WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO-auxilfa 907 Chestnut street. WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-WEDDING IN VILLAGE Manner. LOUIS graved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DEEKA Stationer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut fe20 tf

BAYALD.—On the morning of the 4th of October, ohn Bayard in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services at the house of his brother, James Bayard, No. 1612 Locust street, at 2% o'clock, Thursday, 7th instant.

BROWN.—On the 5th instant. Miss Mary R. Brown.
The funeral will take place on Thursday, October 7th,
at 10 °Clock A. M., from her late residence, No.
2106 Byring Garden street. To proceed to Mount Vernon-

2105 Spring Garden street. To proceed to about Cametery.

KIBK.—On Second day evening, 4th inst., at the residence of her brother; Edward Townsend, Elizabeth T., wife of Mablon Kirk.
Interment at Sandy Spring, Md.

MURPHY.—On the 3d inst., Adela K., eldest daughter of the late John Murphy.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 7th instant. Services at 2 P. M., precisely, at the Church of the Atonement, Seventeenth and Summer streets. Interment at Laurel Hill. ment, Seventeouth and Summer streets. Antenness. Laurel Hill.

ROBERTS.—Suddenly this morning, Eliza V., daughter of the late M. B. and Louisa Roberts.

Due notice will be given of the inneral.

SWIFT.—Tuesday, 5th instant, Lewis Swift, Esq., of Croydon Lodge, Bucks county, Pa.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral op Saturday, 5th instant, at 10 o'clock. without further notice. Carriages will meet the 10.15 and 11 o'clock trains at Bristol.

MATER PROOFS FOR SUITS.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor.

Major-General JOHN W. GEARY. Judge of the Supreme Court,

Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS. City Treasurer. JOSEPH F. MARCER.

City Commissioner. THOMAS M. LOCKE.

Becorder of Deeds, JOHN A. HOUSEMAN.

Prothonotary of the District Court, Captain WILLIAM K. HOPKINS.

Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions,

THOMAS ASHTON. Coroner,

> WILLIAM TAYLOR. Senator--- First District, WILLIAM W. WATT.

Assembly, 1st District-L. B. THOMAS.

2d District-GEORGE MAXWELL 4th District-WILLIAM ELLIOTT. 5th District-JOSEPH K. McGAMMON. 6th District-ROBERT C. GRAHAM. 7th District-ROBERT JOHNSTON.

9th District-JAMES BERRY. 10th District-Colonel ELISHA W. DAVIS. 11th District-WILLIAM M. BUNN. 12th District-ALEXANDER ADAIRE. 13th District-JOSEPH A. GEISZ. 14th District-JOHN CLOUD. 15th District-ADAM ALLBRIGHT.

16th District-Colonel MARSHALL C. HONG 17th District-WATSON COMLY. 18th District-JAMES MILLER.

Ninth Ward Loyal Citizens, ATTENTION!

A meeting of the citizens of the Ninth Ward favorable to law and order, to the equal protection of all classes o the community, and to the principles of the great Republican Party of the country, will be held at National Hall, Market Street, below 13th. On Friday Evening, October 8, 1869, AT 8 O'OLOCK.

Addresses will be delivered by Hon. CHAS. O'NEILL, Hon. A. WILSON HENSZEY, GEORGE L. BUZBY, Esq.,

JOHN E. ADDICKS, President. DAVID BEITLER, WILLIAM H. HOLMES, & Secretaries,

Hdqrs. Republican Invincibles.

FIFTH AND LIBBARY STREETS, October 5, 1869. ORDER NO. 7. I. Members will assemble at Depot, Ninth and Gre

WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 6. 1869, to proceed to NORBISTOWN, Cars leave at 7 delock P. M., sharp.
II. Fare for the round trip, 50 cents. Tickets to be ad at the Hall on Wednesday.

By order of GEORGE TRUMAN, JR., JOSEPH K. McCammon, Assistant Marshals, October 1988

PHILADELPHIA, October 4, 1869. R. M. EVANS, Esq.—President of the Convention that nominated W.W. BURNELL, M.D., for Select Council -Sin: In 1867, when you were a candidate for nomina-tion for Common Council and Dr. W. W. BURNELL was your competitor, you stated to scores of citizens that unless he withdrew from the canvass you would publish affidavits to prove that " so intense was his sympathy with the Rebellion, that on hearing of a rebel victory he publicly tousted the rebel General Stonewall Were your statements true? If so, where are A VOTER.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions, THOMAS ASSITON. Oct-10trp

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. BIBLE LECTURE. HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, INCOMESTANT STREET,
HON. WM. S. PEIRCE will lecture TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, at 36 clock. Subject—'Christ at the House of Sinson, the Pharisee' (Luke vil., 30), All are welcome. Young men especially invited. Union Prayer Moeting every Saturday evening.

PRESIDENT ALLEN, OF GIRARD College, delivers a Lecture in the M. E. Church, Chestnut Hill, THIS EVENING, at 7½ d'clock. 1t*

SPECIAL NOTICES. See Sixth page for additional Notices.

THE GREAT FAIR, IN AID OF THE GRPHANS HOME AT GREMANTOWN, OCTOBER 18TH TO SOTH INCLUSIVE, AT TICKETS—SCASON, \$1.5 Single Admission, 250.; Minors' Scason, foc.; do. Single Admission, 250.; Minors' Scason, foc.; do. Single Admission, 250.; Music, MONDAY EVENING, October 18th. See advertisement column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
FIFTH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA.—
FRANKFORD, TWENTY-THIRD WARD, PHILADRLPHIA,
October 5, 1859.—Notice is hereby given to the owners or
claimants of the following described property, seized for
violation of the U.S. Revenue laws, to come forward,
give bonds, and make claim for the same, or they will be
sold for the credit of the U.S. Government on MONDAY, the sth day of November, A. D. 1859, at 19 o'clock
A. M., as follows, to wit:
Sept. 22—One Copper Still, head and worm, taken from
rear of Somerset House, Somerset street, 25th Ward.
One Copper Still, head and worm, from Monmouth and Salmon streets. One Copper Still and worm
from William and Thompson streets, in said Ward and
Division.
Oct 1—Nine Conpar Stills, 2 heads, and 3 worms, and

from William and Thompson streets, in said Ward and Division. Oct. 1—Nine Copper Stills, 2 heads and 2 worms, and one package Whiskey, from various places in said Ward, oce w-str 7 THOS. S. FOURK ROD, Deputy Collector.

DISASTERS. ANOTHER COAL MINE DISASTER.

Four Men Precipitated One Hundred and Eighty Peet down a Shaft. [From the Chicago Tribune.]

A very sad accident occurred at the coal mines at Gardner, Ill., on Friday evening last. At about 8 o'clock on that evening, as four persons were descending the coal shaft, the wire holsting-rope broke, and the men were precipitated, together with the bar upon which they were standing to the battern of the they were standing; to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 180 feet. At the news of the accident the most tremendous excitement prevailed among the miners employed in the neighborhood, and the citizens of the town. As soon as the facts developed themselves im-mediate steps were taken to afford the un-happy men relief. With a few slight repairs happy men relief. With a few slight repairs the second car was brought into requisition, and lowered to the bottom of the shaft. Here the sufferers were found, in a badly mangled state, but none of them killed outright. Their names were discovered to be Ben. Harwood, Robert McKinzie, Henry Watts and Edward Sutton. Harwood was so badly injured that he has since died.

Edward Sutton was an engineer in the employ of the company, and was probably the least injured. His mind is unimpaired, and he describes his terrible feelings while making the awful descent to what he supposed to be instant death. He will probably recover.

Robert McKinzie received such severe internal injuries that no hopes are entertained.

ternal injuries that no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Henry Watts is also badly mangled, but it is thought he may survive. Watts is an Englishman by birth, and has very wealthy parents living in the old country. When he arrived of age, his father gave him £10,000 sterling to start in the world with. He soon squandered this sum on the turf in England, and came to this country to mend his wasted fortunes. He had been at work in the coal mine but a short time when the accident ocfortunes. He had been at work in the coal

There is no satisfactory theory yet given as to the cause of the accident. The steel wire rope which supports the cage on which the men stood, is said to be capable of sustaining sixteen tons weight. It had been used all that day in hoisting coal.

The weight of the men was but 560 pounds, which was all there was upon the car when

which was all there was upon the car when the casualty happened. Of course no blame is attached to the company, as the officers have always spared no pains or cost to make the mine perfectly safe.

The unhappy sufferers by the casualty were immediately taken care of, and those whose injuries resulted fatally, will be buried at the

expense of the company. The event has cast a deep gloom over the community at Gardner, and work was suspended in the various mines for the balance of the week. The scene of the accident continued to draw immense crowds for a long time thereafter.

An investigation will at once be had to as certain, if possible, the cause of the accident

FATHER HYACINTHES LETTER.

Its Effect in Paris. The Paris correspondent of the New York

Times says:

The sensation created in political circles by the admirable letter of Louis Blanc has been followed by another of a religious character, due to a communication addressed by the celebrated Carmelite preacher, Pere Hyacinthe, to the Superior of his order at Rome. The high political morality of the one document is even eclipsed by the lofty independence and truly Christian and apostolic spirit of the other. The author of the Histoire des Dex Aus has merely resisted a temptation to prove recreant to the principles which he has always professed, while the great preacher braves all the dangers of spiritual censure and suspension from the duties of his mission. Following close upon the protest of the German prelates and emanating from a man whose devotion to the interests of the Church and sanctity of sensation created in political circles by interests of the Church and sanctity of character are universally acknowledged, I need not tell you that this letter of Pere Hyacinthe has produced a profound impression, even upon minds which have been accustomed to regard everything coming from Rome as entitled to the blindest obedience. In protesting against "the doctrines and the practices, which are called Roman, but which are not Christian, and which in their en cronchments, ever increasing in audacity and evil consequences, tend to change the constitu-tion of the Church, the substance as well as the form of its teachings, and even the spirit of its piety," the Reverend Father only expresses the sentiments of three-fourths of the Catholic world. But his liberalism goes even further than this, for he does not scruple to condemn "The impious, as well as insane, divorce that is being sought to be accomplished between the Church, which is our mother in the eternal sense, and the society of the nineteenth century, of which we are the sons in the tem-poral sense, and toward which we also owe duty and tenderness." The letter, however, is not confined to remonstrances. It assumes is not confined to remonstrances. It assumes a tone of earnest warning and even menace. "If the august assembly," it says, "should not have more liberty in its deliberations than it has already had in its preparation, if, in a word, it should be deprived of the character essential to an ecumenical council, then it may happen that within a period more or less brief we may witness the assembling of another council representing really the universal Church, not the silence of the one, nor the opposition of the others." This language is significant, and those to whom the warning is addressed, would do well to give heed to it. The Catholic Church is not in a position to brave the chances of another schism. In struggling to regain the political ascendancy which it has lost—for such, in fact, is the real object of this ill-judged and inopportune movement—it incurs the risk of having the influence which it enjoys over the minds of men still further weakened, and of driving from its fold the greater ened, and of driving from its fold the greater portion of these who find it difficult to recon-cile their spiritual obligations with their du-ties as citizens.

-A Chicagoan, describing the sensations of bathing in Salt Lake, says it renders one uncertain whether he is "a Chicago traveler or a big air bladder." A wicked California editor remarks, "Where's the difference, any-

—Some wealthy Parisian capitalists have recently negotiated with Victor. Hugo in regard to the purchase of his daily paper, Le Rappel. Victor Hugo, however, asked too high a price for the Journal,—a round million trancs.

Fisk's Charges Against Mr. Corbin

Prince Erie Proved a Liar

STATEMENT OF MR. CORBIN A DENIAL BY MR. CORBIN.

The Tribunesays:

One of our reporters visited Mr. Corbin yesterday at his residence: He was suffering from pneumonia, and it was only by the greatest effort that he was able to converse at all upon the subject that was uppermost in his mind. Near him was his physician. "I know the object of your visit," he said slowly and with effort. "I cannot give you now a detailed statement, but I will say this, that I mever in my life conversed with James Fisk, Jr., upon the subject of finance, nor have I ever, either verbally or in writing, requested through him, or by one in his interest, the purchase or sale of one dollar of gold or stock. At the time when one of his men alleges in the affidavit that I was at the Erie building, I was in New Jersey. Nor of my own knowledge do I know that the President or any of the Cabinet officers ever conversed or communicated with any of the so-called Gold Clique. On the contrary, I believe that it is a sheer and wicked fabrication from beginning to end. Fisk's carriage has never been before my door to my knowledge, and the words put into print by the reporter of the Sun are also base and wicked falsehoods." Mr. Corbin was too much exhausted to continue further in conversation, and by the advice of his physician and the entreaties of his wife, he again lay down. His condition last evening was extremely critical. During the day many friends called to express their indignation at the charges made against him, but it was imposble for him to see them.

The Journal of Commerce (Democratic) says:

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS ACCUSERS.

The Journal of Commerce (Democratic) says The Journal of Commerce (Democratic) says:
The vague charges made in certain newspapers against the President, his brother-in-law, and several high officials, of profiting by the late gold ring and panic, are a disgrace to American journalism. The reputation of the Chief Magistrate of the nation, and of othermen holding eminent positions of public trust, is something that concerns the whole American people. Men of all parties are equally interested in protecting the President from unjust attacks, which, if true, would fix an indelible stain upon republican institerested in protecting the President from unjust attacks, which, if true, would itx an indelible stain upon republican institutions. We have had incompetent Presidents—and that fact has greatly impaired the faith of the rest of the world in the permanent success of the American Republic—but we have never had one so dishonest that he would tamper with the prosperity and happiness of the people to fill his own pockets. If it could be proved that Gen. Grant has done one-half that some of the papers accuse him of, thoughtful persons would begin to inquire whether a form of government which puts such men in the Executive chair is not a failure. We will not allow ourselves to entertain this query for a moment, because we do not believe the charges against Gen. Grant, and will not until they have been sustained by the ordinary rules of evidence. We, therefore, call upon those papers which are throwing out insinuations every morning so gravely affecting the President's character for integrity to stop it at once, or produce the proofs for what they assert. In a matter so serious as this we want not questions, hints, and innuendoes, which are the natural wearings of the slanders. but not questions, hints, and innuendoes, which are the natural weapons of the slanderer, but answers and specific charges, bearing responsible names, with facts that will give at least some color of veracity to the accusations. Until this is done we hold the President innocent of any slave in the wrang attributed to cent of any share in the wrong attributed to

CORBIN AND FISK, JR. The Herald contains the following: We have received the following note from Mr. A. R. Corbin, the brother-in-law of President Grant, in which it will be seen he denies the statements of Mr. James Fisk, Jr., chargng him with complicity in getting up the late old corner:

"Oct. 5, 1869 .- To the Editor of the Herald. I never exchanged a word on financial matters either verbally or in writing, with Mr. James Fisk. Jr., from the commencement of the gold speculation until it broke on Friday noon; nor within that period did I ever authorize any human being, either verbally or in writing, to buy or sell gold for me or for anyone else. "A. R. Corbin." THE GOLD GAMBLERS AND THE PRESIDENT.

The New York Times says: If any doubt existed in regard to the close relationship existing between the gold gam-blers and the Democracy, it would disappear before the attempt to connect the President and his advisers with the great crime. That attempt was begun early, and has been again and again renewed. Whether it originated in a desire to abate the indignation against a nn a desire to abate the indignation against a movement which the antecedents of its authors aggravated, or in a determination to make partisan capital at the expense of the Administration, is, for the moment, immaterial. The fact is sufficient that the notorious Fisk The fact is sufficient that the notorious Fisk very early in the matter sought to achieve respectability by the use of the President's name, and by the allegation that he had reason to rely upon the President's concurrence in his plans. The falsity of this pretence was promptly exposed. Fisk had indeed been impudent enough to approach the President while a passenger on the Newport steamer, and to solicit information with respect to the Treasury programme. But it has been ascertained that General Grant repelled conversation on the subject—with a greater degree of courtesy, perhaps, than Fisk's reputation entitled him to, but so firmly and positively that no room was left for further talk.

And new having failed to connect General

And new having failed to connect General Grant, directly, with the gold-gambling scheme, it is proposed to hold him responsible for the alleged participation of his brother-in-law, Mr. Corbin, of this city. "Admit that the President was neither aspeculator nor the friend and adviser of speculators," it is in substance declared; "still he is responsible for the ispaculative merations of Mr. Carbin." The speculative operations of Mr. Corbin." The absurdity and injustice of this plea are apparent. No man is deemed accountable for the conduct of relatives, over whom he can have no control; and we know of no reason why General Grant should be an exception to the rule. He is not punishable for the sins of re-latives, near or distant. It is his misfortune to have one of them, Mr. Dent, the nominee of the Mississippi Democrats; and it may also be his misfortune to have another, in the per-son of Mr. Corbin, on intimate terms with the not reputable firm of Fisk, Gould & Co. Is the President answerable, in morals or law, for the political or speculative affiliations of either or both?

other or both? Of the truth or falsehood of the statement put forward by Fisk, touching Mr. Corbin's connection with the gold-gambling movement, the public may not be in a position absolutely to judge. Mr. Corbin is too ill to attend to business, and the averments respecting him either or both? to judge. Mr. Corbin is too ill to attend to business, and the averments respecting him must, therefore, to some extent, await his recovery. We understand, however, that he denies ever having had any conversation on financial matters with Fisk, or any share in gold speculation during the late crisis. Something more will be required than letters from Fisk, or affidavits by his creatures, to establish the opposite position.

the opposite position.

Let us assume, however, that the story of Fisk is literally correct. What does it prove?

Gold Gamblers and the President Only that one of the persons connected with him in gold speculation was the President brother-in-law. It is not pretended, even by Fisk, that his connection with Mr. Corbin Fisk, that his connection with Mr. Corbin latter's relationship to the President Even latter's relationship to the President Even. risk does not say that he profited by Corbin's influence. The existence of such an influence may have been supposed, and in reliance upon its potency a speculative association with Mr. Corbin may have been sought by Fisk and Gould. But the connection, if it existed in any shape, did not prevent disease.

any shape, did not prevent disaster.

With no other data, then, than that which the enemies of the President furnish, we contend that his integrity is vindicated. By the testimony of his assailants he stands justified. testimony of his assallants he stands justified. Instead of playing the game of those who claim Mr. Corbin as a partner, he pursued a course which ended it summarily and unprofitably. He broke up the "Ring" of which his brother-in-law is said to have been a member. That was not the act of a weak or corrupt President... On the contrary, it was the act of one who in the discharge of his official duties does not permit the requests or interests of friends or relatives to render him unmindful of the wants and welfare of the country.

We do not believe Fisk's story as affecting.

wants and welfare of the country.

We do not believe Fisk's story as affecting.
Mr. Corbin. Until that gentleman be heard, from at length, or until witnesses be forthcoming who are more fully entitled to credence than are those who do Fisk's bidding, we reject letter, affidavits and all, as untrustworthy and scandalous. But whatever the final result of the controversy as between these persons, the President's position is unassailable. He did what was right, and he did it without reference to the effect of his action upon the fortunes of any man. upon the fortunes of any man.

CRIME.

HOBBIBLE BUTCHERY IN NEW YORK A Chinaman Murders His Wife and a Boarder, and then Commits Suicide— Sickening Details.

[From To-day's Herald.] One of the most cold-blooded murders and One of the most cont-nooded murders and suicide that has taken place in this city for a long time, resulting in the almost instantaneous death of three persons, occurred at No. 67 Cherry street last night, the facts of which that could be gathered at a late hour last night

were as follows:
On the third floor, in the rear of the above premises, resided Henry Acong, his wife Sarah Ann, Charles Archoe, and a young man, about seventeen years of age, named George Arguny, the latter of whom only remains to throw any light upon this horrid butchery. About half-past ten Acong and his wife, in company with his boy, were in the sitting-room, the wife asleep on the sofathe man Archoe being in his bedroom adjoining the hall. Acong suddenly sprang up and proceeded to the hall bedroom, and began a conversation with Archoe in relation to money matters; shortly were as follows: hall bedroom, and began a conversation with Archee in relation to money-matters; shortly after which the young man states he heard Charley crying murder, and rushing to the door saw Acong plunging a large dagger into the body of Charley, who was still lying on the bed with his clothes on. He immediately ran for the stairs, shouting "Murder" at the top of his voice, and was pursued part way down, but stumbling, he rolled to the bottom, and Acong returned to the sitting-room. The boy, as soon as able, gained the street and secured the services of Officer Burns, of the Fourth precinct, who entered the house, and was horrified at beholding Acong's wife lying at the foot of the stairs, dead. Proceeding up the stairs to the sitting-room he discovered Acong lying in bed in a room adjoining the Acong lying in bed in a room adjoining the sitting-room, plunging a large knife into his breast and side, and groaning in most agonizing tones. Seizing the arm of the murderer and suicide he wrenched the weapon from his bands. By this time Officers Nash and others, of the Fourth precinct, came to his assistance; but the unfortunate man lived but about twenty minutes, when he breathed his last. Upon examining the bodies they were found to be mutilated and butchered in a horrible manner, the man Archoe having nine stab wounds on him—three on the breast, three on the left side and three on the left. three on the left side and three on the left arm, besides a slight cut across the throat. Acong's wife was stabbed in several places about the breast and stomach, the entrails protruding from the latter wounds. Acong him-self was stabbed several times in the breast,

owels and side. It is presumed that after stabbing the man in the room he returned to his room, where his wife lay, sleeping on the sofa, and plunged the daggerinto her, as the wall and sofa near by were besmeared with blood, and in her truggle to free herself she had reached as far as the top of the stairs and either fell down from the loss of blood or was pushed down by her husband. Her place was, previous to the bloody transaction, scrupulously neat and clean; but last night the scene it presented

upon entering was sickening, the entire place being besmeared with blood. Acong is a sailor and returned from a five moths' voyage about a week ago, since which time, the boy Arguny states, he has been acting "funny," laughing to himself all the while. No motive can be ascertained for the committal, as both he, his wife and Archoe have been on friendly terms. The instrument with which the bleody deed was committed was a dirk knife having a blade about six inches long, with an ivory handle, and is now in possession of Captain Allaire at the Fourth precinct station house. Coroner Flynn has been notified and will hold an inquest at ten

o'clock this morning.

The boy Arguny has been locked up in the Fourth Precinct station house to appear as a witness before the Coroner's jury. The parties are all in the prime of life, none of them being over thirty-five years of age. Acong leaves one child, a boy of about four years of age, who was taken care of by the

THE BROOKS ASSASSINS.

The Story of Their Arrest in New York. The New York Times, of this morning, says: The men who attempted the assassination of James J. Brooks, the United States Revenue Officer, in Philadelphia, on the 6th of September last, and who were alleged to have been hired for that purpose by a "whisky ring," to which Brooks had made himself obnoxious, have just been arrested in this city under somewhat peculiar circumstances.

Friday last Detective Scott was informed that four men had been for some time at the Ocean House, Coney Island, acting in a suspicious manner, and he took this information to Inspector Walling at the Central

suspicious manner, and he took this informa-tion to Inspector Walling, at the Central Police Office, who sent a person down to get a description of the suspected men. When this was compared with that of the Brooks as-sailants, which had been received by Supt. Kennedy by the problamation of Mayor Fox, it was seen that they were probably the persons wanted for that affair. Inspector Walling, therefore was a weet by non them Walling, therefore, put a watch upon them, and it was intended to arrest them Saturday and it was intended to arrest them Saturday on Coney Island, but early in the morning they began leaving for this city, and before night were all safely lodged in a house in the lower part of the Fifteenth Ward, which was discovered by the efficers following the last one. The house was not entered, because it was desired to take them all at once, and a watch was therefore maintained outside until about 6 o'clock Sunday night, when, during the grent storm, they all came out for a stroll, and were followed until they reached the corner of Bleecker and Mercer streets, where they were seized by Inspector Walling, and Officers Scott, Wilkinson and Murray, of the twenty-sixth precinct, and hurried to a station-house, where they gave their names as Edward McLaughlin, Hugh their names as Edward McLaughlin, Hugh CILLY.

Mara, James Dougherty and Peter Donohue, alias Bottles. As a "blind" to throw off in-quiry, and prevent a rescue by habeas corpus, it was given out that they had been taken for the bank burglary at Norwich, and were hur-ried away to cells in different station-houses. But, owing to personal description and to a word he let fall, McLaugh-lin was taken to the Central Police Office, where in a little time he consented to go to Philadelphia without waiting for legal

Office, where in a little time he consented to go to Philadelphia without waiting for legal rendition; and he accordingly left on the midnight train in charge of Detective Scott. As we have been informed, he there on Monday was fully identified by Mr. Brooks, and finally confessed himself as the man who drove the hack which conveyed the assassins to and from the scene of the attempted murder at the corner of Front and Arch streets.

The Philadelphia authorities were informed of the arrests at once, and bestirred themselves with such vigor that during Monday a requisition for the culprits was obtained upon an indictment, and this document would have reached here early yesterday morning but for the freshet. Being delayed, Superintendent Kennedy and Inspector Walling were kept considerably excited by the fear that the prisoners would be snatched away by habeas corpus. The fact of the arrest did leak out in some way, and the writ was issued yesterday in their behalf; but owing to the singular skill of Superintendent Kennedy, service was not made upon him, and the person having it did not think to serve it upon Inspector Walling, which would have answered the same purpose, and so it came to naught. Meantime a Philadelphia officer arrived who had seen both indictment and requisition, and Inspector Walling determined at a late hour last night to take the prisoners before Justice Ledwith, of the Jefferson Market Pelice Court, and have the Philadelphia officers make a complaint against them upon which a commitment could be issued Market Pelice Court, and have the Philadelphia officers make a complaint against them, upon: which a commitment could be issued that would serve to flank the writ of habers corpus until the warrant for their rendition could be signed by. Governor Hoffman. This move being successful, the prisoners will leave this morning for Philadelphia to be tried for their offence. This has proved to be only shooting with intent to kill, as happily Mr. Brooks, notwithstanding the ball passed only shooting with intent to kill, as happily Mr. Brooks, notwithstanding the ball passed through his lungs, is rapidly recovering, and on Monday was in attendance at the office of Mayor Fox to identify McLaughlin, the hack

AMUSEMENTS.

ENGLISH OPERA AT THE ACADEMY. The production of La Somambula at the Academy of Music last evening was made the occasion of the debut of Miss Rose Hersee, a o the American public by Madame Parepa-Rosa. Miss Hersee is a very charming little woman, with a very pretty little voice, and we are glad to say that she won success upon this her first appearance, by an artistic performance of the part of "Amina" and by establishing herself quickly in the favor of her audience. Miss Hersee will never be a great artist, but she will be as great as a small person with a delightful organ of precisely suitable calibre can be. 'Miss Hersee has the advantages of a sweet face, an attractive person and a certain simplicity of manner which advantages of a sweet face, an attractive person and a certain simplicity of manner which is very pleasing, and which won for her instantly the interest of her hearers. Her voice is a light soprano, of large compass, of wonderful flexibility, and of fine quality. It is evident that Miss Hersee has enjoyed a first rate musical education, for her voice is trained very nearly to perfection, and she sings with that facility which is gained only by highest culture. There is in her method such an entire absence of effort, that in the very first aria she inspired the audience with confidence in her movers. with confidence in her powers, we were sure that she would sing and every note of her part with absolute precision and correctness. There was none of that and correctness. There was none of that painful feeling of apprehension with which the efforts of young singers—debutantes particularly—are usually regarded; Miss Hersee dashed into the music with the courage of absolute self-reliance, and she sang with an enthusiasm, an abandon which were very deficit in the interesting the self-reliance was singularly the self-reliance. lightful. Her intonation was singularly and her enunciation was as good as that of first-rate ballad singer. Besides her musica skill she possesses considerable histrionic power, and in more than one of the scenes she considerable histrioni acted with grace and feeling. She was com-plimented with a call before the curtain after

Miss Hersee will certainly be a favorite Differing completely from Madame Rosa in appearance, voice, manner, and style, and vepossessing excellent qualities of her own, she will form an admirable relief to the superior artist, and when her worth is better known we venture to say that she will attract nearly as large audiences. We must again award to the orchestra and

chorus a high meed of praise for their excel-lent performances. The orchestra is very large, and it contains a number of our best musicians, who, under Mr. Reifs' direction nugicians, who, under Mr. Reits' direction, played most admirably. We omitted to mention yesterday the performance of Senor Rocco upon the harp on Menday night. He played the exquisite accompaniment to "The Harp in the Air" superbly the sustemany to give this upon piano, but the effect is much better the barp when it is played by an artist. The chorus is equal in size and excellence to the best that we have heard upon the Academy stage. It shows proof of careful training under a chorus-master who understands his deserve much credit for the liberal manner in which they are producing these entertainments. Everything that can add to the general effect has been producing the can add to the general effect has been producing the can add to the general effect has been producing the can add to the general effect has been produced the can add to the general effect has been produced the can add to the general effect has been produced the can add to the general effect has been produced the can add to the general effect has been produced the can add to the general effect has been produced the can add to the general effect has been produced the can add to the general effect has been produced the can add to the general effect has been produced the can add to the general effect has been produced the can add to the general effect has been produced the can add to the general effect has been produced the can add to the general effect has been produced the can add to the general effect has been produced the can add to the general effect has been produced the can add to the general effect has been produced the general effect has be can add to the general effect has been pro-cured, and we have nightly a mise en scene and a performance which are of the best kind. One of the causes of the comparative unpopularity of English opera can be found in the niggardliness with which the operas have been produced. We have always believed that a display of the same liberality which distin-guishes the production of Italian opera, and the employment of competent artists in the the employment of competent artists in the rôles, would place English opera in a higher position than it has yet attained. Madame Rosa has accepted this theory and acted upon

This evening Balfe's Puritan's Daughter will be produced for the first time in this city, with Madame Parepa-Rosa in the cast. -Miss Keene will present Our American Cousin at the Chestnut this evening.

—Boucicanit's Formosa still holds the stage at the Arch Street Theatre. —Othello will be given at the Walket this evening, with Mr. Booth as "Iago." For tomorrow evening, Richelieu is announced, and for Saturday evening Richard III. At the matinee on Saturday The Lady of Lyons will be performed. be performed.

-The Great European Circus is now exhibiting every afternoon and evening. The performances are of the highest character, and introduce feats of horsemarship, cult acts on the trapeze, performances by the trained dogs and trick mules, which are novel and interesting. The whole collection is very fine, and probably the best ever exhibited in

-Carneross & Dixey's Minstrels appear at the New Eleventh Street Opera House this evening in a programme brimful of Ethiopean eccentricities

Of Edmund Kean's performance "Luke," in Massinger's City Madam, it is re-corded that an old lady, who had intended leaving him a large sum of money, was so ap-palled at the cold-blooded villainy he dis-played that she transferred the legacy to a distant relation.

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. Organization of the Two Houses—Cau-cusing of the Two Parties—The Legis— lature—Temporary Organization of the House—The Ironclad Oath Demanded

RICHMOND, Oct. 5, 1869.—The Legislature onvened at noon with a full attendance. The convened at noon with a full attendance. In the House a temporary organization was effected, with William M. Langlan, of Rockbridge, as Speaker, and H. G. Jones, of Albemarle, as Clerk, and adjourned till to-morrow, when permanent officers will be elected. Mr. Bowdin, a Wells republican, protested against any officer temporarily or permanently taking his seat, who had not taken the "iron-clad oath."

The Senate met. with Lieutenant Governor.

The Senate met, with Lieutenant-Governor Lewis in the chair, and elected all the officers nominated in the caucins last night. A Wells-Republican made the same protest as was made in the House against their entering of fice without taking the "ironclad" oath.
The Senate then adjourned until to-morrow.
Both parties in the House are holding can. cuses to night, the object of the Wells men heing to change their candidate for Speaker, General D. B. White, who was nominated for that position being regarded as objectionable to General Butler having challenged him when he was in the city. Mr. White has withdrawn, and the ticket will be changed to night. The Wells Republicans ran a regularly nominated ticket for officers in the Senate, which reticket for officers in the Senate, which re-ceived six votes. There is little talk about the Senatorial question to day, in view of the

more immediate interest of a choice of a Speaker by the Walker men in caucus te light.

Robert Douglas, private secretary to President Grant, is in this city to-day.

FACIS AND FANCIES.

—Dumas lately had a gift of a burial lot. -A new shade of red is called "Lucifer." Kansas lately had a twenty-four inch rain

-An Englishman has invented a combined dining and billiard table.

—Improper Music—Overture to the Merry; Wives of Windsor.—Ez. —The King of Prussia has twenty horses, Napoleon eighty, the Sultan three hundred.

Fun locates the best bicycles at the Twowheeleries. There are now 8,339 Quakers in Iowa-4,170 men and 4,169 women. -Prussia distilled 38,000,000 bushels of pota-

-Pedro Battista, once the tenor of La Scala, grinds a hand-organ in New York. -Madame de Staël's grandson goes to the Œcumenical.

-The Sultan has placed a letter-box at his front door for the deposit of petitions. —Dr. Cumming sent word to the Pope that he was coming, but Pio replied nono.

—The new voting list of Liverpool contains the names of 3,500 women. The prize rabbit at a London show, had ears 24 inches long. -Lydia Thompson's legs and her smile are both in Baltimore.

—Six young ladies of Minnesota rode in at lumber-wagon one hundred miles to hear Blind Tom play. -Madame Olympe Audouard will lecture in Germany this fall on her, adventures in the United States.

—A lad died in Albany a few days since from paralysis caused by a dose of whisky given to stimulate him while ill. -An English ritualistic church has a

scarlet cloak, double cross, and a Pope's tiara. -The "native Californians" of Mexican rigin have effected a political organization -Two parties of hunters are disputing, whether the animal at which both fired was a

California lion or a vellow calf The parting between Dan Rice and his friends is affecting. For five years or so he has been making his farewell tours, and is has been making his farewell tours, and is tearing himself away again this Fall. -Rochefort says that at least half a dozen French fencing-masters have tried to pick quarrels with him in Brussels since he arrived in that city, in order to provoke him to challenge them. These fencing-masters, he adds, he has good reason to believe, were sent by the French Government especially for that

purpose to Brussels. -Martin Farquhar Tupper launches at Mrs. Stowe a very heavy "copy of verses," ending: No! we denounce thee; by that widow's bed Thou sattest, meanly, pruriently prying.

Bribed by a scribbler's fee to damn the dead,
And blab the slanderous secrets of the

dying." The admirers of Byron may rest satisfied at nothing worse than this can befall his

calumniator. -The King of Wurtemberg, who is one of the crowned dunces of Germany, some time since intended to order all his officials, even the teachers in the Latin schools to wear green uniforms of a certain cut, and made after drawings upon which His Majesty had spent what little ingenuity he possessed. The earnest and imperious remonstrances of the Queen, however, finally induced him to drop the ridiculous plan.

—Three ballads, by John Harrison, just published by Longman & Co., London, are said by English critics to be manly and vigorous. Perhaps they are. Take a specimen:

"At 1.15 Lord Nelson fell."

And forty men around him; A ball from the Redoubtable Most grievously did wound him; At half-past four o'clock he died, And glory came and crowned him."

—There are few persons who have not at some time or other experienced the inconvenience of driving up and down a street on a dark night, with the assistance of a probably stupid and possibly surily coachman, in search of an invisible door-number. A French of the mint struck by the unpleasentness attendance. chemist, struck by the unpleasantness attendant on these nocturnal explorations, has invented a method of rendering the numbers of houses and names of shops as easily visible by night as by day. It consists in rubbing the figures and letters with a certain phosphoric paste, which, though not discernible in the daylight, will in the dark shine with perfect distinctness. The application would only re-quire renewing about once a month, and in-volves a very trifling expense. A commission, has been appointed to report on the desirabil-ity of adopting this proposal. Certainly a row of houses numbered in characters of fire would present a curious and striking coup

Mr. J. B. Bnown, the skilful photographer, of Cape May, has not been idle since the close of the visiting season, but has prepared a number of stereoscopic views which are interesting as showing the ravages of the late disastrous fire. These pictures present clear unvarnished, and unadorned impressions of a locality cleared by a great catastrophe to the very ground, and prepared for future building operations which will completely change the aspect of the place. The sites of the United. aspect of the place. The sites of the United States and Atlantic Hotels, and the smouldering ruins of American Row, present scenes of the most densely settled of the town. A good pleture of the Stockton, House, as well as studies of some of the uninjured improvement of Cape May, has also been taken, and the whole set forms an interesting souvenir to the habitues of this terribly-scourged pleasure.