## WEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

The great feature of the observance of New Year's on Saturday, was the distribution of gifts by the German Society from the hall, Seventh street, above Chesnut. The scheme was one of the best derised for years, and in its execution the members of the society so acted as to gain for themselves the warm gratitude of the numerous recipients of the bounty of the society.

The distribution took place at 4 and 7 o'clock. The distribution took place at and reacek.

The hall was beautifully decorated with evergreens and flags, and at the end of the room three mammoth Christmas trees were erested, and laden with fancy goods and lighted with

candles. The large supply of presents were systematically arranged in boxes, while articles like shoes and coats were kept in an adjoining room where the little ones could be taken and fitted. At 4 o'clock, when the distribution commenced, Mr. Wm. J. Horstmann and Mr. Seidenberger, when the distribution commenced is the series of the se sticker made addresses in German, and the pleasant work commenced. The recipients were admitted to the hall and served according to the demands of the tickets. Where there was a family of children each child had a ticket, and the gifts were made with special reference

to the age and sex of the party.

—Before United States Commissioner Henry Phillips, Jr., on Saturday, H. C. Burnell, a clerk on a postal-car between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, had a hearing on the charge of opening letters. The accused was held in \$5000 for a

further hearing.

—Mary Black, aged thirty-five years, died suddenly in her rooms in St. Mary street, above Seventh, yesterday. The Coroner will hold an

-A meeting of carpet manufacturers was held en Saturday afternoon, at the hall, Frankford road and Thompson street. James Pollock was appointed chairman, and John M. Bromley sec-retary. On motion, Messrs. Tunison, McIntire, Magee, Bromley, Shegogg, McDade, and Boggs were appointed a committee to confer with the committee of weavers respecting the bill of prices just adopted. After some business of no public interest the meeting adjourned.

-A large meeting of ingrain carpet weavers was also held at the hall, Front and Master streets, when action was taken in reference to the proposed conference of the weavers with the manufacturers. It was argued that if an amicable adjustment of the present difficulties could be made, a new impetus would be given to the

carpet business.

—Arthur McKernon, fifty-eight years of age, residing in Hermitage street, Manayunk, who was injured about the head by being struck by a train of cars on the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad, died on Friday morn-

- About one o'clock yesterday morning, Long's cotton mill, at the southeast corner of Second and Oxford streets, was slightly damaged by fire, originating from the furnace.

—At a quarter past six o'clock yesterday after-

noon, the counting-house of McDonald & String, at Almond street wharf, was damaged to the amount of \$200 by fire, which originated from

—Jane Lynch, aged five years, residing at No. 522 Reed street, by falling down stairs on Saturday last, fractured a leg. Admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

—The residence of Mr. Burton, No. 906 North

Broad street, was burglariously entered on Friday night, and robbed of money, clothing, and jewelry, valued at \$1000.

—Catharine Lowe, aged 40 years, fell on the pavement at Fifth and South streets, and fractured her leg. Taken to her home, No. 621 South

-Thomas Carnan, who was captain of Co. H. Colonel Small's regiment, during the war, died yesterday in the cellar of the Third District Station, where he had gone for lodgings. The

cause of his death was lutemperance. -The following is a table of the number of fires and alarms during 1869 that occurred in the

city:-				
Months.	No. of	Fulse Alarms,		Blate House tell Rung.
January	48	14	20	11
February		2	15	11
March		4.4	14	7
April	49	1	12	7
May	38	6161	15	7
June		4.4	28	8
July		1	28	9
August	56	8	27	*11
September	45		18	11
October	48	23	26	13
November	46	5	26	9
December	39	2	12	4
Wortell .	500	19	998	109

\*A general alarm was rung twice for the fire at the Patterson bonded warehouse, August 4. The losses and insurances could not be ascer-

—On Saturday last, about 2 o'clock in the af-ternoon, a party of men were drinking together in a tavern at Front and Morris streets. A diffi-culty arose between John Force and George Stinson, and after some angry words had passed between them, Stinson drew a knife from his pocket and cut Force so severely in the abdomen that his entrails in a short time protruded. Force was removed to his house, No. 1631 South Front street, when physicians being called in, they pronounced him to be in a dangerous condition.

After inflicting the wound, Stinson left, but was subsequently arrested by Lieutenant Errickson and locked up in the Second Police District Station House, where he is held to await the result of Force's injuries, who now lies in a

—In August last, a strange dog ran into the stable of Mr. Henry Bickley, on Barker street, above Tenth, and bit one of the stable dogs, which soon went mad and bit another stable dog, which also went mad. Two goats that were the stable were afterwards attacked with bydrophobia, as were a mule and two horses, one of the latter dying on Wednesday last. In attending to the mule and the horses, Michael Ryan and Alexander Montgomery were both bitten, but as yet have exhibited no symptoms of

—Last evening about half-past 8 o'clock a barn owned by Mr. Weatherly, at Point lane and Trenton Railroad, occupied by William Smith, was destroyed by fire. There were in the barn three horses, eight cows, and a large quantity of hay and grain, all of which perished in the flames. The loss on the contents of the barn is estimated at \$5000; insared for \$1200. The loss on the barn could not be ascertained.

-Mrs. Ann McQuinn was run over by a wagon on Saturday last at Tenth street and Washington avenue, and was severely cut about the

-Charles Essil, 12 years of age, residing at Seventh and Shippen streets, was run ever on Saturday night last by a railway car at Ninth and Race streets, and had one of his legs terribly crushed. He was taken to the Pennsylvania

## Demestic Affairs.

-There was a flood in Baltimore yesterday, by which, it is feared, much damage has been done.

—Kisk and Gould, it is said, will contest Judge Smith's decision in the Susquehanaa Railroad

-The aid of the English bondholders in the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad is to be invoked to secure the downfall of Fisk and Goul i,

so rumor says. Advices from Havana are to the effect that the Cubans have abandoned the revolution and are surrendering in large numbers. The despatch closes with the remark:-"Full confirmation of this is wanting.

-A man named V. W. Buckhout shot his wife and two gentlemen, at Sleepy Hollow, on Satur-day afternoon, killing his wife and one of the men instantly, while the other is in a very precarious condition. -The Austrian Commissioner by whom the

The Austrian Commissioner by whom the treaties between Austria, Japan, and China were concluded, sails from San Francisco to-day, for the purpose of arranging treaties with Peru, Chill, Uruguay, and Buenos Ayres.

On Friday evening the Congressional Postal Committee arrived in Boston. While in that city they will investigate the feasibility of having the occase mail contracts taken by American city they will investigate the feasibility of having the ocean mail contracts taken by American of their capital. By canalizing the head-steamers from Boston as well as from New York.

New Year's Day was very generally observed as a holiday throughout the country. Everywhere there appears to have been quite a revival of the good old-fashioned custom of paying congratulatory visits. In New York and Baltimore, capecially, its observance was more general than for some years past.

Foreign Affairs. A Peabody memorial hospital is to be erected

in London.

On New Year's day Napoleon received the felicitations of the Diplomatic Corps.

All telegrams forwarded over the French cable, it is asserted by the Paris correspondent of the London Globe, are reviewed by the Minis-

-A rumor circulating in Madrid that the United States had forwarded a note threatening a recognition of the Cuban revolutionists has been officially denied.

#### TROYES.

A Neglected French Town and Its History— The House of Champagne. From the London Saturday Review. We can hardly wonder that the bulk of English travellers, rushing through some of the tamest scenery in the world on their way to some of the grandest, pause only for the half-hour of its buffet at the capital of Champagne. The duliness of the great northern plain of France is a little hard to bear with the glories of the Alps in full prospect, but the Alps will wait patiently for a day or two, and for travellers of the gentler order, to whom hurry and night-expresses are an abomination, we can hardly suggest a town which will better repay the expenditure of a little time and trouble than the good town of Troyes, To Englishmen indeed it has a donble historical interest-first, as the capital of a house which once promised to set sovereigns of its blood on the throne of England; and again as the scene of the treaty which followed Agincourt, and whose result, had not the course of events torn it to shreds, must have been to render England a mere dependency of France. But simply as a town it is full of interest. Its cathedral fairly holds its own even in the neighborhood of Beauvais and Rheims. In the Church of St. Urbain it possesses a building in which the decorative art of the thirteenth century has reached its highest point of perfection. Busy and thriving, too, as the place is, its streets retain much of that older picturesqueness which everywhere through France is vanishing before Prefet and Maire. In an electoral address which he has lately issued, the Maire of Troyes appeals pathetically to his fellow-citizens not to show, by their rejection of him, a wish to undo all that thirty years of civic administration have done. We fear that not even the rejection of so important a functionary would restore to Troyes all that those thirty years have swept away—the Church of the Jacobins, or the ancient Butchery, or the palace of the Counts, or the lordly circuit of its walls. But losses like these have taken less from the interest of Troyes than they would have taken from that of most towns. Its charm lies not so much in feudal or ecclesiastical remains as in the tall pargeted houses, the steep gables with the deeply-recessed arch in their front, the large court-yards with the galleries round them, the rusted pulleys or the projecting dormers which reveal the real life of the Nuremburg of France. The character of the town is indicated by its very site. It lies in a gentle dip of the monotonous level, the lower city hud-dled round its cathedral on an almost imperceptible slope to the east, the upper grouped round the Hotel de Ville on the higher rise to the west. The two are still as distinct as ever, and the canal which runs in the hollow between them serves, as the comitial palace which it swept away did of old, to sever the town of the merchant from the town of the

bishop and the count.

Of the last of these, as it is the older part of the whole, we will speak first. It is a little amusing to recall the steep hill-side of Lincoln in these flats of Champagne, but the way in which the castle and cathedral of our English city are set side by side may enable the reader to understand the arrangements of the lower town of Troyes. Over its southern half towers the mass of the Minister of St. Peter, with the Bishop's borough sloping gently by the narrow, tangled streets of the old Butchery to the island and mills which mask the head waters of Seine. To the north of it is the site of the military fortres, which time and Henri Quatre have united to destroy. To the cathedral itself guide books, and even Mr. Fergusson's notice in his "History of Architecture," give scant justice. No doubt much of the detail has been tampered with by modern restoration, and though the charge of insufficient height which the last writer brings is unfair enough, the nave, in spite of the double aisle on either side, is perhaps a little tame and ineffective. But, within and without, in the perfect proportions of each bay, and in the noble grouping of its other chapels, the choir is hardly to be surpassed. The episcopal history of the town, however, is uneventful, nor does the list of its prelates present any name of remarkable eminence. They were, in fact, overshadowed by the Counts. It is strange, as one stands on the grassy site of their donjon, or beside the canal which has obliterated their palace, to think how utterly all trace of the House of Champagne has vanished from its capital. None of the great houses of France were destined to so strange a fate. Inheritors by marriage of the Carolingian blood, by geographical position alike dependent and independent of France and of the Empire, welding gradually together the belt of provinces from Chartres and Touraine by Blois to Troyes which held as in a prisonhouse the infant realm of Hugh Capet, the descendants of Thibaut the Trickster seemed, through the ninth and tenth centuries, to hold the fortunes of France in their hands. The earlier kings were but their puppets, the earlier Counts of Anjou were their feudatories; it was they who led the hosts of France against the hated Normans. Thrice a crown seemed within their grasp and yet, of all the feudal princes of the North they were the one house to which fate refused a throne. The most daring and powerful of their line fell in seizing the realm of Arles. The Norman dukes, so long the object of their hate, succeeded not only in baffling their designs on the throne of France, but in themselves becoming lords of England. Their feudatories of Anjou, after plundering them of their fairest province, baffled their attempt to found a royal line in Stephen, and set an Angevin count on the throne of William and of Alfred. The truth is that the Counts, brilliant, ambitious as they were, wanted the patience, the force, the restless energy, which in their different ways lifted their three rivals to greatness. At home, however, their rule seems to have been very mild and beneficent. Like the neighboring rulers of Flanders, their policy

bent itself especially to the encouragement

of industry, and now that the statelier me

morials of their rule have disappeared, its

memory is touchingly preserved by a gift

which is estimated in our own days as more than a thousand horse-power. In this gift lay the secret of the stubborn vitality which has carried Troyes over a series of catastrophes which would have been fatal to most towns, and, above all, over the cessation of the great commercial exchange with which its name is most familiarly connected.

It is not often that we refer our readers to Mrs. Magnall's catechism, but there is one answer in that remarkable compilation of useful knowledge which unfolds succinctly enough the main interest of Troyes. The ingenious questioner who asks why a certain table is called Troy weight, is told that it received its name from its use at the fair of Troyes. Through the eleventh and twelfth centuries its fairs stood first among the great commercial gatherings in which the reviving spirit of trade and industry was undoing the isolation of the darker ages which had passed away. But even in destroying these they illustrated in a vivid way the local jealousies, the industrial hostility of the world which they were transforming. Just as in the one great fair which still preserves the tradition of the past, the Russian fair of Novgorod, the jealousy of guilds and peoples showed itself at Troyes in the separate stations occupied by the various trades and languages as they stood marshalled on the hill slope that led down to the abbey of Notre Dame. Below the drapers of Flanders stood the merchants of the Levant; the traders of Arras were face to face with the money-changers of Cahors: beneath the buttresses of St. John's sate the Lucca bankers; the narrow side streets were full of the stalls of Montauban and Douai, or of traffickers who thronged thither from the of trainexers who taronged thither from the rose gardens of Provins. Hay market and leather market clustered round the abbey walls, and in the midst of the hungry, disorderly crowd, the provident care of the counts had established an oven and a pillory. All the local names which preserved these curious details have been swept away by the spirit of modern improvement, but the street now called the Rue Notre Dame, which leads down the slope of the upper town to the Prefecture, has, in fact, grown out of the long line of movable stalls which formed the Fair. In the midst of it stands the Church of St. John, originally the chapel of the traders, but linked by one memorable event with our own history. The Treaty of Troyes, in which the succession of France passed with the hand of Katherine to Henry of Lancaster, was signed before the high altar of the cathedral; the wooing, so oddly told by Shakespeare, must have taken place in the palace of the counts. The marriage itself was celebrated in the Church of St. John. Strange as its general effect is, the Church is worthy of its historic renown. Its great length gives it the air of being a far grander building than it really is. The nine bays of its nave look even longer through the flatness of the low vaulting, while a weird surprise is flung over the whole by the sudden rise of the choir to almost double the height of the western portion of the church. We can hardly doubt that Henry's choice of the church for his marriage was part of that policy of conciliation towards the merchant class which showed itself at home in his commercial legislation, and in the elaborate accounts of his victories which he forwarded to his citizens of London. The Fair had, indeed, long lost its earlier importance in the fifteenth century, but the fine houses of the merchant princes of that date, with their huge recessed gables and picturesque oriels projecting over the street, show that even then it remained one of the great industrial centres of France. It is this strictly industrial character which distinguishes its history so sharply from that of most towns of its It is often as interesting to notice what is not in a town as what is in it, and what the eye at once misses in Troyes is any monument of purely municipal life. The fine Hotel de Ville is of comparatively modern date; there is no town tower, no beffroi, as at Amiens or St. Riquier, to tell of struggles for liberty, or for the political independence of the commune. Perhaps it was a little difficult to quarrel even for independence with such sovereigns as the Count of Champagne. But this utter absence of all elements strange to our modern ideas gives us, as we stand in its streets, a sense of continuous life such as we seldom find elsewhere. From its first origin till to-day the life of the town moves without a break. Its very site indicated the peaceful, busy temper which it has preserved throughout; Celtic as is its origin, the gentle dip of the city of the Tricassini forms a startling contrast to the height crowned with the towers of Celtic Chartres. It is a busy thriving place still, and is evidently sharing in the fresh commercial impulse which recent legislation has give to the towns of Northern France. But its charm lies in the fact that trade and commerce are no new comers in it; the frequent wains, the whirl of the stocking-loom, the

cotton bales piled in its courtyards, are only the continuation of an industrial energy which reaches back for eight hundred years. The most exquisite monument of architectural art within its walls is, in fact, the consecration of this industrial spirit. Son of a poor cobbler of Troyes, Jacques Pantaleon rose from the post of choir-boy in its cathe-dral to the highest office in the medieval Church. As a Pope he is famous for the cruel extinction of the House of Hohenstauffen, and for the handing over of Southern Italy to Charles of Anjou. As a citizen of Troyes he has left a nobles memorial in the church which he erected on the site of his father's shop. Mere fragment as it is, for of the nave only a single story was ever completed. St. Urbain's ranks among the finest examples of the art of the thirteenth century. It is idle to compare it, as is sometimes done, with the Sainte Chapelle; its characteristic feature is rather to be found in the union of the perfect grace and purity of such a rival with a freedom and variety of decorative treatment which is especially its own. Within, there is something German in the detached repetition of the lower window tracery, and in the window-like treatment of the transeptal doors, but the chief decoration of the building is lavished on its exterior. Here ornament is carried to its furthest limit without ever becoming feeble or false; the quatrefoils of the windows encased in detached tabernacle work which points up to the graceful line of the balustrade; the delicate flying buttresses rest-ing on piers, every one of which is treated as a separate work of art. The church, continued after the Pope's death by his nephew, remains unfinished as he left it, with the original wooden pent-houses which served as a temporary western porch. M. Viollet le Due is said to have in his portfolio a plan for its restoration, and, judging by our experience of French restoration, we should advise all students of architecture who wish to see the work of Pope Urbain and not of M. Viollet le Due, to set about seeing St. Urbain's at once. For such students there is a great deal more that is worth seeing at Troyes. Not a trace of Romanesque work, indeed, remains; but, from the thirteenth to the eighteenth

the town, the Counts gave its mills a force | century, the series of architectural illustrations is complete. The cathedral itself advances bay by bay from the pure first-pointed of its choir-chapels to the profuse Flamboyant of its western front. St. John's represents the transition from the last style to that of the Renaissance, and the style of the Renaissance is characteristically expressed in the Church of St. Pantaleon. Small as it is, the last church in its extravagance of ornament offers the most instructive of contrasts to the Church of St. Urbain. Nowhere does the eye seize more clearly the difference between the decorative detail which flows naturolly, as it were, from the character of the fabric, and ornament stuck in to hide constructional deficiencies. Exquisite as, in its own way, it undoubtedly is, the famous jube of the Church of the Madeleine contrasts in the same unfavorable way with the severe beauty of the transept in which it is placed. The town is, in fact, full of objects of the highest interest, and deserves far greater notice than it has as yet obtained. It is at any rate well worth a visit by any who are looking for a resting-place on their way to

### MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page. ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA-THIS DAY.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

GEORGE L. BUZDY, GEORGE N. TATHAM,	COMMITTEE OF THE MONT		
	OCEAN STEAMSHIPS,		
Totale Couthenneter	BaltimoreDec.		
Lenping Southampton	New York		
Paraguay London.	New York		
O, or Baltimore. Laverpoo	New York		
C. of New York, Laverpoo	New YorkDec.		
Aleppo	New York		
MinnesotaLaverpool	New York Dec.		
Calambia Glassow	New YorkDec.		
Columbia Glasgow.	New York Dec.		
Silesia	New YorkDec.		
JAVALaverpou	EUROPE.		
Vine Van	LHamburgJan.		
HammoniaNew For	kLiverpoolJan.		
Nemesis New Yor	LiverpoolJan.		
Manhattan New Yor	kLiverpoolJan.		
Tarifa New Yor	Promon Ton		
America	k Bremen Jan k Liverpool Jan k Glasgow Jan		
Caledonia New Yor	Classes Ton		
Frankend New Yor	kLiverpoolJan.		
Car Pattimore New Yor	k Liverpool, via Hal Jan.		
U. of Baitimore . New York	kLiverpoolJan.		
Main New Yor	Heaman Tan		
City of Poston New Yor	k Bremen Jan. k Liverpool Jan. c Glasgow Jan.		
Columbia New York	Clanger Ton		
C of Prophler New Vor	kLiverpoolJan.		
COASTWISE	DOMESTIC PTO		
Avisons New Yor	, DOMESTIC, ETC.		
Promothens Philada	CharlestonJan,		
Morro Clastle New Vor	kHavanaJan.		
Weoming Philada	SavannahJan.		
Goo Washington New Yor	kNew OrleansJan.		
Marinosa New Vor	k New Orleans Jan.		
Mails are forwarded by	very steamer in the regular line		
The steamers for or from	Liverpool call at Queenstown, e		
cent the Canadian line.	which call at Londonderry. T		
	Continent call at Southampto		

ARRIVED SATURDAY.

Barque Omaba, Ballard, 29 days from Liverpool, with mose, to Penrose, Massey & Co., 18th ult., lat. 37 40, long. 47 39, during a heavy gale from NW., the barque was kept decks.

Barque Alfred, Burt, from Liverpool Sept. 24 via Bermuda Dec. 22, with mose, to Peter Wright & Sons. Nov. 1, lat. 35 66 N., long. 56 01 W., during a heavy SW. zale, lost maintopgallantmast; Nov. 15, lat. 35 02, long. 58 19, had a heavy gale from WNW., which stove bulwarks and swept decks of everything movable.

Dan. barque Peddler, Troensegaard, 46 days from Gloncester, Eng., with iron, etc., to L. Westergaard & Co.

BELOW.
Ship Progress, Simons, from London 12th Nov.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Abysainia, Christiau, from Liverpool 16th Nov. for Philadelphia, was spoken 3d ut., lat. 40, long. 21.

Steamship Pioneer, Barrett, for Philadelphia, sailed from Wilmington, N. O., lat inst.

Steamship James S. Green, Pace, for Philadelphia, sailed from Bichmond 3ist uit.

Steamer Rattlesnake, Mershon, hence, at Portland 29th uit.

Barque James Ives, Foster, hence, at Brouwershaven 18th uit., and sailed for Helvoot.

Barque Washington, Kauecheldt, hence, at Hamburg 20th uit.

Barque Washington, Kauecheldt, hence, at Hamburg 20th uit. Barque Lepanto, Bell, hence, at Antwerp 18th ult. Brig Thomas Walter, Robinson, hence, at St. Johns, P Brig Thomas Water, Arryman, hence, remained at St. Brig Nellie Mowe. Merryman, hence, remained at St. Thomas 14th ult. for Savannah. Schr Oriole, Thompson, sailed from Demarara 11th ult., for Delaware Breakwater.

Schr W. S. Hilles, Burgess, from London for Demarara,

anchored at Deal 20th ult. Schr Ralph Souder, Crosby, hence, at St. Mary's, Ga. Schr Ralph Souder, Crosby, hence, at St. Mary's, Ga., 22d ult.

Schrs A. Truedell, Hess; John Stroup, Isard; James Satterthwaite, Kinney; Sarah Watson, Smith; George Nevenger, Hickman; and Mary E. Femerick, Daisy, from Boston for Philadelphia; J. W. Vanneman, Sharp, from do. for Baltimore; and H. W., Golfrey, Sears, do. for Morris river, at Holmes' Hole P. M. 30th ult.

Schr A. M. Flanagan, Collins, from St. Mary's, Ga., for Philadelphia, was seen ashore recently at South Breaker, St. Mary's Bar, Ga., with signal of distress, by steamer Dictator, from Savannah for Florida, which went to her assistance and towed her off, supposed without damage. Schr H. Spofford, Tanner, hence, at Savannah 35th ult. Schrs J. M. Richards, and Eliza Pice, Larkin, for Philadelphia, were loading at Charleston 20th ult.

Schr Rmily and Jennie, Hewitt, hence, at Mobile 27th ultimo.

nlitime. .
Schr D. Talbot, Amsbury, at Satilla Mills, Ga., 25th ult.
from Savannah—was reported cleared for Philadelphia.
Schr Sarab, Cobb, hence, at New Bedford 30th ult.

Notice is given that the first class Iron Nun Buoy, broken adrift from Econ Island Ledge, Maine, on the 17th Nov., has been replaced. GOODS FOR THE LADIES. BRIDAL, BIRTHDAY, AND HOLIDAY

# PRESENTS.

Au Bon Marche.

of FINE FRENCH GOODS, embracing DESKS, WORK, GLOVE, HANDKERCHIEF, AND DRESSING BOXES. in great variety. DOLLS, MECHANICAL TOYS, and TREE TRIM-MINGS. SILK FANS, LEATHER BAGS, POCKET BOOKS.

CHINA VASES and ORNAMENTS, JEWELRY, ETG From \$1.00 to \$50.00.

Call and examine our Paris Goods.

Party and Evening Dresses made and trimmed from French and English fashion plates.
Fancy Costumes for Masquerades, Balls, etc., made to

#### rder in forty-eight hours' notice, at MRS. M. A. BINDER'S

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, PAPER PATTERN DRESS and CLOAK MAKING ESTABLISHMENT, N. W. Corner Eleventh and Chesnut, PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETO. JAMES & LEE,

No 11 NORTH SECOND STREET,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB,

Are now receiving a large assortment of all the New Styles of

FANCY CASSIMERES And Standard Makes of Doeskins and Beaver Cloths,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. [3 29m

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to saventy six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN, No. 103 CHURCH Street (City Stores). WILLIAM ANDERSON & CO., DEALERS in Fine Whiskies, No. 146 North SOCOND Street, Philadelphi

JET GOODS, NEWEST STYLES, DIXON'S, 10 16 sw

DONALD, BY HE WASHING

(TIRARD ESTATE.-IN COMPLIANCE | Balance by Oity Treasurer's acwith the twenty fourth section of the will of Stephen Girard, the Superintendent of the Girard Estate has pre-pared the following condensed statement of the affairs of

Stocks and Loans, appropriated for the improvement of the eastern froat of the city and Belaware avenue-

1	United States Ten forty Five per cent. Loan	84,900 (X)
1	City of Philadelphia Five per cent. Loan	7,890'00
1	City of Philadelphia Six per cent.	
J	Loan, free of tax	
1	City of Philadelphia Six per cent.	
1	Loan, taxable 54,100	
ı		208.600100
1	City Gas Six per cent. Loan	10,000%0
١	22 shares of stock in the Insurance Company	
١	of the State of Pennsylvania.	4,400'00
١	49 shares of preferred stock Union Canal Com-	10.00
ı	pany	2,100'00
1	Union Canal Company of Pennsylvania Six per	
1	cent Loan.	1,000100
ı	Schurlkill Navigation Company Loan, 1870, Six	
1	per cent	242,195.84
ı	Schuylkill Navigation Company Loan, 1882, Six	
ı	per cent	2,850'00
l	City of Philadelphia Six per cent. Loan, free of	
d	tax, temperary investment	79,500100
ı		-
1	II.	
ı	Stocks and Loans, comprising the Residuary I	und:-
ı	United States Five-twenty Six per cent. Loan	82,550'00
ı	United States Ten forty Five per cent. Loan	10,700 00
1	City of Philadelphia Viscous cont Loan	# Biblions

City of Philadelphia Five per cent. Loan.....

City of Philadelphia Six per cent. Loan, taxable...... 22,330 Schuylkill Navigation Company Loan, 1870, 6 1,993'54 1,000 00 = 10,000100 20,400 00 5,100'00 Capal, received as dividend..... 1 Certificate Schuylkill Navigation Company Boat Loan 7 per cent., received as divi-5,600'00 200:00 100'00 10,000 00 Schuylkill Navigation Company Loan, 1882, 6 per cent., received for interest....... Supposed to be of no value:—
4000 shares of stock Danville and Pottsville Railroad Com-

pany.

1 share of stock Centre Rridge Company. 1 share of stock Philadelphia Domestic Society.
10 shares of stock Bustleton and Smithfield Turnpike I share of stock Downingtown, Ephrata, and Harrisburg Turopike Road. 1 share of stock newspaper called "Le Courrier des Etata-Unia." 2 Certificates of City 6 per cent. Loan, free

from tax, temporary investment....... \$100,000 00 Loans appropriated to purchase fuel for "Poor white ousekeepers and roomkeepers" in the city of Philadelphia. Certificate of Loan Schuylkill Navigation 

Company, 1882, 6 per cent., received for in-273.6 Loans and cash comprising the legacy received from estate of Lawrence Todd, deceased, of Illinois: -Cash received for interest on loans.... 4,040'60

\$6,007 32 

Balance in loans and cash...... £17,107 25 Loans comprising reserve Coal Rents, invested and held subject to the Judicial decision of title to lands leased to S. E. Griscom & Co., and Thomas Coal Company City of Philadelphia, 6 per cent. loan, 

The following account current exhibits a condense statement of the cash account, embracing the amount of interest, dividends, rent of real estate, and paymonts made to various objects for the year 1869:-Salance in the Treasury January 1, 1869..... \$119,447 85 

Cash received for rent of collieries, Schuylkill and Columbia counties. . 103,556'09 Cash received for rent of real estate, tehuylkill and Columbia counties... Cash received for cutting timber, Schuylkill and Columbia counties. 7,470'00 Cash received from city loans for inte-... 23,602 10

Cash received from United States Five-twenty 6 per cent. loan, inte-202:33 Test.

Cash received from United States
Ten-forty 5 per cent. loan, interest.

Cash received from United States 1,032-53 1881 6 per cent. loan, interest....... Cash received from Schuylkill Naviga-14,053'44 cent. loan, interest..... 570.00 Cash received, Insurance Company State of Pennsylvania, dividend....

Cash received, Chesapeake and Dela-ware Canal Company stock, divi-1,530'00 Cash received, Germantown and Per-kiomen Turnpike Company, divi-

Cash received, Laurence Todd legacy. 1,960 72 balance.... Cash received for sale of fire-proof doors, water rent refunded, pre mium of insurance repaid, sale of stone in Schuylkill county, costs of

Court refunded, etc., interest on temporary loan, credited to total in-

Cash paid under appropriations by Caracile:-

9,750'00 For lands out of the county..... For permanent improvements...... For general repairs to real estate... 1,652:50 1,484193 For paper and hanging...... 2,70416 For aunuities..... For altering Nos. 1115, 1117 Chesaut 650100 For altering Nos. 1125, 1127 Chesnut For dredging dock north wharves..... For purchase of fuel..... For monument on Girard College Loans for Delaware avenue fund.... 79,096 87 For temporary Loan to City. . 100,000'00 For culvert in North C llege avenue.. 712 50 \$2206,610.20 COLLEGE. For Committee on House-

For Committee on Instruc-For Committee on Ac-For Committee on Li-line and Discharge., For Committee on Manual 45'44 165,819'78 #490,430'98

companies .- vera proceedings many man becomes in account formally principal principal or year our displacement

Warrants not taken in 7,008:79 887,338:16 Office of the Girard Estate, Philadelphia, December 31, 1869. CHARLES S. SMITH,

1131 Superintendent Girard Retate. AMUSEMENTS.

THE MAENNERCHORS GRAND BAL MASQUE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1870,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The price of subscriptions, admitting a gentleman and one lady, will be \$5.
Additional ladies' tickets, each \$1.
Reserved seats in the Balcony Circle, at 50 cents each, can be secured at C.W. A. Trumpler's Music Store, No. 224 Chesnut street, commoneing Monday, January 3.
Spectators' Tickets for Family Circle, 59 cents each.

The following gentlemen, as well as members of the So elety, will receive subscriptions:— WILLIAM J. HORSTMANN, corner Fifth and Cherrysts.
L. HERDERT, corner of Fourth and Race streets.
M. R. MUCKLE, "Public Ledger" office.
GEORGE F. BENKERT, No. 716 Chesnut street.
I EK & WALKER, No. 722 Chesnut street.
News Stand, Continental Hotel.
C. W. A. TRUMPLER, No. 926 Chusnut street.
BONER & Co., music store, No. 1102 Chesnut street.
RICHARD T. SCHMIDT, music store, No. 810 Arch street.
RICHARD T. SCHMIDT, music store, No. 810 Arch street.
G. A. SCHWARTZ, No. 106 Che snut street.
FERC'K BALIZ, No. 115 Walnut street.
I OUIS TOURNY, No. 227 N. Second street.
LOUIS MEYER'S music store, No. 1413 Chesnut street.
SCHREFER & KORADI, Fourth and Wood streets.

Members who have not yet received their annual member's "Card," will apply to the Secretary, or the Collector at the rooms of the Society, on any evening.

A MERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
OPENING NIGHT.
MONDAY, JAN. 3, 1876,
IL TROVATORE.
First appearance in Philadelphia of
MADAME CAROLINA BRIOL.
MADAME ELISA LUMLEY.
SIGNOR G. LEFRANO,
SIGNOR G. REYNA
TUESDAY, JAN. 4.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
GIORGIO RONCONI in his great part of
COBBLER.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5,
Grand Revival of Rossini's Masterwork.
WILLIAM TELL,
With Increased Chorus and Orchestra.

With Increased Chorus and Orchestra.

GRAND BALLET.

New Dresses.

New Appointments Rtc.
Signor LEFRANO in his world-renowned characts of ARNOLDO, in which part he has created the greated enthusiasm in all the principal Capitals in Europe, an also in New York.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION.

General Admission.

ONE DOLLAR Secured Seats.

50 Cents Extra Family Circle.

Soats for any Performance now for Sale at the Academs 

WALNUT STREET THEATRE, N. E. COR.
NINTH and WALNUT Streets.—Begins at & to 8.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, Jan. 3,
First Night of the Production of a new
ROMANTIC MILITARY DRAMA.
In four acts, by Watts Phillips, Esq., anther of "The
Dead Heart," "Lost in London," etc., entitled
NOT GUILITY.
The Music composed, selected, and arranged by Simon
Hassler.

Hassier FOUNG VOLUNTEER CORPS and BECK'S PHILADELPHIA BAND, No. I. Are specially engaged to give the effects incidental to the Drama, Chairs secured six days in advance. MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET
Bogins 73.
LAST THREE NIGHTS OF LITTLE DORRIT.
Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday,
LITTLE DORRIT

With new Seenery and Great Cast,
By Mrs. JOHN DREW and Company.
Thursday and Friday,
THE LOVE CHASE and DON JUAN.
Saturday—BENEFIT OF MR. OATHCART,
SHYLOCK and THE WILLOW COPSE.
MONDAY NEXT—LITTLE EMILY.

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE,
MR. LARRY TOOLEY, Ethiopian Comedian, Mr.
FRANK A. GIBBONS, MISS EVA BRENT, Mr. SAM
QEVERE, Mr. THOMAS WINNETT, Etc.
AVENTURES DES GRISETTES, Etc.
Matinee on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPER
HOUSE, KLEVENTH Street, above Chesnut.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTREIS,
the great Star Troupe of the world, in their unsqualle
ETHIOPIAN SOIRERS,
BEAUTIFUL BALLADS, SONGS,
OPERATIC SELECTIONS, and
LAUGHABLE BURLESQUE
EVERY EVENING.
J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.
R. F. SIMPSON, Treasurer.
916 6m

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE SEVENTH St., below Arch (Late Theatre Comiqua THIS EVENING, DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S Gigantic Minstrel and Barlesque Opera Trong Second Week-Romance entitled FOUND ALIVE; Oz THE TALE OF THE NEW YEAR, In addition to a Full Programme. Admission, 80c. Parquet, 75c. Gallery, 25c. 11

TEMPLE OF WONDERS, ASSEMBLY BUILD-ASSISTED BY THEOLORE BLITZ.
Every Atternoon and Evening at 3 and 7%.
All the new Mysteries from Europe. [I 3 6t]

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S). WINTEL VALERO (LATE MILLERS). WIN I ED
GRADEN, Nos. 729, 724, and 726 VINE Street.
THE GRAND OHCHESTRION, formerly the propers
of the GRAND DUKE OF BADEN, purchased at gree'
expense by JACOB VALER, of this city, in combinate
with FLAMER'S ORCHESTRA and Miss. NELLA
ANDERSON, will perform EVERY AFTERNOON an
EVENING at the above-mentioned place.

Admission free. 1134f

SENTZ AND HASSLER'S MATINEES
MUSICAL FUND HALL, 1869-70, every SATUR
DAY AFTERNOON at 32-0'clock.

FOR SALE.

ORSAL ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS, THE LEASE AND PERMANENT FIX TURES OF THE FLOUR STORE, No. 1230 MARKET STREET Apply on the premines to J. RDWARD ADDICKS

HANDSOME NEW DWELLING, WEI Sprace Street, No. 2107, four-story (French rot gweil built, for owner's use.
This is just the kind of a residence many want, beloromy and not extra large.
Terms will be made accommodating to purchaser.
JOHN WANAMAKER,
19 11
SIXTH and MARKET,

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FOR RENT A Large Store,

In Splendid Order, Centrally Locate

SOUTH SIDE OF CHESNUT STREE Address "L. S. H." Inquirer Office.

TO LET-THE STORE PROPERTY NO 722 Chesput street, twenty five feet front, one hus dred and forty-five feet deep to Bennett street. Bac' bulldings five stories high. Possession May I, 1870. Ad

THOMAS S. FLETCHER,

TO RENT—A PART OF A LARG above Seventh, suitable for a Jewelry or Piano Rorest other similar husiness. Address "Stere, Box 1088, Phi delphia Post Office." December 31, 1809 Balance in the Treasury .... 557,325 60