THE PLANE WAS STREET THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CARRY OF TANKEN AND THE

#### NEWS SUMMARY.

AND SHE SEAL

City Affairs.

-Musical Foud Hall was licen-ed yesterday. sylvania Hospital.

-The work on the new Masonic Temple has ceased for a while.

-Mr. Fox, of the American Tuestre, gave out Jesterday 2000 loaves of bread.

-The Commissioners for the Erection of

Public Buildings will meet to-night for organi-Zation and other business.

Henry D. McSeitl, a sail r, had one of his

arms so padly cru-he; yes crusy, on board ship, that it had to be amputated.

The School Board of the Third ward has organized by electing John G [Franklin President

and David J. Rosch Secretary.
Peter Magee, sixty years old, residing at No.
1150 South Thirteenth street, feel down stairs yesterday and dislocated his shoulder.

-Colosel H. G. Williams, for obtaining money

by false and fraudulent representations, has been committed for trial by Alderman Kerr.

- The residence No. 716 Walnut street was ntered a few nights since by burglars, and bred of a large amount of clothing and other

-Andrew Grace, 18 years old, employed in the printing office of s. S. Bayts, had one of his hands caught in the machinery yesterday and

-At the Church of the Epiphany, last evening, the anniver ary of the Missionary Society for the Conversion of the Jews was celebrated. The sermon was delivered by Rev. E. A. Washburne, of New York.

The office of the Commissioner of Markets

was crowded yesterday with persons paying their market reat, now due. Uatil the 10th inst, is the time allowed for paying the same, when, if not paid, the stalls will be forceited.

-Samuel Shaffer, forty-seven years old, rid ng on Ridge avenue, near School-house lave was run over yesterday by a locomotive on the Reading Bailroad, a few miles above the city, and in tan'ly killed. The body was removed to the late residence of deceased, and the Coroner

sent for to hold an inquest.

The Mayor made the following appointments yesterday: John Rollins, to the Reserve force. He is a resident of the Thirteenta ward and a bricklayer. H. O'Brien, patrolman. He
is a resident of the Twenty-sixth ward and a
house-painter. W. Hagenswifer and James
McLaughlin; the first named of the Nineteenth ward, and the other of the Ninth ward. Both

are appointed pairolmen.

—Within a few days Government bonds of the value of about three thousand doltars have been stolen from a house at Crown and Vine which was entered the evening of the day or the day following their withdrawal from the Safety Fund, for the purpose of removing the coupons. It is supposed that the owner was followed from the Treasurer's office to her residence by the thief, several of them having been seen in and about the office since the payment of the interest falling due on the 1st instant has commenced.

-Yesterday, as James Logue was driving a herse attached to a loaded coal cart across Market street, at Seventh, the horse was struck by the shafts of a wagon in charge of Alexander McManus, and thrown down, falling upon the driver, Logue. The animal struggled and got upon his icet, but fell a second time upon Logue, severely but not dangerously injuring him. McManus was arrested, and Logue was taken to the hospital. Upon the testimony of eye-witnesses to the occurrence. Alderman Kerr Leid McManus to appear at court, on the

charge of reckless driving.

—An adjourned meeting of the various trales interested in the erection of buildings was held last evening in the hail No. 803 Locust street. The object of the meeting, as expressed in the report of a committee appointed at a previous meeting, is to perfect a central organization of all the trades in the building interest, and in furtherance of this object the erection of a hall and the creation of all brary were urged. To obtain the necessary funds it was suggested, among other things, to employ the most emi-nent lecturers, etc. The report was adopted. The officers of the temporary organization are S. J. Wallace, President; Thomas F. Ross, Secre-

#### Domestic Affairs. -Gold closed vesterday at 1351

The Legislature of Maine was organized yesterday.

—Commissioner Rollins returned to Washington vesterday

-Eleven Democratic papers in Virginia advocate universal suffrage. -The State Legislature stands adjourned -The State Logislay.
until noon next Thursday.
or Arny, of New Mexico, is at

-Ex-Governor Arny, of New Me Chicago, on his way to Washington. -\$10,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire in Indianapolis on Tuesday night. -Illinois will endeavor to secure the passage

of a State law strictly prohibitine prize fights.
-Judge Pinckney, of Maryland, yesterday decided that emancipation gives to the slave his

-Treasurer Spinner was somewhat better yesterday, but is still unable to attend to his -\$471,000 in treasure was shipped from San Francisco for New York Yesterday, and \$278,000

-The Supreme Court of South Carolina will deliver an opinion in the Charleston mayoralty mandamus case to-day.
—Surratt's case has been dismissed by

Grand Jury at Washington, on the plea of A. J.'s late wholesale amnesty. -The rectifying house of Anton Friedman. -The rectifying noused by a Supervisor of

Internal Revenue yesterday.

— General Stoneman declines to issue an order for the payment of the members of the late Constitutional Convention of Virginia.

-Five hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred and sixty five dollars in treasure arrived at New York from California yesterday. -The revenue of the Richmond, Va., District, dur ng the last year, asgregated \$700,000, an in-crease of over \$200,000 over the preceding year. -United States Senator Chandler, of Michi ran, has been renominated to his present posiion by the Republican members of the Michi gan Legislature.

-A colored man named Enoch was murdered at Colesville, N. Y., yesterday, by a man name l William O. Matkham. The murderer is under

-According to an official calculation, just formally made public, the ten, twenty-five, and fifty cent notes cost the Government one and five-hundredths per cent, of their value, -The Trea urer of North Carolina reports that the failure of the payment of the interest of the State debt was caused by inability to borrow the money necessary without pledging the stock of the State as collateral,

## Foreign Affairs.

Paris, Jan. 6.-Later advices have been received from Paraguay. The war news was unimportant. Mr. McMahon, the American Minister to Paraguay, had had an audience with President Lopez, and the result is understood to be eminently satisfactory. Full atonement for the recent outrages to the American flag have been guaranteed.

Madrid, Jan. 6. - Quite formidable republican demonstrations have occurred at Seville and Jerez de la Fontera. At the latter city the insurgents made a futile attempt to seize arms and ammunition from the arsenal. General de Roda immediately sent a strong force of soldiers to hold the town and remove the arms to Cadiz for

MADRID, Jan. 6 .- Quite formidable republican demonstrations have occurred at Seville and Jeres e la Forontera. At the latter city the insurgents ade a futile attempt to seize arms and ammunion from the arsenal. General De Roda Immediately sent a strong force of soldiers to hold the town

and remove the arms to Cadiz for safety. MADRID, Jan. 6 .- A proclamation has been issued raising the state of siege of Madrid. General Prim, in an official circular, declares that the provisional in an official circular, declares that the provisional government does not intend to disarm volunteers. Sogosta, the Minister of the Interior, has issued a circular, in which he ascribes the recent troubles in Cadiz and Maiaga to the intrigues of the reaction-

ists, and he charges that their object in fomenting

these disturbances is to prevent the plebiscitum. FLORENCE, Jan. 6 .- The disturbances caused by the collection of improper taxes continue. There is much agitation in Reggia and Bologne. General Cadonna, commandant of the military division of Florence, has been dispatched to Parmato restore

PLYMOUTH, ENG., Jan. 6 .- A vessel put in here o-day, which reports that the British ship Southern Empire, Captain Dunlop, foundered at sea in a heavy gale on the 3d inst. The captain and every one of the crew were lost. The Southern Empire was built in Quebec in 1866, was 1142 tons burden and sailed last from New Orleans on the 13th of November for Liverpool, laden with cotton, at which port she was owned.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 6 .- The steamship City of

London arrived yesterday.

HAVANA, Jan. 11.—Edward L. Plumb, late American Secretary of Legation and Charge at Mexico, arrived here to-day, from Vera Cruz for Washington. He brings with him copies of the convention for the settlement of American and Mexican claims, and a treaty recognizing the rights of naturalized citizens, which were ratified by the Mexican Congress.

The Mexican journals generally abstain from omment on the speech made by General Rosecrans at his reception by Juarez. The Correo, of Vera Cruz, the only journal which criticizes, show much indignation at what it calls the arrogant tone of the American minister, and hidden menace of

his words. Many rumors calculated to create alarm were cir culating in Mexico regarding the mission of Gene ral Rosecrans, and it was reported that the recent ecret sessions of Congress were held to consider his demands; but they were probably wholly devoted to liscussion and the ratification of the two treaties with the United States. The Two Republics, news paper, asserts that these treaties are not favorably received by the Americans resident in Mexico Some journals demand the annexation of Cuba to Mexico. Brigandage in the country is still on the increase, and the commerce and industry of the country are nearly paralyzed. Generals Gonzales and Ortega have advised their friends to remain tranquil.

HAVANA, Jan. 6 .- The Commercial Bulletin, the cading paper in Cardenas, says the insurrection is beginning to decline. It is now rumored that the sugar crop promises to equal that of last year. The fields are in first-rate condition, but the planters cannot obtain sufficient help. The weather has leared up, and work will forthwith commence.

The demand from the States for molasses is becoming quite lively. The statement published in New York that the holera had broken out among the Spanish troops

here is untrue. A number of Cuban political prisoners have been set free within the past few days. Pedro Armenteros, one of the prisoners, has been pardoned, but refuses to leave the jail, and demands a trial. General Dulce has ordered his discharge from custody.

HAVANA, Dec. 6, evening .- Reports have reached the city of an engagement between the troops and the insurgents near Nuevitas. The result is unknown. No particulars can be obtained.

Puerto Principe remains quiet. Its garrison is too weak to attempt the offensive. Throughout the entire Eastern department and in portions of the Central department provisions are extremely scarce. The troops are prevented from moving rapidly for want of trains. Some disturbances are reported to-day, owing to the excitement created by the festivities.

This afternoon a Spanish officer, in a street quarrel, killed Senor Tirso Vasques, a respectable young Cuban, and was arrested.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. (	The followi	ng is the pub-
lic debt statement:		
Debt Bearing Coin Int.; 5 per cent. bonds. 6 per cent. bonds, 1881, 5 per cent. 5-20 bonds,	January. \$221,589,300 00 283,577,400 00 1,602,568,650 00	December, \$221,588,400 00 283,577,300 00 1,602,570,400 00
Debt bearing currency in 3 per cent certificates,	55,855,000 00	58,140,000 00
Navy Pension Fund, at 3 per cent.,	14,000,000.00	14,000,000-00
Macured debt not pre- sented for payment: 3-year 7-30 notes, due August 15, 1867. June		
and July 15, 1868,	2,174,900 00	2,478,450 00
Compound int. notes ma- tured June 10, July 15, August 15, October 18, and December 16, 1807; and May 15, August 1, Sept. 1 and Sept. 15, and		
Oct. 1 and Oct. 15, 1868,	3,878,290 00	4.224.935 00
Texas Indemnity Bonds, Treasury notes, acts of July 17, 1861, and prior	256,000 00	250,000 00
thereto. Bonds, April 15, 1842, January 28, 1847, and	148.561 64	149,341 64
March 31, 1848,	349,950 00	435,500.00
Tren. notes, March 3, '63,	445,492 00	445,492 00
Temporary loan.	197,310 00	243 J60 00 13 000 00
Certif, of indebtedness, Debt bearing no interest:		10,000 00
United States notes.	356.021,073.00	355,021,073,00
Fractional currency,	34,215,715 64	33.875.298 17
Gold certif, of deposit, 6 per cent, lawful money bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Com-	27,036,020 00	23,255,810 00
panies,	50,097,000 00	44,337,000 00
		and a second second

Total debt, Coin in the Treasury, \$2,652,833,662 28 \$2,645,711,154 8 \$98,763,368 91 \$88,425,374 5 13,063,092 12 18,253,946 13 Currency Debt, less amount in 2,540,707,201 25 2,539,031,844 14 Treasury, 2,540,707,201 25 2,539,031,844 1 The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's re-turns in the Department, on January 1, 1869. HUGH McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury.

The following dispatches were received at the headquarters of the army to-day:
Philadell'hia, Jan. 4, 1892.—To General U. S. Grant, Washington, D. C.: I have sent the latest dispatches received from General Sibley, commanding in Georgia, in relation to the difficulties

on the Ogeechee.

General Sibley has been instructed not to permit the organization of any armed bodies, whether white or black, in contravention of law; to preserve the peace at all hazards; to co-operate with civil authorities in asset he finds the same are acting in good fath and that their action is necessary for the preservation of the peace, and not, as at Camilla, let the law be made a pretext for committing out-rages on the negroes. At the same time he is in-structed to disarm and disperse all assemblages of the negroes, and require them to submit to the legal action of the civil authorities.

George G. Meade,

Major General U. S. Army Major General U. S. Army.
Telegram received at Washington, January 4,
1869, from headquarters districtof Georgia:
SAVANNAH, Jan. 4, 1869.—To Major General
George G. Meade, Philadelphia: I have the honor
to report my arrival at this place, and to report
the following statement made by Col. Williams.
The troubles on the Ogeechee are confined to Middleton's and Tasker's plantations. Middleton accuses the negroes of stealing rice, and got out wardieton's and Tasker's plantations. Middleton accuses the negroes of stealing rice, and got out warrants to arrest them. The Sheriff applied for the military to execute the arrests, but was refused and turnished with a copy of the circular of September 25, 1865, for his information. He went, and with two deputies, made the arrests, but got frightened at the negroes assembling, and ran off. He called for a posse, and went out with 120 men. When they got near the station, they saw a negro boy, about fourteen years old, and shot him through the leg. They saw some other negroes at the station, and ordered them to give up their arms. The negroes ran, and they fired on them, wounding two or three. All this time the Sheriff was in the cars, away from his posse. They then were advised to return to the city, which they did.

city, which they did.

The citizens then called a meeting and organized three battallons, commanded by generals, colonels, &c. They have enlisted from 500 to 800 men, and &c. They have enlisted from 500 to 800 men, and are still organizing. I ordered Major Perkins to go to see the negroes, and went with him myself. We arrived at might and found the go to see the negroes, and went with him myseif. We arrived at night, and found the negroes very much frightened, but when we made known our intentions, not to trouble them, they became pacified and gave us their side of the question. We found the newspaper accounts totally incorrect. There were about 50 men. Three guns, and one There were about 50 men. Three guns, and one bayonet on a stick were all the arms I saw, and if they had arms we would have seen them. There are no fortifications, and no hostile demonstrations

further than to watch for their own safety The negroes against whom warrants were issued were anxious to come in and surrender themselves,

tary protection. They are to come in to-night, as they are atraid to come in by daylight. To-day the sheriff reported officially that he could not enforce the laws, and called upon the military to do it. I think to more troops will be required here at pre-The official report will be sent to department headquarters by mail. C. C. Sibley, Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A., comm'g.

THE FOLLOWING telegram was received at Washington, January 4, 1869, from Savannah, January

Major General George G. Meade, care Gene To Major General George G. Meade, care General Emory: Fourteen of the men against whom warrants have been issued, and who live on the Ogeechee plantation, have voluntarily surrendered to the military authorities. Four more will be in during the day or night. This is all of the original number of warrants that the Sheriff hadtoexecute. I understand that 150 or 200 additional warrants have been taken out, but as the Sheriff has made no effort to execute them, I-do not feel justified, under present instructions, to ald him until he has made an effort to execute them. Three warrants are for an effort to execute them. Three warrants are for nsurrection and inciting to insurrection. I would dvise the use of the military, as I think it would be almost sure to result in a conflict if the Sheriff were to go out with a posse of the people. There is much excitement here, and many of the people would not be averse to a light. C. C. Sinley, Brevet Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Commanding, Forwarded from Philadelphia January 1, 1869.

#### MEXICO.

The Disorders in the Country-Annexation Projects.

New York, Jan. 6 .- A Washington special says private advices from the City of Mexico concur in representing the condition of affairs in the republic as most discouraging. The Maximifian invasion seems to have resulted in a political chaos that leaves very little hope for the future of the country. There is no respect for law, and the civil authorities are both corrupt and powerless. The national exchequer is bankrupt, and the administration of Juarez is impotent to correct abuses. From all parts of the interior the accounts show that there is no safety for life and property. The impression was gaining ground among certain classes that the only hope for Mexico is to be found in the United States; and a protectorate, with a view to future annexation, was spoken of with increasing favor. It was believed that General Grant would inaugurate a policy of this kind on his elevation to power.

## FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6. The Senatorship

is settled. The caucus is over, and John Scot has been nominated United States Senator and R. W. Mackey for the State Treasurership.

#### Alexandre Dumas' Dramas.

The London Sa urday Review, in a critical notice of Alexandre Dumas' "Souvenirs Dramatiques," recently published in Paris, gives the following interesting information about the manner in which Dumas' principal dramas were originally produced:-

The paper entitled "Mon Odysee a la Comedic Francaise," comprising the career of M. Damas while working for that theatre, which represents the legitimate drama of France, is perhaps the most interesting and instructive of all, being a masterpiece of gossip, written in so true a spirit of comedy that we have a right to suspect that the conversations which are occasionally recorded have been touched up by the hand of the Udyseus. The first work which brought the prolific author into communication with the Theatre Francais was a tragedy, Christine a Fontamebleau, the plot of which relates to the murder of the Queen of Sweden's secretary, Monadeschi, by the hand of his royal mixtress. No one had the hand of his royal mistress. No one had previously dared to bring a miserable polyroon ache) upon the stage as a tragic hon, and M Dumas congratulated himself on his bold invention when he exhibited Monaldeschi as a type of what is despicable in man. The actors did not seem particularly to admire the perfect scoundrel, and one of them. M. Laton, was of opinion that the play would be greatly improved if some grand gentleman were introduced who in exalted language would explain to the Queen the impropriety of her conduct. Such a part M. Laton coveted for himself, being the habitual actor of what were called "Chevaliers Francais" - that is to say, of those to wering declaimers of the old classical school, who were not necessarily French, but were supposed to represent the beau ideal of French chivalry, which might even be hid under the turban of a Turk. The refusal of author to introduce so desirable a character alienated from him the good-will of M. La'on; and when his piece was at last put into rehearsal. he had a squabble with Mad'lle Mars, who insisted on the omission of twenty lines which he insisted on retaining. The lines in question he reprints for the benefit of the reader, passing on them the modest judgment:—"On en a fait de meilleurs, mus on en a fait beaucoup de pires." The result of the controversy was that Mad'lle Mars threw up her part, and the tragedy was taken to the Odeon, where the murderous Queen

was represented by Mad'lle Georges. To the production of Henri III, the second piece brought by M. Dumas to the Theatre Francais, Mac'ile Mars again proved an impediment, inasmuch as she objected to the appearance of Mad'ile, Louise Despreaux as the page, while the author, to oblige a friend to whom the young lady was pupil, refused to alter his cast. The objection, however, was surmounted, and the success of the play was

The next work was Antony, a play of which the name at least is more lamiliar than that of either of its predecessors. At first there was a general opinion that this audacious drama would be stopped by the Censor, but the revolution of July was followed by a temporary suspension of the Censor-ship, and An'ony was put into re-bear-al. Again a difficulty on the part of the terrible Mad'ile Mars. Her objection to Mad'ile Despreaux is attributed to the natural repugnance of a faded beauty to stand in juxtaposi tion to a young and lovely girl. In the case of Anlony the great artist disliked her part, and when the fir t performance had been announced as about to take place, after a lapse of a couple of days she observed that it would be expedient o wait till an improvement was made in the ighting of the theatre, as she had invested a large sum in the purchase of four dresses, which she wished to display to the best advantage. The new light could not be completed in less than three months, and the desired delay would deter the production of the piece to a period of the year which would limit its run to three representations. Another difficulty arose with respect to the principal male character, and the author in a huff took Antony to the Porte Saint-Martin, where it was played by Madame Dorval

and Bocage. The history of the fourth play, Caligula, is comical enough. One day M. Anicet Bourgeois, the well-known dramatist, called upon M. Dumas to suggest a capital notion. Adolphe Francom, the manager of the Cirque, was blessed with the possession of a performing herse, and the notion was to write a play on the ubject of Caligula, in which the sagacious animal should play the immortal Consul. An accident to the horse led to an abandonment of he project, but the suggestion of M. Bourgeois bad caused M. Dumas to study the history of Imperial Rome, and he was so wonderfully taken with the record of the wicked emperor that he determined to write a play in which the horse consul should be left out. He had been invited by the Duke of Orleans to stay with him at Cor peigae, and wished to refuse the invita-tion on the score of the necessity which he felt to complete his great work. His excuses were not accepted, but he was allowed to reside in a private lodging, where, living at the modest rate of 300 francs a month, he brought Caligula

to a close in about five weeks.

In the meanwhile be bad a little fight on the subject of An'ony, which, as above stated, had been brought out at the Porte Saint-Martin. Requested by M. Thiers to give him a call, he compiled with the request, and was asked why he preferred writing for the theatres of the boulevers to make the preferred writing for the theatres of the boulevard to more honorable labor in the service of the Theatre Francais. His suswer, which was a masterly brancial a stement. proved to the entisine ton of M. Talers that the

profits to be made on the boulevard nearly doubled those to be made in the Rue de Robe-deu; nevertheless the Minister calculate i, not without reason, on the amour prepre of the anthor, and, still urging him to return to the Theatre Francaie, almost requested him to name his own terms. The production of the ill-used datony, and the engagement of Madame Dorval, who had played in it at the Porte Saint-Martin, were the conditions of the obdurate man of genius, who was perfectly aware that the second stipulation would be most offensive to Mad'lle Mars, and that he was therefore sowing new seeds of discord. The conditions were accepted, the play was again put into rehearsal; the morning arrived when its production was announced in the bills as the event of the evening, but at two o'clock in the afternoon a brief probibition signed by M. Thiers put a sudden stop to proceedings. Twenty deputies, it appears, had waited on the Minister, and had appears, had watted on the Silviser, and had declared that, if Anlony were played at the Theatre Francais, they would refuse to vote for the subvention to that establishment. M. Thiers had yielded to the pressure, but M. Dun as rose to the occasion, and brought an action against the Minister himself, who was condemned by the Tribunal of Commerce to pay 10,000 france damages, for which he was ndemnified by the Theatre Francais. This little affair having been thus comfortably

arranged, M. Dumas was again in friendly relations with the magnates of the Rue de Richelieu, and *Caligula* was accepted on terms highly advantageous to the author. But at the Theatre Francais the absence of all difficulty where M. Dumas was concerned seems to have been an impossibility. He had given up the horse-consul, but he still required horses to graw the Emperor's car, and the introduction of our-footed performers on the stage of the classic dran a was resisted as a frightful innovation, M. Dumas was not the man to abandon his curpose without a struggle, and he delicately ren inded the manager, M. Vedel, that when he went to law with the Theatre Francais he was ra her a fortunate plaintiff. Referred to the on mittee, the matter was compromised by the substitution of young women for horses, and the author wrote a "Chant des Heures" to be sung by the ladies who drew the car of the luxurious Emperor. A mouse was the off spring of so many mountains in labor. The tragedy achieved a dull success equivalent to failure. The story of the fifth play, Mademoiselle de Belle Isle, of which so many English versions have been produced on the London stage, puts

M. Dumas in a very favorable light as a man of succere honor and singularly tenacious memory. One day M. Brunswick, another dramemory. One day M. Brunswick, another dra-maist, called upon him with a vaudeville in two acts, which had just been rejected by the Porte Saint Martin, but the leading idea of which might, in his opinion, be turned to some account. M. Dumas read the piece, and was of the same opinion as M. Brunswick, but rejected his proposition to discuss the subject immediately, by reminding him of the peculiarity of his own genius. When an idea pleases M. Dumas he does not like to divulge it at once, but he locks it up in his internal consciousness, allowing it to germinate in its head till by striking at the vault of the brain (a la voute du cerveau) it indicates its desire for treedem. He could only promise to reflect on the subject proposed by M. Brunswick, and, on the production of the work, whenever that might be, to concede to him a third of the profits as the price of his idea. After a lapse of three years M. Brunswick reappeared to learn how lar germination had proceeded, and the report he received convinced him that if M. Dumas would only put his shoulder to the wheel the required piece would be ready in a fortnight. But the idlosyncrasy of M. Dumas was not to be tampered with the idlostration of the contract as he carried to be tampered with the idlostration of the contract as he carried to be tampered. with. He did not work, as he explained, after the lashion suggested by M. Brunswick; in fact, be did not make his pieces at all, but his pieces made themselves within him. As well ask a peach tree how it bears and matures peaches as ask M. Dumas how he writes his own plays. Two more years elapsed, and M. Brunswick, tired of waiting for the maturity of the precious germ, sold his contingent third for 300 iranes to one M. Charlieu, who generously informed M. Dumas that he expected no more than the re-mbursement of the purchase money and two admissions to the theatre on the first night of performance. But M. Dumas was not to be ou done in generosity. He presented M. Charlieu with a note which ne was not to open tall the morning following the first representation of the expected play, and which was neither more nor less than a draft upon his agent for 3000 trance-ten times the amount of the purchase money. In a for night the process of germination was completed, and the play was finished—in the head of M. Dumas, who felt himself justified in calling upon the Committee of the Theatre Français, and astonishing them with he information that he was prepared to read to hem on the following Saturday a comedy of which he had not as yet written a word. they evidently suspected that he was promising an impossibility, he offered to read his work on the spot, without any manuscript at all; and his offer being accepted, he proved as good as his word, for, turning his back to the freplace, ne recited Mademoiselle de Beile Is e from beginning to end, amid rounds of applause. His old rounds of applause. His old adver-sary, Mad'lle Mars, was on his side when preparations were made for the producon of this piece. He had charmed insisting that she should play "Gabrielle, others recommended that the part of "Madame de Prie" should be awarded to her, as more suitable to her age. Attogether, Mademoise! de Beile Isle seems to have been the author' most brilliant success. The remaining two comprised in his "Odyssee" are Un Mariage sous Louis XV, Les Demoiselles de Saint-Cyr and the little piece Romulus.

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

-Teams cross the Hudson at Albany in rafety.

-Scott county (Ky.) had a baby show on Christmas.

-There are said to be 1, 250,000 Free Masons in the world. -A thief recently stole a hundred prayer-

looks in Chicago. -A Lowell paper interpets "pub. doc." to mean city physician. -Dubuque wishes to compromise her in-

debtedness at 55 per cent. -Jacksonville, Illinois, propotes to raise \$10,000 for a public library. -The railroad ticket agents are going to form a mutual insurance society.

-Russia has sent a commission to this country to examine our railroads. -The man who shirks the payment of his income tax is termed a "revenue outter." -Texas has a "Circuit Judge" who rides his circuit under guard of a company of a

-In proportion to its population, Danbury, Conn., takes more papers than any other town in the State.

-The Auburn News designates the fresh importations of convicts for the State Prison as "distinguished arrivals." -Daniel Pratt's speech at the Woman's

Rights Convention in Boston is being extensively copied by the British papers. -An ardent youth in Chicago was poisoned the other day by the cosmetic bloom which his lips absorbed from the lips of his sweet-

-Vicksburg, Miss., is bankrupt and has lost credit. The gas companies have stopped the supply and an auctioneer is after the city property. -The forty-eight-year-blder in Sutton, Ma-s., who wanted to "ketch up with his

boys and girls," has, we hear, been readmitted

heart.

to school. -Professor James S. Simonton, A. M., of St. Paul, Minn., has been elected Professor of Maniematice and Astronomy in Washington and Jefferson College, in this State.

#### MARINE PELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page. LMANAU FOR PHILADELPHIA-THIS DAY. 10N BIRMS 725 MOON RISES 216 SUN SETS 10 HIGH WATER 10 18 PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. C. MCCAMMON. FRICE WETHERILL, MONTHLY COMMITTEE HENRY WINSOR. Aleppo Liverpool New York.
C. of Boston Liverpool New York.
Helvetia. Liverpool New York.
Helvetia. Liverpool New York.
On American Liverpool Portland.
Iowa Glasgow New York.
Allemannia.Southampton New York.
China Liverpool New York.
FOR EUROPE. Weser. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Siberia..... City of Boston Europe...... Wyoming Philada Savannah Jan. 18 San Francisco. New York Vera Cruz Jan. 9 Cortes New York Vera Cruz Jan. 9 Alaska New York New Orleans Jan. 9 Alaska New York Asphawall Jan. 9 Pioneer Philada Wilmington San. 16 Malls are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY. Schr Clara Rankin, Rankin, Georgetov ren & Gregg. St'r J. S. Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Br. barque krmins, Hilton, from New York, in ballast to L. Westergaard & Co.

Schr Kate E. Rich, Doughty, from Georgetown, S. C., via Wilmirgton, Del., with lumber and heading to Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.

Schr Watauga, Lawrence, from Georgetown, S. C., via Chester, with lumber and heading to Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.

Schr Emily and Jennie, Hewitt, from Portland, with m dee, to D. S. Stetson & Co.

Steamer New York, Jones, from Washington and Alexandria, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA. Ship John Harvey. Lovell, hence, at Havre 19th uit., Ship John Harvey: Lovell, hence, at Havre 19th uit., via New Orleans.
Ship Ocean. Jones, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 19th uit.
Steamship Tonawanda, Jennings, hence, at Savannah yesterday.
Steamship Juniata, Hoxie, hence, at New Orleans sist uit. via Havana.
Steamship J. W. Everman, Vance, hence for Norfolk, at 6 o'clock yesterday moroling. when off Smith's Island, collided with the soft Charles Moore, from Smithileid for New York, loaded with wood, striking the schooner on the starboard bow, cutting her to the water's edge. The C. M. was taken to Norfok for repairs.

Barque Syrian Star, Crosby, hence, at Falmouth 20th uit. 20th uit. Barque Cynthia Palmer, Milner, hence, at Queenstown 18th nit.

Barque Irms, Cummings, cleared at New York yes-

Barque Irma, Cummings, cleared at New York yesterday for Sagua
Barque Brilliant, Colburn, from London for Philadelphia, at Deal 18th uit, and anchored,
Barque Scud, Crosby, hence, at Marseilles 18th uit,
Brig H. J. Burton, Burton, cleared at Rotterdam
18th uit, for Boston,
Brig Samuel Lindsey, Wilson, befere reported at
Hallax in distress, from Liverpool for Philadelphia,
threw overboard from 50 to 60 tons cargo, consisting
of rags, stone, tin soda etc. Will make necessary
repairs at Halifax, and proceed on her voyage about
18th to 18th Jan.
Schra Henrietta Simmons, Godfrey, from Balem,
and David S. Siner, Hinkley, from Boston, both for
Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 4th mat.
Schr R. Vandeman, Vanneman, hence, below New
Orleans 31st uit.

## JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC.

# ESTABLISHED 1828.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS. WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLUCKS, SILVERWARE, and

G. W. RUSSELL, No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

## WARDEN. S. E. Corner FIFTH and CHESNUT Sts.

PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL TO No. 1029 CHESNUT STREET,

OFFERS FOR THE HOLIDAYS A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF Gold and Silver Watches,

Fine Jewelry, Sterling Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Etc. Etc.,

SUITABLE FOR BOLIDAY GIFTS, AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

## MUSICAL BOXES

The finest assortment in the city. A fresh involce just received direct from Geneva, with beautiful Bell accompaniments. Our selections comprise the choicest Operatic and Home Melodies.

> FARR & BROTHER, IMPORTERS,

No. 324 CHESNUT Street, 11 11 wfm |rp BELOW FOURTH,

# NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HAZARD'S ENGLISH BOOKSTORE. Hazard's Bookstore is becoming aynonymous with good books, fine books, elegantly lilustrated books, choice editions of standard books, books in rich and tasty bildings, children's books, toy books on linen and paper, books for all trades and people. The stock being almost entirely of London editions, here will be found at all times English Books which cannot be had elsewhere in this city.

Prices as cheap as American editions, and ranging from the lowest sum to two hundred dollars the volume.

10 68 No. 722 SANSOM STREET

#### CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS. PICTURES FOR PRESENTS.

A. S. ROBINSON,

# No. 910 CHESNUT Street,

Has just received exquisite specimens of ART, SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS. FINE DRESDEN "ENAMELS" ON PORCELAIN, in great variety. SPLENDID PAINTED PHOTOGRAPHS, including a number of choice gems.

A SUPERB LINE OF CHROMOS. A large assortment of NEW ENGRAVINGS, Etc. Also, RICH STYLE FRAMES, of elegant new

13%17 REMOVED TO 13%17

BELOW THE UNITED STATES MINT.

MARSH & CO.'S

NEW MUSIC STORE,

NO. 1317 CHESNUT ST., above THIRTEENTH.

PHILADELPHIA.

Music Publishers, and Dealers in Musical Merchandise of every Description.

JOHN MARSH,

WHOLESALE AND REVAIL AGENT

FOR THE SALE OF

THE BEST GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

DIRECT FROM EUROPE

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD,

NO. 1317 CHESNUT STREET,

128 tutbs 2m IN THE MUSIC STORE.

128 tuths 2m IN THE MUSIC STORE.

O B N S X C H A N G E
BAG MANUFACTORY.
JOHN T. BAILEY.
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets
Philadelphia Philadelphia.

DEALERS IN BAGS AND RAGGING
Of every degription, for
Grain, Flour, Salt. Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bous
Lave and small GUNNY RAGS constantly on hand
Late Also, WOOL SACKS.

### AMUSEMENTS.

TWENTY-FIRST AND RACE STREETS.

# MAMMOTH RINK.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Owing to the unfinished condition of the southern extremity of the GREAT MAMMOTH RINK, and notwithstanding that the opening exhibition was a splendid success, the Board of Directors have thought it advisable to close the building to the public till the portion alluded to is entirely finished, watch will be in a day or two.

# Due Notice of the Reopening

WILL BE GIVEN.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. C. TALLMAN,

SECRETARY.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE. BEGINS AT 71.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING Jan 7.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of the original, thrilling, and attractive drama of
THE ORANGE GIRL—A CHRISTMAS BTORY,
TO commence with the musical comedicita of
A LOAN OF A LOVER,
SATURDAY A FIERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
Last Daylight Performance of
THE ORANGE GIRL—A CHRISTMAS STORY,
In active preparation, with new scenery, machinery etc., Dion Boucleault's great sensational drama,
AFTEE DARK; OR, LONDON BY NIGHT.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THE ATRE. Begins at half-past 7.
CONTINUED SUCCESS
THIRD WEEK.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT.
Augustin Daly's great local play.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.
With New Scenery. Machinery, and an Efficient Cast.
The piece aiready witnessed by over
18.000 PERSONS,
AND HOUSES CROWDED NIGHTLY.
Seats secured six days in advance.

Seats secured six days in advance. THEATRE COMIQUE, SEVENTH STREET.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE. EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY

AFTERNOON,

GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE,
in Grand Bailets, Ethiopian Buriesques, Songs
Dances, Pantomimes, Gymnast Acts, etc. SECOND WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS

OF MACKVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON,
AT CONCERT HALL.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTER.
Mr. ROBERT BYRNE as Barney the Guide; Professor J. MAC EVOY, Lecurer, and a talented Company. Change of Programme for this week,
Admission, 35 cents; Reserved Seats, 50,
Children under ten years, 25 cts.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8, 14 6t GREET TOTAL HALL-GERMANIA ORCHESTRA-PUBLIC REHEARSALS
RY WEDNESDAY, at 3% P. M.-Tickets sold at the door and an principal Music Stores, Packages of five for \$1: single, 25 cents.

Engagements can be made by addressing G. BASTERT, No. 1231 MONTERRY Street; Wittig's Music Store, No. 1021 Chesnut street; Andre's Music Store, No. 104 Chesnut street.

10 19 3m

CABL SENTZ' AND MARK HASSLER'S OR-CHESTRA MATINEES, EVERY SATURDAY at 3½ P. M., IN MUSICAL FUND HALL. Single Ad-minsion. 50 cepts. Package of 4 tickets, 11, at Boner-No. 1102 CHESNUT St., and at the Door.

## LECTURES.

CELTIC ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

HON. WILLIAM E. ROBINSON, M. C., WILL DELIVER A LECTURE IN Concert Hall, on Thursday Evening, Janu-

ary 7, 1869, at 8 o'clock,

On the following subject: ARE AMERICANS CELTS OR SAXONS? Tickets, 50 cents, to be had at the principal Book and Music stores. Reserved seats for lad es without extra charge.
R. SHELTON MACKENZIE, President
JAMES O'DONNELL Acting Secretary. 12 5

# CHESNUT ST.RINK ASSOCIATION

2000 SHARES ... \$100 EACH.

PRESIDENT-HON, JOSEPH T. THOMAS TREASURER-B. HAMMETT, DIRECTORS. WM. G. MOORHEAD,

JOHN FALLON, B. HAMMETT, MATTHEW BAIRD. HON. J. H. CAMPBELL A. D. BARCLAY. HON. J. T. THOMAS, LUTHER DOCK, H. E. BROWNE.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF STOCK FOR SALE,

The Company who own the

# SPLENDID NEW SKATING RINK,

Corner of CHESNUT and TWENTY-THIRD Streets have instructed us to offer a limited amount of the stock for sale in shares of One Hundred Dollars each. A large amount of money has been expended in the erection of this building, which is 220 by 110 feet. The main hall is 56 feet high. It is confidently expected that the Rink will be ready for use on Christmas Day.

Each share of stock will be entitled to an advance dividend, payable yearly, of twenty per cent. (826) in tickets. Such dividends may be taken in single, teason, or coupon tickets, which are transferable. Regarding the success of the project there can be no doubt, as the building is intended for a public

hall, to be used for Concerts, Church Fairs, Festivals, Conventions, Agricultural Exhibitions, etc. It is understood that numerous institutions of a similar characte; in various parts of the country have been quite remunerative, and it's confidently believed that this will not prove an exception.

#### Further particulars can be obtained at our office DE HAVEN & BROTHER. BANKERS,

No. 40 South THIRD Street. PHILADELPHIA. 12 17 1mrp

A LEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. NO. Z NORTH WATER STREET, PHILADELPHIA ALEXANDER & CATTELLA BLIRAM CATTRIA