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OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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BCHOMACKER & CO.'S CELEBRATED Planos.—Acknowledged superior in all respects to suy made in this country, and sold on most liberal terms. NEW AND SECOND-HAND PLANOS constantly on hand for rent. Tuning, moving and packing promptly sttended to. Warerooma, 103 Chestnut street. 1919-3m3

MARRIED.

COWPERTHWAIT—HUIN—On the evening of Sepember 6th, at St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, by the evening of Memphis, country in the Crissic, cidest daughter of the late Goolubn, M. D.

HANKS.—On Friday evening. September 6th, at Yonkers, New York, Edwin G. Hanks, only son of Edwin J. and Annie E. Hanks, aged six months. "Of Hebberton." It HEBERTON.—on the morning of the 10th inst., at the residence of P. Levis, Henry F. Heberton.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Wm. Levis, 1833 De Lancey Place, on Friday, 13th inst., at 3 P. M. DYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, ARE opening for the Fall Trade of 1867—
Margot Shawls, ordered goods.
Poplins, new colors, and Rich Plaids.

Poplins, new colors, and Rich Black Bilks, superior grades. Plain Bilks, of all qualities.

BLACK ALL-WOOL REPS, \$1 A YARD.
Black Velour Reps, all qualities,
Black Poplin Biarritz.
Black Empress Cloths.
Black Ottoman Poplins.
BESON & SON,
set6t Mourning Store, 918 Chestnut street. FRUIT JARS AND CANS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT
B. A. WILDMAN'S,
House Furnishing Deport,
sector*
No. 10H Spring Garden street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, DEPARTMENT OF ARTS.

MENT OF ARTS.

SECTEMBER 4. 1887.

The Trustees of the University have authorized the Faculty of Arts to make certain changes in the course of studies required for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. This will enable all, who desire such a liberal education as will fit them, whether for professional or other pursuits, to secure it, under a plan of elective studies, which will offer to the student all the advantages either of the system which formerly obtained, or of that generally regarded as the more usertical.

formerly obtained, or of that generally regarded as the more practical.

While all the advantages of a thorough scientific and clarical course will be continued, as heretofore, to these who desire it, the new plan provides that the student, at the beginning of the junior year, may elect, in the place of advanced Greek and Latin studies and the higher branches of Mathematics and Physical Science, a more extended course in the English language and its Literature, in History, Science as applied to the useful arts, and in the Krench, German, Italian, and Spanish languages.

The object of the Trustees in making these changes in the College course, is to provide in the University full and complete opportunities for acquiring an education that will either, on the one hand, satisfy those whose tastes fead them to the highest cultivation of the ancient languages and their literature, of physical science, and of pire mathematics; or, on the other, to meet the wishes of those who desire to be fitted, by a thorough practical education, for an earlier entrance into active business life.

education, for an earlier entrance into active numbers life.

Circulam, showing all the details of the College courses, may be obtained after September 9th, from the Jaultor, at the University Building; and additional information or advice in regard to the election of studies will be given by the Provest in his room.

The tuition fees are thirty-five dollars per term, payable in advance, and the College year is divided into three terms, the first beginning on MONDAY, the 18th inst.

By order of the Trustees.

see 18.7.10.12.14.64 CADWALADER BIDDLE, See'y. PAEDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences THURSDAY, September 13th. Candidates for admission may be examined the day before (September 11th), or on TUESDAY, July 30th, the day before the Annual Commencement Exercises. For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to

Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN,

Clerk of the Faculty. RECEPTION OF THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP Wood.—Meetings of the representatives of the various occities will be held at the time and place named, for an election of Assistant Marshals and the perfection of arrangements for the reception:

On MONDAY, Sept. 9th, the Conferences meet at 8 o'clock, at the Hall. Seventeenth and therry streets.

On TUESDAY, the Sodalities meet at 8 o'clock, at Philopatrian Hall, No. 923 Samson street.

On WEDNESDAY, the Reneficial Societies meet at 8 o'clock, at Philopatrian Hall, No. 923 Samson street.

On FRIDAY, the Literary Societies meet at 8 o'clock, at Philopatrian Hall, No. 923 Samson street.

FRANK McLAUGHLIN, Chief Marshal, W.M. J. Power, Secretary, it. Easton, Penna., July, 1967.

FAMILIES ABOUT CHANGING THEIR RES dence or leaving the city, can receive the highest cash price for old newspapers, books, pamphlets, rags, etc. Wrappers always on hand and for bale by E. HUNTER, 613 Jayne street. Orders will receive prompt attention, by mail or otherwise.

bij mail or otherwise.

HOWARD HOBPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1529

Lombard Street, Dispensary Department—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 10.—While the examination of Dan Noble, the prisoner in the Royal Insurance bond robbery case, was proceeding at the Tombs yesterday, before Judge Hogan, a scene occurred which for several minutes created the greatest sensation. A Mrs. Gilchrist was on the witness-stand, and was undergoing a cross-er-mination with regard to her tormer hus-band, John Keane, who, the witness testi-fied, was dead. She said he was her second husband, and had just finished relating the circumstances of their marriage, and the subsequent death of her husband, when the counsel, glancing towards the door of an ante-room, called "John Keane!" and the man (or the ghest, if the witness told the truth) walked forth. The episode caused the witness to shrink back and almost faint. As soon as the excitement was over, the examination went on, the witness testi-

fying she had not seen her husband for twelve years, and supposed him to be dead. An informal meeting of the directors of the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank was held at the banking-house, yesterday, but their action was not make public. The German Saving Bank of the Sixteenth Ward (Dutchtown) has \$15,000 on depending the Farmers' and Citizens', but the faith posit in the Farmers' and Citizens'; but the faith of the Germans in their institution is in no wise paken, and notwithstanding the excitement they have deposited \$9,000 therein since the failure of the Williamsburg bank. The Dime Savings Bank had nothing deposited in the vaults of any Williamsburg bank. The president of the Ger-mania Savings Bank has published a card informing the public that that institution had no money on deposit with the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank. The excitement has nearly sub-

On Saturday last, the father and brother of the girl Catherine J. Rohmer, who died of the cholera on Wednesday, at No. 225 West Thirty-ninth street, were attacked by the same disease. The father and 45 died restreet same street, were attacked by the same-disease. The father, aged 45, died yesterday. The boy is improving. A German residing in Avenue B, aged 47 years, was reported as being in collapse yes-

ORANGEMEN.—The Orangemen of Belfast, following the example of those of Londonderry, have given an entertainment to the Canadian Grand Master, John Hillyard Cameron. Mr. Stewart Blacker, the chairman, boasted that between Iraland and Canada four hundred themsand. ween Ireland and Canada four hundred theusand Orangemen could be mustered, whilst in England, Scotland and Australia there were one hundred thousand more.

-Among the "stars" who are to shine on Washington boards this winter will be Jefferson, Owens, Chanfrau, Brougham, Murdoch, Julia Dean, Avonia Jones, Lucille Western, Lady Don, AMUSÉMENTS.

THE CHESTNUT .- Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence made their first appearance at the Chestnut last evening in the comedy of Caste. The house was comfortably filled with an exceedingly respectable audience, which gave a warm and hearty welcome to the players. The performance was a decided and creditable success. Caste is a pleasant, even a brilliant, little comedy, which depends for its effectiveness upon no startling melodramatic events. It contains no clap-trap, no stage agony. There is no blue fire, nor rant, and none of that opportunity for "heavy" acting which too often serves to disguise the absence of merit in the text and of talent in the actor. The plot is a simple and touching story of the pure love of a man and wife—a story that might happen at any time in real life-and the flow of incident is smooth, and pleasing, and natural. It is full of fine points and effective situations, which follow each other without effort, and please from their very aptness and truth to nature. It is a play that fulfills, in yery large measure, the true but almost forgotten inission of the drama. It touches, refines, elevates and instructs those who witness it. We venture to say that no man possessed of any genuine sensibility came away from the theatre without feeling better for having seen the playwithout a firmer faith in humanity and in the purity and beauty of human affection. Caste is a true picture of life, with its sorrows, and hopes, and joys, and while it bitterly satirizes the pretensions of those who assume to be above fellowship with their kind, it is equally forcible in its ridicule of the absurdity and folly of those intense democrats who strive to drag the whole world down to wallow in their mire.

Caste proves that it is possible in this day of sensational drama to produce a genuine comedy without resort to any of the expedients of the lower school. And the hearty reception which it has met everywhere demonstrates also that popular taste is not altogether vitiated, and that it rests simply with the managers of the theatres to determine whether the stage shall degenerate into a mere vehicle for the display of scenic-effects and ballet masters skill, or shall be accounted a means of instructing the people and affording them rational amusement. With A Midsummer Night's Dream at one theatre. The Hunchback at another, and Caste at the third in one evening, we may congratulate ourselves upon the promise of a season which has opened so admirably. Let the managers dedicate their theatres to the uses of the legitimate drama, and they will not only reap a pecuniary success, but crowd their houses with a class of people who never visit either spectacular pieces or undressed ballets. Of the performance of last night we can speak

only in words of warm commendation, and this without fear of being numbered with that too numerous class of critics who puff indiscrimi-nately without reason or judgment. The per-formers, without exception, did admirably well. Beyond all comparison, Miss Josie Orton, as "Esther Eccles," gave us the finest and most artistic performance of the evening. Her conception of the character—that of a tender and loving woman—was the true one, and every man in the house felt it to be so. She acted it with rare grace and spirit, and fully deserved the applicate grace and spirit, and fully deserved the applause which greeted her at every point. She bore off the palm as the most eloquent actor in the piece. Next to her in point of merit we must place Mrs. Florence, as "Polly Eccles." This character is a trifle broad, but it is a fair picture of a generous and hearty girl, full of animal life and spirits. Mrs. Florence played it excellently well, and would have won the first place in the esteem of the audience had she been supported by any other person than Miss Orton. Mr. Jennings, as "Eccles." deserves, perhaps, the port montion "Eccles," deserves, perhaps, the next mention. His acting was admirable. In some instances it was rather overdone—the desire to make a point and raise a laugh overcoming the judgment of the artist. But as a whole the part was given with spirit and effect, and it will need but a word of admonition to correct the only fault. Mr. Lennox, as "Sam. Gerridge," was excellent. A thoroughly humorous character, with wide opportunity to indulge in that horrible grimacing and exaggerated action which form the staple o so many of our low comedians, are Leading it naturally, artistically and well, and he deserves

Mr. Florence, as "George praise therefor. Mr. Florence, as "George D'Alroy," played with feeling and animation, excepting in the first scene, which needs more life. It was very dismal and heavy last night. Mrs. Eberle, a new comer to Philadelphia, performed the part of the "Marquise" in a most acceptable manner. We welcome her to the city with the assurance that she will win the favor and the assurance that she will win the favor and the endorsement of our play-goers if she acts with the dignity and grace which distinguished her performance last evening. Mr. W. H. Leak, also a stranger, played "Captain Hawtree." The character is that of a worthy and kind-hearted gentleman, whose good qualities are disguised beneath an air of fashionable indifference. Mr. Leak, we think, made the character rather too much of a "Dundreary," and hardly rose to a true conception of it. In the first scene, particularly, he was very dull and inanimate. In the ast two acts there was a sensible imprevement. and doubtless when he feels more at home he will do better, for he evidently possesses the qualifica-tions of a good actor. Caste will be repeated this

evening. most exquisite scenic effects, it offers an unpremales and stage thunder.

BURNETT.-Mr. Alf. Burnett will give another of his performances at Assembly Buildings tonight.

cert this evening.

[From the Wilmington Commercial.]
On Saturday evening a stabbing affray took

place at Bridgetown, a local name of a portion of the outskirts of Dover, which, it is presumed, resulted in the death of Samuel Ellsbury, a colored person. He had met with a man named William also colored, and charged the latter with being improperly intimate with his wife, whereupon Johnson attacked him with a knife, and inflicted upon him a number of fearful wounds, in the abdomen and other portions of his body. He was so badly injured that it was hought impossible for him to recover. Johnson escaped, and so far as we are informed, s still at large.

s still at large.

Ellsbury had the reputation of being a quiet,

THE WALNUT .- The Midsummer Night's Dream will be given again this evening. This piece is a great success, and every true lover of dramatic art should see it. Combining, as it does, the grand text of Shakespeare with the finest and cedented attraction to the public, an attraction that should outweigh the naked ballet and the uncouth, senseless and ridiculous melodramas that depend for their success upon half-clothed fernoles and store thunder.

... THE BLACK CROOK .- Mr. McDonough desires us to announce that he will produce the Black Crook on Thursday night next. Everything will be in readiness by that time, and it is promised that the piece will work correctly and be given with all the mechanical and scenic effects. Persons who were disappointed last night can enter tree on Thursday hight or on Saturday afternoon. THE ARCH.-Julia Dean made her first appearance at the Arch in the Hunchback. We will no-

tice her at length at another time.

CONCERT HALL.—Blind Tom will give a con-BLITZ.—Signor Blitz performs nightly at As-

Murder at Dover, Del.

peaceable fellow, but Johnson was known as a desperate and dangerous character.

BOILER EXPLOSION IN NEW YORK Four Persons Killed and Many Others Injured---Three Houses Demolished.

(From to-day's N. Y. Tribune.)
At 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the large upright boiler in the rear of No. 258 West Twenty-eighth street, exploded with a terrible report, demolishing the building in which it was situated, and shattering the surrounding build-ings. The boiler was lifted high in the air, some accounts say from six hundred to one thousand accounts say from six hundred to one thousand feet, and, passing over Eighth avenue, fell on the roof of Mr. Sigmurd Housemann's dwelling, No. 308 West Twenty-eighth street, crashing through the roof to the basement, killing two children, and seriously injuring two domestics, who were carried down with the rubblish. At the true of the explaint the contract leach Med. who were carried down with the rubblish. At the time of the explosion the engineer, Jacob Madden, and fireman, Edward Brady, were in the boiler-room, and are supposed to have been instantly killed. A number of the workmen in the adjoining buildings were seriously scalded and injured by the flying fragments. They were taken to Mount Sinai Hospital.

An alarm of fire was rung soon ofter the carried time of the was rung soon ofter the carried time. An alarm of fire was rung soon after the catastrophe, and on the arrival of the firemen, Chief-Engineer Kingsland set them at work clearing away the ruins of both buildings. The men worked well, and in a short time had recovered

the body of the fireman Brady, it having been blown towards the front of the building, thus escaping the most of the debris of the fallen building. The fireman's body was dreadfully scalded and mutilated. and mutilated.

In the meantime the working party at No. 308 had been more successful. After clearing away a small portion of the rubbish, Mrs. Maria Welbezahl, the wet nurse, was found standing upright, and pinned up to the chin in a mixed mass of plastic lath boards and blick.

of plaster, lath, boards and brick. Strange as it may seem, although this woman with the others had been carried down from the third story, she was comparatively unharmed, having sustained but a few severe contusions. A short time afterward Mary Dowling, a domestic, was found. She was taken out uncon-scious and transferred to the Mount Sinal Hospital. The bodies of the children were found beside the boiler, both terribly mutilated. They are Dora, aged 10 years, and Henry, aged four months. Mr., and Mrs. Housemann were absent from home at the time of the occurrence. The domestics mentioned above and the child-ren were in the nursery, in the rear of the third floor, directly in the path of the boiler. The remaining domestics were in the front basement, and as soon as they could recover from the right occasioned by the advent of the strange

fright occasioned by the advent of the strange visitor, ran into the street. It was some time afterward before they would venture into the house. The portion crushed by the boiler is in the rear, about 12 feet in length, and is nearly the entire width of the building. The immense weight and velocity of the boiler are shown by the fact that beams were snapped short off, while the brick work in the interior is completely flattened. The boiler now rests upon a pile of rubbish, nearly on a level with the first floor.

The following is a list of the killed: Jacob Madden; he resided at No. 319 West street, where he leaves a wife and children. Edward Brady, aged 20 years; he was the only son of his widowed mother, and she was entirely dependent on him for support. Dora Housemann, aged 10 widowed mother, and she was entirely dependent on him for support. Dora Housemann, aged 10 years. Henry Housemann, aged four months. In addition to these, some 20 or 30 persons were wounded terribly. The boiler was situated in a two-story brick building, about 20 feet in length. This, of course, was utterly demolished. This, together with the front building, was owned by Abraham R. Welch, turner in wood. The rear of the front building was bally shattered. The

the front building was badly shattered. The boller was of the upright kind, manufactured by Byron Densmore of No. 388 West Forty-third street, and was put up in June last, at a cost of \$3,000. It was considered perfectly safe at a higher pressure than was usually carried. Exactly how the explosion occurred will probably never be ascertained, as the only persons who could impart any in-formation on the subject are buried beneath the ruins. The bottom of the boiler was the part that gave way, and the sudden rush of steam naturally forced it upward. The story of several intelligent persons is that the boiler attained a height of at least 600 feet, appearing for a moment about the size of a man's hat, and then descending with the velocity almost of lightning. The distance from where the boiler started to the house of Mr. Housemann is fully 500 feet. It is almost incredible that a mass of iron weighing nearly three tons should have been hurled such a distance. The affair created intense excitement in the neighborhood. and large multitudes gathered around both buildings. Sergeants James and Russell, with a platoon of policemen, remained on the ground until a late hour last night to enforce order. Not until nearly midnight did the throng entirely

disperse.

The search for the body of the engineer was kept up by gangs of firemen, working under the orders of Chief-Engineer Kingsland, but up to an early hour this morning it had not been found. Mr. and Mrs. Housemann were completely prostrated with grief last evening at their sudden be-reavement. Mrs. Brady also seemed overwhelmed at the loss of her son. It is but a short time since her husband died, and the loss is thus ren-dered doubly severe. It is understood that Mrs. Madden is visiting some friends in the country, and is, therefore, as yet not aware of the death of her husband.

The Washington Situation.

[Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]
Washington, Sept. 9.—Secretary McCulloch
had a protracted interview with the President tonight, lasting over-two hours. The result is a number of sensation rumors as to the coming changes in the management of the Treasury, &c.

It is ascertained, from official data; that since April 15, 1865, about eight thousand pardons have been granted by the President. These include some of the rebel foreign Ministers and agents, members of the Confederate Cabinet, Governors

of Southern States, and upwards of ninety briga-dier-generals, with a due proportion of rebel ma-jor-generals. Major Stitt, Chief of the Pardon Bureau at the Attorney-General's office, has had on file for the past two years about four hundred applications for pardon from persons who were engaged in the rebellion and not pardoned by the proclamation of May 29, 1865. By the proclamation of Saturday about one hundred of these persons are pardoned, but the other three hundred come within the exceptions, and of course their cases, like others similarly situated,

must be separately considered.
Dr. Blackburn, who wasso anxious, during the Dr. Blackburn, who was so anxious, during the progress of the rebellion to receive official sanction from the head of the pretended confederacy to his scheme of introducing yellow fever into the loyal States by sales of infected clothing in the principal cities, seems, Rasselas like, to be gazing longingly over the wall which divides us from the Canadian happy valley, and is yearning to return to a home beneath the old flag. Black-burn hear written a letter to General Grant burn has written a letter to General Grant offering his professional services in the Southern districts where the yellow fever exists, but wishes a stipulation to be entered into on the part of the government authorities that he shall not be molested by the military commanders, nor be brought to an account before the civil courts for past offences. Gen. Grant, however, would enter into no such agreement, and replied, it is said, that it was not in his power to give any such assur-

FALL OVER APRECIPICE.

Eight Persons, in a Wagon, Backed over an Embankment, near Cincin-

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9, 1867.—This afternoon, at four o'clock, an express wagon, containing eight Germans, was backed down a forty-five feet embankment, at the bridge near this city, making horrible wreck of the whole cargo. Lena Whigand, a girl, aged thirteen, and Frederick gand, a girl, aged thirteen, and Frederick Occhsie, aged forty, were killed. Adam Gintermann, aged thirty-five, was mortally wounded, and all the rest were badly hurt.

Austrian and French Officers Returning Home-Minister Otterbourg Presented to Juarez-Arrival of Tegethoff at Vera Cruz.

in which it is supposed the other two burglars are concealed, rendering escape impossible. Up to the Charles, Hayana, Sept. 8 (by way of Key West, Sept. 9, 1867.)—Among the one hundred and fifty-eight troops per the steamer Mersey, mostly foreigners. Gangs of highway robbers, mostly foreigners and imperial prisoners set at liberty, have made their appearance in Mexico. Mr. Otterbourg presented his credentials to President Juarez as Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States on the 20th uit. Mr. Plumb, who has just arrived by the steamer Liberty from New Orleans, will take passage in the British steamer for Vera Cruz on the 22d inst. Senor Masseras arrived per steamer Mersey, charged with despatches from Juarez for Washington—He leaves in the onvocatoria of Juarez continue to keep the Mexicans at boiling heat, being unconstitutional, and the executive not being empowered so to act unless Congress approves them. Juan Bas is appointed Governor of the Mexican district. The Governor and military commandant of San Luns is accused of infringing the circulars of October 6, 1859, and articles 21 and 24 of the general constitution. the circulars of October 6, 1859, and articles 21 and 24 of the general constitution.

M. Ashlorz has been named chief official on

foreign relations. General M. Taro has been made Major-General of the Second division. Francis Francose, a citizen of New Orleans, died on the 14th, and received Masonic honors. A convoy with \$1,800,000 from Mexico arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st ult. The Mersey brought \$1,-

The intercessions of Mr. Ottenbourg, Porfirio Diaz and five other generals, and a host of influential persons in behalf of O'Horan were made

in vain. M. Magua, the Prussian Minister to Mexico, keeps in seclusion at San Luis. He is supposed to be insane, and is heedless of the orders from Prussia to leave the country. Admiral Tegethoff arrived at Vera Cruz on the 26th ult., and was to leave for the emital the next day. cave for the capitol the next day.

Minister Otterbourg telegraphed to Washington

after receiving his appointment that his determi-nation to leave in September was irrevocable. An elegant gold repeater watch was presented to Mr. Cripp, the United States Consul. by the Government. The stone statue San Antonia Babozan was demolished by the populace, and broken between the property of the property o into a thousand pieces.

La Iberia publishes the order from the Spanish

Government to its Minister, dated March 4, 1867, prohibiting the exposure of the Spanish flag by Spanish residents on any occasion whatever without special permission of the Legation.

Santa Anna continues a prisoner in San Juan l'Ulloa. It was believed he would not be shot. Not a word is said about Marquez.

Cuba.

HAVANA, Sept 8, by way of Key West, Sept. 9, 1867.—The Captain-General has dissolved the volunteer cavalry of Santiago de Cuba, Puerto Principe, Villa Clara, Sancti Spiritu, Trinidad and Kemedios. This is a significant fact. Cienfuegos, it is reported, resists the collection of the new tax. It is rumored that a politic intimation. new tax. It is rumored that a polite intimation has been given that it would be enforced at the point of the bayonet. Saturnino Martinez, a cigar twister, and editor of the Hayana Artisans' Sunday Aurora, is reported to be in close confinement. The number of cigar twisters is assumed to be fourteen thousand. A few have also been imprisoned, and many are fleeing to the United States. The supposed scheme for filibustering in Mexico is a swindle.

ITALY.

Destruction of Celebrated Works of [Florence (Aug. 23) Correspondence of the London Daily News.

A great misfortune has fallen upon Venice and the artistic world of Italy. The famous chapel of the Madonna del Rosario, adjacent to the church of San Giovanni e Paolo, has been destroyed by fire. Titian's celebrated picture of the "Martyrdom of St. Peter," with, perhaps, the finest landscape in the world for a back-ground, the Madonna of Giambellino, ground, the Madonna and other works of very considerabl note, were consumed by the flames. These celebrated pictures were temporarily placed in the chapel while the church was undergoing repairs. There were, beside, the celebrated wood carvings by Brustelone and his pupils, unrivaled for taste and delicacy. A series of beautiful bas-rellefs, brouze statues and statuettes of exquisite workmanship, of incalculable value, have also been destroyed. Not a few malicious reports are in destroyed. Not a few manicious reports are in circulation as to the origin of the fire. All that is really known, however, is the simple fact, that about five in the morning of the 16th inst. the fire was casually discovered by a person passing, who promptly gave notice to the parish priest and churchwardens; but when the chapel door was at length opened, it was too late to stay the work of destruction. Assistance, however, arrived in time to prevent the flames from extending to the church and the adjacent wards of the Hospital di San Giovannie Paolo, where small-pox patients are usually kept. It has been conjectured that the accident was owing to the wax tapers used on the after-noon of the 15th of August; the Festival of the noon of the 15th of August; the Festival of the Virgin, being left burning after the church was classed. The following is a catalogue of the principal objects destroyed within the Chapel del Rosarlo during the fire: 1. The celebrated picture of "St. Peter the Martyr," by Titan; 2. "The Virgin 'Enthroned' amidst a Glory of Saints and Angels," by Glovanni Bellino; 5. Pictures by Tintoretta representing severally the Battle of "Lepanto," "The Crucifixion," "The Virgin of the Rosary," and "The Sacred (Princely) League." There were, besides, several water-color paintings by an unknown master. The small compart-There were, besides, several water-color paintings by an unknown master. The small compartments of the ceiling represented the Doge and Senate. Two pictures of "The Annunciation," and the "Nativity of the Virgin," by Leonardo Vincenze del Corona. Facing the Nativity was another picture by Sante Peranda, commonly called Bassano. Another above the doorway represented Jesus before Pilate, by Leandro Bassano; ten bas-reliefs, representing Bassano; ten bas-reliefs, representing the Life of our Lord, by the hand of the Bonazza father and son, of Torelli, Taliapietra and Merlaito. The municipal authorities in Venice had only a day previously decided on carrying out the resolution passed in 1858 by the municipa council of the city for removing all pictures of value and artistic objects scattered among the various churches; &c., in the city, to the Academy of the Fine Arts, so that they might be more complete, looked after carefully looked after.

Plundering Raids in Western New York.

Vork.

[From to-day's N. Y. Herald.]

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1867.—During the past two weeks has been committed in Westfield, Chautauque county, a number of robberies. Every effort of the police of Rochester, New York and Buffalo to capture the guilty parties has failed. The first of these robberies was committed two weeks since by three persons who entered the house of one of the citizens of Westfield while the family were at tea and presented pistols to the heads of the inmates, demanding what money and valuables were in the house, and threatening to fire if any alarm was given while one of the to fire if any alarm was given, while one of the ruffians searched the house. The burglars only received a little over \$100 in this attempt. On the same evening they visited the house of the town constable and received from him \$200. Since then the robbers have visited nearly every house in Chautauque county. On Saturday the trio of burglars at the Ripley crossing, four filles from Westfield, entered the house of Mr. Siggins, a wealthy oil merchant, while the family were at tes, and took from the safe, in the presence of Mr. Siggins and his family, sixteen hundred dollars in 7-30's, with which they escaped. On Sunday, Mr. Harrington, the village constable, at the head of one hundred and fifty volunteers,

went in search of the burglars, and managed to capture one of them near the village. He then stationed pickets on each side of a small woods, in which it is supposed the other two burglars are concealed, rendering escape impossible. Up

George Connor was committed yesterday by Alderman Morrow, to answer the charge of the larceny of sixty yards of muslin from the wharf of the Boston Steamship Company, at the foot of Pine street. He told where the muslin was and it was recovered. Two boys named John Hoy and Joseph Young were arrested this morning for stealing vegetables from the market at Second and South streets. They were taken before Alderman Morrow, and were committed to an

William H. Chandler was caught in the act of driving two cattle away from the Avenue drove-yard. He was committed by Alderman Mault.

THE NEW AMERICAN THEATRE. This establishment, which was destroyed by fire in June last, has been rebuilt in a substantial manner, and will be opened on Saturday evening next. The new structure is much superior to the old one. The front wall originally was thirteen inches at the first story and nine inches above. As rebuilt, it is now eighteen inches at the first floor and thirteen above. The new theatre contains all the latest improvements for such establishments. There is a spacious lobby arranged with special reference to the easy ingress and egress of the audience, an auditorium 100 feet by 80, and arranged with private boxes, parquet, first and second stiers. Twenty-two private boxes, on each side of the stage, are provided. The boxes are placed with reference to a good view of the performance; with reference to a good view of the performance; five on each side are on a line with the parquet, and six on each side are on a line with the second tier. The second tier or gallery forms a haticircle of beautiful proportions, while the light iron columns supporting it add still further to the architect's design in furnishing a theatre, the interior of which is equal to any in its adaptation to the purposes of a stage representation. tion to the purposes of a stage representation.

AT A MEETING of the Trustees of the Riverside Institute, held at 144 South Third street, at 1.30 o'clock, P. M., Monday, September 9th, 1867, Hon. William B. Mann was elected President, Hon. James M. Scovel, Secretary. An election for Treasurer of the Riverside Institute was held, when Hon. William B. Mann was unanimously elected. Upon motion of J. E. Coe, Esq., it was resolved to purchase the grounds and building at Riverside, New Jorsey, for the purposes of the Institute. A committee, for the purposes of the institute. A committee, a committee, a committee, consisting of Messra Marn, Scovel, Ware and Coe, was appointed to visit the building at Riverside, New Jersey, on Thursday, September 12th, 1867, and take measures to put the same interface in a committee. into immediate operation. WM. B. MANN, President.

JAMES M. SCOVEL, Secretary.
A communication was received from the Washington Library Company, inclosing the first payment on account of the purchase of the property at Riverside, which is hereby acknowledged by

OFFERING A FORGED CHECK .- Lewis Brotherton, aged twenty-two years, was arrested yesterday, and taken before Alderman Toland, upon the charge of offering a forged check for \$270 at the National Bank of the Northern Liberties. On Saturday last a young man called at the store of John M. Evans, No. 317 North Second street, and purchased some carpet, for which he was to pay \$25. He did not pay for the carpet, but told Mr. Evans that he had some money which he desired to leave until he sent for the carpet, and then h might take his pay out of the money. He then gave Mr. Evans \$80. Yesterday Brotherton called for the carpet, and at his request was given a check for the balance of the money. Aftervards the check for \$270, with the name of Mr. Evans signed to it, was presented at the Bank The paying teller discovered that it was a torgery, and arrested Brotherton and handed him over to Sergeant Murray. The accused was committed, in default of \$2,000 ball, for a further

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—Thomas Snively was before Alderman Shoemaker this morning, upon the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. He resides on Leithgow street, above Girard avenue. Yesterday a woman living in the next house threw some water out of the window, and a few drops fell on Snively. He became very angry and threatened to shoot somebody. He got a hatchet from his own house, went into the next house, assaulted the woman who had accidentally offended him, and attempted to strike her upon the head with the hatchet. She threw up her hand and received the blow upon it. Her hand was severely cut. Snively was committed.

THE OIL PORTRAIT Of Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood has been completed, and as acknowledged by all: who have seen it as a most excellent likeness. It was painted by Mr. Queen, artist, under direction of Messrs. John F. King and D. T. Lanahan, at considerable expense. A limited number of engravings have been taken from the portrait, and are in extensive demand by the riends of the distinguished prelate. THE MERCANTILE REGISTER.—The fourteenth

number of this admirable advertising medium has been issued by the publisher, Mr. C B. Steck. It is devoted to the interests of Philadelphia mer-chants and manufacturers, and as it is distributed ratuitously upon the various railroads, it offers nducements to advertisers that cannot be sur-

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF .- John Walker was before Alderman Mink yesterday on the charge of malicious mischief, in breaking the windows and otherwise damaging a car on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. He was sent to prison.

THE LIQUOR LAW .- James Nelson, proprietor of the Nelson House, at Broad and Callowhill streets, was before Alderman Hutchinson, yes-terday, upon the charge of selling liquor on Sun-day. He was held in \$500 ball for trial.

PROFESSOR THUNDER.-This well-known teacher of music has resumed the giving of lessons at 230 South Fourth street. Classes in singing are now forming. Mr. Thunder stands deservedly high as a teacher of instrumental and vocal music.

An Ancient Forest.—In the course of excava-tions at Hull, England, the navvies have come upon a stratum of dark soil, in which a number of trees in horizontal position were met with. They are oak, in excellent condition, and re-markably hard. Besides these interesting remains markably naru. Desires these interesting remains of a long past age, a large number of acorns and hazel nuts were found, and some syster and mussel shells. The discovery is more interesting to geologists, as the trees were found at a depth of the straightform foot below the windsteam. about nineteen feet below the water line of the

MARRIAGE. Count Henry Esterhazy has just narried the Countess Rowr, daughter of the late FACTS AND FANCIES.

The prairie chickens are dying of cholera. -King Kamehameha has the leprosy.

-There is a calf in Iowa with four nostrile, A man in New Hampshire had his eyes blown out while blasting rocks.

-Why is a fire paradoxical? -Because the more it's coaled the hotter it gets.-(Punch.) —Three bands of music welcomed McCoole back to St. Louis.

Russell gets about \$7,000 for his story now publishing in a London magazine. -Artemus Ward's buot sells for a guing in -An Edwin Forrest edition of Shakespeare is

dvertised in the New York papers. -"Hotel de Horse" is the name of a livery stable in New York. —The Richings' English Opera Company will begin its Washington season on the 16th.

It is suggested that the rebel militia of Mary-and adopt the name "Jerry Black Horse Ca-

—A carpenter in Troy fell fifty feet and impaled himself on a picket ferrer. He will not climb so high again. —Queen Vic. will contribute to the Leeds Art Exhibition. She is usually not given to contri-

—It is in contemplation to introduce the Italian system of racing-horses without riders on some of the New York parks.

—Some one in Dublin has been making a chemical analysis of street mud. He found there was a great deal of moisture in it.

—It takes two hours to wind up the English Parliament clock. The dials are twenty-two feet in diameter and the hour bell weighs afteen tons. -There is a hayfield in New Gloucester, Maine, wned by the Shakers, of between two and three thousand acres.

—In order to keep up with the progress of the age Time has abandoned the scyttle and hourglass and purchased a mowing machine and a watch.

-The Peruvian Government would give a fortune to the man who would invent a process for solidifying guano, in order for exportation. A good many have tried it, but without success. —A railway accident has occurred in England by which between forty and fifty persons, of both sexes, lost either their topknots, teeth or chignors. No other damage.

—A Jerseyman has invented a machine to tell the number of people that enter a street car or a public hall. That knocks "knocking down" in the head.

—A young girl of incendiary tendencies was caught in Cincinnati, and according to the papers she confessed in an "artless manner" to having set some dozen houses on fire. -A man in Arkansas will not let his children learn to read and write because he has lost money by his own literary attainments, in indorsing a

-Gerrit Smith thinks John Brown had better not have a monument yet, but wait until South-erners and all get ready to honor the "grandest man of the age." What a wait that will be!

There is now residing in Spencer township, Allen county, Ohio, a revolutionary soldier who is one hundred and seven years old. His name s William Taylor. —Bishop Williams, of Middletown, Connecticut, lately received a valuable set of canonical robes from his Episcopal friends, on his fiftieth

-Among the victims of the yellow fever at Fort of the Rev. Robt. J. Breckinridge, and cousin of Gen. Breckinridge.

-A disabled soldier with a hand-organ took in

over ninety dollars on Washington street, Boston, in one day. Government charity can't compete with hand-organs at that rate. —Dickens says that when on one or two occa-sions an American publisher of his works sent

him sums of money, he put it to the account of -Gentleman (to Boatman): You must often, I should think, get wet, do you not? Artless Boatman: Yes, yer honor, we does, wery wet, wery wet indeed; but I'm wery dry just now yer honor, and no mistake.

-The Church of Rome has forbidden the marriage, by the Catholic clergy in England, of Protestant and Catholics, except on condition that no subsequent ceremony shall take place in Protestant church.

a Protestant church.

—"Personals" in the newspapers is an old subject for sport, but here is a "wanted" and an answer worthy of being copied:

Personal.—Wanted, a hand to hold mine own, as down life's vale I glide; wanted, an arm tolean upon, forever by my side. Address Miss Emma M. Handlin, Chicago P. O.

Personal.—I have a hand for Emma H., 'tis hanging by my side; but willingly with her will hitch, and down life's vale will glide. Address Tippoo Saib, Chicago P. O.

—Somebody writes plaintively to the Pall Mall

-Somebody writes plaintively to the Pall Mall Gazette about the "misery of buttons." He says: "Sartorial ingenuity has not yet attained to the manufacture of masculine garments unincumbered with the dire nuisance of buttons. It is not too much to say that a man's whole comfort during the day is dependent on the state of his but-tons. The sudden defection of a button, when the sufferer is beyond the reach of all remedial assistance, puts him to misery and perhaps to shame.

I know a bank-not one that mature decks: Clothed—not in greenery—oh, no, in checks!
O'er it no perfume balmy zephyr wafts ts scents are five per cents., its airs are drafts!
No wild thyme wanders this bank freely o'er— Its hours are regular—from ten till four, Fairer than slopes with pallid, primrose set, Or rich with clumps of nodding violet, Richer than mossy banks or shady bowers. Or sunny gardens bright with myriad flowers, Or beautoous glade, or green and level lawn— Stay! my account must not be overdrawn!

—Fun.
—Allusions are often made in the public press
to a Bonaparte Prince who is a priest, and occupies a high position in the Papal court. The
person thus referred to is Prince Lucien Bonaparte, who represents the cloter branch of the
family; for it is well known that the First Napoleon, in defining the succession to the imperial
crown, passed over his two oldest brothers, Joseph and Lucien, and declared that the line of
Louis, his third brother, should inherit the title.
The present Prince Lucien is the grandson of
both Joseph and Lucien, his mother, being the
daughter of the former and his father the son of
the latter. He was born on the 15th of Novemlatter. He was born on the 15th of November, 1828, and is consequently in his thirty-ninth year. He resides at Rome, where he holds the position of an apostolical prothonotary.

position of an apostolical prothonolary.

—When L. N. was in Augsburg, he wend to see the school where he was educated. The wist is thus described by the Augsburg Gazette. The Emperor was received at the entrance by the director of the establishment, Dr. Metzyer, with whom he cordially shook hands, informing him at the same time, in the German language, that he had long wished to revisit with the Empress the scene of his early scholastic studies. A tablet of honor was then presented, with a Latin inscription, commemorating the fact that it was at this establishment his Majesty was educated, and the tablet was dedicated to him by the College of St. Anné. On inspecting the building he pointed out the rooms in which he had carried on his studies, and the scats he had occupied when a pupil in the school. He which he had carried on his studies, and the seems he had occupied when a pupil in the school. He also, with evident amusement, drew the attention of those around to the name of "Louis Napoleon," which he had himself carved on a window-sill, and which is still very legible. The Empress took much pleasure in showing this inscription to her suite. The Imperial party felt much entotion on taking their leave of an catablishment co dear to their recollection.