## VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 154.

FARTH-CLOSETS, COMMODES AND Privy Fixtures, Rales-room with A. H. FRAN-CISCUS Co..513 Market street. 1931 st ut.13015

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO. au25tff 907 Chestnut street. WEDDING INVITATIONS ENgraved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREEK Stationer and Engraver, e 1032 Chestnut fe20 tf

MARRIED.

GREBLE-DREER.-On Wednesday, 6th instant, by Rev. H. Augustus Smith, Edwin Groble, Jr., to Mary L., daughter of Henry A, Dreer. No cards. WALKER-DYOTT.-On October 6th, by Rev. James D. Newlin. T. King Walker to Clara Dyott, daughter of Dr. J. B. Dyott, all of this city. DIED.

ROBERTS.—Suddenly, on the 6th instant, Eliza V., daughter of the late M. B. and Louisa Roberts.—The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her inneral, from the residence of Samuel W. Leinau, No. 22 South Tlirty-sixth street, on Friday, at 2 octock, without further native.

WATER PROOFS FOR SUITS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

# FALL OVERCOATS

Silk Lined, Quilted Fronts,

> Strapped Seams, Double Stitched, Silk Lapels, Velvet Collars.

All Colors and Materials in

> Most Fashionable Styles.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

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### LA ACADEMY OF MUSIC. INTELLECTUAL ENTERTAINMENTS. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.

T. B. PUGH HAS THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE OF 1859-70.A SERIES OF INTELLECTUAL ENTER-TAINMENTS, ENTITLED "THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES," THE PURPOSE BEING TO AF-FORD THE CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA AN OPPORTUNITY, NEVER BEFORE PRESENTED, OF HEARING, IN A SINGLE COURSE OF LEC-TURES. THE AGGREGATE TALENT OF THE EN-TIBE LECTURE FIELD.

TWENTY LECTURES IN TWO SERIES OF TEN EACH.
The course will consist of Twenty Lectures, divided into two series of ten each.
The lar Series of Ten Lectures will be delivered

from October 19 to December 16, 1869. The 2D SERIES OF TEN LECTURES from February 1 to April 30, 1870. THE TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED. The subjects to be treated of will embrace History Biography, Travel, Humon, Literature, Science ART and POLITICS: and the speakers selected for the

task are recognized as "STARS" in their respective LIST OF SPEAKERS ENGAGED : Hon. Charles Summer, John G. Saxe, Roy. E. H. Chapin, D. D., George William Curtis, Hon. Richard O'Gorman,

Hon. S. S. Cox. Bayard Taylor Ralph Walde Emercan Prof. Robert E. Rogers, Olive Logan, Prof. Henry Morton. Mark Twain Anna E. Dickinson. Mrs.F.W.Lander (Reading Wendell Phillips.

The First Series of Ten Lectures TO BE GIVEN IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER: On Tuesday Evening, October 19.
MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON.
Subject—" WHITED SEPULCHRES."

On Thursday Evening, October 21, R. J. DE CORDOVA. Subject—" THE SHAM FAMILY AT HOME." On Monday Evening, October 25, MISS OLIVE LOGAN. Subject—"Ginls,"

On Wednesday Evening, October 27, R. J. DE CORDOVA. Subject—" OUR NEW CLERGYMAN." On Monday Evening, November 29, HON. S. S. COX. Subject—" New England Transcendentalism." On Wednesday Evening, December 1, HON, CHARLES SUMNER, Subject—"THE QUESTION OF CASTE."

On Friday Evening, December 3, REV. ROBERT COLLYER, D. D. Subject—" CLEAR GRIT." On Tuesday Evening, December 7,
MARK TWAIN.
Subject—"Sandwich Islands."

On Thursday Evening, December 9,
R. J. DE CORDOVA,
Subject—"Whitefin vs. Sniffin."
On Thursday Evening, December 16,
WENDELL PHILLIPS,
Subject—"DANIEL O'CONNELL."

THE SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT. Professors ROGERS and MORTON will each give lecture during the season, and supplementary to the regular course. Professor Rogera's subject will be STEAM AND THE STEAM ENGINE." Professor MORTON'S subject will be "Solan Eclipses." Both lectures will be illustrated by beautiful drawings, moving models, and brilliant and interest

THE YOUNG FOLKS' DEPARTMENT. P. B. DU CHAILLU, the famous African explorer, will give a series of three lectures to the Young Folks, in day time, on his adventures, among the CANNIBALS under the Equator, and in the land of the Ohongos These lectures created a great sensation among the juveniles in New York and Boston last spring.

A MUSICAL PRELUDE.-Mr. Carl Sentz's New Parlor Orchestra will perform choice musical selections each evening from 7.30 to 8 o'clock. SCALE OF PRICES:

ADMISSION TO EACH LECTURE 50 cents.
RESERVED SEATS TO EACH LECTURE 76 ADMISSION TO AMPHITHEATRE 25 RESERVED TICKETS FOR THE SERIES OF TEN LECTURES 55. The sale of Reserved Sessen Tickets to the First Series

will take place on Monday Morning, Oct. 11, commencing at 8 o'clock. at Gould's Piano Rooms, No. 923 CHEST-The sale of Reserved Scats to the Sing'e Lectures will commence on Tuesday Morning, Oct. 12, at the same hour. Box Office open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE. A very neat and elegant little volume of 32 pages, containing a PROSPECTUS of the STAR COURSE and information of value to those proposing to attend the Lectures, may be had GRATUITOUSLY on application to J. E. Gould. No. 923 CHESTNUT Street. oc7 th s 2trp§

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1869. THE BROOKS CASE.

An Attempt to Assist McLaughlin---He Refuses to Accept Relief --- A Curious Petition --- Counsel Declined.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COL

The general introductory to the course will be delivered by Professor JOSEPH PANCOAST, M.D., on MONDAY, lith instant, at 8 o'clock P. M.

B. HOWARD BAND, M. D., ocf-3t

Dean of Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Ninth street, above Chestnut, Philadelphia, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
1947H SESSION. 1869-197.
The regular Lectures of this School will commence on MONDAY, October 11th, and continue until the 1st of March. Fee for the full course \$140.

oct-615 Dean Med. Faculty.

Dean Med. Faculty.

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Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously

POLITICAL NOTICES. See Sixth page for additional Notices.

Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

Will Address the People of Philadelphia

HORTICULTURAL HALL,

Broad Street,

SATURDAY EVENING,

OCTOBER 9, 1869,

AT HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

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 of the community, and to the principles of the great Re-publican Party of the country, will be held at

National Hall, Market Street, below 13th,

On Friday Evening, October 8, 1869,

Hon. CHAS. O'NEILL, Hon. A. WILSON HENSZEY, GEORGE L. BUZBY, Esq..

🕼 Hdqrs. Republican Invincibles,

ORDER NO. 8.

I. Members will assemble at Depot, Thirty-first and

FRIDAY EVENING, October 8, 1869,

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 of davits to prove that "so intense was his sym-

pathy with the Rebellion, that on hearing of a reb

victory he publicly toasted the rebel General Stonewall Jackson." Were your statements true? If so, where are

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 4, 1869

1100 GREEN STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1839.
1875. James M. Harris and others, of the Fifteent

I am, gentlemen,
Yours, truly
BENJ-F, GLENN.

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

In their custom department at Oak Hall, they are fairly "laying themselves out" this season. With new cutters, new styles, new and most beautiful goods, they are turning out some of the most elegant garments that will appear on our streets this fall.

-The following appears among the "Personal" advertisements in a New York paper:
"Oh, Clara, darling—come back, and I will promise to give you lots of nice new hoop skirts, and really wont pinch you any more; sans flectum. Dearest Dick."

JOSEPH K. McCammon, Assistant Marshals.

JOHN E. ADDICKS, President.

FIFTH AND LIBRARY STREETS.

GEORGE TRUMAN. IR .

October 7, 1869.

Chief Marshal

AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Addresses will be delivered by

DAVID BEITLER. Secretaries.

and other eminent speakers

Chestnut streets.

o'clock P. M., sharp.

at the Hall on Friday.

By order of.

the affidavits?

UNION LEAGUE MEETING.

Departments for Ladies. Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—A curious phase in the Brooks assassination case came to light this morning in the court, indicating that there is some rivary between New York and Philadelsome rivary between New 10rk and rmiaderphia, in regard to extending relief to the men charged with the attempt to murder Mr. Brooks. Those who have been present at the various hearings at the Contral Station in this case, must have noticed the constant attendance as engetators of certain potentials charge. case, must have noticed the constant attendance as spectators of certain notorious characters. Their interest in the proceedings was not disguised, and in at least one instance a detective was threatened with condign punishment—even death—by one of these spectators, if he dared to come to his house in the course of a search for the assassins. But when the Mayor's proclamation appeared, naming McLaughlin, Mara and Dougherty, the renewed activity of these men was plainly discernible. They haunted the Central Station and the court-room, and long before the community was aware of the arlong before the community was aware of the ar-rest of the three men in New York, these people knew the fact, and prepared at once to cir-cumvent, if possible, the action of the authoricunvent, if possible, the action of the authorities. As it was necessary to obtain a bill of indictment against Mara and Dougherty, in order to secure a requisition upon the Governor of New York, our Grand Jury was watched by one set of friends, while another operated in New York in order to secure the release of the prisoners by Judge McCinn. District Attorney Sheppard, however, became aware of the movements of the gang, and took measures to circumvent the plot. On Tuesday the crowd was around the Court-house, in order to obtain early information of the findings of the tills of indictment. Mr. Sheppard dismissed the Grand Jury, at 12 o'clock, for two hours, and the crowd, thinking this an adjournment for the day, left the neighborhood. At two o'clock the jurors returned, Mr. Brooks and the other witnesses were sent for, a true bill was found, and an officer despatched at once by a special train to Harrisburg to obtain the necessary papers to send to New York. It was not until the next morning that the of the war.

necessary papers to send to New York. It was not until the next morning that the gang learned the facts, but at that time it was too late to render effectual assistance. The next step was the one developed in Court this morning. McLaughlin, who came voluntarily to Philadelphia, is believed by the gang to have given important information, and hence the anxiety to obtain an interview with him. This was important information, and hence the anxiety to obtain an interview with him. This was prevented by Lieutenant Killacky, of the Sixth District, who received orders to that effect from the Mayor. Mr. John Cochran, in company with, R. Lyster Smith, visited the station-house and demanded an interview, the former as counsel. The interview was refused, whereupon Mr. Cochran yesterday applied for a writ of habeas corpus, filing the following curious petition:

phied for a writ of habeas corpus, filing the following curious petition:
"To the Hon. James R. Ludlow, Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia.—The petition of Neil McLaughlin respectfully showeth that he is now restrained of his liberty unjustly, as he apprehends, by Martin Killacky, Lieutenant of Police, Sixth District, in Philadelphia. And your petitioner further avers that he is unable to communicate with his relations or cate with his relations or friends, and that his counsel was denied an interview with him. Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant a writ of habeas corpus directed to the said Killacky, commanding him to bring before your Honor his, the petitioner's body, to do as and abide such orders as your Honor may direct. And he will ever pray."

There was no signature to the petition, but There was no signature to the petition, but attached was the tollowing:

"Philadelphia County, ss: The above-named William Madden, next friend, (Neil, McLaughtin's name being erased by the draughtsman of the petition and Madden's substituted), proceed to WEST CHESTER. Cars leave at 6.45 11. Fare for the round trip. \$1 00. Tickets to be had being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that the facts contained in the above petition are just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

"Sworn and subscribed, &c. "J. P. DELANY, Ald'n "J. P. DELANY, Ald'n.
[Signed] "WILLIAM MADDEN."
This morning Mr. Cochran appeared in
Court and called up the case, the prisoner,
McLaughlin, being present in charge of Lieutenant Killacky. The Mayor was also in attendance. After the perition was presented,
Judge Ludlow inquired for the return. This
was presented as follows:
"You'th Killacky to the mithin worth."

was presented as follows:
"Martin Killacky to the within writ of habeas corpus makes, return that he produces the body of Neil McLaughlin in obedience to the writ: that the said Neil McLaughlin was placed in the custody of the deponent to await placed in the custody of the deponent to await a hearing on the charge of being concerned in an assault and battery upon James J. Brooks with intent to kill the said Brooks, the said McLaughlin being then under arrest upon a warrant issued by the Mayor of the city of Philadelphia on Sept. 7, 1869, upon the said charge; that at 9 A. M. of Oct. 7 a hearing was had before Alderman Kerr of the said defendant on the said charge, and defendant was recommitted by the said Kerr of the said defendant on the said charge, and defendant was recommitted by the said Alderman to await a further hearing, and that he now holds the said McLaughlin under the said warrant and commitment, which are

herewith produced.
[Signed]

"MARTIN KILLACKY."

Assistant District Attorney Hagert now moved to quash the writ, on the ground that it was improvidently issued. He called attention to the peculiarities in the petition, which, while purporting to be that of Mr. McLaughlin, was not signed by him, but by another party.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 4, 1869.

Benjamin F. Olenn. Esq.—

Dear Sir: A large number of the Republican citizens of the Fifteenth Ward, satisfied that Dr. W. W. BURNELL was not the proper person to represent the Ward in Select Council, and that he could not possibly be elected, took the liberty, at a Public Meeting held on the 29th ult., to nominate you as an independent candidate for that position. It was done under the belief that the interests of the Republican party, the interests Mr. Cochran contended that the petition was properly drawn and sworn to, a relation or friend having the right to make the appli-cation. He had been employed as counsel, and claimed the right to have free and unobstructed interviews with the prisoner. He did not know the prisoner, not having had an op-portunity to confer with him, except through

the agency of policemen.

Judge Ludlow inquired for the prisoner. He appeared before the bar of the Court, and the Judge instructed him that he had the right to employ counsel, and that such counsel would have the right to full and free interviews with him.
Mr. Cochran said he was the counsel.

1700 GREEN STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1839.

Messrs. James M. Harris and others, of the Fifteenth Ward:
GENTLEMEN: Your communication of this date, apprising me of my nomination for the position of Select Council, is received, and I thank you for the compliment and implied confidence.

Although I have always felt a deep interest in the civil and political affairs of the city, as well as of our common government, I have refrained from seeking public position, or accepting office, notwithstanding I have frequently been urged to do so, nor would I be willing at the present time to accept the nomination voluntarily tendered by you, if it were not for the peculiar circumstances of the case, circumstances which seem to demand, for the furtherance of the Republican principles by which we are guided, and which I fully and heartify endorse, that I should acquiesce in your request. I therefore accept the nomination tendered, and in the event of my election I can only promise to fulfil the duties of the position to the best of my ability.

I am, gehlemen, Judge Ludlow said that he held in his hand an affidavit to the contrary. The affidavit was as follows:

"Neil McLaughlin, being duly sworn, saith that the writ of habeas corpus in this case has not been applied for by him, or by any one authorized by him to make such application in his behalf, and that he has not instructed any counsel to appear in the matter of this application or hearing.

"his

"his "[Signed] NEIL McLAUGHLIN.
"mark."
Mr. Cochran stated he had been engaged as Judge Ludlow said that the man had the right to select his own counsel, if he wished

Mr. Cochran then complained of the detention of the prisoner, and said that he was illegally held in custody, no hearing having been had in his case.

Mr. Hagert replied that this was a mistake, as a hearing had taken place this morning at 7 o'clock. Mr. Cochran inquired when his Honor would dispose of the motion to quash.

Judge Ludlow said he would take time to consider the application.

McLaughlin was then removed from the
Court by Lieutenant Killacky, and the case ended for the day.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA.

The End of the Work.

The Tribune has the following:

Few States did more gallant service in the war for the Union than Pennsylvania and war for the Union than Pennsylvania and Ohio. They sent their sons to the field, and they poured their money into the National Treasury. One was scourged by the actual presence of battle, and will bear its memorials to the end of time. The other saw the hostile armies just across her southern horder, and was saved from invasion only by the hard fighting of her soldiers. Is it conceivable that when the work in which they have taken such a noble share is all but finished they should turn back and try to undo the labor of such painful years? The war was fought that America might be consolidated as a nation of free and homogeneous States, upon the common principle of Equal Rights for all. This cannot be while a remnant of bondage yet lingers in the constitutions of the reconstructed States. It is not enough that we have decreed the destruction of Slavery. We have also to demand guarantees that it shall never be restored either in fact or in name. We have to place the freed race in such a position that they can peaceably enforce their natural rights, in the only way an American citizen ever should need to enforce them, that is by the protection of the ballot. We have to defend them against the murder ous eutrages of Ku-Klux Klans and the smaller wrongs of unrepentant rebels who have not yet learned that the laborer is worthy of his They sent their sons to the field, and wrongs of unrepentant rebels who have not yet learned that the laborer is worthy of his yet learned that the hadorer is worthy of his hire. In a word, we must secure all the people of the United States in the enjoyment of their life, liberty and property, and until we have done this we have not gathered the fruits

This labor completed, our next duty is to pay the debt which we contracted in the struggle. It is not payment to send away our creditors with less than we promised them. We have no business to diminish their interest under pretence of taxing bonds which we agreed should be free of taxation, or to diminish their principal by paying it in a depreciated currency instead of coin. We must just pay what our bargain calls for; deducting one cent is flat thievery. Let us have no dodging. The debt cannot be wiped out with greenbacks. A promise to pay is not satisfied by another promise to pay, nor by tendering debased coin, worth less than its face. Neither do we, keep to our kargain, when, after promising six per cent, interest on our bonds, we offer only four per cent, and say: Aloh, we will construct the structure of This labor completed, our next duty is to we offer only four per cent. interest on our bonds, we offer only four per cent. and say: "Oh, we will keep the rest and call it taxes." The man who votes to repudiate any portion of the national debt is no more honest than the tradesman who repudiates his private obligations. We are bound to pay our debt in full, we can pay it in full, and we will pay it in full.

Here then are the two crowning works which are still before the American people— the ratification of freedom by the Fifteenth Amendment and the satisfaction of our debt Towards both we have made great progress. Nearly the whole required number of States have given their assent to the Amendment, and the reduction of the debt has gone on so rapidly during Gen. Grant's efficient and economical administration that we can anticipate very soon a sensible lessening of taxation, and such increase in the national credit that the rest of our bonds can be funded, with the consent of the holders at allower rate of interest that we are now paying. We trust none of our brethren who have marched with us thus far will turn back when we are so near the end of our journey. We hope especially that Penn-sylvania and Ohio, who, by their men and their money have contributed so much to our past success, will next week ratify their past course, and encourage us all to persevere to

License of the French Papers. The Paris press is almost free again. Censorship has been quite moderated, only one or we prosecutions having taken place. But how have the newspapers used their liberties? Can they be said to have acted civilly, since they become daily more bitter, ribald and irreligious? The appearance, habits and peculiarities of the Empress and her son are described and caricatured, and the nature of the malady under which the Emperor has suffered is made the subject of a wit both cruel and (at any rate to Saxon ideas) indecent. The caricature of Dr. Nelaton armed with his surgical instruments, which appeared in the Eclipse, was the cause of the seizure of that paper. This proceeding is thus deplored in a Republican journal: "Alas! what has become of the old frank and free mirth of our country, our gaiety and our laughter, our caricatures and our witty mocking songs, with their sounding refrains? They have vanished, fled, as our liberties have vanished and fled. Formerly if la censure took fright at some pungent epigram our rulers yet allowed it to pass, for they remembered that France was the country of Rabelais and of Beaumarchais

ter, as the following squib will show: FIGARO.-LE PRINCE CHARMANT. Il était une fois un prince. Lequel épousa, dans le temps, Une princesse de province, Dont il obtint beaucoup d'enfants.

-but now!" Prince Napoleon fares no bet-

Sans être beau ni laid, en somme, Il ressemblait, en raccourci, A défunt son oncle,—un grand homme, Comme on en voit peu, Dieu merci!

Une ambition téméraire Depuis peu, dit-on, l'à touché. Le prince joue au populaire Comme on jourait au chat perché.

Il est généreux et prodigue; Devant lui Lucullus fléchit On compte—et même sans fatigue, Tous les heureux qu'il enrichit.

Il demande dans ses suppliques, Pour le peuple qui suit son char, Toutes les libertes publiques, Quitte à les supprimer plus tard Of these verses we submit the following approximate translation:

PRINCE CHARMING. In our land a darling Prince is, Who enacts the loving turtle, With a country-kind of princess, Homely, and extremely fertile.

This Prince, neither plain nor handsome Bears a marked regard, however, To a certain blessed Phantom— From such blessings, heaven deliver!

Now this Prince can cringe or sidle; And he feels the bold ambition To be called the people's idol, And be worshipped in the kitchen.

So he's prodigal and generous; Squanders faster than Lucullus, While we number—it's not onerous,— All the gifts with which he'd gull us.

And he prays, in public orisons, For his followers prone and greasy, All their dreams and wider horizons,-Knowing rainbows break so easy!

ENGLISH OPERA AT THE ACADEMY.

The best thing Madame Rosa can do with The Paritar's Daughter, is to take it from her repertoire, and substitute for it some of the very many operas, English, French, Italian or German, which are more worthy of the efforts of a company of artists. The performance last night was, probably, much better than it would have been if any other existing company had undertaken to sing the music; but the opera is not a good one, and even the noble singing of Madame Rosa, and of Messrs Campbell and Castle, failed to make it interesting. The first act contains nearly all the best music, but that is not of the very finest best music, but that is not of the very finest quality. The last two acts are very meagre. A little pretty melody, and some fragments of harmony are spread thinly through a vast amount of dialogue, which is tedious ments of harmony are spread thinly through a vast amount of dialogue, which is tedious enough even after having suffered considerable abbreviation. The music has few suggestions of the genius of the composer of The Boheniam Gtrl. The qualities which make that opera popular with the masses do not appear in this one. It belongs to no school, but is a patch-work, with imitations of all the different styles. The story is obscure and lame, and the music fits it completely in this respect. There is no central idea, no single motive, and no attempt to elaborate a theme. The melodies and harmonies continually suggest possibilities which are never realized, and the hearer, consequently, is subjected to a series of disappointments. There are no grand climaxes, approached steadily through the acts, but the conclusions are tame and dispiriting. Here and there through the opera there are bits of melody which are very pleasing, but there is not one great passage in the entire composition, and not a phrase which the hearer would be likely to remember. The orchestration is very elaborate, and, we are inclined to consider it the most satisfactory portion of the work. The admirable manner in which the orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Rosa, did its work, contributed to the satisfaction which this gave. Madame Parepa-Rosa sang charmingly throughout the performance, but with an Madame Parepa-Rosa sang charmingly throughout the performance, but with an entire want of intensity and enthusiasm. Even in the most exciting passages she was passionless; and the absolute absence she was passionless; and the absolute absence of emotion expressed by her face contrasted strangely with the music and the text. Mr. Campbell's performance was excellent; and Mr. Castle gave great satisfaction in the best thing he had to do—in singing a rollicking drinking song. Mr Laurence's "Clifford' was a failure, in a histrionic sense; but the music suited Mr. L.'s tenor-baritone voice admirably, and he sang it artistically. His lower notes are not good enough for a pure baritone part, but those of his upper register are of excellent quality. Mr. Gustavus Hall appeared as "King Charles," and gave a tolerably good performance. Mr. Hall has a fair voice but there is a certain rawness and want of ease in his manner which detracted from the pleasure which his general performance gave. If this opera is retained we would respectfully suggest to Mr. Rosathat a further abridgement of the dialogue might be made judiciously by striking out some of the uncleanness. We could not perceive that the coherence of the plot made necessary unpleasant representations of the licentiousness of Charles II. Historical accuracy in a stage portrait not only is not requisite, but often it is very undesirable. Impurity in Italian, set potrait not only is not requisite, but often it is very undesirable. Impurity in Italian, set to a recitative, is endurable; but when it is put into plain English dialogue it is not nice. This evening The Bohemian Girl will be produced with Miss Hersee as "Arline."

-At the Walnut, the throngs attracted by

the appearance of Mr. Booth still continue, crowding upon the ticket-seller, and putting his politeness to a strain which it is not always

his politeness to a strain which it is not always able to bear, as in a particular case last evening. A fine house, of course, greeted the tragedian in his admirable part of "lago." Of this conception—although the limitations of the rôle deprive it of the sympathetic admiration granted to generous and heroic parts like "Hamlet" or "Othello"—yet in its degree it may perhaps be said that Mr. Booth fills it in a more faultless and satisfying way than either of those many-sided characters. His acting last night was completely careful and finished; he continued with great nower, as the he continued with great power, as the story advanced in intensity towards the catastrophe, to keep his own role foremost and pre serve the figure of the baffled villain, even after the plot consummates his failure and passes on to other issues, foremost on the scen on to other issues, foremost on the scene, in a prominence which the play itself leaves to the imagination of the reader or else to the by-play of the actor. Mr. Booth has changed his representation of this last climax, changed his representation of this last climax, in a manner greatly to the advantage of "Iago." Instead of simply dwelling on his own wound and staggering from the stage with a handkerchief to his side, his "Iago" now, after being guarded with bound hands at the back of the stage, makes a great rush forward at the moment when "Othello" falls, and hangs over the victim in a tablem, his fore averaging with all its unique energy, the old text of the beginning of the play, "I hate the Moor!" Many minor points are also altered for the better, giving us the assurance of uninterrupted study, thought and attention. The cost tume, too, is changed, but hardly for the bet-ter; although more gorgeous than of old, it lacks the military appropriateness of the former dress, and is not such as would have borne the stormy voyage to Cyprus supposed by the drama. Those who hung so breathlessly last night upon the bad fascination of "Iago" should not fail to attend Mr. Booth's benefit to morrow, when he will show his we benefit to-morrow, when he will show his ver-satility in the complementary part of Othello. -The great circus is in full operation on Eighth street, between race and Vine, and the heart of the manager is made glad by crowded benches and immense enthusiasm. Performances are given every afternoon and evening by the full company, and those who visit the entertainment in the day time may rest assured that they will get their money's worth quite as well as if they went at night. During every performance the wild beasts will be exhibited to the audience. Prof. Peirce will enter the lion's den, and stir the lordly animals into roaring wrath, and do wonderful, perilous and utterly astounding feats with them. Prof. and utterly astounding feats with them. Prof. Peirce is a very Daniel when he gets among lions. He is not afraid of them no matter how hungry they are. He is perfectly willing to si there and let them sniff him all night, and he will accept any amount of bets that they will not take a bite out of him. Besides these an-imals, the camels will be around with their backs up and their singular stomachs packed with Schuylkill water in case of another drought. They will prance around over the sawdust and the tan with all that untutored grace which distinguishes them in their gambols upon the sultry sands of their native descrts; real Arabs will guide them in their exhibarating pastimes, and poke them with a pole if they get too lively. The clowns will be on hand with sparkling wittieisms, creamy jokes, and exuberant humor. The educated dogs will make their bow-wows to the audience, and, balanced on their paws, they will wag their curly tales in an interesting manwag their curly tales in an interesting manner. The ponies will waltz around the circle with visions of female loveliness upon their most happy backs, and the lithe and beautiful damsels will disport themselves gaily each upon one leg, or penetrate the paper hoop with singularly bewitching recklessness. The acrobats will appear in a large number of entirely new rolls, and there will be promisenous flip dapping all over the place. This is a circus really worth going to see.

The second grand street marade of the

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Second to Vine, thence to the place of exili-Bulwer's five act historical play of Richelieu will be produced at the Walnut this evening, with Mr. Edwin Booth in the character of "Richelieu." On Saturday, Richard HL and at the matinee on Saturday, Bulwers beautiful play, The Lady of Lyons.

-Our American Cousin will be presented this vening at Miss Laura Keene's New Chestnut Street Theatre. -Formosa is having a very successful run at

the Arch.

—Carneross & Dixey's Minstress give a mirth-provoking performance nightly.

### FACTS AND FANCIES.

-"An Old Score" is the title of a dratus just produced at the Gaiety Theatre, London. It is by W. S. Gilbert, and is favorably criti-cised.

—Selwyn, of Boston, is about to produce; at his theatre in Boston, "Uncle Pliable," a new comedy, by Mr. Arthur Matthison. -A London publisher proposes to reprint

in one or more volumes all that has been pub-lished in England and America on the Byron Next Christmas eve is set for the mar-riage of some five hundred cousins in New Hampshire. After that date the intermar-

riage of first cousins is prohibited there. A lynching party in Wisconsin, who claim: to have done substantial justice in a recent hanging case, propose to apply to the Legisla-ture for an act legalizing what they have done

—Jefferson, for four nights of "Rip Van Winkle" in Brooklyn, made, as his share of the profits, \$4,000. This (at the rate of a thouthe pronts, 22,000. I am (at the rate of a thousand dollars a night) is as much as the great prima donnas of Europe can command; and they, with English bishops and successful patent medicine men, are the best paid people on the earth.

on the earth.

—Prof. Bechm, one of the most eminent medical men in Berlin, died last August, under fearful circumstances; while dissecting before a class of students he pricked a finger. He thought it a mere abrasion of the skin, and failed to cauterize it. Two days afterward his hand began to swell and became enormous. The poison pervaded his whole system and killed him. He retained his consciousness nearly to the last, and saw his end approach with undisturbed firmness.

—Sneaking of Pere Hyacinthe, the Cincin-

—Speaking of Pere Hyacinthe, the Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph says that the honors that have been paid to his brilliant talents as an orator, have caused him to forget the humble garb of a Camelite monk, and the adnumble gard of a Camente monk, and the admiring crowds of swars and infidel professors that crowded the Madeleine to listen to his rare, fervid eloquence, have induced him, through his self-conceit, to prefer worldly applause to the divine faith that he preached, and to renounce the Church, of which he is now a fallen and if the report his not as now a fallen, and if the report be not exaggerated, an excommunicated member.

-A clergyman recently related the follow-—A Clergyman recently related the follow-ing: Two young friends of his were boarding in Germany with a very devout Catholic lady, who always asked a blessing before each meal. One day she asked the young men how the Americans asked a blessing. One of them, remembering the haste with which so many remembering the haste with which so many of his countrymen attack their food, said, "The American blessing is Pitch in." A few days afterward the good lady, thinking to please her boarders, fervently folded her hands before, breakfast, and uttered the words "Pitch in," which they of course did.

—Gustave Flaubert has placed the manu-script of his new novel in MM. Michel Levey Freres' hands. It is said they gave him \$6,000 in gold for it. He sent up the manuscript in in gold for it. He sent up the manuscript in a small, square oaken box, with steel edges, and lock The oak is varnished; on the lid are two letters, G. F., in black steel. The hinges are made of steel. The box is lined with wadded gray silk, spangled with scarlet rose-buds. The manuscript of the new novel (whose title is "L'Education Sentimentale") is in two volumes. They are bound in gray silk; on the back of each volume is the author's on the back of each volume is the author's name in red letters; on the other side of each volume are the initials G. F. embroidered in scarlet silk. The work is written on paper made in initation of paper of the olden time, namely, very thick, slightly grained, and yet half glazed. The author has written his story in a most legible hand. The titles of the chapters are written in red ink, and on each page are the initials G. F. are the initials G. F.

—A New York youth went to visit his intended in Jersey the other evening, and as it was late and very dark when he left the house, she insisted on his taking a lantern with him, and gave him a red paper one, α lα Chinese. The youth had a long distance to walk to the depot, and took the railroad track as the shortest route. He walked along paying very little attention to anything being -A New York youth went to visit his ining very little attention to anything being somewhat abstracted with the thoughts of his lady love; but the reverie was suddenly brought to an end by some one from the rear, who gave the Chinese lantern a kick that sent it flying. "Confound you!" said the person from behind, "here I have been slowing my train for the last two miles on account of that red light." And indeed it was true, for not far habited him the your contemporary far behind him the young gentleman saw a treight train; and it was the engineer who had kicked the light. The young man now goes among his chums by the name of "Red Light Bill."

—The Journal of the Telegraph has the following list of telegraphic bulls:

It is said of operators that if they do occasionally make bad bulls, the credit of the horns is often due to the fearful manuscript, and orthography of the messages left with them to transmit. Here is a message left at the office in Troy, N. Y., which we give as a One load will be a Knofe!"

The writer of that message is probably a greedy character and to whom the word enough" is an unfamiliar term. Besides, he may have had so big a load on as to be scious that it was quite a Knofe for him. A HOTEL MESSAGE. "Have a room with five in it."
Sociable fellow that, but what he wanted

vas tire. "Your children are 100!"

Fancy a father's pheelinx on receipt of such a message! But the message only announced to him that his children were well.

A DEATH MESSAGE.
"John is dead begt. Depot this evening." This was certainly a very unfeeling way of announcing that—"John is dead. Be at depot this evening."

"Brother lyed last night."
Now we submit that such a message must have mixed up an agitated family in images of soap-fat, ashes and immortality, instead of the grave announcement it was designed to

A BAD ECCLESIASTICAL BULL.

A message transmitting the intelligence that "the Presbytery lacked a quorum to or-

dain," caused a prodigious amount of unnecessary theological dismay by announcing it

cessary theological dismay by announcing in in the following extraordinary manner:
"The Presbytery tacked a worm onto Adam."
This is really too bad. Had a febrifuge been sent to our worthy ancestor by the Presbytery it would have been tolerable, but to tack a worm onto him with an ecclesiastical

lack a worm onto him with an ecclesiastical hammer by telegraph is too much.

—Gazzaniga returns from Europe flushed with success in a point of litigation. She recovers from the estate of her first husband. Marquis de Malespina, the amount of her professional earnings as prima donna during their married life, which was claimed exclusively for their son a young man residing in fills. The second grand street parade of the circus will take place to-morrow at 94 o'clock A. M. It will pass over the following route:

—Up Eighth to Green, to Third, up Third to Germantown road, to Oxford, to Second, down

with success in a point of litigation. She were successed as a point of litigation of the covers from the estate of her first husband of the present the success in a point of litigation. She were successed as a point of litigation of the covers from the estate of her first husband of the covers f