

## GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

VOLUME XXIII.-NO. 239.

WEDDING CARDS, INVERATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & 00., 007 Chostnut street. decomments Chostnut street. WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-graved in the newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA Stationer and Engraver, 1032 Obstrut street, feature

**DIED.** GOUDALL. -On the loth inst., Thomas B. Goodall, in the 21th year of his age. His relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the resi-dence of his uncle, Thomas W. Baily, No. 54 North Seventh street, on Wednesday, the 19th instant, at one o'clock.

HEREBNEIR.—At Chestnut Iiill, on the 16th instant, HEREBNEIR.—At Chestnut Iiill, on the 16th instant, Arry L., widow of the late Charles Heebmer. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the fu-eral. on Thursday. 20th inst., at one of clock, from her ate residence, on Summit street. To proceed to Laurel

ill. HOMER.--At Merchantville, on the 16th instant, Re-ecca J., wife of Matthias Homer, in the 41st year of

becca J., wife of Matthias Homer, in the ilet year of her age. Due dotice of the funeral will be given; LEWIB.-On Bunday morning. 16th Instant, Mary Katharine, daughter of the late Laurence Lowis. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to meet the tunoral at St. Peter's Church, on Wednesday alternoon, at 5, before 4 o'clock, punctually, LLOYD --In Wilsington, Delaware; on the 15th inst., Beulah M. Lloyd. The functal will take place from the residence of her sou-in-law, Dr. Wm. B. Bullock. No: 842 Market street. on Wednesday, the John just., at 11 o clock. Services at STOCK TOM-Quietly, on the 13th Instant, Anna C., wife of Thomas H. Stockton. Funeral to take place in Wilmington. Dolaware, this (Minday Jafternoon, at 2 o clock, from her father's resi-dence, No. 705 French street.

MEAPE DEPARTMENT. - NOW IN

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Mourning Dry Goods House, 918 Chestnut street ja136t FANCY SILKS, REDUCED IN PRICE TO CLOSE THEM. LIGHT BILKS FOR EVENINGS

WHITK CLOT BEST A GIAMO FUR EVENINGS IS and ASTRACHANS, for the Opera. LAUK SILKS IN THE CITY. EYRE & LANDELL. in? SPECIAL NOTICES.

No regard Olothins paid to 813 and 630 the Obestaut cost of Bireel our is JOHN WANAMAKER stock lower in Totar Chestnut Street selling than it Clothing everit just now has been but Establishment, before At cost

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. The Second Series COMMENCING JANUARY 31. Mondays and Thursdays.

T. B. PUGH has the honor to announce to the intel-lectual public of Philadelphia that he has arranged for the SECOND SERIES of TEN LE CTURES to be given in the following order : WENDELL PHILLIPS, January 31.

Subject-The Questions of To-morrow. PETROLEUN V. NASBY (D. B. Locks), February 3. Subject-The Lords of Gradion. RALPH WALDO KMEBBON, February 7. Subject-Becial Life in America. Bev. E. H. (HAPIN, D. D., February 10. Subject-The Roll of Honor. GEO, WM. CORTIS, February 24.

Bubject-The Roll of Honor GEO. WM. CDRTIB, February 24. Subject-Our National Folly-The Civil Service, Frol. ROBERT E. ROCKIBS, February 25. Subject-Chemical Forces in Nature and the Arts. HAYARD TAYLOR, March 3. Subject-Reform and Art.

BAYARD TAYLOR, March 3. Subject-Eleform and Art. JOHN G. SAXY, March 21. Subject-French Folks at Home. Prof. HENRY MOBTON, March 24. Subject-Solar Eclipses. ANNA E. DICKINSON, April 7. SPECIAL. - To satisfy numerous requests. Miss OLIVE LOGAN will repeat her locture on "GIBLS" at a Mathies, on a dato hereafter to be specified, in the month of April. OARL SENTZ'S PARLOR OR OHESTRA, with addi-tions in ralent, will perform, as much, choice Musical Selections provious to each Lecture. SCALE OF PHICES - Admission to each Lecture; 50 conta; Reserved Seats to each Lecture, 75 CTHREE DAYS' SALE OF SEASON TICKETS.

THREE DAYS' SALE OF SEASON TICKETS. THREE DAYS' SALZ OF SEASON TICKETS. The opening sale of reserved enson tickets will take place at Gould's Piano Rooms, No. 923 Chestnut street, on THURSDAY MORNING, January 20, at 3 o' clock, and will be continuel on the 30th, 21st, and 22d, after which no more season tickets will be sold. The sale of reserved seats to ANY of the single lectures will commence on MONDAY MORNING, Jan. 24, and continue daily from 3 A. M. to 6 P. M. ST he Prospectus of the Second Berlies is now ready, and may be obtained on application at GOULD'S, No. 923 Chestnut sirect: also a Pocket Diagram of the Academy of Music, showing the numbers and location of the seats.

and the second sec BETHANY MISSION. Twenty-Second and Shippen Streets. Installation of Pastor elect,

REV. J. R. MILLER.

#### At 71 o'clock. Monday Evening, January 17, 1870.

Sermon by the Bey. JOHN HALL.D.D., of New York. Interesting exercises by Rev. E. B. BEADLE, D. D., Rev. Z. M. HUMPHREY, D. D., Rev. S. T. LOWRIE, Bev. JOHN CHAMBERS, Rev. ALBERT BARNES, Bev. J. L. WITHEROW.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK At the Annual Election for Directors of this Bank, held the 12th inst., the following geatlemen were duly elected to serve the ensuing year: Joseph G. Mitchell. Benjamin W. Tingløy, George H. Stnart. G. D. Rosengarten, Gustarm English; OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

# PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1870.

beauty; so that whether he strides across the stage, flings himself upon a chair, stoops a suppliant upon his knee or yields his whole body to the force of the passion that animates him, the eye is charmed with the easy, unaffected grace of his motion. Much of his action is strange and peculiar; he makes the oddest gestures in the oddest places, violating all the conventional rules of the art, and surprising the spectator, most agreeably, not only with a series of pictures which could not be anticipated, but with an entire method for which we have no precedent whatever. There is no monotony in Fechter's performance-no monotony of dullness, for he is vivacious even to the verge of excess; no monotony of force, for he has moments of absolute repose when he retreats to quietness, and affords the relief of strong comparison to his demonstrative scenes. But while he is in motion his action is swift and incessant. There is a movement for even the smallest suggestion of the text; an attitude for every shade of meaning. This minuteness of detail, combined with so much animation, is peculiarly charming in the earlier scenes of Ruy Blas, for it gives intensity and interest to episodes which are not of themselves especially dramatic. But Fechter's lively treatment of the lighter passages does not detract from the grandeur of his acting in the highly tragic scenes. His carefulness of detail in these does not descend to tedious trifling, but rather the veryquality that enables him to inspire a tame passage with interest, permits him to elevate his passion to very ecstasy. Whether he declares his love to the woman who enthralls him; whether he is distracted with remorse, torn by rage, or made furious with hate, he yields himself utterly to the emotion, concentrates upon it every faculty of his soul, and transfigures himself in the effort to give it adequate expression. No. man, in the dull round of every-day life, ever made love as he makes it, but his method is the fulfillment of the highest ideal of love making. The fierce, wild, overwhelming demonstration which forgets life and its commonplaces, forgets danger and death, despises fear, and makes all things else of no value in the presence of the great inspiration-this is the true interpretation of the passion, not as it is conceived to be, but as it really exists in the souls of men, albeit they

cannot give it such physical force, But even more than to his attitudes and gestures, Fechter's great dramatic power is attributable to the remarkable expressiveness

of his face. We think, indeed that possession of ability to depict emotion of

art has filled all his attitudes with poetry and | apostle of a school which subordinates everything to physical grace and action. We have been accustomed to derive high intellectual enjoyment from elegant interpretation of texts, accompanied with slighter and less furions bodily demonstration. Fechter's methods are good, and they require for their fulfilment very great mental and physical gifts. But such men as Forrest, Booth and Davenport are not altogether wrong because Fechter is very nearly right. Perhaps perfection will be reached by the man who happily will combine Fechter's vivacity and his wild passion with elegant reading ; but we incline to the opinion that the two schools will remain forever distinct, and that each will have its warm admirers, who can defend their favorite style with very strong reasoning. Fechter's school has not so many disciples as the other, in England and America at least, and his popularity may be attributed to the novelty of his style, in a very great degree. We do not think he deserves the extraordinary praise bestowed upon him by Mr. Dickens. While every intelligent man in this country will be quick to recognize and acknowledge his unusual merit, most persons will be likely to weigh his qualities carefully with those of less pretentious actors, and to attribute Mr. Dickens's eulogy rather to the enthusiasm of warm friendship than to the judgment of an impartial critic.

#### FRANCE.

# Favors to the Orleans Family-The Em-peror's Health-The Empress. The Paris correspondent of the New York

World says: One of the most significant signs of the One of the most significant signs of the times is the favors the Orleans family are en-joying. Everybody knows the Journal des Dé-bats. General Changarnier, General Trocu, M.M. Thiers, De Remusat, Prevost-Paradol, and other eminent men are stanch supporters of this family, but it is generally believed M. Jules Favre, Jules Simon, Ernest Picard, and the like would stremuously exert them-velves to place the Orleans family on the throne. It is said (I do not believe it) that M. Daru pressed the Emperor the other day to recall the Orleans family to France, and that his Majesty replied: "We will discuss this interesting question some other day." The French Emperor would never consent to see the Orleans family again in consent to see the Orleans family again in France. I know persons who have heard the France. I know persons who have heard the Emperor express in private his opinion about the Orleans family. They tell me his dread of them amounts to a sort of phobia. M. Degouve Denuncques has presented a second petition to the Senate (his first was presented in February, 1867), praying a repeal of the laws which exile the houses of Bourbon and Orleans from France. It will of course, he Orleans from France. It will, of course, be rejected again, but this action will help rather than militate against the feeling in favor of the Orleanses. This feeling is so strong that hundreds of eminent Franchman work over Frenchmen went over to attend Duchess d'Aumale's funeral in Eng-land; at least 2,000 persons were present at the mass celebrated in St. Ferdinand's Chapel the mass celebrated in St. remainds Unaper at Neuilly (this chapel was built on the site of the grocery shop where the Duke of Orleans was killed in 1842), and quite as numerous a congregation are expected at Chantilly, where another funeral service is to be celebrated. I am told the Emperor, and especially the Empress, is irritated by these exhibitions. They naturally think themselves entitled to some gratitude after all they have done for France. His Majesty feels many misgivings about the future. He is certain that as long as he lives he can keep on the throne; but he is apprehensive that his wife and son will, at his death, be driven forth exiles. His health is quite firm. He went shooting a day or two since in the preserves near the Trianon (Versailles) and shot for five hours; as he went duent "the draw-ing-room of the Trianon, where the draw-chairs of Mme. de Pompadour and Mme, de They naturally think themselves entitled to hairs of Mme. de Pompadour and Mme. de Maintenon stand, no one but the servant be ing in the room with him. The physicians think he will last until September, and if he survives the crisis then expected, he may last survives the crisis then expected, he may last another year. I see the American newspapers assert that the articles-the diagnoses of the Emperor's health, pub-lished over the signature "Dr. X—" are by a physician in the confidence of, and long em-ployed by, the Emperor—evidently Dr. Louis Fleury. This is a mistake. They are from the pen of a well-known democratic physician here, who newer attended the Emperor, and here, who never attended the Emperor, and I de not believe would go to his bediside it summoned. There is not a word of truth in the rumors of the Empress's desire or intention to wisit the Empress's desire or Her position here is daily becoming more delicate. The radical press, believ-ing the Emperor to be doomed, are now directing all their energies to discredit the Empress in public opinion. You see their tactics: The Empress is to be made Regent tactics: The Empress is to be made Regent upon the Emperor's death; let us make her as unpopular as possible, so that when she at-tempts to become Regent there will be such feeling against her that it will be impossible for her to maintain her position. She is becoming unpopular. Her voyage to the East despite the Emperor's wishes, the opposition she is believed to have made M. Duruy's reforms in order to with made M. Duruy's reforms in order to with-draw children from ecclesiastical teachers to give them to lay teachers, her exaggerated de give them to may teachers, not energy duct de-votions and her extravagance have alienated the public from her. It is now rumored that she has ordered M. Carpeau's famous group of dancing girls to be removed from the Grand Opera, and a group by her favorite sculptor to be put in its place. If this rumor prove true, her unpopularity will be increased.

REVE D'AMOUR. The book, it must be confessed, is not a good one. Messus: Dennery and Cormon excuse themselves for its deficiencies by alleging M Auber's age obliged them to retain the old form of book; he is too old to change the whole arrangement of his operas, to quit his old, and learn a new method. There is some palliation in this excuse, but it does not explain the obscurity of the plot, which has unquestionably some share in the want of favor with which the opera was received. As well as I can make it out the plot received. As well as I can make it out, the plot seems to be as follows: A young farmer of ante-revolutionary France, who seems to be comto be as follows: A young farmer of ante-revolutionary France, who seems to be com-pletely dependent on an old uncle, also a farmer, fails over head and ears in love with a marchioness and, as he is conscious of the im-passable social abyss which separates them, he grieves almost to death. While he has no eyes except for the marchioness, under the same roof with him a pretty cousin pines of love for him, and, despairing to wed his only love, he consents, in obedience to his uncle, to marry this cousin. But when the time comes for him to lead her to the altar, he breaks off the is about to leave, the marchioness proves to be no marchioness at all—she is the daughter of his old uncle; but to assure the happiness of this uncle's niece (who is so deeply in love with the hero of the piece) she pretends to be the latter's sister (I mean the hero's sister), which, of course, makes their marriage impos-eible, and he marries the dirst piece. the latter's sister (I mean the hero's sister), which, of course, makes their marriage impos-sible, and he marries the first niece. M. Capoul is the hero, tMlle. Priola is the marchioness, M'lle. Nau is the niece: Despite the affecta-tions of M. Capoul (you know he is a spoilt child of Paris), his voice's sweetness gives great pleasure. Mlle. Priolais a refugee from the Theatre Lyrique, where she made her first appearance in *Rienzi*, and won favor by her rich, silver-toned mezzo-soprano voice. M'lle. Nau (a daughter of the Mlle. Nau who saug in New York some years ago) did not make so pleasing an impression; for her, voice is thin and sharp.

thin and sharp. SAUTE EN BARQUE. Some impident fellow said to M. Anber, as he came out of the theatre the night of this opera's first performance: "Ehl eh! M. Auber, are you carrying home your vest?" This is the actor's slang expression for a fail-ure. M. Auber replied: "No! no! my good fellow, it is my saute en barque. I am fast leaving the shore. You have heard the swan's last song." last song."

PEARL AND OYSTER.

The audience at the dress rehearsal of this The audience at the dress rehearsal of this opera was almost the same as at the first per-formance. Among them was Cora Pearl. I need not tell you who she is. To ther day a gentleman began his lecture on Moliere: "Which is la plus belle connaisance a man can have?" A blackguard boy in the last tier shouted, at the top of his voice: "Cora Pearl." At the dress rehearsal she was accompanied by a very wealthy colonel of the Russian army. Between one of the facts she went on the stage leaning on his arm, and, the Russian army. Detween one of the paces she went on the stage leaning on his arm, and, going up to M. Capoul, said: "My poor Ca-poul, how execrably you are dressed! A man attired in soldier's clothes should have more dash and be more at ease. (she turned to her escort as she spoke), give Capoul a lesson." The Colonel not only gave Capoul a lesson, but put on the costnue to show him how to wear it. Everybody but this trio on the stage smiled. Is it not aston-ishing a man should make such a fool of him-self? He must have as little brains as an oyster,

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

#### PRICE THREE CENTS.

-Signor LeFranc will make his last appear-ance in Philadelphia this evening in Auber's Grand Opera Masaniello. The opera will be produced in handsome style, with a full orchestra and a competent chorus. The season will close to-morrow night with a final per-formance by Miss Kellogg, who will appear is the first act of La Traviata; the third act of Faust, and the third act of La Someanbula: This will probably be Miss Kellogg's last ap-pearance in Philadelphia during the present winter.

#### FACTS AND FANCIES.

-A military road-One that is full of cartridges.

-Queen Victoria will visit Germany this -Jenny Lind is hereafter going to reside is

Marscilles. -The only laws recognized in modern dra-

matic art-applause. -Birgfeld, of opera bouffe fame, now di-rects Lydia Thompson's orchestra.

-A crazy Englishman is persecuting poor old Madame Rossini with proposals of mar-

riage.

-A Down East man tied his horse's head and tail together, and drove it in a circle to cure it of balking. In one minute the animal's spirits were entirely broken, and so was its neck, from running against a post.

neck, from running against a post. —An "African Blondin" in England tumbled from his rope into the middle of a crowded pit and Broke the nose of one specta-tor with his balancing pole, besides severely injuring several others. The performer fell on a soft gentleman and was not himself hurt.

-A Washington correspondent gives Madame Catacasy, the wife of the Russian Abmassador, the following first-rate notice: "The profusion and color of her hair would lead one to look upon it as though it had been spun by the nimble fingers of the easy Hours as they glided through bright June days, whosesunny rays of light had been caught in the meshes, and were content to go no further."

-Charleston has a tragedian named Warner, who advertises himself in this way:-"When Booth's Shakesperian spirit fied, The drama's orb grew dim, We thought the stirring crooked-back king Had died along with him.

But lo, by kindred genius raised, The banner's still maintained-

And in the gifted Warner, Richard's himself again."

-The San Francisco Bulletin says:" We have before us some data furnished by a resident of Sitka, which shows that there is an extent of country bordering on the coast of Alaska equal to 20 miles in width and 700 miles in length, in which the white and yellow cedar 18 there in. exhaustible. Our redwood timber covers a limited area, and at the present rate of de-struction will not last fifty years. The time will come when the cedar forests of Alaska will be more famous and a greater source of wealth than are now the redwood forests of California. Probably no tree is now growing upon the Pacific coast of so much real value as the red cedar of Alaska." -A writer from Richmond, Va., notes the fact that the school where colored men are studying and fitting themselves to be teachers studying and niting themselves to be teachers and ministers is in the building formerly oc-cupical as the slave-pen to confine them at pight. He writes: "It seemed a sort of poetic justice that this very place, with the marks still at its windows of the iron bars that held back the near to the dead lavel of that held back the negro to the dead level of ignorance, should now be the cradle of his instruction and the place of his eager resort for draughts at the Pierian spring, that has, till so recently, been closed to him." -Edward Lockroy writes in Le Diable à Quatre in regard to the veteran chief editor of La Liberte: "M. Emile de Girardin leads a life La Liberte: "M. Limite de Griatum leads a me such as few young men would be able to bear. At the break of day he is already on his feet. At the break of day he reads the newspapers At the break of day he reads the newspapers and works. At 8 in the morning he receives the nersons who wish to see him. At 10 he breakfasts and attends to his business. affairs; works again; reads papers again; goes to the Bois; takes a walk; repairs to the office of Lo Liberte; and pays visits. In the evening he-goes into society and remains theresometimes up to a very late hour. Next morning he re-commences in the same manner. This mode of life he has led for over forty years past." of life he has led for over forty years past." -The Corinne (Utah) Reporter says of an item from the New York Evening Post, relating to the mortality among the Mormons: "We are sorry to say that the Post's information is are sorry to say that the *Post's* information is too true in regard to the mortality among Mormon children. It is not, however, very well informed, or else wishes to draw it very mild, for instead of some of the bosses of large harems, like *Heber Kimball's*, burying only 48 children, we can show the *Post* polygamous graveyards of one family, as they call them here, that will foot up nearer 148. As this is certainly the healthiest climate known to tourists and explorers, equalized and modified as it is, the year round, by the salutary infin-ences of the Great Salt Lake, it is an easy matter to point to this mortality evil-it is matter to point to this mortality evil-it is polygamy, and nothing else." --Professor Halford, of the University of Melbourne, Australia, may be remembered by some as the enthusiastic introducer of a cure for poisonous snake bites, and who allowed himself to be bitten by a snake and nearly lost his life by the failure of his darling nostrum to counteract the effects. Notwithstanding the ridicule to which his devotion to science subjected him on that occasion, he has persevered jected him on that occasion, he has persevered in his efforts, and undoubted success has at length rewarded him. He has found an anti-dote for snake poison which has proved suc-cessful in the most critical cases. It is simply liquid ammonia injected into the veins. A small syringe with a sharp point for the pur-pose of making the injection is manufactured and sold in Melbourne, and now few travel in the country without one. -The Cleveland Herald of the 11th inst. Cleveland citizen who so generously tendered Mr. Stanton a check for five thousand dollars, and many queries made. We have the privi-lege of guessing, and we guess the Cleve-lander's name to be Stillman Witt. We know nothing about it other than the internal evi-dence of the letter itself, and our knowledge dence of the ferrer leser, and our another to of the general character of the man, but we guess we guessed right." Mr. Witt was form-erly a citizen of Albany, and is well-known as one of the successful Railroad men of the country. He has been a resident of Cleveland some twenty years, has made a fortune, and what is better; knows how to use it. Many are the hearts and homes he has made glad. -A new kind of paper, specially adapted for various kinds of clothing, has been in-vented in England. Both animal and vegetable materials are employed in its produc-tion, the former being New Zealand flax, nte, hemp, and cotton, and the latter wool, silk, skins, etc. These matters are reduced to a pulp and bleached, and then felted in approa juip and machined, and then felfed in appro-priate machinery. The mixture of these ma-terials gives a paper of extraordinary pliancy; flexibility, and strength, which may be seem together as easily as woven fabrics, and makes as strong a seam. A very good imitation of leather is made of it, of which farniture cover-ings and even shoes may be mode. The leaf ings and even shoes may be made. The last may be waterproof by the introduction of oils and India-rubber.

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Leaving a balance in the Treasury Dec. 27, 1869. \$125.66 At the annual meeting held January 14th, 1870, the following contributors were duly elected Managers to serve for the ensuing year, viz.: James Carstairs. Arthur Hughes, John Thomson, John W. Hicks. John Thomson, John W. Hicks. John Thomson, Stone, Samel F. Flood, Esq., John Sather, Joseph W. Tlickwir, At a meeting of the Managers held on the 11th inst., JAMES CARSTAIRS was elected President. PETER WILLIAMISON. Secretary, JOHN THORSON, Treasurer. N. Treasurer. HOUSE COMMITTEE. John W. Hicks. HOUSE COMMITTEE. Arthur Hughys. John W. Hicks, Joseph B. Lyndall, FISANCE COMMITTEE. Robert Clark. John Castner. WM. NOTSON. M. D., Resident Physician. Jai7: Strp5 [Signed] PETER WILLIAMSON, Sec'7.

NATIONAL EXCHANCE BANK OF PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA. At the simual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held on the Hilb such as Explain Row Richards of the Stockholders of this Bank, beld on the Hilb such Explain Row Richardson. WILLIAM M. SEYFERT and the Bank.

FREDERIC A. HOYT, were duly elected Directors of this Bank. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, BENJ, ROWLAND, Jr., was elected President, and W.M. H. KHAWN, Vice President. Arrangements have been made for consolidating and uniting this bank with the National Bank of the like-public, of Philadelphia; and for this purpose the Na-tional Exchange Bank will, as aceptrate association, go into liquidation at the close of business on the 16th in-stant, in accordance with a vote of the Stockholders and a resolution of the Board of Directors; and its assets, books and accounts having been assigned to the Na-tional Bank of the Republic, they will be removed to its banking-house, at 895 and 811 Chestant street, where the affairs of this Bank of the Republic, after the 15th inst. Checks drawn upon the National Exchange Bank of the Board of JOHN W. GILBOUGH, as Cashier of this Bank, hus been accepted, to take effect on and after the 16th instant, will be paid at the National Bank of the Board of JOHN W. GILBOUGH, as Cashier of this Bank, hus been accepted, to take effect on and after the 16th instant. By order of the Board of Directors, B. ROWLAND, Jr., President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND BABITAN CANAL AND CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAULBOAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

COMPANIES. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6, 1870. The holders of the new scrip in the above Companies are hereby notified that the time for paying the last in-stallment will expire February 10, 1870. At any time before that date it may be paid by those holding the re-ceipts of RICHARD S. TROWBRIDGE. Cashler, or F. S. CONOVER, Transfer Agent, to Mr. TROWBRIDGE, at his office. Who is authorized to receipt for the same, on the back rf.the receipt for first installment. jail-tfeerp. RICHARD STOCKTON, Treasurer.

BETHANY MISSION, TWENTY-Second and Shippen streets, -Installation of Pas-tor elect, Rev. J. B. Miller, at 72 o'clock, on MONDAY EVENING, January 17th, 1570. Sermon by the Rev. John Hall, D. of Now York. Interesting exercises John Hall, D.D., of Now York. Interesting exercises by Rev. E. R. Beadle, D.D.; Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, D.D.; Rev. S. T. Lowrie. jal6-215

D.D.; Kev. S. T. Lowrie. [atb-215] A REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES. A delegation of the Cinb will visit Harrisburg to attend the Inauguration ceremonics of Governor Geary. Members participating will meet at the NATIONAL UNION CLUB, 1005 CHESTNUT street, On.

MONDAY EVENING, January 17, 1870, at 8 o'clock. SAMUEL W. PENNY PACKER W. Plana of Committee 705 Walnut streat PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY FOR Prevention of Crucity to Animale, Annual Elec-tion at 1320 Chostnut street on TUESDAY, January 18th, from 12 M. to 2 P. M. Annual Meeting at 3 P. M. in Dutton's Hall, 1126 Chestnut street. PLINY E. OHASE, Secretary.

13°

John Woodside, Isaac F. Baker, John Woodside, And at a meeting of the Directors, held to day, JOS: MITCHELL was unanimously re-elected President. W. TINGLEY, Vice President, and WILLIAM J. BILEKER, Notary Public, Jalf et MEETING OF GREAT IN-

terest is in progress at Trinity M. E. Charch, ghth street, above Kace. Presching every night this wk. A conflail notation extended to all. Preaching is evening at 7% o clock, by liev. C. H. McDemon, it WOMAN'S HOSPITAL -- THE AN-

BOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and M20 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. ledical treatment and medicineformished gratnitously the pose 5 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109

REISH BUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS, Departments for Ladies. aths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FECHTER. A Descriptive Sketch.

The reputation enjoyed in England by the tragedian Fechter, and the extraordinary praise bestowed upon him by Chas. Dickens in commending him to the American people, give to the actor such an unusual interest that we have thought it worth while to present to our readers an account of the impression made upon the writer by Fechter's perform. ance of "Ruy Blas" as he is playing it in New York. Without attempting elaborate criticism of his method, or undertaking to compare him closely with actors of equal rep- is not to him the most important member of utation and to determine the relative merit of each, we will venture only upon such description as will convey to the reader a general notion of the appearance of the man, of the peculiarities of his style, and of the qualities which have given him fame.

The first sensation produced in the mind of the spectator by Mr. Fechter is one of unpleasant disappointment. Every man forms a conception of the appearance of a person of whom he has heard a great deal. Necessarily, this is commonly incorrect; but Fechter, we imagine, differs very widely from any idea of him, preconceived even by those who are incredulous of his greatness. As he enters at the back of the stage we see a man somewhat below medium height, with a thick-set body, broad shoulders, a Herculean neck, short legs, and a general appearance of heaviness and chamsiness. His face is of a German cast, with regular features none of which are handsome, excepting the eyes. These are small, black, piercing, full of intelligence, and capable of most eloquent expression. The countenance does not give evidence of the presence of any lofty intellectual qualities when it is undisturbed by emotion. The forehead is somewhat broad but very low, and the perceptive faculties are strongly marked in the heavy ridge above the eyebrows, while the reflective organs seem to be dwarfed in the quick refreat of the upper portion of the brow. The jaws are large and sustain thick and fleshy cheeks, while beneath the eyes there are protruding circles. The head is deficient in depth, but the width between the ears' is great, while the height is unusual, as if, as in the case of more than one celebrated man, the brain was piled up in the middle of the skull. It has been said that Fechter resembles John Brougham. In some respects the comparison is a good one-chiefly

in respect to the general outlines of the face and figure; but the latter actor is very much the handsomer man, and the impression that would be made by his features in repose would be that he is more intellectnal. Fechter's first movement in a measure

dispels the rather unfavorable impression gained from the swift survey that follows his entrance. He is one of the most graceful men upon the stage at the He differs from our greatest dramatic figures.

any kind vividly with the countenance is the very first requirement for a good actor. It may be that it is superior to every other qualification. It is certain that men who cannot pretend to excellence as readers, and whose treatment of any text would be a persistent violation of the rules of elocution, succeed in making reputation simply by the eloquence of their countenances. Fechter uses this knowledge more effectively than any other actor with whom we are acquainted. His management of his face-unpromising as it is in repose-is absolutely marvelous. Emotions flash across it with amazing rapidity; anguish, rage, scorn, love, fear, joy, pain are expressed with such clearness that we do not need the words of the text to comprehend the meaning. If the actor played in pantomime we should understand him. His face and body together speak the language of our common humanity, and speak it most eloquently. Whether, standing silently by, he turns his eyes quickly upon the figures of the play, or in a frenzy of passion hurls himself against the tyrant who has filled him with shame and misery, we recognize in his action the complete interpretation of the spirit by which he is animated.

This is the simple quality of his greatness. He is altogether an Actor. He gives the highest physical expression to the highest intellectual conception. Where other men study the text for a new verbal emphasis, he seeks a new gesture. He cares less for the letter than for the spirit. The tongue his body. He does not cram his brain with words and pour them from his mouth in stately syllables; he catches the spirit, and it suffuses his whole nature, so that he forgets himself, his audience, his artifice, and becomes the hero of a real tragedy. A man with a countenance less mobile, with a body more awkward and graceless, would fail ludicrously with such a method. But Fechter having the highest physical qualifications and such capacity for tumultuous, furious passion, holds his audiences enchained with a spell which is as powerful as it is new and strange.

If Mr. Fechter depended in any measure upon his elecutionary powers he could not be entirely successful. He has a very strong and very peculiar accent, which, sometimes, is even offensive. It is quite as marked as that of Vestvali, who was here a few years ago; but Mr. Fechter's utterance is by no means as distinct as her's. In learning the English language he has learned it in the English fashion, and so his accent, already somewhat perplexing, is made more difficult by the trick of raising the voice at each cadence. l'echter, too, speaks with little regard for the tinest meaning of his words. Where, upon occasion, he has a brief line to deliver, he gives it forcibly and well; but when he attempts a passage of any considerable length, he manages to place the emphasis always upon the wrong word. He speaks vehemontly and impetuously, often bringing out syllables with a jerk as if the process gave him pain. His enunciation is indistinct; he does not articulate clearly, and he proceeds with such rapidity that it is at times quite impossible to follow him. As a reader he is surpassed by thousands of stock actors who have not a spark of his genius, or as complete comprehension of the meaning of language. His voice is not unusually strong, but it is round and sweet and full, and at times it is so modulated as to express nicely the emotion of the speaker.

The sum of all this is, that Fechter is a great actor but a very poor reader. That he really has genius no man can doubt after being thrilled with his wonderful interpretation of the passions. But we do not think that he is more gifted than other actors who have been less favored than he with powerful friends.

#### AUBER'S NEW OPERA.

# Its Production in Paris-What it is and How it was Received-Incidents of the Occasion.

A Paris correspondent of the N. Y. World writes as follows. After some preliminary remarks upon öperatic matters, he says: There was an additional attraction at the

Opera Comique. When a man is 87 years old Opera Comique. When a man is of years on his new piece may, without cruelty, be con-sidered his last piece; and when this man's name is Auber, there is a natural curiosity to witness his last appeal to the public he has name is Auber, there is a natural curiosity to witness his last appeal to the public he has charmed for so many years, and to be able to say hereafter, "I **v**—**s**t the first performance of his last prece." While Auber has never awakened enthusiasm (his gay warble gives pleasure, but does not rouse emotion; it is the babble of a sprightly, fine lady, never the eloquence of an orator or the pathos of a pravic dramatist) he has always hear regarded tragic dramatist), he has always been regarded with partiality by the public. He has never made them laugh, but he has often made them smile; and, while driving off the day's cares, he has never exhausted hearers by the deeper ametions. The public theorem listen with emotions. The public therefore listen with partiality to the last strains of this old favorite, and, if they sometimes are fatigued, out of consideration for his old services, they consideration for his old services, they never betray their weariness. I should be in-sincere to say M. Auber's new opera is suc-cessful. It is not hissed; it is applauded; but, while people applaud they survey of the services. while people applaud, they suppress a yawn. Have you, at a dinner-party, never seen some hoary bottle of wine of celebrated brand unhoary bothe or whe or teleorated brand the equal to the remembered qualities of this vin-tage and really inferior fo the less famous wines on table and yet the bottle was emptied, for the brand threw a halo around its contents present time. Either nature or consummate in kind rather than in degree. He is the it is with Auber's last mece.

#### The Premier Peer of England.

The Duke of Norfolk, on whom Mr. Glad-stone intends to confer the garter vacant by stone intends to confer the garter vacant by the death of Lord Derby, is Premier Peer of England, and Hereditary Earl Marshal. His ancestor was the first Roman Catholic who took his hat in the House of Lords after the emancipation act of 182). The dukedom dates from the fifteenth century, and the Howards are a by-word for noble and lofty lineage. Pope wrote :

"What can ennoble fools, or sats. or cowards? Alas, not all the blood of all the Howards." The present Duke, a young man of two or three and twenty, is son of the last peer by the sister of Lord Lyons, formerly British Minister at Washington, and now at Paris. Minister at Washington, and now at Paris. His sister, Lady Victoria, is married to Mr. Hope-Scott, whose first wife was grand-daughter of Sir Walter Scott, being daughter of the great novelist's biographer, Lockhart. Mr. Hope-Scott's daughter by Miss Lock-hart is the only direct representation of Scott. Abbotsford now belongs to Mr. Hope-Scott, who has made a fortune at the varilamentary Abbotstord now beiongs to Mr. Hope-Scott, who has made a fortune at the parliamentary bar, the most lucrative branch of the profes-sion in England. His earnings have, it is com-puted, often reached £15,000 and £20,000 a year. Some years ago he joined the commu-nion of the Church of Rome, and in common with the Duchess of Norfolk, also originally a Profestant is a very devoted emporter of that Protestant, is a very devoted supporter of that faith. Sir Walter Scott's favorite " den" in the mansion he created is now, we believe, an oratory.

### AMUSEMENTS.

-At the Walnut Street Theatre the military drama, Not Guilty, will be continued during the present week. This play has been one of the present week. This play has been one of the most successful ever produced in this country. It has attracted large andiences nightly since its first representation, and there is every reason to believe that it will continue to do so just as long as Mr. Hemp-hill chooses to keep it upon the stage.

-Mrs. Drew announces that Little Emily will be repeated every night this week, but that it will have to be withdrawn in the very beight of its success to make way for Mr. John Brongham, with whom an engagement was made in the early part of the season. Mr. Brougham will appear on Monday night next, and at the conclusion of his engagement Little Em<sup>2</sup>ly will be produced again, so that it may have as long a run as it deserves.

have as long a run as it deserves. —Miss Susan Galton will appear at the Chestnut street theatre this evening with her company in two new comic operas adapted from the French, and entitled The Prima Donna of a Night and Terrible Hymen. The Galton's have been very successful during their absence, and as they have made several valuable additions to their company there is reason for believing that their popularity in this city wil be increased. this city wil be increased.

-Messrs. Carneross & Dixey announce a inmber of novelties for this evening at the Eleventh Street Opera House. They offer a first rate minstrel entertainment, in which all the favorite members of their company will participate. The burlesque, The Old Woman Who Lived in the Shoe will be given nightly.

-At the Seventh Street Opera House tonight Messrs. Duprez & Benedict will offer a very attractive bill, including new burlesques, farces, negro comicalities, together with singing, dancing, and miscellaneous performances by various members of the troupe.

-Signor Blitz, assisted by his son Theoore Blitz, will give an exhibition of magic and legerdemain at Assembly Buildings every evening this week, with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

day and Saturday. ——The American Theatre has procured a number of new attractions for the present week. Mr. Gibbons, the famous gymnast, will appear nightly, and Messrs. Sheridan Mack and Rolhn Howard will perform in special lines of business. New ballets will be presented, and there will be the usual miscel-tanias by the members of the family form anies by the members of the regular company.

-On Wednesday next Eichberg's Comic Opera, The Two Cadis, will be repeated at the Amateur's Drawing Room, by the company that gave it some weeks ago. Without a feat a mility of the factor of the factor.

