Coening



Balletin.

VOLUME XXIV.—NO. 42.

TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1870.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

		best manner. LOUIS ver, No. 1033 Chestnut ap21-th s tu-tf
EARTH commod	es and apparatus for 1221 Market street	DRY EARTH
to health and	Irom offence : econe	my of a valuable fer-
7 7	DIED.	

IAN.—On Wednesday, the 18th inst., at Rodney, sisippi, Joseph S. Dohan, late of this city.

80N.—On the morning of the 30th instant, Joseph boon, in the 31st year of his age.

relatives and if ends of the family, Frankford, No. 222, A.Y. M., and the Order in general, also ford Club, are respectfully invited to attend the lift from his late residence, 442 Main street, Krank.

In Thursday, Juse 2d. at 30 clock.

ARCH STREET. 100 EYRE & LANDELL. 400
50 DEPARTMENT L. DENS WEAR STORE STO

SPECIAL NUTICES.

Mixtures in	indjeteri († 19 Nyamov 19 4 4)		Liberal
Cheviots		At	Discoun
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Meltons.	A	Ħ	Clergymen
Silk	N	E	Finest
Mixtures	A	8	Clothing
always in	M	T	for
Fashion.	A	N	Boys.
All	K	U	Stylish
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\$18 and \$20 Chestnut St.

Will be performed in honor of the PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY. At the Academy of Music, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 31,

HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY, missed by the following eminent solo talent: MISS H. M. ALEXANDER, Soprano.

MISS ANTOINETTE STERLING.

Contraite, of New York, Pupil of Mud. Viardot Garcia, MR. J'AOOB GRAF, Tenor.
MR. H. E. BARNIJURST, Basso.
MR. W. W. GLLOMRIST, Basso.
CONDUCTOR PROF. L. ENGELKE.
Tickets for sale at J. E. Gould's, 923 Chestinat street, and at Academy Box Office on TUESDAY EVENING.

ABTISTS' FUND GALLERIES,

(Opposite U. S. Mint.) SHERIDAN'S RIDE, With a collection of Paintings by T. BUCHANAN READ. And other American Artists, from private Galleries (LOSING DAYNOF THE EXHIBITION, The Poem rected at 12 M., 4 and 9 P. M., by MB. J. B. ROBERTS

Adiniasion... Open from 9 A. M. Ao 10 P. M.

NATATORIUM AND PHYSICAL WALNUT. BROAD STREET, BELOW

SWIMMING SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES AND ALL AGES, OPEN FROM 5 A. M. TILL 10 P. M.

WATER CHANGING CONSTANTLY.

An even and comfortable temperature maintained by nee of steam bollers.

Polite and competent Instructors always in attendance. Persons taught to swim in from 5 to 10 lessons. Send or address for a circular, my25 7t 1pg.

THE LADIES CONNECTED

With the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal Church design holding a Fruit and Floral Festival in the New Uburch Brilding. N. E. corner of Arch and Broad streets, on the EVENINGS OF JUNE 1st, 2d AND 3d. Proceeds to be used in furnishing the new Church Control Persons 1 to 10 pt 10 pt

church.

MUSIC! REFRESHMENTS! FLOWERS!

Tickets for one gening, 25c.; for the three, 5cc. Té
be procured at the door. Entrance at the Chapel

Building on Broad street, below Arch.

my314t. THE ANN UAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Ponnsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts will be held at the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society's Building, northwest corner of Washington Square and Walnut street, on MONDAY, June 6th. at 12 o'clock. M. for the purpose of electing a President and twelve Directors, to serve for the year ensuing.

my31-318

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL-AT STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL-AT Chestnut and Eighteenth streats—June 2d and 3d, from 4 till 10 P. M., in aid of the "Industrial Home for Blind Women." onations of Fruit and Flowers accepted with gratitude.
The blind will be present, pursuing their usual work.
Fine music, instrumental and vocal. my31 4t5 TABOR LODGE, NO. 797, I. O. OF O.T., will dedicate their new Hall, N. B. corner of Ninoteenth and Bainbridge streets, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered. Blembers of the Order cordially invited.

ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER ON THALHEIMER. Thys tu the sumps; 20 CALLOWHILL STREET.

REMEMBER, THE ORIGINAL delicious White Mountain Cake is found only at DEXTER'S. 248 South Fifteenth street. my20-12trp*

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1620 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the source.

MISCELLANEOUS HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITH FRESH NITHOUS OXIDE

GAS

"ABSOLUTELY NO PAIN."

Dr. F. R. THONAS, formerly operator at the Colton Doutal Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, 911 Walnut st. mbs.lyrp5

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTH WASH.

Tit is the most pleasant, cheapest and best dentifrice extant. Warranted free from injurious ingredients.

It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best dentifrice extant. Warranted free from injurious ingredients.

It Preserves and Whitens the Peeth!

Invigorates and Soothes the Gums!

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Prevents Accumulation of Tartar!

Oleanses and Purifies Artificial Toeth!

Is a Superior Article for Children!

Sold by all Druggsts.

mhlly rps Ninth and Elibert streets, Philadelphia.

INEESH CHARCOAT, DISCOURT FOR

PRESH CHARCOAL BISCUIT FOR H. DYSPEPRIA:

HARD'S FOOD for infants, just imported. Select Rio Tapicca, with directions for usa. Genuine Bermuda Arrowroot, and other Dietotics; for sale by JAMES'T. SHINN, S. W. cor. Broad and Spruce. as p stf rps and oblong patterns, for protecting food from flies, flive) Market street, below Ninth.

ARVED WALNUT AND NEAT Bronzed Iron Brackets, of a variety of styl s and bizes, at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 835 (Eight Thirty live) Market street, below Ninth. FOLDING HAT AND COAT RACKS, for travelers use, can be put into a small paper box: Lifor travelers use, can be put into a small paper box; also, several other styles of Portable Hat and Coat Racks, Ir. sale by TRUMAN & SHA W. No. 835 (Eight Thirty-jive) Market street, below Ninth.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHESTNUT STREET - HAND-DESIRABLE PARTLY FURNISHED office to tent, ground floor, 45 North Front my3121. 185. We also offer the celebrated "La Belle at \$1 25 per pair.

t \$1 25 glove in America.

THE "BARTLEY" KID GLOVE IS THE A. & J. B. BARTHOLO IF.W. DHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BAND. BUY THE "BARTLEY" KID GLOVE,
S1 85. A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,
Importers. 23 N. EIGHTH street DERSONS IN WANT OF MONEY, WHO PARGAINS -AT HALF PRICES THE

TRY THE "BARTLEY" KID GLOVE.—

Norisk. Every pair warranted. If they rip or tear another pair given in exchange.

\$1.85 PER PAIR.

GENTS, \$2.00.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW.

Improvers and Sole Agents.

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WARBURTON'S IMPROVED, VENtilated and easy fitting Press Park 19 M. Electron ap of the treet. MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK

Embroidering, Braiding, Stamping, &c. RETAILING AT WHOLESALE RETAILING AT WHOLESALE

prices—Saddlery, Harnest and Horse Gear of
horse in the door.

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WATCHES THAT HAVE HITHerto failed to give satisfaction, put in good
order. Particular attention paid to Fine Watcherto, Chronometers, etc., by skilful-workmen.
Musical Boxes repaired. FARR & BROTHER, Importers of Watches, Musical Boxes, &c 324 Chestnut street, below Four

SAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER, N. E terner Third and Spruce streets, only one square below the Exchange. \$250,000 to loan, in large or small amounts, on diamonds, silver plate, watches, jewelry, and all goods of value. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. 57 Established for the last forty years. Advances made in large amounts at the lowest market rates.

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT LOANED UPON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATE, CLOTHING, &c., at JONES & CO.'S OLD-ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE, Corner of Third and Gaskill streets, Helow Lombard, Sec., MATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS, &c.,

REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED

1830.—SCHUYLEB & ARMSTRONG,
Undertakere, 1877 Germantown avenuo and Fifth st.
D H. SCHUYLER. [api4-lyrps] S. S. Armstrong

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-MAY 31.

ABRIVED THIS DAY.

Stocker Roman. Baker. 43 hours from Boston. with mode to H Winsor & Co. Yesterday, off the Capes, passed ships S Sanford, from Liverpool, coming in: outside the Capes, a brig, bound in; below the Brown, brig Chas Miller; off the Brandywine Light, a lumber-laden achr. bound up; above Fourteen Feer Bank, bark Aun Elizabeth, from Cardenus; below Ledge Light, a deep loaded schr: below Bombay Hook, a Br schooner, bound up; at Bombay Hook, a br schooner, bound up; at Bombay Hook, a br schooner, bound up; at Bombay Hook, schr May Monroe, from Hockland; also the following bound out: At Fourteen Feet Bank, a bark and a brig, unknown; and schr Chattanooga, for Belfast, Me; off Ledge Light, a bark, and brig B Ingenac, for Bangor; at Buoy on the Middle, brig M E Pennell, tor Catharien; 3 masted schr Index and a loreign brig, all at anchor.

Steimer Hunter, Harding, 36 hours from Providence, with mode to John F Ohl.
Steamer Volunteer, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mode to John F Ohl.
Steamer W Whillden, Riggins, 13 hours from Baltimore, with modes to A Groves, Jr.
Schr F B Baird, Ireland, from Bath, Me. with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Lena Hunter, Perry, from Hallewwell, Me. with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Lena Hunter, Gardner, from Seaconet, with shone.
Schr Hazelten, Gardner, from Seaconet, with shone. See Marine Bulletin on Inside Page.

schr G A. Hayden, Harrison, from Portland, with stone to Gray & Co.

Baird & Co.
Steamer Chester Jones, New York, W. P. Civde & Co.,
Steamer Mars. Gramley, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Fannie. Fenion, New York, W. M. Bird & Co.
Steamer Centipede, Doughty. Saleim, Phila Coal Co.
Scar Alice B Gardner, Barbour, Salem, Lennox & Bur
gess. gess.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W P Clyde & Co.
Tug Fairy Queen, Wilson, Havre de Grace, with a tow of barges, W P Clyde & Co.

MEMOBANDA.

Bark Abd-cl-Kader, Ryder, sailed from Cardenas 20th inst. for a port north of Hatteras.

Brig Centuur, Moore, hence at Matavzas 20th inst.

Brig John Byers, Lewis, sailed from Matavzas 21st inst torthis nort. Brig John Byers, Lewis, sailed from Matanzas 21st nst. for this port. Brig Jas Ponder. Jr. Williams, sailed from Cardenas 9th inst. for a port porth of Hatteras Brig Geo E Prescott, Buckminster, hence at Ports-muth 27th inst. Brig Clytic, Dow, 54 days from Genoa, at New Orleans br Jessie B Allen, Case, hence at Nantucket 24th rstant. Schr Sarah Wood, Hickman, sailed from Providence Schr Ohtaro, Sprague, hence at Cienfuegos 18th inst. Schrs West Dennis, Urowell, hence for Boston, and Vapor, Johnson, from Trenton for Hartford, passed Hell Gate yesterday

THE COURTS.

The Gordon Homicide. OYER AND TERMINER—Judges Allison and Passon.—The case of Suran Green, charged with causing the death of Ann/Gordon, on the 24th of April last, occupied the attention of the Court until 6 o'clock, last evening. The defence alleged that the blows referred to by the Commonwealth's witnesses did not cause

defence alleged that the blows referred to by the Commonwealth's witnesses did not cause death, but that prior to the dispute between Mrs. Green and Mrs. Gordon, the deceased and her husband quarrelled. And in the attempt to prevent her husband from leaving, she was pushed by him and she fell, or was knocked against the wall. The evidence disclosed that there was a dispute between the women, and also between the men, Gordon being the landlord of Green, and complaining that the latter did not pay his rent. Gordon frequently demanded pay, and this led to a fight between him and Green. The women then joined, and Mrs. Green and Mrs. Gordon came to blows. Gordon, who was acquitted of the charge of killing his wife, was examined as a witness, and denied that he struck or pushed his wife.

In a sentence of thirty-five words "that" can be grammatically inserted eighteen times, as follows: "He said that 'that' that that man said was not that that that that one should say, but that that 'that' that that man said was that 'that' that that man said was that 'that' that that man should not say."

One of the mildest spoken papers of Ohio is the Buller County Democrat; and it speaks of its Democratic friends who talk of Chase for 1872, as a set of "mean, contemptible, cowardly, mercenary, sneaking, niggormongering wrotches."

The President's Cuban Policy Sustained by the Senate. The Washington correspondent of the Herald

says: If the House should pass resolutions favoring the granting of belligerent rights to the Cubans, as the result of General Banks's re-

ing the granting of belligerent rights to the Cubans, as the result of General Banks's report—and it would seem from the present tomper of that body that this is not among the impossibilities—what action the Senate is likely to take becomes a matter of interest. Senator Sumner, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, would, of course, be the chief defender of the foreign policy of the administration in that body. His views with regard to Cuba have undergone no change. Secretary Fish and he are known to differ about the Alabama claims, but on the Ouban question they are a unit. Mr. Suminer will oppose any movement likely to culminate in the acquisition of Cuba, just as he epposes St. Domingo, on the general principle in the acquisition of territory in the tropics. Senator Sumner, like Secretary Fish, is never at a loss for some plausible argument against interfering on behalf of the Cubans, and no matter how many Americans are murdered by the Spanish volunteers, the Senator and Secretary somehow or other always discover that the Americans were to bianne. In a conversation with the Senator to-day your correspondent called his attention to the cases of Speakman and Wyeth, who were shot at Santiago de Cuba, notwithstanding the protest of the American Consul. He immediately replied, "It is a question whether they were American citizens." I suggested that they were certainly not Englishmen, otherwise the Spaniards would have suffered for it.

Spaniards would have suffered for it.

"I think," said the Senator, "we are as quick to punish an outrage upon our citizens as any other government, but you see we must have a clear case to go on before we resort to extreme measures."

"But "said I (M. Fish admits in the contraction of the contrac

"But," said I, "Mr. Fish admits, in his offi cial correspondence on the subject, that these men were American citizens, and all the reparation he demands is a pecuniary contribu-tion from the Spanish government for their

"Well, that may be," said the Senator; "but the circumstances surrounding their case were peculiar. They were found in suspicious company, and we could not make the same kind of demand upon the Spanish Government as i of a peaceable business."

1 asked the Senator what he thought of

the treatment of Consul Phillips by the Span-"What I hear of Phillips," he said, "leads me to think that he acted imprudently. It is charged that he handled General Jordan's mail and sent it off to the United States. Now,

man and sent it on to the United States. Now, we must, in order to reach the proper view of all these matters, apply them to ourselves. Suppose, during our rebellion, some Englishman, acting as consul of Great Britain, had undertaken to carry the mail to Jeff Davis or General Lee, what do you suppose Mr. Stanton would have done had he discovered the fact? I think he would have cleared him out of the country or very likely he would have arrested him and placed him in the old Capitol."

I suggested that Great Britain, in that case, I suggested that Great Evitain, in that case, might have made a demand for his release, as she did in the case of Slidell and Mason. Recurring to the expected report of Gen. Banks, and the probable action of the House thereon, I asked the Sonator what he supposed the Sen-

asked the Sonator what he supposed the Senate would do.

"The House," he replied, "might pass such a resolution as you indicate—belligerent rights—with the expectation that the Senate would stop it. Very frequently the House does such things. I cannot say what the Senate would do, but I don't believe it would do anything leastly. In the Senate there is a feeling that hastily. In the Senate there is a feeling that we are not now in a condition to go into a war. We don't feel like putting another hundred millions of debt upon the already heavy burdens of the country. For my own part I don't think any condition can find feel and feel and feeling any condition are feel feel. think any candid person can find fault with the course the Administration has pursued on this subject. It is the wisest and best that could have been pursued."

From this it is evident that Mr. Sumner will oppose any resolution that is proposed, having for its object the recognition of the Cubans, or any measure that might tend to involve us in trouble with Spain.

CRUEL OUTRAGE IN THE COAL RE-

A Boy Murdered in Cold Blood.

The Pottsville Journal says:
Of the many fiendish outrages we have been called upon to record in this county of late, we can bring to mind none that calls more loudly for summary vengeance upon the per-petrators of these deeds of blood than the one which occurred at Loss Creek, near Shenandoah City, on Friday, wherein an innocent, inoflensive boy was made the victim of the banditti highwaymen, which seem to have been Indicusive 903 was made, the victim of the banditti highwaymen, which seem to have been let loose upon our highways, of late, to prey upon the helpless, unprotected citizen as he passes from one place to another in Schuylkill county. A little while ago it was but the coal operators and paymasters that were in danger of being murdered while passing over our country roads; but now it is unsafe for helpless women or inoffensive children to leave their homes for any purpose to pass any considerable distance over rural highways.

On Friday morning as a farmer's son, a halfgrown boy, was returning from Shenandoah to his home in Mifflin, Columbia County, after having disposed of a load of hay, he was accosted at Loss Creek by a man, who asked for a ride. The boy consented, and the man jumped on to the wagon, and as they proceeded along the road they came to a hill, when the man whom he had befriended proposed to get out and work the brake, and as he proceeded to do so drew a revolver and shot the boy in

o do so drew a revolver and shot the boy in the back or side of the neck—the ball passing through the head and coming out near the eye. The boy fell to the ground and was run over by the wagon, when another man came out from ambush and the two villains rifled his neckets and made of the same of the sa pockets and made off, leaving their victim for

About an hour after the occurrence the boy About an hour after the occurrence the boy was found by some road hands and carried to the residence of Mr. George A. Herring, where medical aid was summoned, and the wounds were dressed. At our latest advices, received from a gentleman who came from Loss Creek yesterday, the boy was still living, but no hopes of his recovery were entertained.

We are no advocates of moblaw, but in the opinion of all with whom we have conversed

opinion of all with whom we have conversed upon this subject, this is a case in which the most severe and summary punishment, at the hands of a vigilance committee, should be visited upon the guilty parties if they are ever discovered.

Jerome Benaparte. It appears that the report of the death of this gentleman was incorrect. The Baltimore

American of last evening says:

"For some time past our esteemed fellowcitizen, Jerome Bonaparte, has been confined
to his residence by suffering from cancer of
the throat. During yesterday afternoon and
last evening it was reported throughout the
city that Mr. Bonaparte was dead, and the rumor was telegraphed to Philadelphia and published in some of the journals of that city this
morning. We are happy to state that there is
no truth in the rumor, and that this morning
Mr. Bonaparte is much better than he has
been for some time. We hope that he may
long be spared to his family and many friends." American of last evening says:

-Playing the tray for low induced a New Orleans seven-upper to shoot his antagonist the other evening.

A United States Agent in Trouble...The Hartmont Loan...Another Difficulty... Fears of a New Haytien Revolution. St. Domikgo, May 17, 1870.—The Domini an Government has instructed its Minister at Washington to request the early recall of Mr. Washington to request the early toom.
Perry, the United States Commercial Agent.
St. Domingo, on account of his rude con-Perry, the United States Commercial Agent at St. Domingo, on account of his rude conduct to various high officials. "offensive letters written to members of the Cabinet," and also for "acts unbecoming his position in his intercourse with the natives." There are about a dozen white citizens of the United States doing business in St. Domingo city, and they are divided into three or four warmly antagonistic parties—those for and those for and

warmly antagonistic parties—those for and those not for annexation, and those for and those against the United States Commercial Agent—and nearly each member of this unfraternal fraternity, it is said, is to-day writing to the States, per Tybee, his own account of this curious hieso. Besides the quarrel with the government, Mr. Perry had a little affair in court this week, which is causing no little excitement among all classes, and on which the divided American parties have redivided, though the Dominicans are all of one mind in condemning him.

The Hartmont loan question is also up again. The contract lapsed and fell dead last

The Hartmonr to an question is also up again. The contract lapsed and fell dead last December by the failure of the promised lenders to produce the promised sum within the specified time. But there is a scheme on foot to get in some claim for damages as a lien on the approvation money. Bacz, however is on the annexation money. Baez, however, is hard to beat in the keen encounter of wits, and it is safe to predict that Hartmont will not win

this time.
There is a kind of triangular difficulty start-There is a kind of triangular difficulty starting up between Hayti, St. Domingo and the United States about the settlement of the Dominican frontier. There was a plan for colonizing that section of the Dominican territory with a thousand picked settlers from the United States, but Mr. Perry was in trouble about that too, and received some sharp rebuffs from the Dominican Secretary of State before he would give up his claim to know what the Government was doing. There is something in the wind. Hayti is on the eye of another revolution, and she will be more than ever unable to check the lawless bands that live by plundering the few and poor inhabitants of that region. The Dominican government is equally helpless, and it is not certain that Uncle Sam will be ready to undertake the task of reducing it to ready to undertake the task of reducing it to order. We shall have news before long that will surprise most people.

OUTRAGE IN JAPAN.

Attempt to Assassinate a United States Consul. [From the Japan Gazette, March 31.]

The evening before last we mentioned that a telegram had been received in town to the effect that an assassin had entered the bedreom of Colonel C. O. Shepard, the United States Consul in Jeddo. The following par-ticulars we learned too late for insertion last

Colonel Shepard resides in the Jeddo Hotel, his flagstaff being put up in the hotel compound. He occupies one of the wings up stairs, to which there is no direct staircase from below, and to reach which a greater length of passage has to be traversed than to many of the sleeping apartments, besides a turn in the passage having to be made. A man in the dark, therefore, could hardly arrive at his door without special design. It happens also that Colonel Shepard locks his bedroom door at night. There are two keys, one of which he keeps himself to lock himself in the other is kept by his Japanese boy to Colonel Shepard resides in the Jeddo Hotel, in; the other is kept by his Japanese boy to let himself in when he calls his master let himself in when he calls his master in the morning. It appears that Colonel shepard was awake, and fancied he heard the noise of the lock being turned and the door opened, but so uncertain was he as the door opened, but so uncertain was he as to whether it was really a noise, or only a dream, that in an instant he was asleep again.

It was quite dark, and, although an intruder stepped noiselessly into the room, he stumbled on a pair of boots just inside the door, and thus fairly roused the Colonel, who jumped up in bed and demanded "Who's there?" He then saiged his mistal and the wigh heatily are then seized his pistol, and the man hastily ran out of his room. He followed, however, and, out of his room. He followed, however, and, dark as it was, perceived by the sound of his feet that the man was running along the passage to the grand staircase. He fired along the passage, but evidently without effect, for the steps still retreated. He then ran swiftly along to the staircase and fired another shot as the fugitive reached the first landing, when the fellow cried "augh," leading Col. Shepard to think he had hit him; another ere he reached the foot of the stairs, down which Col. Shepard for the stairs, down which Col. Shepard to the stairs, down which Col. foot of the stairs, down which Col. Shepard pursued him; and gave a parting shot as he passed out of the door which stood open. As all this time merely the faintest image of a man in retreat had been actually seen, the shots were made by the pursuer, himself in motion, at a mark the whereabouts of which was rather judged of by sound than hy sight. By this time the whole of the inmates of the hotel were aroused. Colonel Shepard did not fellow the fellow further, as the night was very dark. A light having been the night was very dark. A light having been procured, a short sword was found sticking in the stairs; and search being made at daylight, the scabbard of the sword was found near one of the iron stays of the flagstaff, and a mark showing that the man had rangainst the

These facts seem to place beyond doubt the deliberate intentions of the man.

RELIGION AND FREEMASONRY. The Pope and the Presbyterians.

Strange as it may appear, there is one point on which the Pope and the Synod of the Retormed Presbyterian Church are perfectly agreed, and that is in their estimate of secret agreed, and that is in their estimate of secret societies. At their sederunt, yesterday, the Protestant divines almost repeated the language of a late Papal bull, by declaring such associations to be "pagan in their character, infidel in their tendency; and perilous to the liberties of the State and Church." The Freemasons claim that when he was as yet plain Mastai Ferretti, Pio Nono was a member of their craft. Pio Nono was a member of their craft. The fact affords a still further point of analogy, for there was a Presbyterian clergyman cited in the discussion of yesterday, who, it was said, had gone through all the forms of Masonry, and had the sublime daring to say that the Order was a humbug. What appalling consequences may attend the rash declaration of that minister can only be vaguely guessed at by the uninitiated.—Times. by the uninitiated.—Times.

—A vagrant at St. Joseph, Mo., had the audacity and hardinood to deliberately invade the streets of that city in broad daylight, when innocent people were walking the streets and not suspecting any such calamity, and play "Shoo, Fly," on a cracked accordeon. Lynch law is enforced in some of those frontier towns on the slightest previous trees. on the slightest provocation, but they let him of with his life, but disarmed him of his deadly weapon, the accordeon.—N. Y. Demo-

—"Ten Years in Wall Street" gives the following story of Jim Fisk, Jr.: "While the future impressario and financier was peddling in Vermont, an old lady complained to him that his father cheated her on a 'ninepence' yard of calico.' Well, now,' said Fisk, whose regard for his father's honor burned as brilliantly then as in his subsequent career, 'I don't really think father would tell a lie for trails and one half series that the said of the s

twelve and one half cents, though he might sell eight of 'em for dollar.'

—San Francisco liag a drama in full blast made of the McFarland trial; Mrs. Calhoun, Mrs. McFarland-Richardson, Mr. Greeley, and Mr. Richardson being the villains of the play.

THE FENIAN NUISANCE.

A Tale of War-Statement of Two Fe

A Tale of War-Statement of Two Febrah Officers—Amether Account of the Pigeson Hill Shirmshi-O'Neill to be Shot at Sight.

White River Junction, Vt., May 30, 1870.—Colonel Sullivan and Captain Burke, of Boston, arrived here this afternoon, bound homeward, with a party of Fonians.—From them I get this statement of the invasion: Captain Burke commanded the advance convany at Pigeon Hill, consisting of 30 men. Both of his lieutenants shicked duty and fled the field. On Wednesday, at a quarter to ten, a guard was placed over the lines to prevent citizens and carriages from passing to Canada. Marshal Fosier appeared and endeavored to cross, but he was refused permission. He then met General Consili, and gave the Fenian General six hours to cross the border and get into Canada. hours to cross the border and get into Canada. Then O'Neill took the line of march with knapsacks, not letting the men know where knapsacks, not letting the men know where they were going. They soon found it necessary to throw away their knapsacks. Within forty rods of the line and five rods from the bridge the firing of the Canadians began. No order was given at this point, nor was any given by O'Neill, save the speech he made to the troops. When the bullets were flying thickest, Colonel Sullivan was ordered to the rear for the reserves. In about ten minutes he was followed by Marshalffoster, Boyle O'Reilly then assumed con mand, having been left in charge by Gen.

Marshalf-Foster. Boyle O'Reilly then assumed conmand, having been left in charge by General O'Neill. O'Keilly left to find O'Neill, and then Majer Murpby took command. Upon hearing of the arrest he ordered a retreat. Then the Boston company of Burke advanced in the midst of a scathing fire to recover the killed and wounded. He returned with two men, leaving one behind. The entire body of troops now marched to the rear. An accidental discharge of a musket created a panic, the men believing they were pursued by Canadians. They sail fied indiscriminately and halted only at the camp. Then a war council was held by the officers, which adjourned to meet at six in the evening. It never met again. General Donnelly was brought to the Franklin House by two Canadian officers, who, in performing this act of magnanimity, requested that their names should not be published. General O'Neill is charged by these officers with either gross ignorance or cunning treachery. They assert that he gets \$3,000 a year, and that he works for money, not principle; that his movement at Franklin was an organized blunder, and that his subsequent career was ignominious and cowardly. They say they will shoot him on sight.

MALONE, May 30.—General McDowell and General Rufus Ingalls returned here-from-Ogdenshurg by the regular train at 9.30.

The escape of Edward J. Mannix, the

Ogdensburg by the regular train at 9.30.

The escape of Edward J. Mannix, the Fenian Centre, has caused extra precautions against a similar effort by the remaining prisoners, and Captain-Harlow, in command at the guard-house, states that the first man who moves two test havened the cite. at the guard-house, states that the first man who moves two feet beyond the sentry lines will be shot down without mercy by the guard. The escape of Mannix was daring and well executed. The prisoners were removed from the upper section of the rink, which is the guard-house, to a small compartment at the lower end, under guard of two men. A window opened from this to the road leading to the Ferguson House. Under the window, which is lifteen feet from the ground, is a saw-pit which is not now used, and this ten feet deep. The sentry on guard outside was evidently a Fenian, and aided the escape. When the sentry inside had completed his patrol and turned his back on the prisoner, Mannix jumped from the window orisoner, Mannix jumped from the window on to two or three logs placed across the saw pit, and, unchallenged by the outside sentry, ran up the street. I saw him pass by me at a run and enter a friend's house. In a few minutes after he came out again, jumped into a wagon, and drove away. The efforts of the United States troops and Marshal at recapture

have up to now been futile.

The United States Marshal is determined to arrest every Fenian officer he can find. This morning, about 9 o'clock, a Major in the Fifth United States artillery pointed out Colonel J. Cunningham, of Albany, N. Y., to Deputy Marshal Perry, who arrested him and removed him to the guard-house.

The Fenians here are literally starving, and were it not for the generosity of the citizens and the Roman Catholic priest robbery would reign supreme. Starving men must steal to live. The men now here are well conducted, because they are fed.

March of a Fenian Upon Windsor...Sudden Close of the Campaign.

[From the Detroit Post of Saturday.]

The advance guard of the Fenian army reached Windsor yesterday morning by wave of the regular ferry, "five cents over and back."

It consisted of a solitary Irishman in a state of patriotic inebriety. His name is Patrick Finn, and he hails from Ann Arbor. He slept last night in Sandwich jail, and that will probably nathous nepriety. His name is Patrick Finn, and he hails from Ann Arbor. He slept last night in Sandwich jail, and that will probably be his post office address for some time to come. The ignominious capture of this advance guard happened thus: He had no sooner touched the soil of Her Majesty's dominion than he was spotted for a Fenian by the lynx-eyed redcoats. The bugle sounded the garrison of the town to arms, and for a short time the greatest perturbation was apparent. Patrick being too much intoxicated to carry himself with erectness and precision was speedily surrounded. A valiant cavalryman, thirsting for immortal glory, made a dash at him and captured him. He was searched and no arms or munitions of war were found secreted upon his person. There were found upon him, however, a card of membership in the Fenian Brotherhood and a certificate that all his dues are paid (which is a good thing for the Brotherhood). With this damning evidence against him he was hurried. a good thing for the brotherhood. With this damning evidence against him he was hurried off to Sandwich jail, and there he now is. It was stoutly maintained that his gun is secreted somewhere in Windsor, and searching parties were busy during the afternoon, scouring every nook of the town looking for it. At last advices it had not been found. This caplast advices it had not been found. This capture added fresh fuel to the excitement, which was already at fever heat, in the town. A telegram was at once sent to Toronto for fresh troops. There are now four companies quartered in the town. A splendid company of cavalry arrived, from St. Thomas yesterday morning, and part of them were sent down to Amherstourg. About forty of them remained as

burg. About forty of them remained in Windsor. They are well mounted, and are a fine looking lot of fellows. The ferry-boats were stopped running last night at dark, not being permitted to land on the Canada side after that time.

BISHOP HEBER'S WIDOW. Her Recent Death.

The death of Mrs. Heber, the widow of that venerated missionary bishop who may be termed one of the uncanonized saints of Protestantism, is announced in the Engli testantism, is announced in the English papers. Owing to advanced years, Mrs. Heber has for some time been lost to public notice. She was an estimable lady, and a worthy helpment to the bishop in his ardious labors. It is to her that he addressed the graceful lines written while she was in England, and heln his missionary work in India, and beginning:

"If thou wert by my side, love,
How sweet would evening full
In lone Bengala's distant land,
Listening the nightingale.

"If thou wert by my side, love, Our bables on my knee, How gally would our pinuace float O'er Gunga's mimic sea," DRAMATIC.

"Bip Van Winkle" at the Walnut. At the Walnut Street Theatre last night Mr. Joseph Jefferson began an engagement with his famous representation of "Rip Van

Winkle." Every time we see this wonderful personation it seems to contain some grace, ome charm of naturalness, some delicacy of shading which were not perceptible before. And just in proportion as Mr. Jefferson's per-x formance seems better, the drama in which it? is framed appears more deplorably unworthy of the great character from which it takes its name. We question if there is among the popular plays of the period another that con-

tains so many incongruities, so many, sins against good taste, so much dreary balder, dash, so little real humor or pathos outside of that which belongs to the leading character, and so little intrinsic interest as this one. Boucicault has taken Irving's beau tiful legend, founded upon a theme which has been consecrated to the highest poetic uses, from the tender conception of Endymion down to the tradition of Frederick Barbarossa, and which is even, made sacred in that allegory of the Seven, Sleepers which typifies the resurrection, and he has tern it to shreds to patch his wretched play, as a blundering sail-maker might destroy

one of Rubens's pictures to patch an awning. Excepting the single incident of the twenty years' sleep and the figures of Hendrich Hudson's crew upon the mountains, there is not a vestige of the original story in; the play. "Rip," himself, instead of having simply the besetting sin of laziness, is converted into a drunkard, and is saved from contempt only by the matchless genius of the actor. to whom in a great measure we are indebted for all the good things in the character as it now stands. The transformation of the innocent schoolmester, "Derrick," into a miserly old man, may be a necessity, for a drama withold man,may be a necessity, for a drama without a villain is as flat as a musical composition
without a discord; but decency and good
taste both are violated by the disgusting contrivance which makes Mrs. Van Winkle live
with this old scamp for twenty long years in
bigamy and adultery. Perhaps it was requisite also that the play should contain a comic
personage, and after careful study of the performance at intervals for several years, we
are convinced that for this reason Boucicault
placed "Derrick's" nephew in the drama. Mr.
Boucicault ought to know, and he does know. placed "Derrick's" nephew in the drama. Mr. Boucicault ought to know, and he does know, that if a man is intended to be funny he ought not to be a hopeless jackass, and this nephew is precisely that kind of a being. He does not make an observation throughout the entire play which is not remarkable for its inanity and stupidity; and he never appears upon the stage that the spectator does not feel that he stupidity; and he never appears upon the stage that the spectator does not feel that he is an unwarrantable nuisance. The episode in which "Rip" explains to his wife how he missed the rabbit, is open to the same charge of silliness, and to another, that it is wholly incongruous. In the midst of her rage, "Mrs. Van Winkle" is compelled to change her tone suddenly, and to go into ecstacies over the prospect of stewed rabbit, in a manner which would be simply impossible in the case of a person who was in such a frame of mind that she could discard her liusband forever five minutes afterwards. The manner in which "Rip" is treated by the villagers upon his return, and the perfectly idiotic and senseless remarks made by those persons, likewise are unnatural, and offensive to good taste. The original story, those and senseess remarks male by those persons, likewise are unnatural, and offensive to good taste. The original story, which makes "Rip" steal sly drinks from the silent ghosts while they play at ten-pins, is cast aside, and these supernatural mariners are compelled by Bouccault to induce "Rip" to drink, while they indulge in melodramatic laughter at each draught. These are all the devices of a playwright who is not capable of doing anything better than arranging the broadest and coarsest kinds of stage effect. They are but a few of the objectionable features of a play which is wretchedly contrived and constructed; a play which, if it has any moral at all, teaches the young gentlemen in the gallery that it is a very romantic thing to get drunk and squander all your property, and

object to such conduct.
We think Mr. Jefferson might have this play re-written without hurting his peculiar personation of 'Rip' in any manner, and without giving any others of the characters more prominence than they have at present. The educated persons who crowd to see this performance would derive infinitely, more pleasurer from a decent play which preserved a larger share of the original story, and contained not imbecilities. There are dramatists in this city who can take these materials and write a better play in forty-eight bours. If it should occur to Mr. Jefferson to have this done we have the will omit the song in the first act. re-written without hurting his peculiar perhope he will omit the song in the first act.
After hearing it a score or two of times, the
conviction is forced upon us that if Mr. Jefferconviction is forced upon us that if Mr. Jefferson depended for his success upon his vocalism he would have just no reputation at all.

Of his magnificent performance we can say nothing that is not eulogistic, and very little that has not been said already many times whenever it has been presented until thresome repetition is unavoidable. It is a triumph all ke over the natural difficulties of such a part and over the formidable obstacles offered by the dramatist. It is so full of ease and grace, it is so true to nature, it is such a consummate work of art, it contains such rich humor and such tender pathos that we can see it over and

highly improper thing for a man's wife to;

such tender pathos that we can see it over and over again, and enjoy it with as much intensity at last as at first. It is a labor of love with Mr. Jefferson to make his performance worth repeated visits. He constantly enriches worth repeated visits. He constantly enriches and improves it. Last night he arranged several novel situations and introduced some new business which was recognized by everybody as excellent. He has also dispensed with some things the loss of which is an improvement. The chief of these is the omission of that episode in the second act in which he used to drink over his wife's shoulder while he was embracing her and protesting his affection for her. This we always considered coarse and brutal, and as tending to degrade the character. If Mr. Jefferson would alter the whole finde of the act so that the rabbit story should be left out, and the expulsion from home be changed into conformity with the legend, he would strengthen the play and make "Rip" a more grateful and amusing personage. While we have ample reason to rejoice that this character should have tallon; into the hands of such a great actor, it is an into the hands of such a great actor, it is an unceasing cause of regret that he did not secure a better dramatist. The figure is a lowel, improperly cut and fixed in a setting of base

metal.

John Brougham at the Arch.

Mr. John Brougham appeared at the Arch.

Street Theatre last night in his drama The Red Light. This play contains many of the strong sensational elements which seem to be indispensable to success of modern dramas, but while it makes several pretty strong appeals to the gallery, it has also a great deal which will please educated and intelligent persons. The plot is interesting, the languages is graceful, natural and easy, as it always is in Mr. Brougham's compositions; some of the situations are very powerful, and two or three of the characters are remarkable for eriginality and for the skilful manner in which they are drawn. The drama is much better in they are drawn. The drama is much better in every respect than The Lottery of Life, and it is as good, in its way, as Playing with Fire, which is a popular and excellent comedy.