Daily Evening Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor. | OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. | F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

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THE EVENING BULLETIN,
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BY THE
EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION,
PROPRIETORS.
GIBSON PEACOCK, CASPER SOUDER, Jr.,
F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,
FRANCIS WELSH.
The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or $8 per annum.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PARties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., an25tf§ 907 Chestnut street.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut street. feb20.tf

DIED.

BOND.—On the 27th inst., Mrs. Hannah Bond, in the 82d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles D. Supplee, No. 740 North Nineteenth street, on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

FLEMING.—March 26, 1869, Thomas F. Fleming.

Funeral on Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, 1109 Walnut street. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

HANSELL.—On the 27th inst., William J. Hansell, son of George I. and Emma P. Hansell, aged fourteen months.

The relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. H. Jamison, De Kalb street, Norristown.

HUGHES.—On March 29th, 1869, Alice E., wife of Isaac W. Hughes, M. D., and daughter of the late Charles G. Donnel.

The remains will be removed to Sunbury for interment, on Wednesday evening, at 10 o'clock.

TAWS.—On the 27th of March, 1869, Elizabeth, relict of the late Charles Taws, in the 99th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. M. A. Winnemore, 2121 Mount Vernon street, on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Funeral services at the Cathedral.

WELSH.—On the 27th inst., Hannah, daughter of John and Martha Welsh, aged 7 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her parents' residence, 230 South Fifth street, on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Lafayette Cemetery.

SUPERIOR BLACK SILKS.—JUST OPENED, A FULL stock of Lyons Black Grosgrain Silks, from $2 to $6 a yard.
BENSON & SON,
Mourning Dry Goods House,
mh26 2t§ No. 918 Chestnut street.

BLACK ALPACA POPLINS, JUST OPENED, FROM 37½c. to $1 25 a yard, including a superior lot at 50c.
BENSON & SON,
Mourning Dry Goods House,
mh26-3t§ No. 918 Chestnut street.

SPRING GLOVES—FIRST QUALITY ONLY.
EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH,
KEEP ONLY THE BEST GLOVES.
CHOICE SPRING COLORS.
BLACK AND WHITE.
SIZES FROM 6 TO 8.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MOYAMENSING

HOSE COMPANY, No. 27.

The Annual Reception of this Company

WILL TAKE PLACE

This (Easter Monday) Evening

AT THE

Academy of Music.

THE CARD OF THE MANAGEMENT.

The Board of Managers representing the MOYAMENSING HOSE COMPANY desire to express their especial acknowledgments to a generous public who have, at all times and in all seasons, so liberally aided them in their efforts towards the general good. They also beg to announce that the unwavering confidence and support of the community at large have enabled them to extend the sphere of their usefulness and placed them under the most grateful obligations. They are especially thankful for the universal favor bestowed upon their balls, and for the fashionable presence that has made them the most elegant events of the terpsichorean season.

The Managers will aim to make the Reunion of 1869 far superior to the brilliant events that have preceded it. All that ingenuity can inspire—all that expenditure can achieve—all that artistic effort can accomplish—will be brought to bear to enhance the enjoyment of those present. The Academy will be superbly decorated, the music will be choice and artistic, and every accessory to true enjoyment will be afforded and accorded to contribute to the enjoyment of our guests. In a word, this is to be the crowning festival of the Company, glorious in its grandeur, artistic in its adornments, and sumptuous in its splendors.

SPECIAL NOTICE ----In consequence of the inclement state of the weather at present, and desirous of affording the necessary protection and shelter to our guests, the management beg leave to announce that they have an Awning erected, covering the entire front of the Academy: also, the pavement will be carpeted from the curbstone reaching into the lobby.

FRANCIS A. DEVITT,
Secretary.

1t

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the Chief Commissioner of Highways, at his office, Fifth street, below Chestnut street, on Monday, April 12, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for a contract to pave Fairhill street, between York street and Susquehanna avenue, in the Nineteenth Ward, the following-named persons having signed a contract for the same, viz.: Oliver Renner, Christian Freyer, Jacob S. Frederick, S. F. Mack, William Futcher, William Naylor, Ellwood H. Fish, Henry H. Wisler, B. F. Thomas, G. Sheddy, A. Giles, Benjamin K. Closkey, John Morgan, Eldridge & Stuart, Jacob Myers, Mary Hughes, W. F. Borzell. Owners of property on said street, desirous, can be present at said time and place.
JOSEPH JOHNSON,
mh29-3t* Contractor.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 LOMBARD street. Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO.
JERSEY CITY, March 16, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Election will be held at the office of the Company, in Jersey City, on MONDAY, the FIFTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, for the choice of five Directors in the place of Class No. 4, whose term of office will then expire; and of one Director of Class No. 3 to fill a vacancy.

The Poll will be open from 1 o'clock until 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed from this date until April 5th, inclusive.
mh18tap5,rp§ JOHN RODGERS, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.
MARCH 27, 1869.

NOTICE.

One thousand Sparrows have been imported from Europe by the City, and distributed among the Public Squares for the purpose of destroying the worms and other insects which infest them. Citizens are earnestly requested to lend their assistance in preventing persons from molesting or wantonly injuring them.
DANIEL M. FOX,
mh29-2t§ Mayor.

JAS. E. MURDOCH'S
"EVENING WITH THE POETS."
HORTICULTURAL HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 30, 1869.
Secured seats 50 cents, at TRUMPLER's Music Store, No. 926 Chestnut st. Tickets issued for Monday, March 8th, will secure seats on this occasion. mh26 4trp*

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CONtributors to the Howard Hospital and Infirmary for Incurables will be held at the Hospital, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, on MONDAY EVENING, March 29, 1869, at 8 o'clock. W. J. MCELROY,
mh26 3trp* Secretary.

HOVER'S CARBONIZED PAPER, recently improved, is more pleasant to write on, being neither greasy nor glassy.
mh24-9t rp L. M. CO., 51 South Fourth street.

A STATED ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Haverford School Association will be held on SECOND-DAY, Fourth month 12th, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Committee Room of Arch Street Meeting House, in this city. PHILIP C. GARRETT,
1t* Secretary.

THE FINE ARTS.

The chief picture in Mr. Dana's little collection at Haseltine's, happens to be one that illuminates well. This is the "Moonlight after a Gale," and we are glad that Mr. Haseltine has secured so important a work for the centre of one of his "Monday Evenings," and hope that all who want pleasure or instruction in the fine arts will see it to-night. Unfortunately, it will be removed in a day or two, and thus will not be lighted up again. We have learned, what we did not know on Saturday, that this is one of Mr. Dana's most recent pictures, and admit that it argues anything but retrogression in Mr. Dana's skill, at least outside of figure-painting. One of the very few original marine conceptions we have seen, it certainly shows advance, in its particular line. Mr. Dana's children-subjects, coast-scenes and animals, will remain on exhibition, curiously demonstrating a versatility seldom aimed at by modern artists.

OBITUARY.

Death of James Harper, of New York.

The accident to Mr. James Harper, of being thrown out of his carriage while driving in the vicinity of Central Park, which has heretofore been announced in our columns, resulted in his death on Saturday evening, March 27. He was taken up after his fall in a state of insensibility, and remained in that condition, with scarcely an interval of imperfect consciousness, until he breathed his last. His death took place in St. Luke's Hospital, to which he had been conveyed after the occurrence of the accident, and where, surrounded by the members of his numerous family circle, he was the subject of every assiduity that could alleviate the effects of his injury, but the shock proved too great for his vigorous frame, disappointing the hope that he would yet be able to rally. Mr. Harper was born in Newtown, Long Island, in April, 1795, and had consequently nearly completed his seventy-fourth year, although his athletic figure and ruddy complexion were adapted to give the impression that he was not far advanced beyond the middle period of life. Few citizens of New York were more generally known in our community, and none enjoyed a larger share of public respect. In his position as head of the eminent publishing house of which he was founder, and in the transactions of which he took an active part until the last, he was brought into intimate relations with many of the most distinguished men of letters in the United States. His acquaintance with several of our leading authors ripened into a warm personal friendship; they found a favorite resort in Franklin Square; and were always welcomed with a cheerful word, which was often seasoned with a spice of pleasant humor, and sometimes pointed with a lively jest or pungent repartee. Upon him devolved the duty of exercising the hospitality of the establishment toward its regular habitués, or chance visitors, who were always impressed with the kindliness of his feelings, and the suavity of his manners, although no man knew better, than he the art of dealing with the gentle dullness or conceited pretension which made the presence of a visitor a burden. Mr. Harper was without political ambition, and never made himself conspicuous in public affairs. He was content with a quiet devotion to the duties of his calling, and found his chosen recreations in the enjoyments of the domestic circle. In 1844, however, having acceded to the request of many of his fellow citizens to stand for the office of Mayor of New York, he was elected by a very large majority to that post, which he filled to the general acceptance of his constituents. He was brought up in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which communion he remained a devoted member throughout his life. His vivacity of temperament and manner was combined with a deep religious feeling, which, though never ostentatiously brought to the surface, exercised a pervading influence on his character. He had a large acquaintance with the clergy of every persuasion, and few of them in this vicinity will not miss the light of his genial countenance and friendly smile. He carried the highest principles into the conduct of business, and never willingly gave the sanction of his name to unworthy or mischievous productions in literature. No prospect of gain or popular success could tempt him to publish a book which he believed to be injurious to the interests of society. This is no slight praise, and will be honorably remembered of him by all who shall hereafter attempt to trace the development of our literature. The influence of a right-minded, conscientious publisher on the cause of sound knowledge, just taste and pure morality, can scarcely be over-estimated, and our national literature will reap the benefit of his example in this respect after his kindly face shall no more be seen in our busy haunts, and his personal traits shall fade away from the memory of a new generation.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

CUBA.

Arrest of the United States Consular Agent at Gibara—He is Brought to Havana in Irons—Return of Consul Gibbs to New York.

HAVANA, March 27, 1869.—The Spanish war steamer Montezuma arrived here to-day, having on board in irons E. R. Codrington, Consular Agent of the United States at the port of Gibara. The cause of his arrest is said to be that he was suspected of complicity with the insurrection.

Richard Gibbs, Consular Agent of the United States at Nuevitas, has arrived here from that port and leaves on the steamer for New York to-day.

—The Empress of Austria appeared, at the last State ball in Vienna, in a new dress composed of the green and golden wings of South American beetles, sewn with gold thread on a tissue of white silk. A splendid suite of diamond and emerald completed this costume.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

ENGLAND.

Elopement in High Life.

The English and Irish papers of recent date contain the following account of the elopement of an Irish marquis with the wife of a government official in high standing:—

A most extraordinary piece of scandal in high life has just come to light, namely, the elopement of the wife of Captain Vivian with the Marquis of Waterford. The gallant captain is a lord of the treasury and member of Parliament for Truro. For some time past the lady's name has been mentioned in connection with the partner of her flight, and her disappearance was not wholly unexpected. She left her home on Monday morning, alleging that she intended to proceed to Brighton to see her mother, and would return the same evening. As however, she failed to make her appearance, Captain Vivian proceeded to the Victoria station and there ascertained that the Marquis of Waterford and Mrs. Vivian had the previous morning taken tickets for Paris by way of Dover, accompanied by a friend. He followed them to the French capital, and soon found the object of his search at a well known hotel. Mrs. Vivian heard of her husband's arrival, and locked herself up in an inner chamber. Captain Vivian, however, succeeded in obtaining assistance and burst open the doors. He then ascertained that Mrs. Vivian had attempted to commit suicide by swallowing chloroform. The quantity taken was not, however, sufficient to cause more than partial insensibility. Captain Vivian is understood to have implored his wife to return for the sake of her children, of whom there are four, but that she peremptorily refused, although her husband assured her that her escapade should be kept a profound secret. The lady, however, remained firm in her determination not to return to the shelter of her home, but pleaded that she might be allowed to retain her youngest child. This request Captain Vivian declined to comply with, and returned to London without having encountered the Marquis of Waterford. The latter has, it is believed, caused a communication to be made to Captain Vivian, that when the Judge Ordinary of the Divorce Court shall have dissolved the legal ties which now prevent his marrying Mrs. Vivian, he will, as a man of honor, make her the only compensation in his power. Meantime, Captain Vivian has left town, and will not return to his place in the House of Commons until his presence is required for the division on the second reading of the bill for the abolition of the Irish Church.

Violent Shake in East Lancashire.

[From the Manchester Examiner.]

A very distinct shock of earthquake was felt yesterday evening, of which we have received the several accounts published below. The time of the occurrence was a few minutes after 6 o'clock, and up to the time we write the accounts received concur in representing the East Lancashire district as that in which the vibration was the sharpest. In Manchester the shock was very slightly experienced, but the confirmation of different and perfectly independent witnesses in the city leaves no doubt that their sensation of a very peculiar and unusual shaking of the ground concurred in point of time with the more violent trembling reported from other towns. A sudden tremor of the walls of a room, unaccompanied by any noise, but so marked as to prompt a gentleman to exclaim, "That must be an earthquake," was perceptible in the office of this journal at a few minutes after six o'clock. The sensation was little more than momentary, and was forgotten until the reports from other places confirmed the first impression. In several of the suburbs of Manchester there was a similar experience. At Pendleton the direction of the shock appeared to be from East to West. The floors and windows rattled slightly, and our informant there says "there was a sound like a gust of wind." This was at about 6 10 by the church clock. A correspondent residing in Cheetwood, Manchester, informs us that the shock was sensibly felt there. He compares it (using almost precisely the same words as the foregoing writers) to a "sudden gust of wind," violently shaking the house and threatening the walls and roof. The notion of an earthquake was immediately suggested to all in the house, and the time specified agrees with that indicated in other places. It would appear, as far as can be generalized from the reports to hand, that the shock was the most sharply experienced on the more elevated points of the district affected.

English Opinion of Grant.

The London correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* writes as follows:

The papers here have been discussing, with much interest, the formation of President Grant's Cabinet, and the subsequent modification in it. Without treading on ground which does not belong to me, I may say that the news of the appointment of Governor Fish is received with great satisfaction here, the *Pall Mall Gazette* having made known who and what he is. At the same time surprise has been expressed that Mr. Seward's long services should have been passed without apparent acknowledgment. These, of course, are only the views of foreign observers, and, therefore, likely to be mistaken. I mention them because it is part of my duty to inform you of the state of public opinion here on all questions. President Grant has tens of thousands of admirers in this country, who fully hope and believe that under his rule the United States may be destined to arrive at greater glory than ever in the past. This is not an unmeaning civility—look at the price of 5-20s. I draw up a brief memorandum of quotations from a table which I keep every day, and which is copied from official figures:

CLOSING PRICE OF 5-20 BONDS (1882.)

Jan. 11	75⅝	Feb. 26	80¾
Feb. 2	76½	March 4	81¾
Feb. 9	76¾	March 5	83⅛
Feb. 15	79¼	March 12	83

Thus, as General Grant's time for occupying the White House drew near, the price of your securities went up (for although I have only quoted one description, all others advanced in proportion.) The receipt of his message on the 5th sent the bonds to a better place in the market than they have held for a long period. It is evident that the tendency is still upward. What may not General Grant do for his country?

Queen Victoria and the Scholars.

The London correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

One day this week the Queen sent word to Dean Stanley that she wished to pay him a visit at the Deanery, Westminster Abbey, and would be glad to have certain gentlemen eminent in literature to meet her. She named Mr. Grote (the historian, and author of "Plato"), Mr. Carlyle, Mr. Browning, and one or two others. These favored persons—or was it the Queen who must be considered favored?—were, I hear, greatly pleased with the interview which they had with Her Majesty. She paid a compliment, in all sincerity, to each. She had read Mr. Grote's "Plato," and expressed her admiration for it. This will be gratifying to a public writer not unknown to New York, who has called Mr. Grote's "Plato" the greatest book of the age. The Queen showed that she was familiarly acquainted with Mr. Browning's poems, and spoke to him relative to his work now in course of publication, the "Ring and the Book." She conversed for some little time with Mr. Carlyle, and the subject of pauperism happened to arise. Mr. Carlyle avowed his opinion that there was very little unavoidable and involuntary pauperism in England. Her Majesty said that she was afraid he was mistaken—that unhappily there was too much evidence of widespread pauperism, produced by misfortune, to admit of any doubt of its existence. The party, I am informed (all this was told to me "privately," but there is no harm in repeating it to you in confidence), had a most interesting conversation, and everybody was delighted with the Queen's urbanity. It is well to be a Queen to be able to bring around her all the most eminent living men of our country by beckoning with her finger. But since the Queen loves such society (as she evidently does), why not ask members of it to her own house a little oftener? Is she afraid of offending any of the irritable tribe by asking A without B, or C without D? That is a very unnecessary fear, for it is well known that writers are never jealous of each other. Mr. Thackeray has well explained that in his chapter on literary snobs.

Bismarck on Grant.

The following are the words in which Count Bismarck proposed General Grant's health on the 4th of March:

"Permit me, gentlemen, to interrupt your conversation a moment while I say a word about the occasion which has brought us together. This is the day upon which, on the other side of the Atlantic, the victorious commander in the service of the United States enters on his office as President. That event, inasmuch as it deeply interests the United States, has a special claim on the sympathetic interests of this country, for it was a King of Prussia, Frederick II., who at the birth of the great American Republic was the first among the non-belligerents to recognize its independence. As to our subsequent relations with the United States, it gives me the greatest pleasure to be able to state as a fact, not only from my personal experience as a Minister of Prussia, but from the archives of our history, that the cordial understanding inaugurated by Washington and Frederick has never suffered the slightest alteration. Not only has no difficulty ever arisen between the two countries; nothing has ever occurred between them which so much as called for an explanation. It is then to me a most agreeable, as well as an appropriate duty, to call on you to unite with me in drinking in German wine the health of the President of the United States, Gen. Grant."

France and the Pope.

M. de Lavalette has written to Cardinal Antonelli to say that much as he desires the maintenance of the temporal power, and firm as is his resolution to maintain a sufficient force for its protection, the Emperor trusts that no questions will be mooted at the Council which might tend to divide the minds of the French clergy; in other words, that the action of the Holy Ghost in the Church of God should be cut down to meet the exigencies of the dynasty which tolerates M. Duruy and erects a statue to Voltaire.

Murder in Ireland.

Another assassination is reported from Ireland. This time the County Donegal is the scene of the crime, a steward on the estate of the Earl of Leitrim having been shot dead while in the discharge of his duties.

THE BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE.

The Programme.

The Boston *Journal* says:

The greatest activity of preparation prevails in all the departments of Mr. Gilmore's great National Peace Jubilee and Musical Festival. The Festival will be continued through five days, as the three days originally fixed upon will be insufficient—except the several concerts are made of inordinate length—to contain all the features it is proposed to introduce. Two days, the second and fourth, will be devoted exclusively to Oratorio and Symphony music, to be performed by the orchestra of one thousand and the great chorus of twenty thousand. The following programmes have been fixed upon for those days:

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, June 16.

PART I.

1. Religious Festival Overture on Luther's Choral, "A Strong Castle is our Lord,".....Nicolai
2. a—"Glory to God." b—and the "Glory of the Lord," } from the "Messiah".....Handel
3. a—"He watching over Israel," from "Elijah,".....Mendelssohn; b—"See the Conquering Hero Comes," from "Judas Maccabaeus,".....Handel

Intermission, 15 minutes.

PART II.

1. Symphony (in C major).....Schubert
   1. Andante, Allegro.
   2. Andante con moto.
   3. Scherzo.
   4. Finale.
2. a—"The Marvelous Work," b—"The Heavens are Telling." } from the "Creation,".....Haydn

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, June 18.

PART I.

1. Choral, "To God on high," from "St. Paul".....Mendelssohn
2. Symphony, No. 5, in C minor.....Beethoven
   1. Allegro molto.
   2. Andante con moto.
   3. Scherzo, allegro, and Finale, allegro.
3. a. "Achieved is the Glorious Work," from the "Creation".....Haydn; b. "Thanks be to God," from "Elijah" Mendelssohn

Intermission, 15 minutes.

PART II.

1. a. "Sleepers, wake, a voice is calling," from "St. Paul".....Mendelssohn; b. Prayer, from "Moses in Egypt".....Rossini
2. a. Inflammatus, from the "Stabat Mater"..Rossini; b. Gloria, from the 12th Mass.....Mozart
3. "Hallelujah," from the "Messiah".....Handel

The programme of the other days will include national and patriotic airs with the accompaniments of bells, artillery, &c., and other pieces, such as Wagner's Overture to "Tannhauser," Rossini's Overture to "William Tell," Auber's Overture to "Fra Diavolo," and a Grand March of Peace, etc.

THE PEACH CROP.

Reports from Delaware and Maryland.

THE PEACHES IN TALBOT CO., MD.

The Easton *Journal* of the 25th inst. says: "The peach crop, so far as we have been able to ascertain, promises fair. There has been no weather yet to injure the fruit buds to any extent, and we congratulate our farmers upon the prospect of a fruitful year."

THE PEACHES IN CAROLINE, MD.

The Denton *Union* of the 26th inst. says: "We learn from Mr. Alex. P. Sorden, one of the largest and most experienced fruit-growers in this county, that the prospect for a crop of peaches in his immediate neighborhood is excellent, and that should no unfavorable weather set in, the crop will be abundant. He has been in communication with fruit-growers throughout this and the lower portion of the Peninsula, and receives a favorable response from all."

THE PEACHES ABOUT MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

The Middletown *Transcript* of the 27th says—"The peach buds are not yet injured in this region; but we are reminded that the injury which destroyed the crop last year was sustained, on the 6th of May. The crop is not out of danger yet."

Indian Depredations.

The Omaha *Republican* of the 25th contains the following:

We learn, in a manner that renders the truth of the statement quite probable, that on Monday last a large government train was attacked and captured and all its men killed near Fort Fred. Steele by a party of two hundred and fifty Indians. A lieutenant was sent out with a party of soldiers as soon as the fact became known, who succeeded in recovering the train, but do not appear to have had any collision with the capturing and murderous party. They had probably abandoned it.

On the same day and by the same hostile party of red-skins the railroad men and others at Benton Station, which is but about two miles from Fort Steele, were attacked and driven away, though fortunately none of them were injured. They all made their escape to the Fort.

Intelligence received in this city announces that on the 18th instant nine Indians of the Two-Kettle and Brule Sioux attacked a wood party within one mile of Fort Randall, Dakota Territory, killing one soldier and capturing six mules.

The Indians were followed by mounted infantry till they scattered and their trail was lost. The report states that the aspect of things up there indicates trouble with the Indians this spring.

AMUSEMENTS.

—At the Walnut, this evening, Burnard's extravaganza *Ixion, or the Man at the Wheel* will be produced by an English burlesque company of considerable reputation. The piece has been played in New York, and is said to possess much merit. The artists who are announced to appear this evening are, however, fresh arrivals, and this will be their first attempt to please an American audience. The testimonials to their excellence, furnished by the London press, are enthusiastic, and we must believe that they have very much more than ordinary ability.

—*The Field of the Cloth of Gold* continues its success at the Chestnut, and bids fair to run for a long time. Messrs. Hess & Co. manage to give it renewed interest by introducing novel scenes and incidents constantly. Those, therefore, that see this most amusing extravaganza once, are sure to enjoy it equally as much the second time. This week the piece will be in a measure remodeled.

—The Japs have left the Theatre Comique, and now the enterprising manager has secured an attraction that cannot fail to crowd the house even more than the Orientals did. Mr. and Mrs. Madison Obrey are engaged to give their very charming entertainments every evening. These consist of humorous personations, and of performances upon some very unique and curious musical instruments and musical rocks. The programme gives no adequate idea of the character of the entertainment, and many persons may be deterred from visiting the house by a fear that they will not get their money's worth. A single visit will correct this false impression. The Obreys are about as well worth hearing and seeing as any artists in the same peculiar line that we have had in this city. Manager Donnelly is too shrewd to engage anybody who would not bring credit and cash to the theatre.

—Mr. A. Everly will have a benefit at the Arch Street Theatre on Saturday evening next, when he will produce *Strathmore*, a play of intense dramatic interest, and a humorous drama entitled *Helping Hands, or Love and Music.* Mr. Everly is a faithful and excellent actor, and he deserves a twelve hundred dollar house at least.

—At Musical Fund Hall on Thursday next a testimonial concert will be given to Mr. William Stoll, Jr., the young violinist, with whose attainments most of our citizens are acquainted. The list of artists who will appear makes the success of the entertainment certain. He is the best of our young violinists, and as he gains in years he will probably become one of the greatest in the country.

—On Thursday evening, at the Arch, Mrs. Thayer will have a benefit, and she offers a bill which certainly will fill the house. *Everybody's Friend, Domestic Economy* and *Romeo and Juliet* will be given. Craig will, we suppose, play "Major De Boots" in the first piece. But even if these attractions were not offered, Mrs. Thayer should have the tribute of a large audience. She is one of the best artists in her line upon the stage, and during all the years of her professional life she has been known and esteemed by the people of this city as a most estimable woman, with a multitude of friends and not an enemy. The sale of tickets has begun, and those who wish to be present must apply early.

—The Italian opera season will begin on Wednesday evening next, at the Academy of Music, with Donizetti's opera, *Belisario*, in which Madame States and Signors Boetti and Orlandini will appear. On Thursday evening *Martha* will be given, and on Friday Meyerbeer's *Prophet* will be produced in magnificent style, with Madame De La Grange in the *rôle* of "Fides." At the Saturday matinée *Ernani* will be given, and the programme for the week closes with a second representation of *Le Prophète*, on Saturday evening. Not only will this be the last opportunity to hear Miss Kellogg before she goes abroad, but it will, very likely, be the only chance ever to hear the great artist La Grange, who will take her final departure from this country at the end of the present season. It is hardly necessary to say again that Mr. Maretzek promises to cover himself with glory during the fortnight campaign. He will have an unusually large chorus, an orchestra composed of our best musicians; and the appointments of all the operas will be of the most elegant kind. Seats can be secured at Trumpler's.

—Mrs. Drew will produce at the Arch this evening, that long promised comedy by a Philadelphia lawyer, entitled *Women Rule.* A very great deal of curiosity has been expressed as to the personality of the author, who has chosen to remain unknown, and to await behind the veil of his incognito the verdict of the public. There is a certain graceful wisdom in this resolution, which is more creditable than that self-satisfied complacency which takes for granted the excellence of one's work, commits the author's friends to eulogy, and secures unlimited preliminary puffery from good-natured editors. This legal gentleman, whoever he is, will be sure to have impartial judgment passed upon his production, and to have the satisfaction of knowing that the verdict, whether favorable or unfavorable, is unbiassed by any personal motive whatever.

This play has been the subject of anxious inquiry more among the members of the bar than among individuals of any other class. Lawyers have looked upon one another with suspicion, and there is not a limb of the law from Chief Justice Sharswood down to the mere tyro who has just finished his last chapter in Blackstone, upon whom the burden of the charge of dramatic authorship has not rested. But the acutest lawyers have failed to make out a case. If the play succeeds, possibly the author's modesty will yield to a desire for honest fame, and we shall be permitted to bestow our admiration upon the proper person.

—For this evening, at the American Theatre, a varied entertainment is announced.

—At Concert Hall, to-morrow night, a grand concert will be given under the direction of Thos. E. Harkins. Mrs. Mozart, Miss Caroline McCaffrey, Mr. Rudolph Hennig, and a number of other excellent artists will appear. The programme is first-rate.

—The *Press*, which seems to be anxious to help its circulation among respectable people by obtaining gratuitous notices from us, contains the following this morning:

"The EVENING BULLETIN makes this remarkable statement of Mr. Sam Hemple:

"'He is an old stand-by at the Arch, having been attached to the theatre from beyond the memory of the oldest playgoer.'

"It does not require 'the memory of the oldest playgoer' to look back to the time when Mr. Hemple was 'attached' to the Walnut Street Theatre. But then you know the BULLETIN man is not an old playgoer (*vide* his criticism)."

The exact situation can be best illustrated by quoting the words of the man whose fine sensibilities deterred him from using harsh language when impugning the veracity of another. "Mr. Ferguson," said he, "I do not wish to be understood as calling you a prevaricator, but if you should write a work of fiction it is my distinct opinion that it would sell."

The BULLETIN never contained the language attributed to it above, or anything like it.

A Desperate Struggle with Burglars.

During Friday night two coal offices on Railroad avenue, Newark, N. J., were broken open by burglars, who escaped before the discovery. This, however, incited the patrolmen in that vicinity to increased vigilance, and on Saturday morning officer H. D. Smith, while passing Joralemon's jewelry manufactory on Hamilton street, heard one of a party of three suspicious men whom he had previously seen, say, "Will I go for him?" The voice came from an alley-way, which the officer was passing at the time. Walking along unconcernedly, as though he had not heard the remark, the officer obtained the assistance of Sergeant Garrabrant, Officers Hickey and Dunn, and thus reinforced, returned to Hamilton street. Garrabrant, who had the van, was peering curiously into the alley-way, where the burglars were concealed, when he was suddenly attacked and seized by the throat by a man who had advanced from the darkness of the alley. The other officers immediately rushed to his assistance, but in the struggle one of the burglars escaped, although the assailant was captured. Sergeant Garrabrant and an officer proceeded to the Station House with their prisoner, and officers were sent in every direction in search of the fugitive burglars. At about four o'clock they were discovered attempting to get on a train which was going slowly around the curve between the Centre and Market street depots, and Sergeant Miller, who had been informed of their character, arrested one of them, and having consigned him to the care of an officer, pursued the remaining fugitive. He overtook him in a stone-yard, where the fellow stood at bay and fought right valiantly for his liberty, and finally tore himself from the grasp of the sergeant, leaving both of his coats in his hands. Making his way out of the stone-yard he stole a blouse and coat from a neighboring carpenter shop and made his escape. Before he left the officer he drew his revolver and fired at him, exclaiming, "Take that!" but fortunately the shot did not take effect. The captured burglars gave their names as John Colbert, of Grand street, Jersey City, and John Martin, of Amity street, New York. The safe in the jewelry manufactory, which contained about $5,000 worth of property, was found to have been charged with powder, but the thieves appear to have been interrupted at the moment they were preparing for the explosion.

Diabolical Outrage.

It is reported that as the seven o'clock morning passenger train from Cincinnati was approaching Meadville, Pa., on Saturday night, at about quarter before ten o'clock, some ruffian fired a bullet into one of the cars, the missile entering on one side of the vehicle and passing out through the other. It was providential that no one was injured, as the ball passed in close proximity to a lady with a child, who was on board the train. A gentleman connected with a well known mercantile house in Boston was also a passenger and narrowly escaped being injured, the ball passing within a few inches of his head as he reclined near the window. There could be little motive for such an act, save wanton bloodthirstiness.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

—Humbug is the name of a town in California.

—Carlotta Patti is going to Turkey.

—Five steamers take Wales and his party up the Nile.

—It costs $200,000 per annum to feed the dogs of Cincinnati.

—A suit of clothes can be bought in Salt Lake City for six bushels of oats.

—The best check for pauperism—one of George Peabody's.—*Punch.*

—There are 30,000,000 acres of uncultivated land in Great Britain.

—Revivals of religion are reported all over the West.

—Paris makes 200,000 dozen toy drums every year.

—Indiana is again beginning to be troubled by the Texas cattle fever.

—It takes fifteen million yards of sacking to put up the California grain for export.

—Mrs. Lander has but indifferent success in her New Orleans engagements.

—Ex-Postmaster-General Randall has taken up his residence in Elmira, N. Y. Wisconsin air does not agree with him.

—The Wurtemberg police have prohibited the representation of a play whose scene is laid in America, and in which one of the actors represents General Grant.

—The Detroit *Advertiser* thinks that Gould's personification in marble of the "West Wind," must be a model of Chicago, the greatest blower in the West.

—Last week Rev. N. S. Buckingham, of York, married Thomas Cromwell, of Chambersburg, aged sixty-nine, to Easter Oliver, aged over one hundred years.

—In the Goodman, Mississippi, burying-ground, is a simple shaft of white marble, bearing the inscription: "Here lies Jack Shillcutt, an old bachelor."

—A Connecticut rogue stole a horse and carriage, and then borrowed money of the Litchfield county Sheriff to pay the expenses of pursuing the thief.

—A Kansas paper states that a woman out that way (Mrs. Buffum) is so strongly in favor of her rights that she closes her prayer, "Awomen," and not Amen.

—The fountains at the Crystal Palace, London, have jets that play to a height of 250 feet, and when in full operation consume 8,000,000 gallons of water daily.

—Two murderers have actually been convicted in Texas, but there is so much danger that they will escape or be rescued that a citizens' guard has been organized to keep them secure until the day of execution.

—A congregation of Seventh Day Christians in Hungary, being refused toleration by the laws, has embraced Judaism in order to be allowed to exist in connection with one of the "received religions."

—Mrs. Jennings, formerly Mlle. Henriques, an actress, has sued her husband for divorce on the ground of abuse. Jennings is an English editor, and married his wife while in this country, corresponding for the London *Times.*

—The tenants of the Marquis of Bute, who toadied him so amazingly on his coming of age, have shot him in effigy on receiving the news of his conversion to Romanism.

—Some critic advises a Broadway manager to "beware of rocks or he will be wrecked." But should he not also beware of light-houses?—*New York Leader.*

—This "stunning" sentence occurs in the latest *Galaxy*, concerning cows: "A good cow is likely to be wedge shaped, of which the head is the smaller end."

—It may interest our readers to know just what the Siamese twins are. A learned French naturalist, Isidore Geoffroy Saint Hilaire, puts them in the order Autositaires, as belonging to the family Monomphalians and tribe Xiophopage, in his Dictionary of Anomalies.

—In Utah a proclamation has been issued signed "Edwin Higgins, Acting-Governor of Utah," and attested "Edwin Higgins, Secretary of Utah," which would seem to indicate that a plurality of offices as well as of wives obtains in that territory.

—A negro preacher, recently arrested in New Orleans as a disorderly person, was unable to pay the fine imposed. He was about to be committed, when a happy thought struck him: "If your honor will trust me till Monday, I'll take up a collection to-morrow." He was trusted.

—Somebody, who wants to be notorious, is trying to destroy Walter Scott's title of author of *Waverley* in communications to a Boston journal. He asserts that much of the celebrated novels was written by John Scott, a brother of the great unknown, and his wife, who lived in Quebec.

—The editor of the Boston *Medical and Surgical Journal* says: "We do not vouch for the following item, which has been sent us: 'A surgeon in a distant place is said to have removed a tumor weighing sixty-three pounds, and thinks of presenting it to President Grant.'"

—The Emperor of Russia thinks of no member of his family more highly than of his sister, the Queen of Wurtemberg, whom he considers the brightest and ablest woman in Europe. In St. Petersburg they say that, in case none of his sons should be able to ascend the Russian throne, he would rather have his sister on it than any of his brothers.

—The two oldest living graduates of Harvard College, Samuel Thatcher (1793) and Horace Binney (1797), were members of Congress. Josiah Quincy, who in 1864 was the oldest living graduate, was, as is well known, a member of Congress. So, too, was Paine Wingate, who, in 1868, was the oldest living graduate.