Daily Evening Bulletin.

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

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 269. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1870. PRICE THREE CENTS.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 Chestnut street. de30fmw tf§

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENgraved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Chestnut street. fe20 tf

MARRIED.

MARKLEY—PAYNTER.—On the 19th inst., by the Rev. R. C. Matlack, Mr. Harry C. Markley to Miss Clara R. Paynter, daughter of J. C. Paynter, Esq., all of this city.

DIED.

BOCKIUS.—On the 19th inst., George Bockius.

The relatives and friends of the family, also, Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 155, A. Y. M., are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 1735 Vine street, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. **

BOSLER.—On the 20th inst., Mary Eyre, wife of John Bosler, in the 19th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, 1214 Filbert street, on Tuesday, February 22, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FAGAN.—At her residence, at William Dorsey's, Germantown, on the morning of the 21st instant, Bridget Fagan, aged about 60 years.

Funeral services will take place on Wednesday morning, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Price street, Germantown. Interment at St. Michael's Cemetery. **

HARRIS.—On the evening of the 19th inst., Wharton E. Harris, in the 49th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 3907 Spruce street, on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock. Interment at Woodlands Cemetery. **

LANDIS.—At Chestnut Hill, on Monday, 21st instant, Kate Ferree, youngest daughter of Henry D. and Kate Reynolds Landis.

Interment at Lancaster, on Tuesday, 22d instant, at 2.30 P. M. **

LEVERING.—On the 19th inst., William S. Levering, in the 52d year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, Lower Merion, near the Academy, on Tuesday, 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. To proceed to Woodlands Cemetery. Carriages will meet the 10.30 train of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad at Merion Station.

ROBBINS.—In Boston, Mass., on the 20th inst., suddenly, Frances Mary Harris, wife of Hon. James M. Robbins, of Milton, Mass.

STEEL SERGE POPLINS FOR SUITS.
PEARL SILK POPLINS.
MODE WOOL POPLINS.
SPRING SHADES POPLINS.
ROLL AND FOLD POPLINS.
EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Fine Heavy Overcoats, suitable for this weather, at

Fine Heavy Overcoats, suitable for this weather, at

JOHN WANAMAKER'S,

818 and 820 Chestnut Street.

Fine Clothing of all kinds always on hand.

Fine Clothing of all kinds always on hand.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24.
Subject—Our National Folly—The Civil Servi
PROF. HENRY MORTON,
ON MONDAY EVENING, February 28.
Subject—Solar Eclipses.
BAYARD TAYLOR, March 3.
Subject—Reform and Art.
JOHN G. SAXE, March 21.
Subject—French Folks at Home.
Prof. ROBERT E. ROGERS, March 24.
Subject—Chemical Forces in Nature and the Arts.
ANNA E. DICKINSON, April 7.
Subject—Down Breaks.
Admission to each Lecture, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 75 cents.
Tickets to any of the Lectures for sale at Gould's Piano Rooms, 923 Chestnut street, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8 o'clock. fe17 tf

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, February 16, 1870.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The annual election for Directors will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of March, 1870, at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South Third street. The polls will be open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. No share or shares transferred within sixty days preceding the election will entitle the holder or holders thereof to vote.
JOSEPH LESLEY,
fe16tmh8rp§ Secretary.

EYE AND EAR DEPARTMENT.
The Philadelphia Dispensary have opened an Eye and Ear Department at No. 315 South Seventh street (between Spruce and Pine), where diseases of the Eye and Ear are treated daily at 12 o'clock.
ATTENDING SURGEONS.
Dr. GEORGE STRAWBRIDGE,
Dr. JOHN F. WEIGHTMAN.
WM. F. GRIFFITTS, President.
fe19-6trp THOMAS WISTAR, M. D., Sec'y.

HORACE GREELEY
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
TUESDAY EVENING, February 22d.
Subject—"THE WOMAN QUESTION."
Tickets at ASHMEAD'S, 724 Chestnut Street.
Reserved Seats, 75 cents. Admission and Stage Tickets 50 cents. Reserved Seats in Family Circle, 50 cents. fe17 5t

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—AN adjourned meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, opposed to the erection of the Public Buildings on Independence Square, and in favor of the passage of the bill before the Legislature in favor of the site being designated by a vote of the citizens, will be held in the Hall, N. W. corner of Market and Merrick streets, on TUESDAY EVENING, 22d inst., at 7½ o'clock.
A. R. PAUL, of the Sixteenth Ward, President.
STEPHEN B. POULTERER, Sec'y. fe21-2trp*

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
LECTURE ON SOCIAL SCIENCE.
PROFESSOR McILVAINE will deliver his third Lecture on TUESDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock; and the remaining Lectures will be given on TUESDAY of each week, instead of Wednesday. fe19-2trp§

J. McCARAHER, THE CIGARIST, at Seventeenth and Locust, has just received from the Key West Factories a full line of those celebrated Key West Cigars, equal, if not superior to the genuine Havana Cigars. Smokers would do well to call and examine those goods, as they are very cheap and very fine. Also, a full line of all the choice brands of Havana Cigars, at the lowest possible prices. fe19 rp tf§

OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15, 1870.
NOTICE.—In consequence of the confusion incident to the change in the administration of this department, under the decision of the Supreme Court in the contested election case, it has been determined, with the endorsement of the Finance Committee of Councils, to open the duplicates for the reception of City and State Taxes for the year 1870, on MONDAY NEXT, February 21. RICHARD PELTZ,
fe15-6t rp Receiver of Taxes.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, 723 ARCH STREET.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16, 1870.
The annual election for President and Directors will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, March 2d, 1870, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 2 o'clock P. M. WM. H. FAGEN,
fe18tmh3rp§ Secretary.

GRAND STEREOPTICON DISSOLVING Views and Tableau Entertainment for the Benefit of the Newsboy's Home, under the direction of O. H. WILLARD, Esq., at HORTICULTURAL HALL,
MONDAY EVENING, February 21, 1870.
Tickets, 50 cents. To be had at the Music Stores, and at the Hall. fe17 4t rp§

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

1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109
TURKISH RUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS,
Departments for Ladies.
Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MY COMBINATION BURNING Fluid never has, nor never will explode in any lamp. It is the safest and best light known in the world. SILAS FULLER,
fe17-6trp§ 924 Spring Garden street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, Seventeenth and Spruce streets.—There will be special services every evening this week in the Lecture Room. Prayer meeting at 7½ o'clock, preaching at 8 o'clock. Sermon on Monday by Rev. J. L. Withrow; Tuesday, Rev. Dr. Wiswell; Wednesday, ——; Thursday, Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, and Friday, Rev. R. M. Patterson. The public cordially invited. fe21-5trp*

BETHEL SUNDAY SCHOOL OF the A. M. E. Church.—The PILGRIM, with all it Grand Combinations, will be exhibited on Tuesday, February 22, 1870, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the School. fe21 2trp§

THE COURTS.

THE CITY TRUST BILL

Refusal to Transfer Books and Papers to the New Board.

AN INJUNCTION GRANTED

This morning, in the Nisi Prius, before Chief Justice Thompson, Attorney-General Brewster, on behalf of the new Board of Trusts, presented an application for an injunction to restrain certain city officials from further interfering with the new Board. The application is as follows:

In the Supreme Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. In equity.

William Welsh, Edward King, Henry M. Phillips, William B. Mann, Alexander Biddle, Charles H. T. Collis, James Campbell, James L. Claghorn, J. Gillingham Fell, Gustavus S. Benson, J. H. Michener and George H. Stuart bring their bill of complaint against the city of Philadelphia, and against Daniel M. Fox, Mayor of said city; Charles S. Smith, Superintendent of the Girard Estates; Samuel S. Cavin, Agent for the said Estates; Charles Oat, Superintendent of Trusts; Samuel W. Cattell, President of Select Council of said city; Thomas A. Barlow, C. E. Kamerly, John C. McCall, Henry Marcus, John Cochran, John C. Bickel, John A. Shermer, Alex. L. Hodgdon, John Fareira, A. H. Franciscus, Samuel G. King, George W. Plumly, John L. Shoemaker, David Cramer, William W. Burnell, James W. Hopkins, Joseph H. Hookey, William Bumm, James Ritchie, Charles H. Harkness, Charles Thomson Jones, William F. Smith, Edward A. Shallcross, Samuel L. Snyder, Robert Armstrong, Hugh McIlwain, George A. Smith, members of the Select Council of said city; Louis Wagner, President of the Common Council of said city; William Calhoun, Daniel M. Blackburn, Geraldus B. Stockdale, Isaac Griffiths, Thomas Hamilton, William H. Fagen, George W. Nichols, William Mountain, James F. Stockdale, John J. Hargadon, Alexander W. Grant, John Bardsley, John V. Creeley, Jno. C. Martin, John Rice, Walter Allison, George L. Buzby, William B. Hanna, George W. Hall, Thomas H. Gill, William T. Ladner, Abraham Kline, R. J. C. Walker, H. C. Oram, Ellwood W. Leighton, Henry Huhn, R. W. Shields, H. A. Stiles, John F. Glenn, George J. Hetzell, James Logan, John Canning, William H. Ehret, Daniel W. Stockham, Daniel P. Ray, Joseph S. Allen, Nicholas Shane, Charles A. Souder, Daniel Currie, William F. Miller, William S. Allen, James Jenner, Samuel Miller, William Baldwin, George Widener, Jas. Bowker, J. C. Gilbert, Samuel C. Willetts, Amos R. Ellis, Henry Glass, Thomas Lewis, Charles Judge, George H. Shisler, James S. Stewart, John B. Parker, James M. Sellers, and George W. Myers, members of the Common Council of said city; Joseph F. Marcer, Treasurer of said city; Samuel P. Hancock, Controller of said city.

And thereupon the plaintiffs complain and show—

I. That an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth was approved June 30th 1869, entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Philadelphia, approved the 2d of February, 1854, creating a board called Directors of City Trusts." (P. L. 1276.)

II. That said act provided *inter alia* for the appointment of persons to constitute a board to be called Directors of City Trusts, which board was thereby authorized "to exercise and discharge all the duties and powers of the said city (of Philadelphia), however acquired, concerning any property appropriated to charitable uses, as well as the control and management of the persons of any orphans or others, the objects of such charity to the extent the same have been, or hereafter may be, by statute law or otherwise, vested in or delegated to the said city or the officers thereof." And it was further by said act provided that "all and singular the duties, rights, and powers of the city of Philadelphia concerning all property and estate whatsoever dedicated to charitable uses or trusts the charge or administration of which" then were or might thereafter "become vested in or confided to the city of Philadelphia shall be discharged by the said city through the instrumentality" of said board.

III. That by said act the Treasurer of said city was declared to be the Treasurer of the said Directors of Trusts, and the said Board were empowered "to appoint agents," to make leases," and it was declared to be "the duty of the said Directors of Trusts, for and in the name of the said city, to do, perform and discharge whatever acts and duties are, or from time to time may become proper or necessary to be done by the said city in discharge of said trust," &c.

IV. That under the provisions of said act the plaintiffs have been duly and legally appointed the "twelve Directors of City Trusts," and from the time of their appointment to said offices they have been and now still are directors of said city trusts.

V. That upon the first day of July, 1869, the Common Councils of said city passed a resolution entitled a "Resolution of instructions to certain city officials," which resolution was, on the eighth day of July, 1869, passed by the Select Council of said city. A true copy of said resolution is hereto attached, marked exhibit A. By said resolution, "all parties having under their control or supervision any property left to the city of Philadelphia as trusts for charitable purposes, were instructed not to surrender any deeds, records, or securities, nor to permit their examination, nor to grant possession of any real estate except upon authority of Councils.

VI. That upon the eleventh day of October, 1869, the said "the city of Philadelphia" filed her bill in this honorable Court against the plaintiffs and the other members of said Board of Trusts, in which said bill the said city charged that the aforesaid act of Assembly of June 30, 1869, was unconstitutional and void; And said city prayed this honorable Court so to decree and to enjoin the present plaintiffs and their colleagues from interfering with the trusts in said bill set forth.

VII. That such proceedings were thereupon had, that said bill was dismissed by the Court of Nisi Prius, and on appeal entered by said city from said decision, the said decree was on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1870, after full hearing, affirmed, and said bill dismissed at the costs of the appellants; all which by reference to the records of the honorable court to January term, 1870, No. 6 (in equity) will more fully and at large appear.

VIII. That pending said proceedings the plaintiffs, out of respect to this Court, took no measures to enforce the authority or in ex-ercise of the jurisdiction conferred upon them by said act of Assembly, save to meet and to organize said board by the election of the plaintiff, William Welsh, as President of said board, and to appoint a committee; and they have provided a suitable place for the safe-keeping of all the title papers, books of account, and records of said trusts; of all of which the defendants Smith, Cavin and Oat have had notice, and demand has been made of them for delivery of said books and records, as per exhibit C.

IX. That after the affirmance by this court of the said decree at Nisi Prius dismissing said bill, the plaintiffs hoped that the city of Philadelphia and her officers would recognize the authority and powers vested in the plaintiffs by said act of Assembly, and would without molestation or hindrance place the plaintiffs in peaceable possession of all the property of said trusts, and the plaintiffs especially hoped that the Councils of said city would repeal or annul the aforesaid resolution whereof exhibit A is a copy. And the plaintiffs, accordingly, on the said seventeenth day of February, 1870, after the affirmance of said decree dismissing said bill, and before the hour assigned for the meeting of Councils on said day, served a written notice on the Mayor of said city, whereof exhibit B is a true copy. And the Mayor of said city sent said notice with a message to the Select Council, of which exhibit D is a true copy. But neither the Select or Common Council passed, nor did any member of either of said bodies introduce any resolution proposing the repeal of the aforesaid resolution set forth in exhibit A.

On the contrary, the said Select and Common Councils adhere to their aforesaid obstructive resolutions, and all of the defendants, acting thereunder, now refuse to recognize the plaintiffs as having any authority to interfere with or to manage the Trusts so as aforesaid committed to the charge of the plaintiffs.

And the defendants refuse to permit the plaintiffs to take possession of any of the real estate, securities, or other property of said Trusts, or to suffer or allow the plaintiffs to proceed in the discharge of their duties.

And the defendants are now holding possession of all of said Trust property, without the consent and to the entire exclusion of the plaintiffs.

And said defendants claim to have the right to make leases, and to do all other acts, matters and things necessary for the management of said Trusts, to the utter exclusion of the plaintiffs and their rightful authority in the premises.

All which doings of said defendants are contrary to law and to equity, and tend to the irreparable damage of said Trusts whereof the plaintiffs are the lawful custodians and Directors as aforesaid.

Wherefore the plaintiffs need equitable relief, and they therefore pray:

That pending this bill the said defendants and each of them, their officers, servants and agents, be specially, and that upon final hearing they be perpetually enjoined, from refusing to recognize the plaintiffs as Directors of said City Trusts; from refusing to permit the plaintiffs to take possession of the real estate and securities belonging to said Trusts, and from retaining or withholding any portion of said Trust Estate from the plaintiffs.

And that they be further restrained and enjoined from collecting, receiving, disbursing, or holding any of said Trust funds or moneys, save as thereto authorized by said act of June 30, 1869; and from drawing, countersigning, or paying any warrants, drafts or orders for said Trust funds or moneys, or any part thereof, unless thereto authorized by the plaintiffs; and from making, executing, sealing or delivering any leases, extensions, or renewals of leases, or other writings touching or concerning said Trusts, or any of the said Trust estates or property, except by like consent of the plaintiffs.

And that they be further, as aforesaid, restrained and enjoined from holding any portion of the said Trust Estates, securities or property, to the exclusion of the plaintiffs; from intermeddling therewith to the exclusion of the plaintiffs, and from obstructing or in any manner interfering with the plaintiffs in the discharge of their said duties as Directors of said Trusts, and from acting in any manner in performance of any duty connected with either of the Trusts heretofore confided to the city of Philadelphia, and which, by the act of June 30, 1869, have been devolved upon the Directors of the City Trusts.

And for such further and other relief as to the Court shall seem meet and equity may require.

F. CARROLL BREWSTER, for plaintiffs.

Attached to the bill were the exhibits referred to—resolutions of Councils, &c., together with the following:

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19, 1870.—*Dear Sir*: The Directors of the City Trusts have provided, as a place of deposit for the safe-keeping of all the title papers, books of account, records, and documents whatsoever of the said city, appertaining to Girard Trusts, the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia, and you are hereby required to deliver the custody thereof to the said Board of Trusts.

Respectfully yours,
[Signed] WILLIAM WELSH, President.

To Chas. J. Smith, Esq., Superintendent of Girard Estates.

Samuel S. Cavin, Esq., Agent of Girard Estates.

COPY OF NOTICE TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY TRUSTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19, 1870.—*Charles Oat, Esq., Superintendent of City Trusts.*—DEAR SIR: The Directors of City Trusts have provided, as a place of deposit for the safe-keeping of all the title-papers, books of account, records and documents whatsoever of the said city appertaining to all city trusts, the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of Philadelphia, and you are hereby required to deliver the custody thereof to the said Board of Trusts.

Respectfully yours,
[Signed] WM. WELSH, President.

William Welsh, having been duly affirmed according to law, doth affirm and say that the facts stated in the foregoing bill are true.

That the plaintiffs were duly appointed Directors of said City Trusts, and are still in office as Directors aforesaid. That the constitutionality of the said act of June 30, 1869, has been affirmed by the Supreme Court after a full hearing.

That the Councils of said city have passed the resolution (exhibit A) as stated in the bill.

That plaintiffs served the notice (exhibit B) as stated in the bill.

That the Councils have not repealed said resolution, or even proposed to do so.

On the contrary thereof, they maintain their hold upon and direction of said Trusts and property thereto belonging, and exclude the plaintiffs therefrom.

Under said resolution all of said defendants deny the right of plaintiffs to manage or control said Trusts, and the plaintiffs cannot proceed in the discharge of their duties without the assistance of this Honorable Court.

That the said Board of Trusts have organized; have appointed affiant their President; have provided a suitable place for the safe-keeping of all the title-papers, &c., of said Trusts—of which notice has been given to Charles S. Smith, Superintendent, and Samuel S. Cavin, Agent of the Girard Estates, and Charles Oat, Superintendent of Trusts, who have refused to deliver said books, &c., into the custody of said Board of Trusts.

WM. WELSH, President.

Affirmed and subscribed before me the 21st day of February, 1870.

JAS. ROSS SNOWDEN, Prothonotary.

The Judge allowed the injunction, and fixed Saturday next for the hearing.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Stroud.—W. Barnet Levan vs. The Atlantic Brick Manufacturing Company. An action to recover for constructing a brick-making machine. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,709 52.

William McLaughlin vs. George Smith. An action to recover for work done in constructing the city road, the defendant being the contractor, and the plaintiff employed by him in the construction of the road. On trial.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Hare.—Joseph D. Thornton vs. John Van Gunten, who was sued with Robert Grigg. An action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff for $273 73.

Henry S. Haines vs. A. N. Atwood. An action on a note. On trial.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—This morning District-Attorney Gibbons called the attention of the Court to the failure of certain officers to serve bench warrants issued against the proprietors of a gambling-house on South Ninth street. The officers had visited the place Saturday week, but were resisted and driven from the premises. This statement was substantiated by Special Officer Wood and by the policemen. Judge Ludlow then directed Mr. Wood to apply to the Mayor for additional force, and if necessary the entire police force would be demanded, and if required, all the officers of the Court could be summoned to aid in serving the process of this Court.

EXCITEMENT IN NEBRASKA.

Men Arming to Defend Their Timber From Iowa Thieves—Prospect of a Fray.

A correspondent of the Omaha *Republican* writes from St. James, Nebraska:

"An exciting event has happened in this usually quiet neighborhood. About a mile above the city of St. Helena there is a piece of timber growing on land made by the Missouri river. This was surveyed last spring, and all of it is pre-empted or bought. A party on the other side of the river, pretending that the land had never been surveyed, have at various times driven over the river and taken off timber in large quantities. The settlers on this side at last determined to put an end to this, and a force was organized on January 20, 1870, to capture the offenders. They succeeded in arresting three or four, and gave them a trial, but on account of some illegality in the papers, they were acquitted. Immediately afterwards they announced their determination to clear the whole timber on that piece.

"This aroused the ire of the Nebraskans, and on Friday last the sheriff of this county, at the head of a small posse, went into the timber to arrest whom he could find. He soon found one and proceeded to arrest him. The man at once drew a revolver, but the sheriff caught it by the lock, and, notwithstanding the desperate attempts the thief made to throw back the hammer, the sheriff finally succeeded in wresting it from him. He had no sooner accomplished this than he found himself surrounded by thirty men, who, with revolvers pointed at his breast, demanded that he should return the weapon to its owner. In the face of such numbers it would have been madness to refuse, and it was accordingly returned. Mr. Penny was then allowed to depart.

"On Saturday last the settlers, to the number of one hundred and fifty or two hundred, assembled at St. Helena, with the avowed determination of capturing or killing the timber thieves. Owing to illegality in papers, we were unable to leave St. Helena for the timber until about 2 P. M., at which time the whole force started. Mr. Penny, in the meantime, procured legal papers, and each and every member, feeling that the law was on his side, resolved to do or die. But the game was too coy. On reaching the field, not an enemy was to be seen. Another organization of settlers took place this day, with a similar result.

"There has been a requisition sent to Governor Butler, to be sent to the Governor of Dakota territory (Burbank), for the arrest of those having trespassed and resisted the law."

AMUSEMENTS.

—On Wednesday evening of the present week Mrs. Thayer, of the Arch Street Theatre company, will have a benefit in a bill which will include the comedies *Delicate Ground*, *Babes in the Woods* and the burlesque *Don Juan*. Mrs. Thayer ought to have the largest audience that has assembled within the walls of the Arch Street Theatre this season. For a great many years past she has been before the Philadelphia public, and from the beginning of her career she has enjoyed great popularity. She is known as a faithful, conscientious artist, whose ability in certain lines of character is equal to that of any other person upon the stage, and she possesses besides this a warm place in the regard of those who recognize her as a most estimable lady, who adorns and honors the profession of which she is a member.

—At the Walnut Street Theatre, this evening, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watkins will appear in the romantic Irish drama *Trodden Down*. This play will be presented also at the matinee to-morrow.

—At the Chestnut Street Theatre to-night, Mr. Frank Mayo will appear as "Badger" in the sensational drama *The Streets of New York*.

—The American Theatre offers for this evening an attractive miscellaneous bill, including performances by Budworth and dancing by the excellent ballet corps.

—At the Arch, this evening, *The Love Chase* and *Don Juan*.

—The Circus at Tenth and Callowhill streets will be open this evening with a performance by Mlle. Henrietta and the entire company. There will be a matinee at 2½ o'clock, to-morrow.

—A number of novelties are promised at the Eleventh Street Opera House, this evening, the chief of which is an original burlesque of Brougham's *Red Light*. There will be a capital minstrel entertainment besides.

—Dupree & Benedict promise a first-class performance at the Seventh Street Opera House, to-night. Mr. Hugh Dougherty will appear in new delineations; a celebrated tenor, Mr. Vernon, will make his *debut*, and their will be a miscellaneous performance. Matinée to-morrow.

—The very handsome panoramic illustrations of Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* will be exhibited at Concert Hall upon every evening of the present week.

—Signor Blitz will indulge in magic and legerdemain, at Assembly Buildings, every night this week, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. There will be a performance to-morrow afternoon.

ATTEMPTED MURDER IN JERSEY CITY.

A Man Thrown into the Morris Canal.

Yesterday morning a watchman named James Garvey, employed at the Morris Canal dock, was thrown from the dock into the water by three men, and but for the interference of one of them would have been drowned. It appears that a false rumor was afloat to the effect that canalboat No. 992 had been stolen, and Garvey received instructions to let no vessel leave the dock without a permit. The same boat was about to sail for Amboy last night, with three men aboard, when Garvey attempted to stop them, and a quarrel ensued. The watchman was forthwith thrown into the river, and two of the individuals exclaimed: "Let the son of a b—— drown." One of them, however, threw a pole to Garvey and he escaped. His cries attracted Officers Connolly, Robbins and McCoy, who pursued the ruffians in a boat, and captured them near Bedloe's Island. Two of them, Reuben Simpson and William Maher, were brought to the police station, where they remain for trial to-day.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

BEGINNING OF THE PARIS RIOTS.

How Rochefort was Arrested and the Barricades were Formed—The Blouses Not Aware of Rochefort's Arrest.

[Correspondence London News.]

PARIS, Tuesday, Feb. 8.—The fatal telegraph—fatal to us correspondents, I mean, for if it were properly managed it would be a benefit to all the world, which it is not at present—will have told you hours ago both of the arrest of Rochefort and the result of that most righteous judicial measure. At four o'clock I was talking to a gentleman fresh from England, and he said, "Paris seems to me deadly lively." "Too quiet," I answered. Early in the evening the streets were as dull as Regent street on a wet Sunday evening—it seems difficult to go farther. I went to several assemblies and heard no word of any movement, and yet every one in Paris knew that Henri de Rochefort would be arrested that same evening—a fact which I announced to you by a telegram published in your issue of Tuesday, February 1. Everything that I predicted, has come true—he is arrested; so will his *con freres* be when they can be caught—*voila la difficulte*. The results of this arrest, which I really believe no constitutional government could have avoided, have been some excitement last night, and a rise—or, to speak more correctly, "very great firmness"—on the Bourse at its closing this day. I state this fact especially, because I do not desire to depend wholly on official reports; and I believe that the Bourse is to some extent an exponent of the public opinion of this city. But I shall astonish your countrymen as I go on: Will you or they believe—for my own part, I do not think they will—that the people most concerned know nothing that has happened, and seem to me to think of nothing that possibly might happen. I have been all over Paris to-day, and without affectation may say that I have applied for information to every source, from the highest to the lowest, and the conclusion to which I have arrived is that we were last evening—that is to say, in the environs of Paris—on the edge of a precipice, and that we escaped from it and got home safe. No two people really agree even as to what they saw with their own eyes; and at least one gunmaker's shop broken into and plundered was no more broken into than my bed-room. The mob did certainly steal revolvers; but, as I said yesterday would be the case, they could not find cartridges to fit them—charged cartridges at least. I shall possibly know before I post my morning report if the plunderers have found out how to load them. To-night, or not for months, perhaps years, an effort will be made in France to bring about the ruin of order and the destruction of private property and trade. If it is postponed, why, then the revolutionists are utterly absurd, as I hope they are, and will so continue. You do not give the *mot d'ordre* to the police if you wish to bring on a great effect. What is M. Pietri doing—what is Marshal Canrobert doing—if the mob is to manage Paris, society to be banished to Florence, and trade sent into the *Gazette*? Perhaps I cannot do better than send you the official police report, which was written for me by M. Pietri, the Prefect of Police. M. Rochefort was arrested just as he was about to attend the public meeting which was to be held in the Rue de Flandres, in the first electoral circumscription, in the so-called Salle de la Marseillaise. He made no resistance and was taken to the prison of Ste. Pelagie. M. Gustave Flourens was the chairman of the meeting. He announced the arrest of his friend, and, brandishing a revolver and a sword—drawn from a sword-stick—he exhorted the people to disarm the sergents-de-ville and do their duty. At the same time he declared the revolution to be *en permanence*, and placed under arrest the Commissaire de Police appointed to watch the meeting. He compelled this official to accompany him in his progress through the Rue de Flandre, the Rue de la Villette, &c. Throughout the way the rioters threatened to murder the Commissaire de Police. Not till the procession had reached the end of the Fabourg du Temple did M. Flourens let the commissaire go. He then ordered the mob that accompanied him to upset two omnibuses in order to make a barricade. At the end of the Rue de Paris-Belleville a barricade was accordingly made with an omnibus and three hackney carriages. An *officier de paix* with his *sergents-de-ville*, rushed at the barricade and took it by storm. He received a very serious wound in the left breast from a bayonet, fixed on the end of a stick. At the same time a *sergent-de-ville* was fired at point-blank. The revolver was aimed at his breast, but the ball stuck in the coat, and the man was not wounded. The *sergents-de-ville* then turned to receive another troop of insurgents coming from the faubourg. Then it was that the Garde Municipale appeared.

They swept the Rue de Belleville. The rioters who had constructed the barricade were armed with revolvers, sticks, iron bars, etc. They broke everything they could lay their hands upon, and they fled in every direction.

The rioters who went up the Faubourg assembled in the Rue de l'Orillon, and made there a barricade with the materials brought together for the construction of a church. They held their ground till half-past one o'clock. They were then three times summoned to retire, and the barricade was taken by the Garde Municipale. A pistol was fired, and at the second summons a man broke the gun of a quartermaster with a single blow of an iron bar. Another barricade, constructed of night-carts, at the corner of the Rue St. Maur, was taken at the same time, no resistance being made.

A band of five hundred insurgents burst into the Place du Chateau d'Eu, about ten o'clock, crying out "A bas les assassins!" "A bas l'Empire!" The brawlers were dispersed by the *sergents-de-ville*. Some two thousand rioters who shouted "Vive la Republique!" "Vive Rochefort!" and threatened to march to the *Marseillaise* office, were also dispersed by the police; and a man who carried a red flag at the head of the troop was arrested. About midnight the shop of M. Lefaucheux was sacked. Two hundred revolvers and twelve hundred cartridges were seized. The insurgents were dislodged by the Garde de Paris. One hundred and thirty-six persons in all have been arrested, many of whom carried revolvers and cartridges. The revolt seems to have been hatched in the office of the *Marseillaise*, the centre of action of the entire movement. The persons arrested are confined in the Conciergerie, and are now undergoing interrogation by the Commissaries de Police.

The preceding report may be implicitly relied upon so far as it goes. Since it was written, however, or rather since it was translated, some few details have come to hand. The *officier de paix* referred to above as dangerously wounded has since died, and I hear also that two or three of the insurgents are dead. Some of the writers in the *Marseillaise* were arrested last night, or rather this morning, on leaving their office; but the paper was sold as usual on the boulevards, fifty centimes being charged for it instead of fifteen. It contains nothing particular, however, except a short account of Rochefort's arrest, and a bold defiance of the Government. I have this moment heard that the arms seized last night by the insurgents were hidden away in the so-called *carrieres d'Amerique*, in the outskirts of Paris, and that the police are now recovering them. Up to two o'clock to-day M. Flourens has not been found, but I have since been informed, on reliable authority, that he has been discovered and arrested. Do your readers remember that he was condemned to death last year for taking part in the insurrection of Crete, and rescued, at a great expense, by the very government which he now seeks to overthrow? Fresh disturbances are expected to-night, but commensurate preparations are made. In any case, you are certain to hear by telegraph full details of what happens long before I can possibly communicate with you by letter. To give you some idea of the suddenness of the movement last night, I may mention that up to midnight, nobody had heard even of the arrest of M. Rochefort, and the boulevards, from the Porte St. Martin to the Madeleine, wore their usual bright and careless aspect.

CITY BULLETIN.

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION.—A quorum of the gentlemen composing the Commission to inquire into the *modus operandi* by which the late police bill was manipulated, was present, this morning, in the Chamber of Common Council. A considerable sprinkling of spectators was present. Mr. Bunn in the chair. The first witness examined was his Honor, Mayor Fox. Mr. Fox squarely denied any knowledge of any menace or promise to any member for his vote. The witness had neither ordered, nor authorized any assessment upon the police force for the defeat of the Metropolitan Police bill. He didn't know of any conclave held by the police lieutenants on January 29th, for a discussion of the subject. As not a single warrant had been drawn this year by the police of the city, the witness was unable to understand how they could have raised any considerable sum to corrupt the Legislature, even if so inclined. The witness knew, neither, of any warrant of attorney, except incidentally.

The Mayor's Clerk, Mr. Wolfe, admitted that an assessment of $500 had been levied and collected during November. A Mr. Loughlin offered to take the pay rolls at a shave of two per cent. He believed that warrants of attorney had been drawn, but expressed an inability to make even an approximate estimate of the total figures. He knew of no meeting of lieutenants at the house of the Chief of Police in order to consider the expediency of urging the men to hypothecate their warrants for January last. At the time of the proposal of Loughlin, the witness had not been approached concerning the subject. The offer was a voluntary one. He wanted witness to get the warrants for him, but was refused. Witness deemed an early appropriation to be doubtful. Beside the usual assessment to the City Executive Committee, the witness knew of no other transactions additional to the above.

Chief Kelly testified that some warrants had been discounted by Mr. Yerkes, a banker, at 3½ per cent. What was the gross amount of warrants thus shaved it was impossible for witness to say. The shave was not an unusual one. Beyond this—and he didn't think the amount exceeded $500 or $600—he knew of no such transaction. There are scores of men on the force who live only from hand to mouth. Witness knew as little about the ins and outs of the late alleged finesse at Harrisburg as he knew of that by which a corresponding enactment was defeated in 1869.

The Committee now adjourned, to meet at the call of the Chair.

LOCAL CHOWDER.—The English sparrows yesterday morning admitted themselves to be puzzled by the advent of cold weather. People in whose propinquity these feathered creatures have twittered a request for hospitality, should extend it in the shape of canary seed and crumbs.

The fight for the location of the new public buildings shows no diminution in acerbity. Another rather turbulent meeting upon the subject was held last Saturday night.

President Gatzmer, of the Camden and Amboy, has again gone to inhale the perfumed atmosphere of the orange orchards of Florida. His desk will be occupied in the interim by Mr. J. Warren Gore.

Company A, Fourth Regiment P. V., give an exhibition drill at the Race Street Armory next Thursday night.

The office of Receiver of Taxes is at last open for business. The clerks have been throwing themselves like so many porpoises ever since the opening of the doors this morning. As usual, the Society of Friends is largely represented in the multitude. A few days more, and every member of this particular brotherhood will hold his receipt in full.

Speculators are getting up a corner in apples. A big building in Bridesburg is stored with them from top to bottom. In the opinion of the quidnuncs, the coming season, so far as this fruit is concerned, will be a barren one.

Wild ducks this morning were flying southward. That they didn't like the freshet in the Kennebec is supposed to be the reason for the movement.

Missionary sermons were yesterday preached in all the Methodist churches of the city. The annual collection was taken up. On such occasions the brethren seldom fail to give bountifully. At Broad and Arch, and at St. George's Church, we are told, the offerings were unusually handsome.

The ball of the Americus Club to-night bids fair to be a jam.

The United American Mechanics will celebrate to-morrow at the Camden county courthouse.

Aaron Wells, a boy, arrested with some horse-blankets in his possession, was yesterday sent to the House of Refuge by Alderman Pancoast. He was taken up at Seventeenth and Francis streets.

A lot of washed, but unironed, underapparel, and also a safe key, are at the Fifteenth Street Police Station. They await the authorized claimant.

A man was taken yesterday from the drinkery of Edward Garlen, No. 112 Water street. He presented a fearful picture. He was inspired with the almost superhuman strength that nerves the physique of a man when suffering from *delirium tremens*. To restrain him required the strength of two powerful men. He was sent to the Almshouse.

The nastiness of our streets is rendering Philadelphia a laughing stock to strangers. Dealers in gaiters look at the destruction that is visited upon foot-gear by the unctuous mud, and smile again. But for the present short dresses of the ladies the destruction would be fearful.

Somebody abandoned a dead baby last night. The police found it in a cigar-box in the rear of Girard College walls. That baby cost the county $4 60—for expenses of the necessary inquest.

William H. Millard and James Mecke, for raising a Sunday row at the drinkery of one Hubbard, on Race, above Seventh street, are under $600 bail to answer. The mittimus was made out by Alderman Godbou.

At the Ninth District Police Station, last night, Mrs. Margaret Donnelly experienced the pleasures of maternity. The baby is a boy. Mrs. Donnelly lives at Fifteenth and Carpenter streets. She applied at the Lying in Asylum. The reason that she wasn't entered as a patient was because she had forgotten to provide herself with credentials as to her moral worth. The Police Lieutenant of the district did duty as nurse.

Some low-lived vandal broke, on Sunday night, into a little shop, No. 2418 Pine street. The rascal robbed it of a lot of small wares.

ROULETTE AND ROUGE ET NOIR.—District-Attorney Gibbons has not relaxed his energies in trying to suppress the practice of professional gambling. The descent made some days ago upon various establishments of this alleged kind provd practically abortive. From one alleged gambling-house, No. 126 South Ninth street, the police were not only repulsed (it is said with violence), but the few confiscated items in the way of "dealing-

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