal School—"Vocal Culture." Readings.
Rev. Joseph Alden, D. D., LL. D., principal of the State Normal School at Albany, New York—"What is the Best Teaching for a Normal School?"

Prof. Z. Richards, of Washington, D. C.— "Elementary Schools, Radical Faults, Radical Remedies.'

Rev. George A. Seakin, Baltimore—
"Periodic Law as Applied to Education."
Prof. Ellis A. Apgar, State Superintendent
of N. J.—"Method of Teaching Map Drawingin Schools." John D. Philbrick, Esq., Superintendent of Public Schools of Boston—"The Workshop and the School,"

Rev. B. G. Northrop, State Superintendent of Connecticut—"Rate Bills in Public Professor J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Pennsylvania—"Higher Educa-

Mr. White, of Boston—"Christianity in our Public Schools."

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-A rare edition-the second.-Fun. -Bryant is to be translated into Norwegian.

-Mrs Motley is a sister of the late Park Benjamin. —Our Minister to Spain seems to be "Hale fellow well met" by Perry. -Madame Sass has been singing at Liege.

She talks of coming to America. -The English think Senator Sumner a very large claim agent. -Nast is worth \$75,000. Few of his designs are worth-less.

—Interesting Druidical relics have been found in the Island of Jersey. -Napoleon attended some of the electoral

reunions in Paris in disguise. —It is estimated that forty-five thousand Americans visited Germany in 1868. -A statue to Gluck, the composer, is to be erested at Weidenwang, his native town —Nilssen has returned to London, and has appeared as *Lucia* and *Martha*, receiving the most enthusiastic applause in each part.

—The Rev. Dr. Fowler, of Chicago, calls the theatre "the guillotine of the soul." There are many dead-heads there, certain. -Balfe's latest song is called "She stood in he sunshine." The words are by Jessio

Rankin. -Abt, the song composer, has received from that mighty potentate the Duke of Brunswick, the order of Henry the Lion. -A man in Indiana wants a patent on an

invention "to make new potatoes of the last-year's crop" without planting them. —Alexander H. Stephens is slowly recover-ing from his hurt, and has resumed work on the second volume of his history.

—Freiligrath, the German poet, was capsized in a boat near Stuttgard lately, and narrowly escaped drowning.

-Nearly all the Poles believe that next year will witness the restoration of their nation in all its freedom and glory. —A wise man of Canada finds that the frogs are building their nests in the middle of ditches, and predicts a dry summer.

-Marfori, Queen Isabella's young man, has been robbed-but only of his purse. His good name is still left him. —Arrangements have been made in England for a #10 prize for a naval essay, "On the best means of organizing Bible Classes in different sized ships-of-war, with and without chaplains, at sea or in harbor. The practical points for consideration being the times, places and modes most suitable for conductive." places and modes most suitable for conducting

—A critic of Wagner's declares that the melody of the well-known march in "Tannhauser's is only a plagiarism from the stretto in the overture to Weber's "Der Freischutz." There is certainly a marked similarity in the two melodies, but Wagner's is worked up in by far the most effective manner. The same critic says that Wagner's music in "Rienzi" is so difficult that it makes the horn-players leave difficult that it makes the horn-players leave the rehearsals with bloody lips, and that a cer-tain passage for four trumpers in "Lollengrin" so affected the nerves of one listener that it gave him a brain fever which nearly killed

-The London edition of Mrs. Stowe's "Oldtown Folks" contains the following dedication: Since the author of this work appeared before the English public, changes have ocbefore the English public, changes have occurred such as few are permitted to see in a lifetime. The whole of the mighty system of wrong and injustice, of which "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was an imperfect shadow, his passed away, like a dream of the night. America stands forth at this hour, in theory as in practice, devoted to Liberty. That system of human slavery which seemed so impregnable, supported by such a power of wealth and by such political strength, has suddenly and in an hour broken up and dissolved and passed away, and there is found no more place for it. In offering once more a book to English friends the author is saddened by the remembrance, how many in whom it was her good fortune to find sympathetic readers in 1852, are gone from the hearths and homes of England to return no more. In every circle and rank of life, she can recall those whose sympathy and approval were dear to her, and are here no more. Last in the list, not least, is the name of that illustrious lady who stood forth for the cause of liberty and humanity in an hour when the form of that stood forth for the cause of liberty and lu-manity in an hour when the fate of that cause looked dark and doubtful, and whose friendship was one of the dearest treasures which England had to give. Though her eye has forever closed to earth, and she will never read these lines, yet it is a melancholy pleasure to inscribe this book as an offering to the Beloved Memory of the Duchess of Suther-