WILMINGTON MATTERS.

Social and Commercial News.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA EVENING BULLETIN:
WILMINGTON, Dec. 28.—Christmas passed off without any event of importance to mark its coming or going. There was less than usual of rowdyism on the streets and but ten arrests for drunkenness during the day. I remember a Christmas during the war, when the city prison was so full that the least "obstreperous" had to be taken out, fined and turned loose, to make room for more of the "drunk and disorderly." The churches were pretty well attended, and those of the Catholics, Episcopalians, Swedenborgians and Unitarians, were decorated handsomely with evergreens.

Some time ago the United States Government presented this city with one of the marble columns taken from the old Treasury building, in your city, to be used for a monument. The blocks of marble have lain for some time in the City Hall yard, but there now seems to be a revival of interest in the monument scheme, and active efforts will be made to secure the necessary funds for its erection. A beautiful design has been furnished by Henri Lovie, of Philadelphia, who is to do the bronze work. The marble column is to rest on a granite base, and to have a capital of bronze, surmounted by a large eagle, cast of the same metal. The monument will be suitably located on a triangular piece of ground, between the intersection of Delaware and Broom and Fourteenth street and Broome street. The total cost will be about $5,000, of which $1,500 is for the bronze work.

Over 400,000 pounds of poultry passed over the Delaware Railroad during the month preceding Christmas, bound for Philadelphia and New York. This is worth, at the low estimate of 16c. per pound, over $60,000. An immense amount of poultry and eggs is shipped over this road to Philadelphia every Christmas year, and I am assured by a well-informed railroad official that the revenue from this source will exceed that received from our immense fruit crop in the most favorable years. Our peninsula furnishes all the market poultry taste can demand. From our coasts come oysters and terrapins; quails abound in June, and our bays and rivers are the great resorts of canvass-back and other ducks. We cultivate peaches and berries in abundance, which we get observations might be made, this was done, and, according to the *Scientific American* on the 4th of November all the fissures were found to have changed, some to the extent of a millimeter. Parts of the wall of the Castle Garden were greatly disfigured at the same time, the new sandstone supports burst, and have sunk considerably, while the wall itself is marked by new perpendicular fissures. Attempts have since been made to remove the water from under the most unsteady parts of the wall, by means of ditches and other contrivances, and by these means the movement, though it still continues, has been greatly reduced.

Lead Poisoning from Cider.

The London *Lancet* says: "Cider, when drunk in moderate quantity is wholesome as well as a refreshing beverage; and we have no wish to see it replaced by tea in the agricultural districts. But could not its manufacture be so conducted as to prevent its taking up lead? Spite the caution given by the adulteration of ale among its drinkers? In Herefordshire Mr. Lingen told the Commissioners on the Employment of Women and Children in Agricultural Labor that lead poisoning of a very severe character is of frequent occurrence, and clearly traceable to the presence of lead in the cider. In one county in the Bromyard district, a mill in which the apples are crushed has been repaired with metallic lead, or when old they have been replaced by lead; the cider mill, the jacket of the apple-juice or of the cider itself will take up the lead in such quantities as to affect the drinker of the beverage with paralysis of the wrists and hands of a most stubborn kind. Again, the same contamination produces the like results when leaden pipes instead of zinc ones have been used to convey cider to the taps in public houses, especially when the cider is allowed to remain long in the pipes."

CITY BULLETIN.

—Revenue Detective Brooks yesterday seized fifty-four barrels of whisky which had not been properly marked.

—The German Press Association of Philadelphia will meet to-morrow, at the hall of the German Society, on Seventh street.

—James Bauen was held in $500 bail by Recorder Given yesterday for cruelty beating a horse at Spruce street wharf.

—The Northern Soup Society, located on Fourth street, above Brown, commenced giving out soup and bread to the poor yesterday.

—Fred. A. Brown was yesterday committed by Alderman Kerr to answer the charge of passing worthless checks on butchers and storekeepers.

—Richard Clark has been arrested for assaulting Geo. Dougherty with a blackjack, at Eighth and Vine streets, on Monday night last. The marble column is to be set on a granite base, and to have a capital of bronze, surmounted by a large eagle, cast of the same metal. The monument will be suitably located on a triangular piece of ground, between the intersection of Delaware and Broom and Fourteenth street and Broome street. The total cost will be about $5,000, of which $1,500 is for the bronze work.

—Over 400,000 pounds of poultry passed over the Delaware Railroad during the month preceding Christmas, bound for Philadelphia and New York. This is worth, at the low estimate of 16c. per pound, over $60,000. An immense amount of poultry and eggs is shipped over this road to Philadelphia every Christmas year, and I am assured by a well-informed railroad official that the revenue from this source will exceed that received from our immense fruit crop in the most favorable years. Our peninsula furnishes all the market poultry taste can demand. From our coasts come oysters and terrapins; quails abound in June, and our bays and rivers are the great resorts of canvass-back and other ducks. We cultivate peaches and berries in abundance, which we get and furnish the largest cities with a large proportion of their Christmas supply. Yet we are still poor. Why?

—The Wilmington and Reading Railroad is now completed to Cardwelds, Chester county, a distance of thirty miles, and one train passed both ways over the road on the day before Christmas. The road cost, at a considerable amount of trimming and ballasting yet, and workmen will be at it for some time. The work is being carried forward with a view to regularly opening it to trade and travel next week. For the present its passenger trains will probably start from the depot of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. It is generally hoped that this arrangement will be permanent, and that a large union depot will be built for the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, the Delaware and the Wilmington Railroad, now built, and the Wilmington and Western, yet to be built.

The latter road will, I am assured, certainly be built, and the people along the line of the route are awakening—not to its importance, for that they know, always, have been fully to a realization of the fact that they must put their own shoulders to the wheel. It is designed at present to run from Wilmington to Chandleville, where it will connect with a branch of the Delaware Railroad, now building in a southeasterly direction from Pomeroy. The ultimate design is, however, to push the road on in connection with Cooper's line, and thence through the southern tier of Pennsylvania counties to the Ohio River.

At about two o'clock to-day Washington Cox, a well-known builder, discharged a half-drunken workman named Edward Butcher, who had been working on the improvements in progress on the Hall. Butcher picked up a piece of building-stone, weighing several pounds, and hurled it at Cox, striking him in the jaw, making a frightful gash and knocking him senseless. He was instantly arrested and locked up, and Mr. Cox was sent to a physician. His wounds are very painful, but are not considered dangerous. DATE.

Phenomena at Baden-Baden.

A German paper says:

It is well-known that Baden-Baden is rich in warm mineral springs. They are twelve in number, and their estimated yield is about 980,000 litres of water a day. They are all situated near each other, on the southern declivity of the Schlossberg, and yet their temperature and the substance with which they are impregnated, differ widely. Excavations were formerly undertaken for the purpose of forming a large steam-bath, and at a small depth below the surface was laid open a tolerably well-preserved bath of Roman workmanship. The excavations were still continued, in the hope of approaching the central point from which all the hot springs are supposed to proceed, and a new fountain with a temperature of from 50 degrees to 60 degrees Reaumur was found. On the first of last November the quantity of water issuing from this source suddenly increased to such an extent as to justify the supposition of a great internal convulsion. A slight earthquake was felt at the same time, among others by the Grand Duke himself, who was at the time residing in the neighborhood of the spot. It has long been known that a part of the Castle Garden is slowly but continually sinking into the depths of the valley, with a force which even the huge supporting walls, during the Roman times, for instance, will not be able to resist much longer. It now seems the foundations of the upper castle are laid in the coal measures, while the vertical supporting walls, about 40 feet in height, rest on a bed of mica clay. The lower walls of the castle present a most interesting appearance, as they are masked with numerous cracks closely resembling in their direction the dips of the strata in the neighboring mountains. They differ greatly in size, those in the most modern parts of the building being scarcely broader than a hair, while in the most ancient masonry they are sometimes five inches in width. The Grand Duke having expressed a wish that exact observations might be made, this was done, and, according to the *Deutsche Zeitung*, on the 4th of November all the fissures were found to have changed, some to the extent of a millimeter. Parts of the wall of the Castle Garden were greatly disfigured at the same time, the new sandstone supports burst, and have sunk considerably, while the wall itself is marked by new perpendicular fissures. Attempts have since been made to remove the water from under the most unsteady parts of the wall, by means of ditches and other contrivances, and by these means the movement, though it still continues, has been greatly reduced.

CAMDEN GOSSIP.

—Hon. George M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy, was in Camden yesterday, on a flying visit to his many friends. He is looking remarkably well.

—A social reunion is to take place in the First Presbyterian Church of Camden, on Thursday evening, by the scholars and friends of the Sunday-School connected with it.

—This evening the annual Jubilee of the Methodist Sunday-School of the Third Street Church will come off. From the character of the programme the exercises will be exceedingly interesting.

—Burglars appear to be operating about Camden again. A few nights since the house of a Mr. Ellis was broken into, but after the robbers had carefully packed up a lot of goods ready for removal, they became frightened and precipitately left the premises.

—Yesterday mention was made of two young men, one at Haddonfield, and the other at Ellisburg, who had been bitten by a mad dog. The one at Haddonfield was named Harrison, the other was named Graff. Both of them have since died from the awful effects of hydrophobia. Another man named Stowe, residing at Howandtown, has also been bitten.

—The two men, Kennedy and Snope, who beat Robert Wilson so terribly on Saturday night, which beating, it is believed, caused his death, and to conceal which he was thrown into the Delaware at Ralph's Point, have been arrested and committed to await the decision of the Coroner's investigation. It is the general belief that Wilson's death was caused by violence. The Coroner and the authorities are canvassing the case carefully.

The New Anesthetic.

The London *Academy* says:

"Clional continues to excite attention, more perhaps, almost than among ourselves. The hydrate of chloral is a white crystalline substance, which in contact with alkaline fluids splits up into chloroform and formic acid. Hence, when it comes into contact with blood, the alkaline reaction of that fluid effects the decomposition, and a formation of chloroform is the result. Liebreich, of Berlin, to whom we are indebted for having brought the matter forward, believes that when clional is taken by the mouth or injected under the skin, and so is gradually absorbed into the blood, chloroform is set free in and given up to the blood little by little. Hence its action is necessarily somewhat slow but gentle and prolonged, very different indeed from the action of chloroform taken rapidly by the ordinary process of inhaling. At all events the animal or person to whom clional is thus administered gradually becomes subject to an anesthetic or rather hypnotic influence, quite distinct from that of chloroform, and already found considerable favor in Germany as a substitute for morphia, and as a means of producing sleep.

"In England, Dr. W. Richardson reported rather unfavorably on it at the Exeter meeting of the British Association, disagreeing with Liebreich as to its administration being free from danger and from inconvenient after-effects, and being inclined to attribute ill effects to the formic acid developed at the same time. In Paris, however, M. Demarquay in a communication to the Academy of Sciences, while disagreeing with many of Liebreich's conclusions, says that clional seems likely to prove a most useful agent for procuring sleep, especially in the case of weak persons."

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GRAND TRIPLE OPEN. OPENING NIGHT. MADAME ANNA BISHOP, SIGNOR C. LEF SANO, IL TROVATORE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, CRESPINO E LA COMARE. SIGNOR GIOVANNI SCHIAVONI in his renowned character of the COBBLER CRESPINO.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, Grand Revival of Rossini's Masterwork, IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA.

With increased Chorus and Orchestra.

New Scenery, New Costumes, Appointments, &c.

Signor LEFRANC in his world-renowned character of DON BASILIO, which part he has created the principal Capitals in Europe, and

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION.

General Admission ..... $1 00 DOLLAR
Dress Circle and Parquette ..... 50 Cents
Family Circle ..... 50 Cents
Gallery ..... 25 Cents

The Box Office Opens at 9 A.M. Performance commences at 7½ P.M. Doors open half an hour previous.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE FAMOUS HANLON BROTHERS AND THEIR ENTIRE TROUPE, GEORGE HANLON, WILLIAM HANLON, ALFRED HANLON, EDWARD HANLON, FRANCOIS MAGNUS, MISS MINNIE HANLON AND LITTLE BOB, LITTLE DOT, IN THE 13TH OF THE GREAT ACT, The Wonderful Acts Extraordinary, Act the 13th, Called THE ALLEGRO. Preceded by the Renowned Comic Sketch, Levy's Poodle Dog, BY MR. GEORGE HANLON. SIG. LEON GIANELLI, Clarionettist, Pickadilloh, Tambolino, Bass Drum, Cymbals, Triangle, Tom Tom, Zee Zee Zee, Zee Zee Zee, Zee Zee Zee