LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GREOLSTEIN.—Offeubach's comic opera, La Grande Duchesse, was produced at the Academy of Music last evening by duced at the Academy or Music last evening by Bateman's French Company. Usually in opera we bear with a stupid and impossible plot as philosophically as we may, for the sake of the music; but in La Duchesse the story is so clever, so full of brilliant wit and genuine humor, so over-flowing with joility and iun, and its characters, despite their grotesque exaggeration, are so faithful to the persons of whom they are the types, that it would acquire immense pot ularity merely as a drama, without a note of the music that belongs

to it.
The text was written by Frenchmen, who pro-The text was written by Frenchmen, who jivobably 'did not dream of satirizing American manners, politics, or military men, and yet it is difficult to free the mind from the idea that "Puck" and "Paul" and "Boum" are not intended as representatives—and not exaggerated ones either—of prominent Americans. Of course this cither—of prominent Americans. Of course this is not the case, but the fact of the resemblance only serves to show that the absurdities and weaknesses of humanity take nearly the same weaknesses of humanity take nearly the same shape, whether in France, the little Duchy, or the great, free, United States. Here is the story.

La Grande Duchesse is a pretty little lass in her teens, who has but lately come into possession of her ducal authority, and it is during her reign over her mighty territory of a few hundred acres that the events of the drama occur. "Prince Paul" is the heir apparent to a government of Paul" is the heir apparent to a government of equal importance, and he is now upon a visit to equal importance, and he is now upon a visit to the Duchy, bent upon contracting a matrimonial alliance with "La Duchesse." "Paul" is quite imbecile enough to stand at the foot of the class at the school for feeble-minded children, so La Duchesse judiciously thinks she will look around a little while before says "yes."
"Baron Puck" is a glorious old specimen of a diplomat, upon the Seward model. If he has not taken a few lessons at our State Department, he

diplomat, upon the Seward model. If he has not taken a few lessons at our State Department, he is certainly inspired. Instead, however, of having, like Seward, to keep his government solver and decent, his simple duty is to keep her from falling in love. She has grown tired of doll bables and sweethearts, and she craves some new excitement. To amuse her the "Baron," with Napoleonic recklessness decides to have a war. "La Grand Duchesse," filled with martial ardor, visits the camp where her vast army of one reof-"La Grand Duchesse," filled with martial ardor, visits the camp where her vast army of one regiment is drawn up in line. She sees private "Fritz" in the ranks, and, despite all the precautions of the "Boum," she falls in love with him instantly. "Fuck" expresses his anxiety by violently brandishing his umbrella; "Genoral Boum," who is already "Fritz's" rival for the leve of the persant girl "Wanda," fairly explodes with rage; "Prince Paul" gradually comprehends the situation and mildly imprecates about it. But the situation and mildly imprecates about it. But "La Duchesse" is perfectly serene; first she makes "Fritz" a corporal, then a sergeant, and, in short, runs him up the scale until he raches the rank of general, with all the graceful facility with which we used to make generals out of no

bodies during the late war.
"Fritz" takes it all good humoredly, poking fun at the furious "Boum." Then La Duchesse desires "Boum" to explain his plan for the canpaign. The General's forte is strategy. He is a very McClellan in intricate combinations. He explains his design. It is to divide his army into three parts; then he will march by three separate and concentrate upon a certain point. roads and concentrate upon a certain point. Where on earth that certain point is, or what he will do when he gets there, he has not the remotest idea. "Fritz" laughs at the plan and says it's all bosh. If he had command, he would just march the army along in a bunch until he met the enemy, and then he would go in and win like any other fellow, if he could. "La Duchesse" is delighted, and she deposes the strategic "Bonm" and cives "Fitz" bla office. "La Duchesse" is delighted, and she deposes the strategic "Boum" and gives "Fritz" his office. Then the army gets ready, "Fritz" goes to "La Duchesse" to say good-by, and she gives him the secred sabre of her pa—Le sabre de mon pere which he swears to wield valiantly:

In the next set "Bette" her

In the next act "Fritz"has returned and, covered with glory, recounts his triumphs. He met the enemy and they were his. His manœuvrəs were simple, he made them all drunk and they perished on the field of bottles. "Boum," "Puck" and "Paul" are frenzied with rage, and combine to effect his destruction, but "La Duchesse" is delighted, and after dismissing her court makes love to him in a style that would be warrantable only upon the supposition that it was leap year, or that she had read in Victoria's book, of the Queen's doing likewise. But "Fritz" does not Queen's doing likewise. But "Fritz" does not take. He loves "Wanda" and his heart is closed to any other woman, although she sang so sweet a little song as the Dites lui of "La Duchesse."

The obtuseness of "Fritz" would make him unpopular with every woman present, were it not for his fidelity to "Wanda."

"La Duchesse" dismisses him in despair, and assigns him to the wing of the place. Here he brings his bride, and "La Duchesse" hearing of this, finds her love suddenly turned to hate, and she joins the conspirators. "Boum," "Puck"

the joins the conspirators. "Boum," "Puck" and "Paul" have "kept the pot a bolling," meantime, and all is ready for "Fritz's" destruction, and it seems extremely likely that the valiant warrior will come to grief, The act closes with

warrior will come to grier, the act closes with a wild half mad dance, that comes as near the can-can as is tolerable in America.

The next episode is a broad burlesque upon our habit of serenading great generals and boring them to make speeches. "Fritz" is in his apartments billing and cooing with "Wanda." Music ments billing and cooing with "Wanda." Music is heard outside, and going to the window he makes a speech. Then there is a similar interruption; and again, just as he begins to make himself comfortable, in rush the conspirators headed by the implacable "Boum," who informs "Writz" that the enemy are at a certain point. "Fritz" that the enemy are at a certain point, where, in reality, an indignant husband waits to chastise "Boum." "Fritz" falls into the trap, buckles on "the sabre of her pa," and goes out to meet the foe, while the conspirators enjoy a thearty laugh at his expense.

The scene changes to the camp. The little "Inchesse" offers her irrepressible affections and

"Inchesse" offers her irrepressible attections and her honors to "Baron Grog," "Prince Paul's" right hand man, but recalls them with disgust when she learns that he is married and has four children. Finally, finding she can get nobody clee, she surrenders herself to "Paul," who smiles feebly, when in rushes "Fritz," with his hat smashed, his clothes disordered, and le supre de men pere twisted into a corkscrew. The husband, "Boum's" enemy, has thrashed him within an inch of his life. Then "La Duchesse" tackles him, and gradually reduces him from rank to rank to his old position of a private soldier. Then he re-signs, accepts the village school-mastership, mar-rice "Wanda" and is happy. No one who has a high estimate of the drama

or of music, as fine arts, can look with any great pleasure upon the unparalleled success of the Grande Duckesse. The story is funny, the Grande Duckesse. The story is funny, just as negro minstrels, is funny. The music is scarcely of a higher order than that of the negro minstrels, though Offenbach's education and experience as a writer for an orchestra have given him a kind of knowledge above that of the bones and the banjo. But there is not an instrumental passage that rises above the most common-place dance music. There is not a melody for the value that is an There is not a melody for the voice that is su-There is not a melody for the voice that is su-perior to the average of the vaudeville songs of the French stage. There is not a chorus that can compare with chorusses that are very common in Germany and Italy, and not uncomcommon in Germany and Italy, and not uncommon in England and America. In a word, the music of the Grande Duchesse is trash, not worth criticising; suitable for a burlesque theatre, but not grateful to the ears of most of those who go to a theatre like the Academy of Music. People will "catch the malady," as Mrs. Partington says, of "Ah! que j'alme les militaires," of "Voici le sabre" and of the "Légende du Verre," just as they have caught and hummed and whistled "Jim Crow" "Johnny Comes Marching Home" and "Champagne Charley." The music of either of these would shine in Mr. Offenbach's chef d'œuvre. But their success on the stage or in the street is not a sign of advancement in taste or cultivation.

the stage or in the street is not a sign of advancement in taste or cultivation.

As for the acting and singing of Mr. Bateman's company, both sie very clever. Mile. Tostée, who plays the 'Grand Duchess," has a little mezzo-soprano voice, fairly cultivated, which might do very well in a small theatre, but is lost in a large one. She acta with an excess of confidence do very well in a small theatre, but is lost in a large one. She acts with an excess of confidence — ample confidence in herself and over-confidence in the public. The role, as the author of the drama made it, is not an exalted one; but Mile. Tostee makes it more broad and vulgar than is hecessary for the amusement even of the not very fastidious public of the present day. There is action all through that is wholly uncalled for. Some of this may be excused in such a ridiculous scene as that which ends the second act. But when the ballad, "Il était un de mes aïeux," is accompanied with looks, gestures and movements of the body scarcely ramoved from grossness, ladies and gentiemen think that the performance had better never been translated from the stage of the Varinever been translated from the stage of the Varietés. The other characters of this very much over-rated piece were well austained. That of

"Fritz," by M. Guffroy, was particularly good, though M. Guffroy has nothing worthy of being called a voice, and his singing was, therefore, not as good as his speaking. M. Duchesne as "General Boum," M. Lagriffoul as "Baron Pick and M. Leduc as "Prince Paul" were excellent. The last named is an example of the best school of French comic actors, and the performance of of French comic actors, and the performance of the three in the long scene in the second act can never fail to amuse excessively. The chorus of the company is very good, altogether better than the music demands or deserves. The orchestra, led by Birgfeld, is large and efficient. One cannot help

regretting, however, that it has not better work to be employed upon than this of Offenbach's. The Grande Duchesse is to be played nightly this week and next. Longer than that it can hardly attract large audiences to the Philadelphia Opera House, and Philadelphia need not be ashamed if it does not, though the same piece has run over a hundred nights in New York, and a good many more in Paris.

CARL SENTZ'S ORCHESTRA to-morrow plays the beautiful overture to Ruy Blas by Mondelssohn, and Mr. Wm. Stoll, Jr., "The Coming Man," as violin solo, is to perform the entire and only concerto for violin and orchestra written by Mondelssohn, which he executes with rare skill and

ITALIAN OPERA .- On Monday, the second of March, the La Grange-Brignoli opera troupe will begin a short season of Italian opera at the Academy of Music.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE THEATRES .- At the Arch this evening Under the Gaslight will be performed. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will appear at the Walnut to-night in The Lakes of Killarney and the Irish Lian. At the Chestant The Flying Soud will be given. The American offers a varied bill.

PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE .- At this popular place of amusement to-night, will be per-formed a new burlesque entitled Under the Lamppost. This is a sharp and racy satire, and is filled with good local and political hits, funny incidents, and laughable situations. All of the most accomplished members of this excellent company appear in the parts. In addition to this there will be the usual miscellaneous entertainments, comprising singing, dancing, negro impersona-tions by Mr. Frank Moran and other popular performers, with burlesque, farce and extrava-ganza by the quantity.

ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.—The capital ourlesque of Ours, or Maximilian's Avengers will be given this evening at this theatre. The piece is of the best of its kind, and cannot fail to please those who see it. There will also be vocal and instrumental music, farce, dancing and Ethiopian eccentricities.

SLATE.

NO. III. slate the Guita-Percha Stone-Many Uses-Gives Us the "Stones of Venice" A Slate Railroad-Slate Hills-Slate Fever-A Grand Sight-War Prices-Great Profits-Prospectors and Speculators-"Stun Shingles" Everywhere -- Fever Broken--Lions in the Way--Principal Obstacles-- A Blast on Our Own Trumpet.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. CHAPMAN QUARRIES, PA., February 10th, 1868. -It can be safely asserted that no other stone can be used for so many purposes as slate. Besides excelling all'other materials for roofing and ciphering-tablets, it is gradually taking the place of wood in building and the file arts. Its toughness, evenness of grain and durability make it a sort of gutta-percha among stones, capable of being wrought into any shape. No one visiting a large slate factory can fail to be delighted with the way in which it works up. You hardly know which to praise most, the plain, unpolished man-tle, or the splendidly enameled one.

The coarser varieties are used for linings for

furnaces and for flagging. The finer qualities are wrought into tesselated floors, tobacco pipes, inkstands, antique lamps and mantle ornaments. A very large amount is used for billiard tables and mantles, common tables, counters, shelvings, wainscoting, vestibules, door and window sills safes, cisterns, washstands, coffins and sarcophagi. Enameled slate is made to represent scagliola, porphyry, scrpentine, signification, verde antique, and nearly all other ornamental stones. Few can distinguish the natural from the artificial. The "Stones of Venice" are domesticated among us by this cheap enamel. Moreover, the enameled elate is lighter, more durable and difficult to detace than most of the stones it counterfelts, and will not take stains even from powerful acids. As a building material, slate stands very high, for these reasons: It is cheap, easily quarried, is inclined to break into symmetrical rectangles, is easily wrought, hardens by exposure, and is impervious to moisture, for which reason

it has long been used for cellars. The green, red, brown, &c., slates come mostly from Vermont. Some of the best of them are found in Virginia. School slates are found in all the States that contain outcroppings of the forma-tion, but not in all the quarries. In this part of Northampton county none are found. We have a peculiar formation here. I will now enter upon a full description of it and the method of preparing it for the market.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company

have conceived such a high opinion of the value of the slate of this region that they have just completed a branch railroad about twelve miles long to this place. This road, called the Lehigh and Lackawanna Railroad, was laid out several years ago by the residents here, and partly graded as far as the "Wind Gap," where the Pennsylvania Slate Company's Works are situated. The means of the original Company having given out, the work was abandoned until last summer, when the Lehigh Company took it up. We have had regular trains running for a couple of months. The visitor, taking these cars at the beautiful Moravian town of Bethlehem, passes for about ten miles up the valley of the Monocacy creek, through a very fertile region, the northern par of which is still called the "frish Settlement," or rather "The Settlement," having been several generations since taken in hand by a thrifty band of Protestant Irish. Last summer, when crops looked so poorly in other places, there was as fine tall wheat and corn on these rich limestone plains as I ever saw in the West. Wet weather does not trouble them much. In the very wettest they have to rely on cisterns for water, as the land is full of "limestone sinks." There is probably a series of mammoth caves

under them. At the town of Bath you suddenly quit the plains and fertility, and come upon the slate hills and comparative sterility—the geological forma-tion showing a curious conglomerate of slate and limestone. The inhabitants of these hills have always enviced their neighbors of the "low-lands"—being ignorant of the vast wealth beneath their feet. The soil is in many places more than half composed of bits of slate an inch or two long. There is a tradition that a traveler once, passing through the farm on which I am located—the most barren of all—saw a squirrel sitting on a stump holding a bit of slate in his paws,

on a samp notang a steel attern in spaws, and gnawing it with an agonized expression of countenance, and sweat running down his cheeks.

The hairy fool sent forth such squeaks:

"That their discharge did stretch his leathern Coat
Almost to bursting; and the big, round tears

Coursed one another down his innocent nose In piteous chase." The 'old farmer, however manages to raise his

"pocket full of rye" if not of rhino. He looks to us slate men for that, Near our location is the great Chapman Quarry, the success of which did more than anything else to arouse the "slate fover" that followed the oil malady, though with less violent symptoms, a few years since. Chapman came to this country as a common slater some thirty years ago, and worked at the old Christian Spring Quarry, near Nazareth, a slow old affair worked with slate axes instead of powder. The excavation there is not yet much larger than others here

tion there is not yet much larger than others here that have been only worked two years. But the owner made money, while many of the fast works have only made losses. Chapman being very industrious, saved money as a journeyman, and for years kept up a keen scent for a rich opening. He tried various places about here, at Little Gap and at Reading, without gaining much. But some ten years since he was attracted to his present location by a man who saw good indications there, and leased the premises. This lease he bought for a bottle of whisky. I suppose he considers it worth a million now. Before the war he only managed to worry through in spite of the uncommon advantages of the place. But the rebellion stopping importation, slate rose from a little over \$2 a squar:

as high as \$8 75 at Bethlehem and other neighboring railroad towns. Becoming associated with capitalists, he pushed the business so that there is a hole there now about one hundred and fifty feet deep and several thousand in circumstants. crence, that is worth "50c: admission" to signtseers any day. A quarry like this has the advan-tage over the largest mines as a spectacle—that you can stand outside and see the whole of the

working at a glance.

This Company make about one-tenth of the roofing-slate that is manufactured in the United States, viz. 20,000 squares per annum. They have to make about 100 squares a day to do this. Before the railroad came, it took a dozen skrmule teams to haul the day's products to the Lebigh river. These kept the roads in an awful condition. condition.
As soon as it was noised abroad that the Chap-

As soon as it was noised abroat that the Calpinan Company were claiming to make a clear profit of \$80,000 a year, and that quarries in other parts of the country were also making large sums, a slate fever set in. Prospectors were out with their picks in all directions, and many worthless leases were sold at high figures. This region was especially infested with explorers and speculators, for the reason that here the merchantable article does not really run in veins as in most slate regions. Over a space, say twelve miles by five, the formation seems to be twelve miles by five, the formation seems to be homogeneous. All around us, at Slatington, Little Gap and Wind Gap, and in most other slate regions, the pure and regularly cleavable slate is found in distinct veins, often not more than twenty or thirty feet wide. On all sides of than twenty or thirty feet wide. On all sides of these veins you find bastard slate, conglomerate, limestone or sandstone. Therefore, in those parts you have plain sailing until your vein deteriorates or runs under a high hill. Here, however, no matter where you dig in, by going deep enough, you can find something that will work up into the semblance of guod "stun shingles," as the Vermonters call them. Hence the temptation to speculation. Make your little opening at any point where Make your little opening at any point where there is not much earth on the stone, and not much rotten over the solid slate; split out a few slate, by no matter how many hard knocks; then slate, by no matter now many nard knocks; the hie in a great state of apparent excitement to some large town, and lay your case before the capitalists—especially those who have made sud-den fortunes in coal, and so have great respect for underground. Get some of them to come and look. Take them first to the big quarry to see what has been done, and then to your own "discovery," to see what may be. Swear that it is exactly the "same vein;" prove this by pointing in the direction of the big quarry. Rap on your slate with your knuckles to show that they have the "same ring" and are "good metal." Tell how many good effers you have had. Say you must have an answer on the spot—in short, employ all that eloquence with which the idea of "something for nothing" inspires you, and you win your case. At least this used to be the story two years ago. Now "hard times," lower prices, and the sight of half a dozen great excavations, that cost hundreds of thousands, filled with water. see what has been done, and then to your own that cost hundreds of thousands, filled with water, has dampened the ardor.

Even a year ago, many a party of city gents went by to look at some imaginary Eldorado. They would stop, perhaps, at some large opening that was just about to be abandoned as worthless. that was just about to be abandoned as worthless Some one of the party who had learned a few slate expressions would cleerone the rest, pointing out the beauties and strong points, while the lease-seller who had them in tow would laugh in

The fact is that finding a good quarry in this locality is not finding a good vein so much as a soft spot in the generally hard, rough formation, soft spot in the generally hard, rough formation, which, except in these best places, cannot be profitably quarried. This brings me to an explanation of the difference between our good material and that of our neighbors at the Lehigh, the Blue Mountain, &c. At the latter places No. 1 slate must, at least, be perfectly uniform in appearance and color. With them, any slate having dark bands, called "ribbons," running through them, are sure to rot soon, and are sold as No. 2. Every slate from here has not only dark bands through it, but also hard lines of a dark bands through it, but also hard lines of a denser material. For want of any scientific name, I call them streaks of induration. These streaks run through the whole region; sometimes they are uniform with the planes of cleavage. In that case the slate, though much harder, resembles the slate of the other regions. Generally these two planes form a considerable angle with each other. Often they are at right angles.

The principal obstacles to getting a good

quarry anywhere here, are the number and thickness of these streaks, the great mass of earth and rotten slate over the solid slate, the pressure of huge veins of quartz and bastard slate, and the absence of natural seams or joints. One quarry of most beautiful material near the big one loses half of its value by being almost in a solid lump, so that the trouble and expense of quarrying is quadrupled to what it is where nature has the stuff already sliced into convenient masses. Another great drawback in this, as in all slate regions, is the crookedness of the "planes" of

regions, is the crookedness of the planes of cleavage in most places. There can be no good quarry unless these are straight.
We claim a very high place for our roofing slate (we keep only roofing and flags), and consider that the hard streaks which prevent our sawing the material into mantles and the other articles enumerated, act as a sort of strong skele-We also claim that our slate is denser. and thence more durable and impervious to moisture than most others. In the softer formamoisture than most others. In the softer forma-tions that are used for so many purposes, you will find a bed of school-slate alongside a roofing bed. Some of our men say, with more malice than reason perhaps, that you can as well expect to find good anthracite and bitumi-nous coal in the same mine as good roofing and school-slate in the same quarry. Be that as it may, the temptation is so great and so often irre-sistible to run ciphering-slates in with the roofing when the former are dull of sale, and the ciphering sort are so sure to rot speedily upon a roof, that builders are for this reason inclined to be suspicious of all slate that comes from a region where school-slates are found. This gives us a great advantage; for even if disposed to cheat in this way, we could not possibly do so. Our slate is such a dark blue that it is called "Pennsylvania" Black." There are plenty of roofs now thirty years old, dark as ever; while many of the fancy extra smooth roofs, quarried elsewhere, have turned brown in two years.

I find the subject grows upon me as I come to my own "stamping-ground." So another letter seems to be called for. QUESTOR.

CITY BULLETIN.

SALTING THE TRACKS.—The passenger railway companies in this city have been allowed to have their own way so long that it appears to be of no use for the public to grumble at inconveni-ences and outrages, and it seems to be almost a farce for City Councils to pass any ordinance providing proper regulations. The salt question absorbed public attention for a long period, and at last City Councils, in deference to the nearly universal wish of the people, passed an ordinance prohibiting the use of salt upon the railway tracks. Very good machines for cleaning the snow from the tracks have been put in operation snow from the tracks have been put in operation upon several roads, and the cost of maintaining these machines is probably much less than the amount which would have to be paid for sait, but the companies are adverse to being governed in any manner, and various efforts have been made to get us back again to the sait-shah nuisance. The ck again to the salt-slush nuisance. The public has been inconvenienced in different ways
—the stoppage of the cars at an early hour in the
evening; running the cars at long intervals, &c. All the difficulties are attributed to the prohibition of the use of salt. Some companies have openly defied the law. On the Market street openly defied the law. On the Market street road salt has been used on two or three occasions during this season. On the Chestnut and Walnut street road, on Monday night, a very ingenious plan was devised to close the optics of the law officers. Ordinary carts were used, and from them were shoveled something upon the track. The something looked like ashes, but as the snow was very rapidly turned into slush, and as ashes have never been known to act in that way upon ice, it is fair to infer that the substance thrown upon the been known to act in that way upon ice, it is fair to infer that the substance thrown upon the track was salt. On portions of the Race and Vine street road salt was also used on Monday night. On the Third street, rallway, near Spruco street, last evening, there was considerable slush, and some individuals had the curiosity to go into an investigation of the matter. The result was the finding of lumps of salt lying along the track. This open defiance of the law should receive the immediate attention of the proper authorities. thorities.

Another Arrest.-Henry Till, another of the youths who are charged with having committed you is who are unarged with having committed numerous depredations upon stores in the Six-teenth and Soventianth Wards, was arrested last evening, by the Tenth District Police. He was taken before Alderman Shoemaker, and was com-mitted, in default of \$500 ball, for trial.

Howard Hospital.-The following is the medical report of the Howard Hospital, No. 1518 Lombard street, for January, 1868: Number of patients registered since March 1, 1867, 6,752; number of patients registered during January, 640, as follows: Diseases of the digestive organs, 125; do. chest, 201; do. females, &c., 33; do. brain, 29; do. eye and ear, 67; do. skin, 18; fevers, 86; vesico-renal affection, 2; surgery, 74; tooth extracted, 56; total number of visits of patients during the month, 1,990; number of prescriptions since March 1, 15,250; for the month, 1,480. Among the special cases recorded were: 1 dis-location of the shoulder, 1 do with fracture of the clavicle, 2 fractures of the clavicle, 3 fractures of the radius lower third, 6 fractures of the radius (Barton's), 1 fracture of the radius at the radio-carpal articulatino of the third and fourth fingers, necessary from sloughing and exposure of the bone, resulting from effects of the cold.

NEEDS ATTENTION. - Walnut street, from Dock o Third, is almost entirely impassible in consequence of the snow. The street is occupied by wo railway tracks—those of the Spruce and Pine and Chestnut and Walnut Streets Companies. The snow has been carefully cleared from the tracks and has been banked up in the centre of tracks and has been banked up in the centre of the street. This pile is fully three feet in height, and it is impossible for vehicles of any descrip-tion to pass along that square. The railway companies are required by law to cart the snow away from the streets, but they have never com-piled with the law. This nulsance is in the busi-ness centre of the city and the police should see that it is removed. that it is removed.

SMASHING THINGS .- A man, named Cornelius Kelly, went into a tavern, at Thirty-fifth and Haverford streets, yesterday. He was drunk. and the proprietor refused to let him have any liquor. Then, it is alleged, he assaulted the proprietor and commenced amashing the barfixtures and breaking the furniture. He was arrested and taken before Alderman Maull, by whom he was committed for a further hearing.

BEAT His FATHER .- A young man named John Baker, residing at Nineteenth and Lombard streets, was arrested last night and taken before Ald. Dallas upon the charge of assault and battery and malicious mischief. It is alleged that he beat his father in a shameful mauner, and then broke the windows and smashed the furniture in the house. He was committed in default of \$1,500 ball to answer at court."

DISHONEST DOMESTIC .- Mary Beatty, employed as a domestic in the house of Mr. Baker, at Forty-second and Walnut streets, was arrested yesterday upon the charge of the larceny of wearing apparel. Articles have been missed from the apparel. Articles have been missed from the house on several occasions, and yesterday Mary was caught with a bundle of clothing which did not belong to her. She was taken before Alderman Lungron and committed to answer.

THE BETHANY MISSION.—The dedication of the largest Sabbath School Hall on this continent the Bethany Mission Building, at Twenty-second and Shippen streets, is awakening a very general public interest. Major-General Howard will be present, and the other eminent speakers announced will render the dedication exercises tomorrow evening uncommonly interesting. PAYING TAXES .- The Receiver of Taxes com-

menced on Monday morning to receive the city and State taxes for 1868, and the office has been crowded daily by persons desirous to pay their dues and save the discount allowed by the city. Every morning, for some time before the opening of the office, the doors are besieged by an anxious throng. THE RESULT OF A POLITICAL DISCUSSION -

German, named Fred. Heller, was before Alderman Toland yesterday, upon the charge of asault and battery. It is alleged that he had a po-litical discussion with a man named Sailor, at Chatham and Green streets. This led to a quar-rel, and Heller beat Sailor. He was held in \$800 bail for his appearance at Court. ARRIVAL OF A STEAMSHIP.—The steamship

Star of the Union, blockaded in the ice a few miles below the city since Friday last, arrived at her wharf last evening. She will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Saturday, the 15th inst.,

FOUNDLING .- A male infant about four weeks old was found on the steps of a house at Thirtysixth and Haverford streets, yesterday. The foundling was taken to the Alms

AT NO COST.—All [Pain, any kind, from the sole of the foot to the crown of the head, internal, external, chronic, acute, in the head, fare, teeth, neck, shoulders, stomach, sides, back, bip, legs or feet, removed, free of expense, by Dr. Wolcott, for anybody, at 170 Chatham square, New York, or 622 Arch street, Philadelphia, by the use of Pain Paint. Sold also, by the druggists, 25 cents per bottle. Bring along the hardest cases; the crowd is big every day, and is getting larger fast. Old chronic rheumatism, er inflammatory, is radically cured; pain stopped at once on the spot.

stopped at once on the spot.

Pain in body, limbs, all over,
Pain in head, face, teeth or side,
Pain in liver, heart or shoulder,
Pain with Pain Paint, joy betide.

Druggists are selling paint so fast,
It keeps them lively—does not last;
Renew their stock, lay in a store,
And still the people call for more. CITY NOTICES. WHENEVER a really valuable article is adver-

tised, it is our pleasure, as well as credit, to make a special notice of it; and such an article we take to be "Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu." As a curative in cases of diseases of the kidneys, it is the medi-

cine.
Unlike other patent medicine advertisers, Dr. Helmbold freely advertises the names of the ingredients of his compound, and no regular physician has yet found fault with it, while it is known that many ch are freely recommending it in cases of the above named diseases.

There are some counterfeits in existence, so parties

"BOWER'S GUM ARABIC SECRETS."-Try then for your Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness or Bronchia Affections. Bower's Depot is Sixth and Vine. Solo by druggists, 35 cents. GAY'S CHINA PALACE, No. 1022 Chestnut

urchasing should get only Helmbold's.

Selling off the entire stock at less than imstreet.—Selling off the entire stock at less than importing cost.

The assortment consists of Bohemian, French and American Cut Glassware, White French and Decorated China, Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery Welter's, Stone China, &c.

And the most complete stock of Fancy Goods, including Parian Marble and Bronze Statuary, Gilt Mounted Ornaments and Lava Ware ever imported to the other.

hite French China Cups and Saucers, per set.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE. Florence Sewing Machiee, Florence Sewing Machine. Office, 1123 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

GROVER & BARER'S Highest Premium Sewing STARTLED WITH A NEW DELIGHT .- The ladies STARTLED WITH A NEW DEIGHT.—Includes are enthusiastic in their praise of Phalon & Son's Extract of the "Night Blooming Cereus." Delicious, entrancing, thrilling, imperishable, stainless, indispensable—these are phrases they apply to the most perfect perfume humanity has ever inhaled.

PASTRY FLOUR! PASTRY FLOUR!!
Of choicest white Wheat;
Each barfel warranted.
Mitchell & Fletcher,
1204 Chestnut street.

VENUS and Jupiter are said to be rapidly approaching each other. We can't say much of venus, as we never meddle with the girls muchly, but Jew Peter still lives in South street, and invest all his spare change in "Century," like General Jackson or "any other man."

IF YOU WISH A HANDSOME And durable set of Fine Furs,

At very low prices, go to Oakfords', Continental Hotel. THE correspondence between President Johnson and General Grant revealed the fact that Johnson thought Grant had not told the truth in every instance, also that Grant thought Johnson had told a false-head. As things now stand, it is very much like the clothing stores where each say they sell cheaper than the other. The true system of commanding trade is to give a superior article at a fair price, as at Charles Stokes & Co.'s First class Ready-made Clothing House, under the Continental.

MARYLAND HAMS!

Maryland Hams Mitchell & Fletcher, 1204 Chestnut street.

The reason why Mishier's Herb Bitters cures so many different diseases, is because it is the best remedy for a deranged stomach, or Dyspepsia, now known, and because it invigorates the entire system strengthens the nervous fibres, clevates the standard of all the vital forces, and sustains a most healthful tone of the entire human organism. Medicine that tone of the entire human organism. Medicine that will do this, will cure any disease, for the simple reas

will do this, will cure any disease, for the simple reason, that nature will do the rest.

We gnarantee, that no woman or child, however pale and emaciated, can use there Bitters regularly for twenty-one days, without the return of the rosy cheeks and fair complexion characteristic of good health.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Dr. S. B. HARTMAN & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa., and Chicago, Illinois.

IF YOU WISH A HANDSOME

And durable set of Fine Furs,
At very low prices, go to
Oakfords', Continental Hotel. "Is your horse gentle, Mr. Dabster?" "Por-"Is your horse gentle, Mr. Dabster?" "Porfectly gentle, sir; the only fault he has got (if that be a fault) is a playful habit of extending his hind hoofs now and then." "By extending his hind hoofs, you don't mean kicking, I hope?" "Some people call it kicking, Mr. Green, but it's only a slight reaction of the muscles—an infirmity rather than a vice." By the wpy, it may be as well at this point to advise our readers to buy their coal of W. W. Aiter, Ninth street below Girard avenue, and at the corner of Sixth and Spring Garden streets. Alter offers his coal at greatly reduced prices. educed prices. "PLANTS'S"

Superfine St. Louis Four.
Mitchell & Fletcher.
1204 Chestnut stree

BOWER'S INFANT CORDIAL is a certain, safe and speedy cure for cholic, pains and spasms—yielding great relief to children teething. Twenty-five cent

"DAVIS" DIAMOND HAMS!

Mitchell & Fletcher, 1204 Chestnut street.

Ir You Wish a Handsome And durable set of Fine Furs, At very low prices, go to Oakfords', Continental Hotel.

Surgical Instruments and druggists' sundries.
Showner & Brother.
28 South Eighth street.

DRAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND UATAREH.

J. Isaacs, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the utmost encess. Testimonials from the most religious orces in the city can be seen at his office, No. 806 Arch street. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge made for examination.

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-FEBRUARY 12 See Marine Bulletin on Third Page.

Ship Tuscarora, Rowland, entered out at Liverpool 27th ult. for this port.

Ship Chas Davenport, Stevens, at Liverpool 28th ult. from New Orleans, hip Grane. Ship Unas Davengota from Mov Orleans.

Ship Gentoo, Freeman, from Boston Bth Dec. for Melbourne, was spoken 4th ult. lat 1959 N, lon 35 83 W.

Ship California, Barber, from San Francisco 3d Sept. for Liverpool, was off Point Lanas 2th ult.

Steamer Roman, Baker, hence at Boston at 7 o'clock

Steamer Roman, Baker, hence at Boston at 7 o'clock this morning.
Steamer City of Paris (Br), Kennedy, from Liverpool 29th ult. and Oucenstown 38th. at New York vesterday.
Steamer Vm Penn, Billings, cleared at London 25th ult. for New York, and was off Dover 27th.
Steamer Fire Queen, Willismson, sailed from Liverpool 27th ult. for Havana and New Orleans.
Bark Return. Chipman, hence at Queenstown 25th ult.
Bark Rong Carl, from London, at Deal 25th ult. and sailed for this port.
Bark Queen of Scotts, Smith, hence at Antwerp 24th ult. Bark Queen or Scouts, smith, nearest at the port, put into lift.

Bark Luigi, Graf, from London for this port, put into Falmouth 28th ult. leaky.

Bark Desiah, Gilkey, sailed from Newport 24th ult. for New York.

Brig Charles Albert, Nickerson, hence at Naples 19th ult. Brig Charles Albert, Nickerson, hence at Naples 19th ult. Brig Rousine, Card, hence for Hamburg, sailed from Pertland 28th ult.

Brig Romaine, Card, hence at Palmouth 27th ult.

Brig Albert Dewis, Dewis, hence for Antwerp, sailed from Falmouth 28th ult—not before.

Bchr Nellie C Paine, Jones from Boston for this port, at Newport 2th inst. som Nemo C Paine, Jones from Boston for this port, at Newport 9th inst.
The fishing smack Fire Fly, of Newport, at Providence, parted her moorings Sunday, during the gate, and lays sunk on south side Commercial what.
Tugboat H S Stevens, while soing up the East River, yesterday morning, having in tow the barge Jacob Schaler, struck a large cake of ice and was so badly damaged that she sunk almost immediately opposite Pier 45. No ives were lost.

SKATING PARKS.

WEST PHILADELPHIA PARK,
THIRTY-FIRST AND WALNUT STREETS.
IGE ELEGANT ON THE PARK NOW, EVERY
SKATER GIVES PRAISE TO ITS EXCELLENCE.
RECOLLECT THE SEASON IS NEARLY CLUSED.
DON'T MISS THE LAST OPPORTUNITIES FOR A

DON'T MISS THE LAST OPPORTUNITIES FOR A

"SPECIAL NOTICE."—This Park is as much attended
the nights as in the day. We have completely established
light sain the day, and Staters can rely on established
this Park when the "Signe" are on the Market street and this Park when the "Signs" are on the Market street and Ghestmut and Walmut street cars. Don't be deceived by the running water in the streets, but look for our Signs ou cars. IN PREPARATION, GRAND FANGY DRESS CARNI-VAL AND FIREWORKS, FOR THURBDAY NIGHT. NO EXPENSE SPARED.

CENTRAL SKATING PARK.

CENTRAL SKATING PARK.

FILTEENTH AND WALLACE STREETS.

ICE IN SPLENDID ORDER.

BEST SKATING OP THE SEASON TO DAY.

Music and Illumination.

AMUSEMENTS. See Sixth Page for Additional Amusements. O. S. FOWLER'S LAST LECTURE AT ASSEMBLY Building, FRIDAY EVENING at 7½, on Intellect, Memory, Self-education, &c. Seats, 25 cents.

'LAST Hote of his Phrenological Examinations at the Continental, Monday at 2 P. M. Call at once. foll 245

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Bridal silver.

We have now in stock a large assortment of

SILVER.

BRITISH STERLING

AMERICAN COIN, To which we would call special attention

CLARK & BIDDLE, No. 712 Chestnut Street.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS. WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE. WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED. 802 Chestnut St., Phila-

Would invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of **GENTS' AND LADIES'** WATCHES,

Just received of the finest European makers, Independent Quarter Second, and Self-winding; in Gold and Silver Cases. Also, American Watches of all sizes. Diamond Sets, Pins, Studs, Rings, &c. Coral, Malachite, Garnet and Etruscan Sets, in great variety, Bolid Silverware of all kinds, including a large assortment suitable for Bridal Presents.

FURNITURE, &c. A. & H. LEJAMBRE

HAVE REMOVED THEIR Furniture and Upholstery Warerooms

No. 1435 CHESTNUT Street.

DITLER, WEAVER & CO. **NEW CORDAGE FACTORY** NOW IN FULL OPERATION. No. 22 N. WATER and 23 N. DEL. avenue.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Lumber Merchant,

Seventeenth and Spring Garden streets, OFFER A LARGE STOCK OF SELECT LUMBER AND HARDWGODS AT REDUCED PRICES. ja25-s tu them

NEW TURKEY PRUNES LANDING AND FOR SALE by J. B. BUBSER & CO., 108 South Delaware

METAIL DRY GOODS,

LINEN STORE, 828 Arch Street.

We are opening the business of the new year with A THOROUGH REDUCTION

IN PRICES. To Clear Off Surplus Stock.

We offer to Linen Buyers

At Less than Jobbers' Prices. All our Linens are of our own Importation an

The Largest Linen Stock in the City

Warranted Free from Cotton.

1868.



GOOD ALL-WOOL PLANNELS. TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS. LARGE BLANKETS AND QUILTS. BLACK SILKS AND PLAIN COL/D POULT DESOIES BEOCHE AND WOOLEN SHAWLS, CLOSING LOW.

MUSLINS!!! MUSLINS!!!
84 and 54 Pillow Mudina. New York Mills. Willismaville. Wamsutta, Bay Mills, Fruit of the Loom, and rille. Wamsunes.
Forcestals.
Buy before further advance.
Whelesale and retail.
STOKES & WOOD, 702 Arch street.

GROCERIES, LIQUOUS, &C. Olive Oil, French Peas, Muskrooms,

Maccaroni, Truffles, Pates de

Foie Gras, Potted Meats, And other Fine Delicacies for Table Use

These goods are all our own importation, and of the inest quality that can be obtained from any European market.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

Importers, Jobbers and Retailers, S. W. corner Broad and Walnut.

CALIFORNIA "Orange Blossom Wine Tonio," A delicious heverage, made of pure Wice, and free from Alcohol: As a remody for dyspepsia and nervous de-bility it is used in France and South America. The trade will be supplied on liberal terms.

CARMICK & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS. N. E. corner Front and Chestnut.

MEDICINAL. AN INTERESTING LETTER TO MR. LEOPOLD HOFF (HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT DEPOT. 542 BROAD.

WAY, NEW YORK), BY THOS. HARFORD, ESQ., OF THE NEW YORK HOME JOURNAL-DEAR SIR: As an act of gratitude to you, and for the advantage of any one who may read this, I wish to say that my daughter has derived great relief and benefit from the me of your Malt Extract Beverage of Health. She has been ill for a long time suffering from consumption, general debility, loss of blood and strength. I followed the advice of the well-known Dr. W. John Mitchell, to try your Malt Beverage, and am pleased to admit that from its use she has received great benefit, and seems to be recovering her health. She feels compelled to take it. continually, for if she misses it but one day she suffers considerably, and there is a relapse of her old complaint and a return of physical weakness. Therefore your preparation should be generally known as a wonderful

Sold at Drugglats and Grocers. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN. Also for sale by J. C. BAKER & CO. 165-wf m-sup

STATIONERY.

HIGHEST PREMIUM AWARDED

BLANK BOOKS.

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WM. F. MURPHY'S SONS,

339 Chestnut Street, Practical Blank Book Manufacturers, Steam-Fowmer Printers and Stationers. Diaries, Gold Pens, Outlery, A full assortment of Blank Books and Counting-House Stationery, constantly on hand.

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LOOKING GLASSES At Low Prices.

Novelties in Chromo Lithographs.

Fine Engravings, New Galleries of Paintings.

NOW OPEN. With late arrivals of

CHOICE PICTURES. JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

816 Chestnut Street.