AMUSEMENTS.

—The Richings' English Opera Company will begin an engagement of five nights and one matinee, on Monday evening next, when Adam's comic opera, *The Postillion of Lonjumeau*, will be presented, with a magnificent cast; and on Tuesday evening Mr. Richings, the musical director of the company, will have a benefit in the *Huguenots*. Tickets can be procured at Boner's, 1102 Chestnut street.

—At the Arch to-night Mr. John Brougham will appear for the 70th time. To-morrow evening he will have a benefit in *The Gentleman From Ireland*. On Monday evening Bryant's minstrels, from New York, will appear.

—Mr. Joseph Jefferson will repeat Boucicault's drama, *Rip Van Winkle*, at the Walnut, to-night. To-morrow evening Mr. Jefferson will have a benefit.

—At the Chestnut, this evening, a miscellaneous entertainment. The Morlacchi Ballet Troupe, Mons. Auguste, the juggler, and a company of first-class comedians will appear.

—At Fox's American Theatre a variety performance, including ballet dancing, comedy, negro minstrelsy, vocal and instrumental music, will be given.

CITY BULLETIN.

—The House of Correction Committee, yesterday afternoon, decided upon a plan, and this afternoon will report it to City Councils. The main building will be two hundred feet long, four stories in height. In the centre of the building will be a chapel, the roof rising far above the rest of the main structure. Upon each side of this connecting building are three wings, each about 200 feet long, and three high, allied with each other, while at the rear end there projects one similar and another shorter, angle of 30 degrees with the main structure, the whole covering an area of over 500 square feet. This projection will be necessary to accommodate comfortably two thousand persons. The general classification of the accommodations will be as follows:

White male vagrants (extended period)	59
White male vagrants (short period)	48
White male paupers	144—848
White female vagrants (extended period)	42
White female vagrants (short period)	96
White female paupers	144—378
Colored male vagrants (extended period)	288
Colored male vagrants (short period)	144
Colored male paupers	144—576
Col. female vagrants (ext. period)	48
Col. female vagrants (short period)	192
Colored female paupers	144—384
Total	2,590

This plan of wings standing at right angles to a connecting building is found in all modern hospital arrangements. To continue further the principle of prison and hospital combined in the proposed structure, study has been given to the security of the entire buildings and the ready control of any or all wings. The special features of importance which this plan provides for are thus stated: *First*—A distinct and thorough separation of the sexes, and a distinct separation of the whites and blacks of the inmates. *Second*—To obtain such classification of the inmates as would render easy and simple their control and government. *Third*—Easy arrangements to facilitate any system of employment that might be adopted, profitably to each class or the whole. *Fourth*—To secure privacy from another any wing in the building, in its approaches and stairways, embodying in the arrangement of each all the conveniences for supplies, and otherwise for the successful arrangement of the section itself. *Fifth*—Thorough diffusion of light throughout the building. *Sixth*—Such disposition in corridors and construction of stairs as enables them to be thrown open for constant inspection. *Seventh*—The avoidance of all dark corners and places of secretion. *Eighth*—Ventilation, sectionally, the building by corridors, and to prevent the communication of disease from one section to secure thorough means to ventilate these separating corridors from smoke in case of fire. *Ninth*—Providing in each section every convenience for the cleanliness and comfort of the inmates. *Tenth*—Ample means of heating and ventilation which will be effective. *Eleventh*—An isolated hospital arrangement, distinct for each color and for each sex. *Twelfth*—Convenient accommodations for the officers. To secure the utmost economy of space, and to utilize room, the cellar of the building will be utilized by transferring it into clothing rooms for each class. Each section of the building will have distinct stores for groceries. There will be a kitchen for males, and one for females. The female cell wings will be supplied in privacy from the female kitchen. The male cell wings will dine thro. The inmates of each section will have easy access to the chapel. Should the occasion may virgin or a contagious disease spread through it, effectual methods will be used to prevent the spread to the adjacent wings. The front section of the connecting or main building will be devoted to the officers' quarters, so that business can be transacted with the management without intruding upon the private portions of the building. All the cell-wings containing prisoners for short periods (one to three months) will have at each end workshops suitable for such employment as their limited time may prove productive. The style of the building will be Italian. It is suggested that the structure should be rendered fire-proof. The exterior fronting will be of Trenton brown stone. The site of the House of Correction is to be on the River View farm, on the Pennypack creek, once belonging to the Williams estate.

—The case of Charles Crawford vs. the city, was tried in the District Court yesterday. Crawford was one of the street cleaning contractors in 1868-9, and this action grows out of the refusal of Mayor Fox to sign warrants for his pay, on the ground that the contracts had not been complied with. The plaintiff claim was represented by Mr. Sellers, called as witnesses persons in his employment, ex-police officers and others, to show that in the months of February and March, 1869, the ashes had been promptly collected in his District, the inlets kept open, and as far as the weather would permit, the streets cleaned. John Spence, Abraham Bowers and William Murray, ex-lieutenants of Police, and John Hess, ex-sergeant of Police, were among the witnesses for the plaintiff, and they testified from memory that the contractor had gathered the ashes, kept the inlets in order and worked upon the streets, when the weather permitted. On cross-examination, conducted by City Solicitor Worrall, and the production of daily reports made to the Mayor, it appeared that the officers had notified him of the failure on the part of the contractor, of the streets, and had described certain of them to be in a very dirty condition. In several of the Police Districts the reports stated, from the 10th of February to the 10th of March, in 1869, the streets had not been cleaned, though the contractor asked for the cleaning of them at least once a week. The plaintiff's witnesses, in the minutes of the Street Cleaning Committee of Councils to show that they had passed a resolution requesting the Mayor to sign the warrants, and Mr. Harlow, of Select Council, was examined to verify the report of the proceedings. The City Solicitor examined Lieutenant Pritchard, of the Mayor's police, to show that, in February, 1869, the ashes were not promptly collected in that part of the cleaning district embraced in the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, and by reference to his report to the Mayor, it appeared that frequent requests to collect ashes were noticed; also of streets being in a dirty, some in a very dirty condition. Mayor Fox was examined in reference to his action in withholding his signature from the warrants, and said he did it for the reason that the contract had not been fulfilled in his opinion. He had not consulted the contract for the reason that he thought, inasmuch as the spring and summer were approaching, when most of the street cleaning is required to be done, the contractors should be held to a performance of the covenants they had entered into with the city. Judge Hare had been asked by the City Solicitor to rule that the action of the Mayor in withholding his signature from the warrants was a decision by him that the contractor had not fulfilled the terms of the covenant, and could not, therefore, receive the amount claimed for the month of February and March, and he did not now rule to that effect. He had also been asked to say to the jury, that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover that in cent. withheld in months previous to February, to secure a faithful performance of the contract, he had declined to do, being of a different opinion. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $2,384 54. The claim, as already stated, was for about $7,000.

—A memorial address on the late Horace Binney, Jr., was delivered by Prof. Charles J. Stillé, in the Union League House, last evening, in presence of a large and brilliant audience. Mr. Binney, he said, was born in Philadelphia, on the 21st of January, 1780, and was the oldest son of Horace Binney, Esq. He was a man of warm sympathies, simple-hearted, and modest, and who all his life was supported by the counsel and guidance of his venerable father. As a boy he was of a thoughtful turn of mind, and shy and retiring in his disposition. His studies began in the school of Dr. James Ross, where he gained great proficiency in the Greek and Latin classes. He entered the freshman class of Yale college in the autumn of 1824, in his sixteenth year. His proficiency in the classics gave him great advantage. He carried off the highest honors there. His choice of college friends proved his early correct judgment of character. In entering the four years of his residence at Yale a daily correspondence between his father and himself was kept up, and one of its results was that his father looked upon him as a teacher rather than a son. His study of Greek led him into a wider field than that of mere linguistic knowledge. He studied in Greek philosophy, and until he became thoroughly conversant with their national characteristics. After he left college he thought of following the ministry, but none who knew him can regret that he did not make that his calling. His career as a lawyer was not striking or brilliant. He was a master of the science, and was a learned and a legal athlete. He was, without doubt, one of those who did much to raise the profession. He lived in a moral atmosphere, so pure that he inspired all who came near him, even professionally, with the beauty of his character. His extreme modesty confined his scholarly reputation principally among those who knew him well. He studied Greek literature and the Greek Scripture with great spirit. The classical and Greek, which he was intelligently, was the basis of his opinions of everything. He knew clearly what was of real value in all subjects. He detested all rhetorical flourish, and had the simplicity of the old classical models. His religious opinions, his social habits and feelings were—in perfect harmony. His views concerning the church and its institutions modified his views upon many points, and he had little hope for the future of the race of Christian life and civilization. His single life was the outgrowth of the principle of duty. During the war he never left his office. He never doubted, nor wavered, nor weakly deposed, but gave himself and all to lead to the support of the government. His late years were thoroughly identified with the Union League, and he never lost the interest in any act of his life with more pride than that in which he gave his support to this institution. In view of the disaffection which prevailed in certain quarters, Mr. Binney, and those who worked with him, did what they could to stop this feeling. He was the author of the principles of the constitution of English history. No partisan object was proposed, no selfish principle was adopted to maintain the proper sentiments. A few men were found who pledged their lives to the support of the government till the end of the war. A few more sympathized with the same sentiments some time after joined, and the Union League was formed. Its history is known, and if pride can be allowed in his heart it was in connection with this institution. He helped to build up the United States Sanitary Commission, of which he was elected a member on the 20th of July, 1862.

—Property-owners on Broad and adjoining streets north of Columbia avenue held a meeting on Tuesday evening, Charles H. Muzzleby presided, and Isaac C. Price acted as Secretary. Resolutions providing that Thirteenth street, from Berks street to Susquehanna avenue; Park avenue, from Montgomery street to Susquehanna avenue; Berks street and Harris street, from Thirteenth to Broad, and Susquehanna avenue, from Thirteenth to Sixteenth, should be curbed, paved and macadamized, and therein at as early a day as possible; that John C. Bullock, Joseph Kilpatrick and I. C. Price be a committee for the purpose of procuring, as far as practicable, the opening of all streets now laid upon the city plans, from Diamond street to Lehigh avenue, and from Tenth street to Broad, and that Joseph P. Gage, R. R. Conaway and Chas. H. Muirheid be a committee for the same purpose, as relates to streets west of Broad and south of Lehigh avenue, were adopted.

—The first meeting of the microscopical section of the Franklin Institute was held last evening. The meeting was called to order by Dr. Morris, the President. Professor Stephenson was called upon, and explained the object of the section, stating that it was for the promotion of microscopic study by the aid of the pas microscope. A number of interesting specimens, prepared by Messrs. Starr & Walmsley, and consisting of insects, crustacean, animal and vegetable tissues, etc., were exhibited. One of the most interesting parts of the exhibition was the display of living animalcules, as contained in vinegar and water apparently pure. The proceedings were extremely entertaining, and gave much satisfaction to the large audience.

—The Wagner Zouaves (colored) were mustered into the State service on Tuesday evening, by Captain G. C. Morris, A. D. C. to Brigadier-General J. Wm. Hofman. The following is the roster: Company A, Captain Isaiah E. Hicks; Company B, Captain Milton Harris; Company D, Captain James A. Junior; Company E, Captain Malcenie Davis; Company F, Captain James A. Parker; Company G, Captain Mark Hamilton; Company H, Captain Isaiah Mahan; Company I, Captain William Wilson; Company K, Captain John W. Travis.

—The cases of the Pilots' Society vs. Gurwood, and Same vs. Thompson, involving the question of the constitutionality of the Pilotage laws of the State, came before the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. The Court entered judgment in favor of plaintiffs, affirming the constitutionality of the law, following the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Cooley vs. The Board of Wardens.

—A very well-attended and interesting meeting was held under the auspices of Morning Temple of Honor and Temperance, in the old Quarter Sessions court-room, corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets. Addresses were delivered by Mark Odlum, Esq., Rev. Drs. Stryker and Willits, of this city, and Rev. James D. Dunn, of Boston.

—The Philadelphia University held its 21st annual commencement at Musical Fund Hall last evening. The regular graduates numbered 55. The valedictory address was delivered by Prof. H. L. Dodge.

—Policemen Henry Boyle and William E. Larrison, of the Tenth District, have been held to bail in the sum of $1,000 each, to answer the charge of assault and battery on Chas. Bangler.

NEW-JERSEY MATTERS.

APPOINTED.—United States Marshal Plumer has made the following appointments of Assistant Marshals (as the deputies are in Camden county): North-Ward, Levi C. Fisher; Middle Ward, Daniel L. Pine; South Ward, J. Kelley Brown; Stockton, Delaware and Haddon townships, Edward Burrough; Union and Newton, Isaac Passmore; Gloucester and Centre, Stephenson Leslie; Washington and Monroe, Clayton B. Tice; Waterford and Winslow, Ezra Stokes. These gentlemen are to enter upon the discharge of their duties at once. Citizens of Camden, in order to facilitate the taking of the census and insure their correctness, ought to give the gentlemen engaged in it all the aid they can, for its accuracy depends upon the true answers they give to the questions asked.

THE BLACKWOODTOWN FIRE.—Mr. Lamb, whose store and goods were destroyed yesterday by fire at Blackwoodtown yesterday morning, had as insurance on them of $5,000 in the Northern Liberties and Commercial Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, and $3,000 in the Merchants' Insurance Company, of Bridgeton. Mr. Stafford, whose house was likewise destroyed, was insured in the same company for $3,000. The impression has obtained that the store was first robbed and then set on fire by the burglars. The matter is to be thoroughly investigated.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A sad accident occurred at Cross Keys, Camden county, a few days ago. A little daughter of Jacob Harper, while engaged in kindling a fire, poured coal oil on it. The can exploded, throwing the fluid over her, and in an instant she was enveloped in a mass of flames. Before assistance could be rendered she was so dreadfully burned that she is not expected to survive. What a warning against the thoughtless and careless use of this dangerous fluid!

THE JEFFERSONS.—The Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company have disposed of forty-five trains for Excursion parties to Atlantic during the present season. The demand for this place are going ahead rapidly, and the season promises to be a good one. The work of laying the plank promenade along the shore is progressing vigorously.

THE WEATHER.—The continued wet and disagreeable weather has greatly retarded all out-door work and improvements in Camden. Farmers are likewise apprehensive that it, if it continues much longer, damage much of their crops.

LODGERS.—Last night there were eighteen individuals who found lodgings in the Camden Station-house. A pea-picking time approaches, this class begins to concentrate around Camden.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND MUSICAL CELEBRATION
TWENTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOLS,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1870.
Accompanist, RALPH WELLS.
Organist, J. BAYLEY.
The Exercises will be participated in by other eminent Sunday School workers.
Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Reserve to company at eight o'clock.
A MERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—
EIGHT AND ONE MATINEE.
MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870.
RICHINGS' ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
First time in this city, in English, of Adam's Comic Opera, the
POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU!
Full strength of the Troupe in the cast.
Conductor, MR. EDWIN HOLMES.
Manager, CHAS. E. BERGER.
Wednesday—BERGER'S BENEFIT.
Thursday—MR. EDWIN GRIFFITH'S BENEFIT.
Friday—MR. HENRY DRAYTON.
TURKISH, A
First appearance in Philadelphia of
MR. JOHN W. BROWN.
Box Sheets at Trumpler's, Arcade, and at W. H. Boner's Music Store, 1102 Chestnut street.
Reserved Seats, 25.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE BERRENDS BENEFIT.
THE MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1870.
THE HUGUENOTS.
Cast by the celebrated
GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
Mrs. ANNA BISHOP, Mr. WM. HARRIS, Mr. JOHN REEVES.
RESERVED SEATS, 50 CENTS.
Box Sheets at BONER'S, No. 1102 Chestnut street.
WALNUT STREET THEATRE.
THIRTIETH NIGHT OF THE SPRING TRIP OF THE WORLD RENOWNED COMEDIAN, JOHN BROUGHAM,
in his exquisite beautiful Dramatization of
THE GENTLEMAN FROM IRELAND.
BY NAN WINKLE.
ON THE EVE OF TWENTY YEARS.
BANNER OF SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 25.
MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE.
THE WELL-BEHAVED COMEDY, THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
LAST WEEK OF THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE.
THIS, THURSDAY, EVENING, JUNE 2, 1870.
Only night of the Popular Comedy, FLIES IN THE WEB.
FOXCLOVE.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. JOHN BROUGHAM WHEN MR. DAN BERAN'S WILD APPEAR.
SATURDAY—LAST EVENING.
CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER, MR. JOHN S. CLARKE.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
THE ROUGH DIAMOND.
ELIO, FARCE, MISSISSIPPI, SALLIE AND DIE.
LEGER.
CARL GARTNER'S LAST GRAND
NOTICE OF THE SEASON, WILL TAKE PLACE THIS EVENING AT THE MUSICAL FUND HALL, at 8 o'clock.
Admission $1. Tickets to be had at the door.
NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
CARNCROSS & DIXON'S MINSTRELS,
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

FOR SHERIFF, 1870,
F. T. WALTON.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.
my18tjn25
1870. 1870.
SHERIFF,
WILLIAM R. LEEDS.
Subject to Republican Rules.
my18 rpa6
For Representative 15th District,
SAMUEL D. STROUD.
Subject to the rules of the Republican Party.
my14 3m*
MORTGAGES.
$50,000 IN ONE SUM, OR IN SUMS TO SUIT, IN THE purchase of a first-class City Mortgage. Address S. STANTON MCCAY, 427 Walnut st.
my26 2t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.
Applications will be made by the undersigned, to the Department of Highways, by 12 o'clock, on Saturday, June 4, 1870, for the opening of a street, for a street for paving, from Jefferson street to Columbia avenue. All persons interested may attend at the office of the Board of Highways (Hunting sessions building, second floor), Spring Garden, on the day and hour named. Kensington, Philadelphia, May 31, 1870.
JOHN C. BULLOCK, Jr.
JOSEPH KILPATRICK.
JOHN C. PRICE.
Henry Alexander, Alex. Mitchell, Jr., Wm. Ziegler, Henry Alexander, Alex. Mitchell, Jr., Wm. Ziegler, Jr., Thos. Ziegler, Jr., Jos. Ziegler, Jr., Jos. Ziegler, Jr., Jr., Jos. Ziegler, Jr., Jr., Jr.,