EVENING BULLETIN.

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☞ Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the Evening Bulletin sent to them, will please send their address to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

YESTERDAY'S WORK.

Yesterday was an exciting day among the politicians at election day itself. Indeed, it was more so, for the fate of much larger numbers of aspirants to office hung in the balance, and the struggles to secure the nominations were, in all cases, very animated, and in some, positively desperate. The struggle became at the primary elections on Tuesday, and, following the various measures resorted to, to secure the election of this or that candidate's "man," would revel a very interesting chapter in the history of modern politics.

But the delegates being elected, and their votes being pledged to their respective candidates, by no means decided the contest. Many of the delegates assume the arduous duties of their positions as a matter of business speculation, and the quotations for a "prime" delegate ranged, on Tuesday night, over a wide margin in the political market.

Yesterday the nominating conventions met. In a few of them, there was little or no opposition. But where there was any chance for it, the contest was of the most lively nature. Parliamentary questions were decided by the strength of the furniture and of the lungs of the delegates. Tables, chairs and skulls entered into the debates with an eloquent freedom, that was not conclusive as it was emphatic. At National Hall, the original expedient was resorted to, of tearing the coats from the backs of the rival chairmen to settle some mooted point of conventionalism. In the Regiment of Wills Convention, volleys of pistol-shots were brought into requisition to establish the superiority of Mr. Bunn over his antagonists. The gallant fight which Mr. Bunn made for his nomination is thus graphically described in this morning's *Post*:

"At this stage of the proceedings Bunn, leading a gang of his associates, appeared on the balcony opening out of the lobby on the second floor. Their threatening gestures told that they meant mischief. They were there to pack the convention; to drive out a sufficient number of the respectable delegates, to gain their dishonest point and foist upon the party this most obnoxious man. They made an organized attack on the doors leading to the room where the convention was in session. They were strongly resisted, and finding that they were likely to be thwarted, they gun to batter and kick the panels of the door yielded, and howling like a pack of dangdogs, they made a determined attempt to enter. They were, however, warmly received, and were being driven back, when they opened a fire with revolvers, and breaking the benches into pieces, beat them over the heads, and kept up the attack until policemen were called in. During the melee numbers of delegates left the hall by leaping from the windows. That no one was killed outright is a miracle. But one or five persons were shot, and three of them badly."

We are happy to say that no delegates were actually killed, in any of the conventions, which may be appealed to as a fresh illustration of the law-abiding tendencies of the Republican party.

Now that this desperate battle is over, what are the results? And what are the prospects of the successful issue, of these results, next October?

In the Congressional field, there is no important change. Mr. Hustle, the very deputy-Collector of the Port, is an excellent nomination for the First District, with a better chance for success, with the colored vote, than any of his predecessors. In the Second, Third and Fourth Districts the present representatives are renominated. A factious opposition to the organization of the convention in the Second District was made, which resulted in a double nomination. But the case is so clear, that the City Executive Committee will have no difficulty in deciding the question. Mr. O'Neill's delegates formed a decided majority of the convention, and it was only after repeated propositions to unite upon a harmonious basis, that Mr. Stokley proceeded to organize the body which nominated Mr. O'Neill. This was regularly done, with a strict regard to all the rules and usages of the party.

In the city portion of the Fifth Congressional District, a great deal of fresh energy and vigor on the part of Mr. Wister's friends resulted in his defeat and the nomination of Mr. Harmer.

In the Judicial ticket is good, though not the best that could have been made. Judge Paxson was, of course, renominated, and Pinkerton is said to be a very estimable gentleman for his colleague. Mr. Lynd is well known as the former City Solicitor, and it is believed that his qualifications for the bench will, upon trial, prove to be satisfactory. Mr. Lynd is a lawyer of ripe experience, and is blessed with that even temper and courteous manner which are such essential characteristics of a successful judge.

For the city offices, Mr. R. H. Beatty, the present deputy Recorder of Deeds, was nominated as Receiver of Taxes. Mr. Beatty's nomination is a popular one, and his long connection with the Tax office, as Chief Clerk, will give him great advantages in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Joseph C. Vitterman was nominated as Clerk of the Orphans' Court. Mr. Vitterman is ex-Alderman of the Second Ward.

Captain James Bain was nominated for City Commissioner. This is one of the deputy United States Marshals, and said to be a very good man.

Over the Sheriffalty there was a desperate and discreditable wrangle. The office, even under a perfectly legitimate administration, is one of the most lucrative in the State, and the struggle to get possession of it was a very bitter one. A disorderly fight introduced the proceedings, and after the first ballot, Mr. Walton withdrew in favor of General Bingham. His delegates, however, divided their forces, and Mr. Leeds was nominated on the second ballot. There was much acrimony of feeling expressed among the adherents of the several unsuccessful candidates, last evening, and the usual charges of unfairness were made, levelled especially at the head of one of the Bingham members of the Committee on Credentials, who was said to have gone over to the enemy, holding the balance of power in determining the contested seats. However this may be, Mr. Leeds received the regular nomination, and the subsequent action of the Convention in making the nomination unanimous showed that the nominee would unite the party and secure his election. Mr. Leeds, like General Bingham, is too well known in the community and in the political world to need a fresh definition. He is a gentleman of unimpeached personal character, and has long labored with zeal and success in behalf of the Republican party, which now proposes to confer upon him its most substantial reward. He has occupied several important public positions, and has enjoyed an excellent reputation in all of them, as a faithful and useful official.

For the nominee for the office of Register of Wills, Mr. William M. Bunn, there is only this to say: Apart from the fact that Mr. Bunn was one of the most prominent members of the Harrisburg "Ring" last winter, and therefore without the slightest claim upon the suffrages of the people of Philadelphia, the brutal rowdyism that characterized his nomination is quite enough to condemn him to the most ignominious defeat. Forced out of the Legislative field by the storm of popular indignation at his misconduct at Harrisburg, he has forced himself upon the Republican ticket, literally at the muzzle of the pistol. Mr. Bunn has done a very foolish thing in obtaining this nomination. He had no right to ask for it, and there should be an immediate movement to put a proper candidate in the field for this important office.

In the local Ward nominations, we find many good citizens for the various offices, with a general tendency toward improvement in the standard of our municipal government. Among the new nominations we are glad to notice that Select Council is to be reinforced by William E. Littleton, Esq., from the Twelfth Ward, and by Robert Downing, Esq., from the Fourteenth Ward, whose competitor was the bogus hero of the 1834 Regiment, to whose military record we have more than once alluded.

The Legislative ticket shows little or no improvement over last year. Some of the nominees, who are entirely unknown to the public, may be very good men, but of those who have public records, Messrs. Elliott, Johnston and Miller are the only ones who have fairly won a claim to the support of the people. Of Messrs. Kleckner, Cloud, and Albright, it is enough to say that they are too intimately identified with the past corrupt legislation at Harrisburg not to make their reappearance on the political stage an affront which the people of Philadelphia are bound to resent. The voters of the Sixteenth District will judge for themselves whether they would be likely to learn anything by the withdrawal of Mr. Hopp, if Mr W. F. Smith should be put in his place.

There is little indication of any material improvement in the Legislative ticket, and the independent press of Philadelphia cannot too strongly urge upon the people the preparation of Independent nominations, wherever the nominees have failed in their duty, as most of them have done.

That there was not more accomplished in the direction of reform, yesterday, is mainly chargeable to the supineness or timidity, or both, of the officers and direction of the Union League. The moral force of this great organization has never been exerted upon the community in vain. And yet, at a time when there was a universal recognition of the great public need for a thorough reform, the Union League, or ruling management, has carried an indifferent or deaf ear to the appeals for its interference, and its lukewarmness has discouraged the development of that healthy public sentiment which only needed such a rallying point as the Union League, while it has encouraged the men who manipulate primary elections and nominating conventions for their own selfish ends.

THE OUTRAGES IN ROUMANIA.

The proofs we have already given of the general correctness of the reports concerning the outrages on the Jews in Roumania, are sufficient to satisfy all minds that are not bound to believe that the New York Associated Press is the sole and supreme source of intelligence. But there are additional proofs in the European papers brought by the late mails.

The Paris *National* of June 3d contains a long article on the subject, portions of which we translate: "The public mind," it says, "is greatly excited by the news of new massacres of which the Jews have just been the victims in Roumania. There is a shudder of indignation and horror at the thought of those scenes of carnage, the precut of which is religion, and people ask if it is really in Europe, in the full light of the nineteenth century, that such cruelties occur, carrying us back three centuries. How can we believe that, for two whole days, the peaceable population of Botoschan was the prey of a band of desperadoes, who, without regard for age or sex, cleave not until their hands were weary of throat-cutting? How can we believe that this carnage went on with impunity, in broad daylight, and, to a certain extent, with the tacit consent of the Roumanian Government? The measure is full, and such a state of affairs cannot longer be tolerated."

"The article goes on, at considerable length, to explain the position of the Jews in Roumania. They are described as industrious, hard-working and economical, while the other Roumanians are lazy and extravagant. Their prosperity is hateful to those who pretend to call themselves Christians, and they have been subjected to all sorts of personal annoyances, in addition to the disabilities the laws impose on them. For instance, they can have no social position unless they apostatize from their religion. If they cannot show a certificate of baptism, they cannot hold real estate, and the learned professions, the army and all liberal careers are closed to them. They have not been excaping, and have, not demanded, political rights, though they are native Roumanian, and the law of their country declares that all Roumanians shall be equal before the law, equally subject to taxes, equally admissible to public employments, while their individual liberty shall be guaranteed, adding that "no one shall be held, arrested or prosecuted, except in conformity with the law." But they have been content to work and earn the living to which their industry entitles them.

Of course the Roumanian authorities, the Prussian papers which are in the interest of Prince Charles, the French and English papers that get their news through the Roumanian and Prussian authorities, and the New York Associated Press, which avoids giving important news, pretend that there has been no persecution and no massacre in Roumania. But, as the Paris *National* says: "The facts are too conclusive to allow the least doubt on the subject;" and it adds that the horrid events lately reported are "*the work of a cool conspiration of murderers which recalls the horrors of St. Bartholomew's Day.*"

Mr. Peter E. Abel, of the Dramatic Repository, 131 South Seventh street, has done so much for the entertainment of the Philadelphia public, that he deserves a rousing house at the testimonial benefit at the Academy of Music this evening. *The School for Scandal* will be played with a splendid cast, made up of prominent actors from the principal theatres. There will also be a fine musical performance.

Improvement of Broad Street.—There is no matter of more vital interest to all who take a pride in beautifying and improving our city than the improvement of the thoroughfare of our grand avenue—Broad street. With the application of proper means that avenue could be made to eclipse in magnificence even the renowned Boulevards of Paris, and the wonder is that it is not even now, what it which it might easily be made to be, the grandest and most imposing avenue of the world. We are glad to see, however, that the neglect of past years bids fair to be remedied, for a movement has been set on foot looking to the taking of immediate measures to secure the improvement of the street and bringing it upto the high standard its natural advantages make it capable of. A meeting, with this object in view, is to be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the S. W. corner of Broad and Chestnut streets, second story, to deliberate on the most feasible means of attaining the object, and, as a general invitation is extended to all of the citizens, we hope that a large attendance will grace the occasion, and that decided measures may be adopted to further the object of the meeting.

**Sale of Real Estate, Ships, &c.—James A. Phoenix, Auctioneer, sells, a number of properties in his advertisement of this day, at Nos. 1 and 3 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa., Sixth street, Camden, N. J., Ocean City, N. J., Ocean City, Cape May, N. J., Ocean City, Cape May, N. J., Ocean City, Cape May