NO. 1302 Market street.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 1869.

NOTICE.

The rates for the transportation of Coal, to take effect
July 1st, 1869, can be obtained upon application at this
office.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING BAILBOAD COMPANY, No. 227 S. FOURTH STREET.
PHILADELPHIA, June 26, 1869.

NOTICE.—In accordance with the terms of the lease and contract between the East Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad

Company, dated May 19, 1859, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will pay at their office, 227 South FOURTH street, Philadelphia, on and after the 20th day of July, 1869, a DIVIDEND of \$150 per share, clear of all taxes, to the Stockholders of the East Penn-sylvania Railroad Company, as they stand registered on the books of the Fast Pennsylvania Rullroad Company

he books of the East Pennsylvania Railroad Company

Treasurer of Philadelphia and Reading Bailroad Co.

NOTE.—The transfer books of the EAST PENNSYL-VANIA BAILHOAD COMPANY will be closed on July

VANIA BAILROAD COME AND A 1 and reopened on July 11th, 1869.

HENRY C. JONES, HENRY C. JONES, RR. C.

HENRY C. JONES, je29tljy20rp§ Treasurer East Pennsylvania BR. Co.

PEMBERTON & HIGHTSTOWN MAILENAND COMPANY—The coupons of the mortgage bonds of this Company due July lst, will be paid on that date at the office of ROWEN & FOX

paid on that date at the office of
paid on that date at the office of
BOWEN & FOX,

13 Merchants' Exchange.

The dividend upon the stock will be paid at the Company's office in Wrightstown, N. J.

PEN NSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PEN NSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PHILADRIPHIA, Pa., May 3d, 1859.

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, 1859.

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

be had at the time of the company,

treet.

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.

Commencement of Andalusia College.

The Annual Commencement of this institution took place on Tuesday, June 29th, at the College, in the presence of a large and

at the College, in the presence of a large and highly cultivated assemblage.

The exercises were the subject of universal commendation, and fully sustained the well-earned reputation of the institution. While Greek and Latin held due position, the French and German had that prominence which public sentiment is rapidly according to these languages in a polite and business education.

ucation.

Four gold and four silver medals were awarded, as follows:—A gold medal to N. T. Jenman, Jr., for highest general merit in College classes for the year; a gold medal to T. Johnston, for highest rank in Orthography in College classes; a gold medal to S. M. Fox, for general merit during nine years membership of the institution; a gold medal to H. V. De Brot, for highest general merit in Academic Department for the year; a silver medal to J. M. Fox, for highest rank in Orthography in Academic Department: a silver medal to H. F.

Academic Department; a silver medal to H. F. Waterbury, for highest rank in Orthography

in Primary Department; a silver medal each to H. W. Hall and H. Howson, Jr., for equal and highest rank in Primary Department.

Five graduates received their degrees, as fol-

lows: E. H. Baldy, Jr., W. G. Hill, R. L. Cum

mings, W. T. Garrison and S. M. Fox.

The honorary degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. V. P. Lundy and Rev. Frederick

At the request of Rev. Dr. Wells, President

Later in the day about seventy-five invited

guests partook of a sumptuous repast in the College Refectory, where, with speeches and sentiments, the occasion was rendered worthy

CHINESE LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

Proposed Introduction of Ten Thousand Chinamen in One Mass.

[From the Memphis (Tenu.) Appeal of June 25.]
There is but one solution out of the difficulty into which the South has been precipi-

tated by the indifference and laziness of the negro. We must employ Chinese immigrants

They are quiet, orderly, good-tempered, docile cheerful, willing workers; easily controlled

cheerful, willing workers; easily controlled, and so intelligent, as a correspondent of the Appeal has stated, that they readily grasp the desires and designs of their employers without repetition of directions or instructions. They are thoroughly at fait upon the best and most careful methods of cultivating rice, cotton and sugar; and, wherever employed, have been found to answer every requirement of the most civilized household or the best managed furm. They are just the men, these Chinese,

furm. They are just the men, these Chinese, to take the place of the labor made so unre-

liable by radical interference and manipulation. As to their heathenism, that can be

readily neutralized. We can employ, if no

cessary, Senator Brownlow as a missionar among them, who, unless they are impervious to

hell tire, would be able shortly to announce the

destruction of all joss sticks and idols, and ever so many converts to Christianity. In

the time and place.

of the College, Dr. G. Fox, President of the Board of Trustees, presided, and conferred

S. B. KINGSTON, General Freight Agen

S. BRADFORD,

former years. More than the usual acreage has been planted this year in the State of Maine. Corn is coming up well and looks healthy. The apple crop, from present indications, will be excellent. A correspondent who has traveled extensively through three of the New England States during the past ten days, states, however, that fruit is generally scarce.

THE MIDDLE STATES.

Accounts from the Middle States generally show that the harvest of the fruits and vegetables is remarkably plentiful, and this is what would naturally be expected from the heavy

rains of this spring and summer in these States
In Western New York peaches are heavier
than has been known for many years. There
has been less of the curled leaf this season than
usual and in consequence the fruit did not

drop, as it always does when the leaves curl.

Maryland is in the midst of her wheat harvest. The crop is generally very fine. A cor-

On Friday we took a ride through a good portion of Trappe district. Of the many crops

we inspected we did not see a real indifferent field of wheat, and the grain is splendid. Parts

of some fields had been injured, either by the

or some helds had been injured, either by the fiy or by indifferent drainage, but most of the fields were fine, and on some the crop of wheat was extremely heavy. Another correspondent writes from Frederick: During the past week we have heard considerable complaint among farmers in regard to the appearance of weevil in the wheat. To what extent it has been dis-

the wheat. To what extent it has been dis

covered we are unable to say, although we are aware of some instances in this immediate vi-cinity where it has done considerable damage.

The prospect for a large crop has never been better. The yield of berries and cherries in

Maryland has been enormous, and farmers have realized handsome prices. Peaches also

The wheat crop of Pennsylvania is very large. Corn promises well, and other crops appear to be in the best possible condition for

n abundant yield. West Virginia advices of last week state

promise finely.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 70.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

(Sundays excepted),
AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

GIBSON PEACOCK, CASPER SOUDER, JR., F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,

The Bulletin is served to subscribed in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carrier, or 58 perannum.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO-997 Chestnut street.

w EDDING INVITATIONS ENgraved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut fe20 tf

MARRIED.

MILI ER-KAUFFMAN.—On the 23d of June, at the residence of the bride's father, in Baltimore, by the Rev. John McGron, D.D.. Thomas G. Miller and Cleantha M., fourth daughter of Warner Kaufman, Esq.

DIED.

BUIST.—On the morning of the 29th inst., of cholera infantum, John M., son of the late John M. Buist.
Funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. S. M. Buist, 123 South Broad street. The relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, on Thursday aftermoon. at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

WOOLMAN.—On the evening of the 29th inst., Sarah N. daughter of Edward W. and Rebecca S. Woolman. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sixth-day afternoon, at 3 o'clock.***

TRON BAREGES. HEAVIEST MESCH.

IRON BAREGES, 8-4 WIDE:
IRON BAREGES, 4-4 WIDE.
IRON BAREGES, 3-4 WIDE.
EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AGAINST SOME OF THE

INCONVENIENCES AND DISCOMFORTS

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1869.

SPECIAL NOTICES. NOTICE—CERTIFICATE, OF STOCK LOST—This is to give public notice to all whom it may concern, that the Philadelphia and Eric Land Company's Certificate, No. 22, dated May 18, 1364, in favor of JOSEPH PANCOAST, M. D., for seven hundred and forty (740) shares of the capital stock of the said company, the par value of which is fifty dollars each share, has been lost; and the undersigned, the lawful owner of said certificate, has made application to, the Bourd of Directors to grant him a new certificate in Then thereof.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30, 1859.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT,
No. 1302 Market street.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 1869.

Rome in June. [Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

ROME, June 15 .- Some of our American artists are remaining in Rome quite late this season, and are very busy finishing, packing and sending off their commissions. Randolph Rodgers will not be away from Rome all summer, except to join his family once in awhile at his villa at Perugia. His numerous orders will keep him closely occupied all the season. Rodgers is now boxing to send off the Artillery Soldier and the statue of the Sailor for the Soldiers' Monument at Providence, Rhode Island; also, another Artillery Soldier and Cavalry Soldier for the Soldiers' Monument at Detroit, Michigan.

I visited Rinehart's studio the other day, also, and found his "Antigone" going into marble, and the sculptor himself at work, modelling a "Clytie." This promises to be one of the most graceful and beautiful works of this gifted sculptor. Clytie is an undraped form, beautifully modelled; in her left hand is the emblematic sunflower, which, with the pose of the form, and the expression of the face, will tell the story. The face is both sad and resentful. the form shrinking and despondent. It is a lovely work, and, when completed, will be worthy of Rinehart's enviable reputation.

Rinehart's busts are well known for their fidelity as likenesses as well as poetical beauty; also his portrait statues. He knows how to express the character which dwells within, as well as that which lives without. He has made this season statues of two children of Mr. Mygatt, of New York, which are very successful; one is holding a bird's nest, the other is bending a bow. The pose of the latter is charming, and the modelling very fine, especially the back. I noticed several busts in Rinehart's studio of well known persons; among them was one of Dr. Lyman, of Baltimore, who has lived in Rome for some time as clergyman of the Episcopal congregation of the Roman-American colony.

Besides monuments and other work, this

season, Rinehart has made ten portrait busts, and has ordered of him a monument statue of Chief Justice Taney.

This last season which has just closed cannot be called a successful one, however, for art. Some artists were more lucky than usual, but as a general thing there was very little done in the studios, and this seems strange, for Rome was crowded and unusually gay.

There is one fact it may please you to know, however. Philadelphians appeared to fine advantage last season in Rome. The handsomest private dinner ever given in Rome by Prince, Duke, or Ambassador, was the dinner Mr. Childs gave to Mr. Longfellow; and as far as I can ascertain, Philadelphians have ordered the largest amount of art works. I will mention just a few as they come to my memory. Mr. Fell, for example, ordered Mozier's

group of the Prodigal Son-his munificent gift to the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts; also, Hazletine's group, Spring Flowers, and four of Buchanan Read's fine portraits, one of which was of Longfellow. Besides these, he ordered landscapes of Welsh, De Burgh Richards, a bas relief of Simmons, &c. Mr. Childs ordered two busts of Hazletine and a Longfellow portrait of Read.

Mr. James Abbott, besides buying works by Italian artists, ordered a bust of Hazletine and two portraits of Read. Mr. A. D. Jessup's interest in Art matters.

too, was felt in several studios. He ordered landscapes of Montalant, four portraits and two fancy pictures of Buchanan Read, &c. Mr. Michael Weaver, of your city, ordered

also busts and statues of Hazletine.

The same day I was at Rinehart's I visited dso Inman's charming studio, which is more like a boudoir than anything else. Besides his own paintings he has majolica and bronzes, Venetian carved furniture and old pictures books, music and a piano. He showed me several studies, some from the picturesque Villa d'Este at Tivoli, and three or four flower pieces; one of these last is quite original; it is called the "Rendezvous." There is a bit of a tree, with the sunlight shimmering over it, and at its trunk is assembled a perfect little crowd of brilliant flowers. "The Model Resting" is another charming little picture. It gives a corner of Inman's studio, and one of the pretty Roman models is leaning against a small carved Venetian table, teazing a cat with her knitting. Coleman is at Perugia painting a picture which is to be an interior taken from one of

the chapels, for Mr. Herriman, of New York. Mr. Herriman, by the way, is said to have the finest private collection in Rome, and most of his pictures are by modern painters, American and French; he owns that curious, powerful, and yet repulsive picture, "Œdipus and the Sphynx," by Gustav Moreau. The markets are delightful. Strawberries

are still good; raspberries are very rich and large, and I never saw such cherries; apricots. too, are delicious. An Italian-American breakfast is worth eating. Take this morning's as an average one-little cotelettes de mouton, raspberries, cherries and apricots, junkett, hot Indian pone and tea.

The strawberries are now twelve cents a pound; raspberries ten cents; cherries four cents; apricots ten cents. Fruit is sold by the pound. Figs will soon be on the table; then, when that luscious fruit appears, summer is fairly upon us.

The weather is delightful, cool mornings and evenings, and the city is perfectly healthy so far. Charming weather for galleries and sight-seeing and excursions.

ANNE BREWSTER.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT NEAR ALLEN-TOWN.

Nobody Killed. The Harrisburg Telegraph of last night says:

—The Day Express which left Harrisburg yesterday at 12.30, ran into a stock train, three miles this side of Allentown, smashing up both engines, and making a complete wreck of the baggage and two/ passenger cars. There were about forty passengers on the train, yet no one was seriously hurt. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping from the en-gine. Conductor Snodgrass received a severe

flesh wound in the shoulder, and one of the

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

brakemen escaped very serious injuries by jumping. A brakeman of the Jersey Central R. R. R. received the most serious injuries. As he jumped from the train he was thrown against a tree, putting his right ankle out of joint. He was brought back to this city, where he resides (corner of State and Third streets). The accident was the result of carelessness of the stock train conductor in not flagging his train.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

FRANCE.

The True Cause of the Paris Riots--How will Napoleon Fly when his Time Comes?

A Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette writes as follows: Gazete writes as follows:

On the present occasion there was no illtemper. The mass of the rioters were mischievous boys, many of whom it is supposed
were paid to make a noise and break windows.
The hostile parties accuse the Government of
having got up this little rebellion to show its
strength cheaply; to furnish it with an excuse
for throwing into prison a dozen Radical newspaper writers and others and of reseming a paper writers and others, and for keeping a tight hand on the press and on public meetings for some time. It wished to show France what might come of letting Paris have its own way, and how lucky she was to have a strong government. The government, on the other hand, accuses, with somewhat more appearance of reason, a central Democratic committee of having furnished the funds for this attempt at rebellion. Two very suspi-cious circumstances remain to be accounted for; one is that a good deal of meney has been found on some of the rioters, who cannot ex-plain how it came into their possession; the other is that the few workmen who took a praminent part in the disturbances were almost without exception dressed in new spot-less white blouses, which had evidently seen no work, and which served as a kind of uni-

no work, and which served as a kind of uniform. The trial is not likely to tell us much, and the secret, if there be one, will probably be well kept; but the line of conduct the government will follow will go far to dispel or confirm suspicion as far as it is concerned. If the Emperor adopts liberal measures, the government will evidently stand acquitted of all connivance; if he inclines towards reaction, the impression will remain on many minds. the impression will remain on many minds that the police has sought to create an appearance of danger in order to justify repression in the eyes of the timid masses which form the bulk of the nation. I am myself quite inclined to acquit the government to acquit the government.

to acquit the government.

I was rather amused yesterday in reading an article in Saturday's *Times* on our affairs to see that the writer fancies that "both friends and enemies are convinced that the Emperor Napoleon will never let himself be hustled or frightened out of Paris." I wonder how the *Times* knows this; and still more, why anybody should be convinced that Napoleon III. will resist when his day comes better than his predecessors did? The bold front which a man shows when he is borne on by success is man shows when he is borne on by success is no index of what his countenance will be when the tide of fortune turns and all seem to forsake hini. When Prince Louis Napoleon failed at Strasbourg, and more especially at Boulogne, he showed no firmness whatever; in fact, at Boulogne he was as little heroic as can well be conceived. The other day he drove along the boulevards, it is true, and was well re-ceived on account of his bravery in so doing. But what if he had been hissed or hooted? Who can say how he would have carried him-self then? Did not Louis Philippe, too, drive about Paris with a calm countenance after more than a dozen assassins had in turn attempted his life? And yet when Revolution knocked at the great gate of the Tuileries, he slunk out at the great gate of the Tuileries, he slunk out at the back door in disguise, plain Mr. Smith, in the queer wig and the shabby pea-jacket. How often had we heard that he would not fall as the elder Bourbons fell: that those brave sons of his would rally round the throne and fight for their inheritance! Again, before him, had not Charles X. vowed repeatedly that he would not submit to violence, as Louis XVI. had done, and had he not declared that it was better far to mount on horseback and fight than to ascend the cart that conveys kings to

the scaffold? The truth is that only those who have witessed such scenes can have any notion of the confusion which reigns in a place when once Royalty is seriously threatened. The breath-less messengers treading on each other's heels, the impossibility of knowing the real truth, the advice of timid or perfidious counsellors urging abdication as a last resource to preflight as the only means of placing that heir in safety, the supplications of scared courtiers impatient to be free in order to provide for their own safety; who can describe the effect of all this pleading when the roar of the populace outside—each instant nearer and louder—adds its powerful argument?

a portion of posterity. Napoleon, disengaged from everything, and in the end freed from all

minate the sky, so the idea of Napoleon sheds light upon the future! His belief, his final counsels, were directed towards the smanci-

Russia and the Pope.

The Russian Government has at length granted the request of the Pope, that the Catholic Bishops in its dominions might be

permitted to attend the forthcoming Œcu-menical Council. This is the occasion of some discussion in Russia. It is thought that in or-

discussion in Russia. It is thought that in or-der to procure this favor the Pope must in his turn have granted something, and one sugges-tion is that he has probably agreed to address an encyclical to the Polish clergy, warning them not to encourage the rebellious tenden-cies of the people, and warmly to support the existing Government.

—Munich has been recently excited by the

performance of Sheridan's *School for Scandal* in German, which has proved an extraordinary

success. The play has been long performed on the German stage, but there never has been so successful a translation as the present one by Genee, and it is anticipated it will run the round of the German theatres.

existing Government.

pation of peoples and their liberty.

Naroleon (Jerome).

that the prospect of a good wheat harvest con-tinues to be favorable. The wheat is very heavy on the ground, and appears to be filling well; there is some little talk about rust, but Napoleon's Exile. The twenty-ninth volume of the correspondence of Napoleon I. is preceded by a letter to the Emperor from Prince Napoleon, the following being a portion of it:

Few critics have attacked what was written very little about that great pest of the wheat field, the midge. It is not safe from all danger till the bread is out of the oven; but there is an excellent prospect now of a first-rate harvest. Other small grains, as well as wheat, are doing very well, and some wheat is nearly fit to cut. The unusual amount of wet has kept at St. Helena, but many, the man himself, and in their remarks they have blamed the author back the corn, which is not very forward. With seasonable weather, however, there is nothing to prevent it from catching up. Pomuch more than the work, and have repeated that Napoleon had wished to place a mask before history, and to represent himself in a false light. * * * What consequence is it to history even if the words from that island should not have been always in conformity with the acts of Napoleon in the state of Napoleon in the sta tatoes are flourishing. The hay crop will not be a very good one, either as regards quantity or quality, though it has been a very favorable on for clover. Timothy meadows are said always in conformity with the acts of Napo-leon I.? The instruction to be drawn from the study of those extraordinary men who to be doing very well. appear in the world at distant intervals should come not only from what they have done, but from what they desired to do, from what they have explained, said, and written, especially when misfortune, falling on the man, has made him in some sort survive himself, and become The Cause of Henry J. Raymond's Death.

Commenting on Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's and other people's opinions that Mr. Raymond died of overwork, the New York Post says: "Mr. Beecher was mistaken. Mr. Raymond was a hard worker, but he liked work; it agreed with him, and he did not die of it. Few people do. Men die of worry; they perish from everything, and in the end freed from all terrestrial interest, his eyes fixed on the future during the six years of his martyrdom, gives counsels to those who might succeed him, to his country, to the populations. From a sustained and continuous reading, it results as clearly as possible that the thought of Napoleon at St. Helena was one of emancipation for humanity, of Democratic progress, of application of the great principles of the French Revolution. As the last rays of the sun setting behind the immensity of the ocean illuminate the sky, so the idea of Napoleon sheds because they cannot master their work; because they lack capacity to accomplish what they had undertaken; students injure themselves by mistakes in living; some hard workers perish through excesses; but very few are hurt by mere hard work.

"Mr. Raymond worked easily; he was always fresh; he knew how to live, took good care-of-himself, and had a sound constitution. It is hardly fair that he should lie under the re-

himself, and had a sound constitution. It is hardly fair that he should lie under the reproach of having misused himself. Nor is it useful to encourage the notion that hard work is dangerous. It is a plea which idle and lazy people will be too ready to avail themselves of. "We have heard from a personal friend and associate of Mr. Raymond that his death was caused by an injury he received last winter in Washington. He stood on a chair to light the gas in a chandelier; his foot slipped, and he fell so that his head struck against the corner of a table. The bruise was very painful and he suffered from severe headaches afterwards; and we are told that physicians after his death discovered that his brain had been seriously injured, and that death was probably caused by the breaking of a blood vessel, occasioned by his stooping to push down the lower bolt in his house door. his house door.

his house door.

"Few men die of overwork. It is a cause to which disease and death are often ascribed—but wrongly. Examine any case closely, and you will find some other reason; the man smoked too much, or he drank, or he starved himself on some vegetamen theory, or he ate immoderately land took? no exercise, or he lacked skill to perform the duties or labors he had assumed and broke down from worry. One great cause of sudden ill health romains to be noticed, and that is good fortune. Let any man come into the possession of an independence, and he is pretty sure to break down. .—Thiers spent 50,000 francs for his election pendence, and he is pretty sure to break down,

PRICE THREE CENTS THE CROPS.

and go to Europe for his health. Such an accident more quickly impairs the energies and saps the health than anything else. We could mention dozens of cases of eminent professional men who 'broke down' at the precise moment when they could afford it, and who would have laughed at ill-health a dozen years longer, if only poverty had stood at their doors." Partial Reports From New England and the Middle States.—The Prospects Good.

THE NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Crops have been generally backward in the New England States, but the weather of the past two weeks has been so exceedingly good that prospects are materially changed for the better. The hay crop is the most profitable raised in New England—in value equalling that of the cotton crop of the South. The reports for the past two weeks represented it as being below the average in the prospect. But we infer that the heavy rains of the past few days; will tend to dissipate all fears, and that the crop will be fully up to the average of former years. More than the usual acreage has been planted this year in the State of FACTS AND FANCIES.

From the Overland Monthly.

Just at the last there stood beside her bed Two angels, each miraculously fair, With loftiness of plume and aureoled hair; And Love, the statelier angel, weeping, said:

"Mark her great agony. Were it not best
To soothe her and to strengthen ere she goes!
May we not whisper that which either knows
Of precious pardon and of rapturous rest?"

And he whose name was Hope, whose fervent eyes Were always heavenward raised, responded now:
"O brother, lay thine hand upon her brow;
Comfort her with God's promise while sho

Whereat his fellow-angel nearer drew To the white sufferer's pillows, pausing there But on a sudden, outlined from void air. Rose a third angel, stateller than the two.

"Nothing until the end may'st thou reveal!" Calm, yet commanding, his clear voice rang out.

"It's better to die battling with one doubt,
Than with all knowledge at the Throne to
kneel!"

-Gottschalk is expected home this year.

-Elise Holt is going to California, and wo are glad therefore —Miss Blanche Ellerman, Miss Richings's prima donna, is now singing in Baden-Baden. —Kentucky punishes thieves at the whip-

ping-post. —The two architects of the new opera house

usual and in consequence the fruit did not drop, as it always does when the leaves curl. Young dwarf pear trees are more liable to overbear than most other fruit, and the result is not only inferior fruit, but either the death of the tree or great injury to it. At the present time a fungus is coming upon many varieties of the pear, causing them to grow knotty and almost or quite worthless. The prespects for apples are not very good. The frosts in many, portions of the State injured the crop materially.

The New Jersey fruit crop promises a fine yield. Peaches will be plenty. Plums are not now much cultivated in New Jersey, at least for market. Neither are pears cultivated to any great extent, as a market crop. The trees, however, look well and give promise of a good yield of good fruit. Grapes, where the vines have been properly cared for, seem in very fine condition, and a large yield is anticipated. As to apples, the reports are conflicting. The trees were generally well covered with bloom, but a cold northeast to many of the blossoms, and in some orchards there is a very poor show; others look better, but on the whole the crop will probably he light. So far The two architects of the new opera nouse of Vienna both died before the completion of the work, which was begun in 1862.

—T. Titcomb is "pleased with none of the existing monarchies of Europe," and the Springfield Republican allows him to say so. —The New Brunswickers have 300,000 bushels of potatoes for which they cannot find

—Dean Alvord gives notice by advertisement of the omission of a whole sentence in his "revised version" of the New Testament. The Paris Gaulois states that a Russian squadron will shortly leave Cronstadt for the purpose of visiting New York and the principal ports of the United States.

—The Mariners' Church of San Francisco has just put up a pulpit modeled in the shape of a ship's stern, and on the wall behind it is inscribed: "He taught the people out of a ship."

blossoms, and in some orchards there is a very poor show; others look better, but on the whole the crop will probably be light. So far the fruit trees have escaped from the worm pest that so often destroys them. Grass will give a tolerably good yield, although in some districts it is rather "patchy." There was little snow last winter, and on some land the frost was quite injurious to the grass as well as the winter grain; a portion was winter killed, and on clay lands the freezing and thawing did some damage, but the weather of "April and May was very favorable to these crops, and the yield of hay will be fully equal to the average. Wheat suffered somewhat from the same causes, but there is a good stand and farmers generally (and they are not given to be over sanguine) A new circus trick just introduced in Paris is for a man to leap from a height of eighty feet and bound back again to the original spot. The performer is fastened to an elastic cord.

there is a good stand and farmers generally (and they are not given to be over sanguine) expect good crops. So far we have heard of no damage to the growing wheat from any cause. Oats also look well so far. Indeed, the whole season has so far been unusually favorable to the growth of grass and the small grains. Delaware has already given us a large crop of the small fruits, and will probably do as well if not better with the later varieties.

Maryland is in the midst of her wheat har-—There is now on view in Liverpool, as we observe by an English advertisement, "The fine and long-lost Picture by West, executed about 1802, 'The Deliverance of St. Heter from Prices,' "

-The Levant Times states that public prayers -The Levan Tances states that produce prayers for rain have been offered up, and solemn processions held in the open air, by the various religious communities in Constantinople, Moslem and Christian, Some rain has since fallen, but more was wanted.

-A man lately entered a church in France —A man lately entered a couron in France where there was a beautiful group of statuary in terra cotta, of eight persons, representing the scene at the burial of Jesus, and with a hammer knocked off the head of every person in the group.

-Mrs. Scott-Siddons, now in Europe, is there only on a visit, expecting to return to this country in the fall.—She has been quite successful in her professional tours—in the West—and intends to make her permanent home in the United States.

—In the largest Episcopal church in Mobile, after a contribution is taken up, it is ceremoniously handed to the pastor, who asks all who have contributed to rise, when he solemnly consecrates the collection with prayer. Every one gives something.

—Thirteen of the Paris theatres will be closed during July, to wit: the Odeon, Italiens, Theatre Lyrique, Châtelet, Bouffes, Porte St. Martin, Galte, Fantaisies Parisiennes, Menus Plaisirs, Déjazet, Délassenients Comiques, Prince Impérial and Beaumarchais.

—The French dramatic authors, who really supply through pirated translations the stage of the world, are getting uneasy because they get no money from the outside barbarians. They are specially indignant at England, Germany and Italy, and are discussing about retailating measures on foreign authors.

—The old Protestant cemetery of Florence, which contains the remains of Mrs. Browning, Mrs. Trollope, Sir George Hamilton, and other celebrities, has been closed in compliance with the military regulations of the Italian capital. The new cemetery will be at a short distance from the city, outside the Roman gate. -Mr. James, a Millerite, of New Albany,

ndiana, has fixed July 10 as the end of all things earthly. His ghastly iteration has made quite a panic in the vicinity, and has led to the foreclosure of several mortgages and to. two repentances.

—A great blast was lately made at the lime quarries in Clitheroe, England. A tunnel twenty-eight yards in length was bored, and sixty hundred weight of powder walled into it. The mass of stone sixty feet in height was thrown unward in a very nearly vertical direction, and at least 50,000 tons of solid limestone were displaced.

—Sir Henry Rawlinson, who affects archaeology, has satisfied himself, and is trying to satisfy other people, that Babylon is the site of the Garden of Eden. Moreover, he claims to have discovered pub. does stored in Babylon which prove the fact, and which the state of the same state recognition of the state. "give an exact geographical description of the scene of man's first disobedience."

_It is said that J. R. Gilmore, known by some as "Edmund Kirke," whilom proprietor of the Knickerbocker, Continental and Northern Light Muyazines (all of which are now, dead), is plodding about for his living among life int surance companies, and lives in small quarters in the Belmont House, in Fulton street, New

-Madame Rossini has been compelled, by the terms of her husband's will, to burn all his letters, numbering some four thousand. Among the many autographs thus ruthlessly sacrificed, was a letter from Beethoven in which the great German master said: "You,

write me, my dear colleague, that you would be proud to have written a symphony like mine, and I assure you that I should die content if I had composed, like you, the third act

-The following inscription is from Grey-

friars church-yard:
"Our life is but a winter's day, Some only breakfast and away,

Others to dinner stay And are full fed.
The oldest man but sups

And goes to bed.

Large is his debt That lingers out the day,

He that goes soonest,
Has the least to pay."

SUMMER TRAVEL.

PROTECTION

TRAVELING SUITS.

Light Texture, Dark Color, Won't Show Dust.

Linen and Alpaca Dusters Nore.—The third instalment on New Stock of 1886 due and payable on or before June 15. my4-2mrp

MADE UP TO BE Ornamental as well as Useful.

LINEN OVERALLS. To Protect the Pantaloons,

Now Chestnut St. Clothing Establishment

JOHN WANAMAKER, 818 and 820 Chestnut Street.

ROSE HILL CEMETERY.

A new and beautiful CEMETERY has been recently located on LANGASTER Avenue, a short distance from Overbrook Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, just beyond the city line and near the boundary of the new City Park. The Hestonville Passenger Hailroad, it is expected, will shortly be extended and pass in front of this Cemetery. These grounds, in natural and created embellishments, are equaled by few and sargassed by no Cemetery in the country. The projectors are now selling a limited number of Lote of 10 by 12 feet at 820 per lot, payable in installments. The price will shortly be doubled. Portions of the ground can now be allotted to Societies on favorable terms. Parties desiring to purchase are invited to visit these grounds without delay, and judge for themselves of the advantages offered. For further information, apply at the Office of the President,

Sist WALNUT Street,

GEO. CHANDLER PAUL,

1623 North TENTH Street.

A. M. HOPKINS,

GEO. CHANDLER PAUL,

Jacob Gakeler,

Saml. J. Wallace.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after THURSDAY, July 1st, the Office of the COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF PENN-SYLVANIA (comprising the First, Twenty-sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Wards) will be REMOVED to No. 716 WALNUT Street, Second Story. WM. R. LEEDS, Collector.

Fourth of July at the Sea-Shore

VIA Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Trains for Atlantic City leave Vine Street Ferry on SATURDAY, July 3d, at 8.00 and 9.45 A. M., and 2.00, 3.15 and 4.15 P. M.

The 2.00 and 3.15 P. M. trains run through from Philadelphin in TWO HOURS.

Tickets sold on SATURDAY and SUNDAY, July 3d and 4th, are good to return on any train MONDAY,

Fare for the Round Trip, \$3 00. D. H. MUNDY, Agent.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF FAIRMOUNT PARK,
224 South FIFTH Street.

NOTICE TO STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS. Proposals will be received at this office until noon of FRIDAY, July 2, for delivering at Fairmount Park A STEAM ENGINE, WITH BOILER AND DRIVING PULLEY

complete, of compact form, suitable for occasional removal, that will work easily to twelve horse power.

Proposals must be accompanied by specifications describing the form, dimensions and weight of the machine, and a statement of the time at which it will be delivered ready for use, and must be delivered to the "Committee on Plans and Improvements. JOHN C. CRESSON, Chief Engineer.

"THAT BOY OF NORCOTT'S."
This is the title of a new and fascinating English tale in this wock's Germantown Telegraph. Price five cents. For salp by newsdealers.

jc29-2trp* STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE. STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.—
State rights of a valuable invention just patented, and designed for the slicing, cutting and chipping of dried beuf, enbinge, &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. HOFFMAN.

my29-tfs.

B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D., SUR-See Bright Basinst been commissioned by the Surgeou-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, Row York and Boston, and are all conducted by Dr. PALMER.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518
Sand 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.
Dispensary Department and medicine furnished gratuitously TURKISH BATHS.

1100 GHARD STREET, TWO SQUARES FROM THE CONTINENTAL.

Ladies' department strictly private. Open day and evening.

apl-tfrps

ever so many converts to Christianity. In this way the Senator's powers of persuasion and his peculiar piety might be utilized, and an opportunity be afforded him of making restitution for the unmixed evils he has inflicted upon his people. But, in any event, we want the Chinese, and hope there will be a full meeting of the planters of the surrounding country on Wednesday next, the result of which ought to be steps for the introduction which ought to be steps for the introduction FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 30.-In regard to the Ocean Bank robbery several new items, which appa rently are of little importance, have been made known. An old practical mechanic has ex-amined the "kit" of implements left by the amined the "kit" of implements left by the burglars, and says that only one or two of them have been recently used. The stem of the auger found was only twenty-two inches in length, while the holes bored in the floor are twenty-four inches deep. The real mystery of the whole affair lies in the manner in which the combination lock was opened, and it is suggested that the door may not have been

suggested that the door may not have been locked at all. General Goicouria, charged with getting up a filibustering expedition, was before Commissioner Osborn yesterday, when he gave bail in

\$8,000 and was discharged In the United States District day, Judge Benedict presiding, Frederick Haywood, who had pleaded guitty of passing the postal currency, was sentenced to · In the United States District Court vester counterfeit postal currency, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Albany Peni-

—Dr. Russell says he wrote Wales's speeches before the Geographical Society, and dooeid hard work I had to keep them short enough for the Prince to have no trouble about getting them off by heart."