CITY INTELLIGENCE

[For Additional City Intelligence see Fifth Page.]

LECTURE BY PROF. HENRY MORTON—REFRACTION OF PRISMS AND LENSES—NEW AND STARTLING EXPERIMENTS—A BRILLIANT ASSEMBLAGE.—A brilliant audience assembled last evening at the Academy of Music, to hear Professor Henry Morton's great lecture on "Refraction, or Prisms and Lenses." The Professor illustrated his lecture by a number of beautiful experiments, which gave infinite satisfaction to the large audience assembled. The experiments consisted of spectrum analysis, and a very pleasing series of dissolving views. About eight o'clock the Professor made his appearance on the stage. He was received with applause, and spoke substantially as follows:—

Ladies and gentlemen:—On a previous occasion I had the honor of explaining to you how luminous bodies communicated that vibratory movement which constituted their light to the surrounding fluid in a series of waves, by which it was propagated in all directions and conveyed to distant objects and places. This evening I propose with you to follow some of these waves as they fly, and to investigate the nature of those changes they suffer when encountering dense but transparent substances, such as glass, water and the like.

In studying these actions we must confine our attention at first to a single series of successive waves, such as might in some sort be indicated by what is commonly called a wave line, and which we denominate a ray of light. This, as we have before seen by numerous experiments, proceeds in a perfectly straight line, unless interrupted in its progress, as, for example, in the following case:—Suppose that a ray of light comes obliquely upon a dense body, such as a plate of glass; as it enters this surface it experiences a bend or breaking of its straight path, and pursues its course within the glass in a direction more nearly perpendicular to the surface by which it entered than was its road before. On leaving the glass upon the other side this action is exactly reversed, and if the two surfaces of the glass are parallel the ray is thus restored to its original direction.

This action is called *refraction*, and by your permission I will endeavor, by the use of a simple illustration, to give some general indication as to its cause. First, however, I must premise that by careful and direct experiment it has been determined that light waves or rays are *retarded* in their advance through dense bodies.

Let us, then, imagine that a body of troops was advancing obliquely across this stage towards the orchestra, and continued their march into the house. The foot-lights, the front of the stage, and also the seats beyond, present obstacles which would retard the *rate* of advance, as we may easily imagine, but what effect would this have upon its direction. Clearly this:—

Suppose the right file of the column first to reach the stage front, he would be retarded, while his left file would still be advancing freely, and in like manner with the rest of the line which would thus be swung round, so as to advance in a direction *more nearly perpendicular* to the face of the obstruction than their previous course. The reverse of this would clearly happen in leaving such an obstructed region for clear ground, and an opposite and equal deflection would be the result. Thus is it with the wave or ray of light. Its front is thus swung round, and its course changed, by the process termed in one word *refraction*.

To illustrate this action, we have many curious experiments. Thus, I cause a broad arrow of light to be projected upon the screen, and then a piece to be taken out of this and set off to one side by the interposition of a glass bar, somewhat inclined; the glass bar makes a double elbow in the light which passes through it, and thus sets this part away from the rest, which pursues its course undisturbed.

Again, a tank of fresh water, containing fish, lizards and other creatures is placed as an object in the lantern, and its enlarged image is thrown, as you perceive, upon the screen. Into this salt water is now caused to run, and as these liquids mingle at all surfaces of contact, the light rays are bent, as by the glass bar in the last experiment, and thus being turned away from some points and concentrated upon others, develope light and dark markings in the curling streams, which on the screen produce the effect of some submarine volcano casting out its clouds of smoke and steam among the frightened fish and ocean monsters.

In a fresh tank of water a fountain of crimson fluid was caused to flow, in like manner producing on the screen a magnificent jet of thirty feet in height, with clearly outlined edges and shaded markings, due to the same effect of refraction.

Various changes in color, illustrating other points in relation to this subject, were shown with this apparatus, with the most beautiful and impressive effect. In one case we seemed to see the glories of a summer sunset, with its changing, crimson clouds unfolding upon the screen; then came the rend and gathering of the storm clouds, rolling and tumbling together in vast confusion, but presently melting away into a clear expanse of blue.

After these a clear glass goblet took its place upon the screen in towering magnitude. Into this a stream of *visibly* clear and limpid water was seen to flow, but as the water filled it the goblet became black, the light being all refracted by the fluid to a single band seen in the middle. The stem of this glass was then broken by the same means as the arrow before, yet it stood uninjured.

After these general illustrations of refraction, Professor Morton then proceeded to explain the special action of the prism; how this bent a ray of light, and how bending the different colors differently in proportion to the different rapidity of their undulations, it dispersed or divided a ray of light into the colors of the prismatic spectrum.

A splendid spectrum more than ten feet in length was then thrown by the Professor from a lantern at the front of the stage upon a movable screen. If, however, the light used were not white, but of a single color, as yellow, in place of the variegated spectrum, but a single band of the color in question would be shown upon the screen. The line was here removed from the lantern, and its place supplied by a rod of glass, which in the oxhydrogen flame yields a pure yellow light; a distinct band of yellow was then seen to take the place of the spectrum upon the screen.

Different bodies in vapor tinge flames with various colors. This was shown by surrounding the colorless flames of mingled gas and air, with five rings of lamp-wick soaked in aqueous solutions of different salts, when the flames were colored yellow, crimson, blue, violet, and green, respectively.

The amount of substance required to produce this effect is extremely small, especially if the light is concentrated by the action of a prism, which, in these cases, will throw all the light into certain lines or bands. This property thus becomes the means of a most delicate analysis, known as spectrum analysis, in which, by examining the flame in which an unknown body is heated, through a prism with proper appliances, we detect its composition by the presence of certain bright colored lines which then make their appearance. This property belongs only to gases and vapors, not to solid bodies. The solid lime gave a continuous spectrum; it was the vapor of soda driven off from the glass which produced the yellow.

It has by this means been shown that some of the nebulæ, such as the dumb-bell, the great nebula in Orion, &c., are not, as before supposed, vast clusters of suns, but simply gaseous systems, since they show a few lines only when examined by this prism test.

Again, the white light from a solid body passing through a highly heated luminous vapor, loses such colored rays as belong to that vapor itself; these wave motions are given to, and absorbed by, the particles of the gas. The advancing light then continues its course, deprived of these special parts, and if analyzed by the prism will show blank spaces or black lines where these colors should have been. This is the case with the light from the sun and from the fixed stars. A photograph of the solar spectrum, taken by Mr. L. M. Rutherfurd, of New York, showing a vast number of these lines, was here projected upon the screen. Many of these lines correspond exactly with the bright lines produced by certain substances, hence we judge that these bodies exist in the atmosphere of the sun. The bright lines of other bodies do not find any corresponding dark ones, and we conclude such are not present in our luminary. We have thus, by the potent prism, not only detected the composition of the nebulæ, but actually *analyzed the sun*.

Passing from the prism, whose other uses we will not attempt on this occasion to discuss or illustrate, the next simple instrument in which the process of refraction is made useful is the lens. This, in its ordinary form, consists of a piece of glass, having two opposite convex curved surfaces. Let us see how these will act by their refracting power upon a ray of light.

By means of a luminous colored diagram projected upon the screen, the action of a lens and the manner in which it produced an image of any object, was then very simply and clearly explained; and by means of other diagrams the errors known as spherical and chromatic aberration were shown and their means of correction made manifest.

In connection with the action of a lens the lecturer remarked:—We have from time to time appealed to the sister science of sound in confirmation or illustration of our theory of light, and it is interesting to notice that the parallelism which has served us so often does not desert us here. We may have a lens for sound as well as for light.

Monsieur Sondass devised this curious experiment. He prepared two sacks or caps of collodion film, which he united by their edges with a brass ring; he then passed carbonic acid gas into the interior until the sacs were filled and distated, when he had a lens-shaped balloon filled with a dense gas which would act upon sound waves, retarding, and hence refracting them, exactly as glass does upon light.

He found, in fact, that waves or rays of sound falling on this *acoustic lens* were combined and centred at certain points just as we have seen light waves or rays to be. If the wave theory of light needed any such support, this would be a strong confirmation of its truth.

The application of the lens in various optical instruments, such as the microscope, telescope, camera and magic lantern, was then briefly but clearly explained; after which, in illustration of these, a series of photographic pictures of microscopic objects, of the moon (by Mr. L. M. Rutherfurd, the most successful operator in this difficult subject of astronomical photography, taken by him with a telescope constructed expressly for the purpose), pictures of remarkable places and statues, were thrown upon the screen from two magic lanterns, so as to develope the effect known by the term dissolving views. This part of the performance was most beautiful and entertaining, but our space forbids further description.

In conclusion, we believe that we are expressing the unanimous opinion of the large audience present on this as on former like occasions, when we say that we cannot speak too highly of Professor Morton's ability in preparing these combined intellectual and artistic treats, nor of the judgment and admirable purpose of the managers of the Franklin Institute in their efforts to foster and diffuse elevating and improving knowledge and subjects of thought. This institution depends for support upon the contributions of its members, in return for which it offers them privileges and advantages (such as admission to these lectures and others, continued semi-weekly throughout the winter, the use of a fine library, reading-room, &c.), with the most liberal hand. No citizen of this good city should feel that he is doing his duty to himself and his fellow citizens, unless he is giving his aid to this thoroughly good work.

It will be of interest to many of our readers who, listening with pleasure to Professor Morton's explations of light and its works, wish to know more, that Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co. have published a little work, "The Student's Practical Chemistry," in which the Professor has developed, and with his own pencil illustrated, in some one hundred and sixty wood cuts, these and other matters. The first edition of this work, issued about the new year, was exhausted some weeks since, but we see that another, with correction of some printer's errors found in the first, is to-day ready.

A FAMILY POISONED.—Five members of a family of seven individuals residing in the southern part of this city were taken with violent retching, a day or two since, shortly after dinner. It was supposed they had been poisoned. The family had pork for dinner, and the sickness was attributed to this, because the two who were not taken sick had not partaken of it. All the parties speedily recovered. There seems to be more or less disease prevailing among the cattle, sheep, and hogs. In Chicago, a short time since, a large number of slaughtered hogs and sheep were discovered to be diseased, and their sale was at once prohibited by the authorities. Sheep and hogs daily arrive from the West, some alive, and others already slaughtered. Citizens should purchase their meat from well-known victuallers worthy of confidence, and avoid the "sainners" and others who occupy market stands and pass themselves off as farmers. By adopting this course, diseased meat would seldom find its way into families. In regard to cattle, there is evidently a singular disease prevailing among them. We noticed the fact in this paper some five or six months ago, since which time the disease appears to have increased in extent, if not in violence.

ANOTHER OIL CASE.—Five persons concerned in the formation of the "Monongalia Oil and Mining Company" had a hearing before the Recorder yesterday, on a charge of conspiracy. Several witnesses were examined, who testified that the representations upon which they had been induced to go into the company were, that the land, consisting of six hundred and eighty-four acres, and located in West Virginia, had good oil developments: and that upon the payment of one thousand dollars they were to be upon the "ground floor," and to have an equal interest with those concerned in the formation of the company; further, it was represented that the land was to cost sixty thousand dollars. These representations, it is alleged, were not true—that instead of the land costing sixty thousand dollars, only twenty-eight thousand were paid for it, and that there were no oil developments at all, or at least not such as to justify any expectation of oil being found in paying quantities. The hearing will be continued on Friday next.

LECTURE BY REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.—Ever since the close of the Rebellion our citizens have been anxious to hear from the Rev. Mr. Beecher face to face. That desire can be gratified at Concert Hall on Wednesday evening, the 21st instant, where and when this popular orator and eloquent champion of human rights will deliver a lecture entitled "*Work and Workmen.*" In order to fill the house to overflowing, it will only be necessary for us to add that the sale of tickets commences at Mr. Claxton's (late Martien's), at 12 o'clock to-day. The price of tickets has been placed at fifty cents, and a *limited number* of reserved seats will be sold at twenty-five cents extra. The expressed eagerness on the part of the public to hear Mr. Beecher discuss this subject at this particular juncture is intense, and those who desire tickets will consequently be obliged to apply immediately.

THE GOVERNMENT ASSAY.—The Government Assay Commission has been in session at the Mint in this city. Ex-Governor Pollock presided. Judge Cadwalader, Attorney-General Gilpin, and Collector Thomas were present, and also the Commissioners appointed by President Johnson, namely:—Professors Henry, of Washington; Alexander, of Baltimore; Rogers, of Philadelphia; H. Davenport, Esq., of Boston; Professor McClure, of Philadelphia; Dr. J. R. McClintock, of Pittsburg; Dr. Bell, of Louisville; and Professor Young, of New York. On Thursday the Commissioners, after critical analysis, reported favorably in the matter of the "standard weight and fineness of the gold and silver coinage of 1865, and the proper adjustment of weights."

FIRES.—Yesterday afternoon Johnson's ink factory, on Tenth street, below Lombard, was slightly damaged by fire. The fire originated in the lampblack department.

About one o'clock in the afternoon a slight fire occurred at No. 1979 Spruce street. The damage is estimated at less than two hundred dollars. About six o'clock the shirt manufactory of Fitzpatrick & Co., at Manayunk, caught fire from lighting the gas. The loss is about six hundred dollars, principally from water.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Frank Dornan, aged 12 years, had his right hand cut off last evening, at Yost's carriage manufactory, Third street and Girard avenue. The accident was occasioned by a circular saw, with which he was playing during the absence of the workmen. He was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital.

STABBING AFFAIR.—Robert McGonigle, aged 24 years, residing in the rear of 426 Queen street, was stabbed in the right cheek and behind the left ear yesterday, during the progress of a fight in Christian street, below Front. He was admitted into the Hospital.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BY THE UNANIMOUS REQUEST OF THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC,

THE

HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY,

Will repeat the Grand Oratorio of

ELIJAH,

ON FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23, 1866.

The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at C. W. B. Trumpler's, Seventh and Chesnut, and at the Academy, on MONDAY MORNING.

Price, $1; Family Circle (without reserved seats), 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. 2 15 thsm3t

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS.—CORNER OF TENTH and CHESNUT Streets.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
FOURTH WEEK
OF THE
PEAK FAMILY
SWISS
BELL RINGERS.
MONDAY, February 12,
and every evening through the week.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME!
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME!
SATURDAY, LAST GRAND MATINEE.
Admission, 25 cents. Secured Seats, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents. No half-price to secured seats.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. To commence at 8.
Matinee admittance, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.
Matinee—Doors open at 2 o'clock. Commence at 3.
2 12 6t C. C. CHASE, Business Agent.

PERELLI'S AMATEUR OPERA—CONCERT HALL. LUCREZIA BORGIA,
FRIDAY EVENING next, February 16,
with Mrs. Davis, Mr. A. R. Taylor, Miss Denegre, Miss Weis, Mr. Waterman, and Mr. Nathans in the cast.
Season tickets, admitting one gentleman and two ladies for balance of season, $10. Single tickets, $1 50 each, to be had at Mr Perelli's Rooms, No 1228 Chesnut street, daily, from 2½ to 4 P. M., and on Friday from 9 to 4 P. M. 2 14 3t

AMUSEMENTS.

RISLEY'S CONTINENTAL NEWS EXCHANGE.
Choice seats to all places of Amusement may be had up to 8½ o'clock any evening. 1 8 1y

CHOICE SEATS AND ADMISSIONS.—Tickets can be had at the
PROGRAMME OFFICE,
No. 421 CHESNUT Street, opposite the Post Office, for the Chesnut, Arch, Walnut, and Academy of Music, up to 6 o'clock, every evening. 1 11 tf

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LEONARD GROVER.....Director.
A BRIEF SEASON OF
GROVER'S
GRAND GERMAN OPERA
COMPANY.
LIMITED POSITIVELY TO TEN NIGHTS.
SECURED SEAT FOR THE SEASON,
TEN DOLLARS.
The DIRECTOR has the pleasure to announce a brief season of
GRAND GERMAN OPERA,
Commencing as above, embracing the production of the strength of the repertoire of the Grand German Opera Company, including several Operas, which are now presented here for the first time by this Company. The uniform good favor which the Artists, Chorus and Ensemble of this Company has here as well as everywhere enjoyed precludes the necessity of elaborate announcement. The Company now embraces the favorites of former seasons together with several new artists of the first talent. The thoroughly genial and spirited method of rendering Opera which has chiefly characterized the wonderful popularity of this Company intensifies with continued performance and foremost among its successes are ranked its most recent productions. The famous jewels, trophies, and costumes of the "Esmeralda" wardrobes, the construction of which costs enormously, have been added to the material for costuming the Operas. The absence of long *entr'acte* waits is noticeable, and an unusually gay and enjoyable season may be confidently expected.
The Company embraces several NEW ARTISTS, together with the established Favorites of former seasons.
PRIMA DONNAS:
MAD'LLE ELVIRA NADDI,
Prima Donna Assoluta from the Opera Comique, Paris, and the Opera House, Hamburg
Mad'lle NADDI made her debut in America but recently, with the greatest success, at the Academy of Music, New York,
Her first appearance in Philadelphia.
MADAME JOHANNA ROTTER,
Her first appearance this season.
MADAME BERTHA JOHANNSEN,
Her second appearance this season.
MAD'LLE SOPHIE DZIUBA,
Her second appearance this season.
TENORS:
FRANZ HIMMER,
His first appearance since his return from Europe.
JOHANN ARMAND,
His first appearance in Philadelphia.
THEODORE HABELMANN.
His second appearance this season.
BASSOS:
JOSEPH HERMANSN,
His second appearance this season.
JOSEPH WEINLICH.
His second appearance in Philadelphia.
HEINRICH STEINECKE,
His second appearance this season.
OTTO LEHMAN.
The Secondary Roles will be sustained in the usual strong and satisfactory manner for which this Grand Opera Company is so justly celebrated.
WILLIAM TELL, by.....ROSSINI
The first performance of this grand and popular *chef d'œuvre* of Rossini which has taken place in America for several years. The announcement of its revival is received with the greatest delight by the *dilettanti*. The cast of characters embraces the entire strength of the Grand German Opera Company. Not a single artist is omitted—many appearing in roles of inconsiderable importance in order to make it the strongest cast which the Opera has yet received in this country. The rehearsals are progressing in a highly satisfactory manner, and its complete production may be confidently expected at an early day of the Philadelphia season. Presented with new and magnificent costumes. No other Opera, save Tell, will be repeated during the season.
MIREILLE, by.....GOUNOD
(Composer of Faust.)
This delightful Opera, which was the great success of the London and Paris seasons, has never been produced in America except by the Grand German Opera Company. Its first production in the city of Washington gained the greatest encomiums, and it has since taken rank with the most popular of the repertoire. The critics of the principal musical journals of London and Paris give MIREILLE a musical rank before that of Faust.
FRA DIAVOLO.....AUBER
The first production here by this Company of this wonderfully popular opera. The able critic of the Washington *Chronicle* pronounced the recent production of "Fra Diavolo" the most genuine success of the season, and the most enjoyable operatic performance ever given in that city. It is not presumption to say that no other American cast equals that of the German Opera Company in vivacity and *esprit de l'opera*. Habelmann and Madame Rotter are esteemed as in their most effective *roles*; Herman's slightly surpassing in that good nature which the public everywhere accords him in order to please. Miller, the Englishman, with something national, introduces, as one of the Robbers, Russell's popular ballad—"I'm afloat, I'm afloat"—which produces the most tumultuous enthusiasm, and presents this popular basso in an entirely new feature.
LES HUGUENOTS.....MEYERBEER
This great opera, after the most careful study and rehearsal during the season, achieved last spring, at the New York Academy, the most gratifying success. It was given during the entire season, and attracted the largest attendance known to the Academy, eclipsing even that of its first production under Ullman. The cast is a strong one, and the careful study and rehearsals render the performance eminently satisfactory.
FAUST.....GOUNOD
This ever popular opera will receive one representation during the season only. Hummer and Hermanns will appear in their original *roles*. The appearance of these artists as "Faust" and "Mephistopheles" at the close of the enormously successful season of Grand Italian and German Opera in Boston, was the signal for round after round of vigorous cheers. The Boston *Post* says:—"We cheerfully ascribe to this the position of the most satisfactory performance of the whole season." Palpable improvement is discernible in Hermans, who makes the "Mephistopheles" more than ever his own, indeed, several of the best critics in Boston, Washington, and Baltimore claim a decided improvement in the quality of Hermann's magnificent voice. The opera is presented with new and magnificent costumes and properties.
On one evening will be given the following
PROGRAMME OF SUPERLATIVE STRENGTH:—
VON FLOTOW'S GRAND OPERA
PRESENTED ENTIRE,
Fourth Act Restored, as presented only by this Company,
MARTHA,
and in addition the celebrated Robin Adair act of
LA DAME BLANCHE.
This wonderfully strong programme drew in Boston the largest attendance of its entire recent seasons of Grand Italian and Grand German Opera famous as exceeding by an average of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS PER DAY any former Operatic season on the American Continent.
The Boston *Journal* says:—
"The matinee on Saturday was crowded to excess. The German company is highly esteemed here and with good reason, too, for their performances evolve such quantities of good humor that it is impossible to resist their fascination. Individuality is rarely apparent, or at least objectionably so. We claim their presentation of *Martha* as an illustration. How sparkling and enlivening was the overture, played by the German orchestra and directed by the skillful Neuendorff! This led us agreeably into the play. Following it, from beginning to end, the charming music of Flotow was united with the hearty co-operative action of the singers, keeping the senses in a constant spell of delight. All of the principal songs were encored, while the concerted pieces were much applauded."
Meyerbeer's celebrated and world-renowned masterwork,
ROBERT LE DIABLE,
Presented with the most perfect cast study, and rehearsal which tals Grand Opera has ever yet received with this Company, and everywhere taking rank greatly before its production last season.
By the critics and operatic *dilettanti* "Robert" is believed incontestably superior to any other work of the immortal Meyerbeer, taking rank even before
L'AFRICAINE.
MAGIC FLUTE.....MOZART.
This sublime Opera of the great Maestro is presented after the most careful study and rehearsal, and now attracts the largest audiences uniformly of the entire repertoire. The Opera is at present given in a most gratifying manner, and as clearly excelling all its former presentations in this country, is worthy of the large attendance which it receives.
DON GIOVANNI.....MOZART
With the famous cast which opened and again closed the wonderfully successful season of the Grand German Opera in the New York Academy, under their direction.
The Operas are mounted and costumed with the
MAGNIFICENT DRESSES,
JEWELS, TROPHIES, and
PARAPHERNALIA of the
CELEBRATED ESMERALDA WARDROBE.
SCALE OF PRICES.
SECURED SEAT FOR TEN NIGHTS,
TEN DOLLARS.
SECURED SEAT FOR FIVE NIGHTS, alternating with either First or Second Opera, SIX DOLLARS.
It will be observed that the prices selected are
THE LOWEST AT WHICH THE GRAND OPERA HAS BEEN PRESENTED at any point since the altered condition of the currency.
The Season Sale commences at TRUMPLER'S (late Gould's) Music Store, corner of SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets,
On MONDAY MORNING NEXT, February 19, 1866,
At nine o'clock, precisely.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—CHESNUT Street, above Twelfth.
LEONARD GROVER & WILLIAM E. SINN, Lessees and Managers.
WILLIAM E. SINN.....Resident Manager
THIS EVENING.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT		POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT
Last Night	Last Night	Last Night
Last Night	Last Night	Last Night
Last Night	Last Night	Last Night
Last Night	Last Night	Last Night

OF
HENRY DUNBAR;
HENRY DUNBAR;
HENRY DUNBAR;

Henry Dunbar;	Henry Dunbar;
Henry Dunbar;	Henry Dunbar;
Henry Dunbar;	Henry Dunbar;
Henry Dunbar;	Henry Dunbar;
Henry Dunbar;	Henry Dunbar;

OR,
THE OUTCASTS.
THE OUTCASTS.
THE OUTCASTS.
The Outcasts. The Outcasts. The Outcasts.
Miss Jenie Orton, Mr. F. Mordaunt, Mr. S. H. Clarke, Mr. J. T. Ward, Mrs. E. F. Keach, Miss Annie Ward, and others will appear.
MONDAY EVENING, February 19,
will be presented the gorgeous scenic Drama,
THE ICE WITCH.
THE ICE WITCH.
The Ice Witch. The Ice Witch.
Admission to Matinees, 30 cents to all parts of the House. Children, 25 cents.
Doors open at 1:15. Curtain rises at 2:15.
Admission to evening performance, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.
Doors open at 6:45. Curtain rises at 7:45.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—N. E. corner NINTH and WALNUT Streets.
SATURDAY NIGHT GALA.
GREATEST BILL OF THE SEASON.
COMEDY! DRAMA! FARCE!
MR. J. S. CLARKE,
who will appear in great comic characters
CLARKE as.....Jacques Strop
Dromio.....Mr. J. S. CLARKE
CLARKE as.....Bertrand
Last night of Shakespeare's great creation,
THE COMEDY OF ERRORS.
Dromio of Syracuse.....Mr. J. S. CLARKE
After which the great comic Drama of
ROBERT MACAIRE.
Jacques Strop.....Mr. J. S. CLARKE
To commence with the Comedietta of
THE YOUNG SCAMP.
To conclude with the intensely thrilling Drama of
THE LONELY MAN OF THE OCEAN.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 7¾ o'clock.
LAST NIGHT OF EMMA WALLER AND MR. WALLER.
TO-NIGHT (Saturday) February 17,
OTHELLO.
OTHELLO.
OTHELLO.
Iago.....EMMA WALLER
Othello.....Mr. WALLER
Desdemona.....Miss E. Price
To conclude with the comic Drama of
ROBERT MACAIRE.
ROBERT MACAIRE.
Robert Macaire.....McKee Rankin
Jacques Strop.....Stuart Robson
MONDAY, MR. CHANFRAU AS "SAM."
Also, OLIVE LOGAN, C. J. PARSLOE, and the author of the Comedy, MR. DE WALDEN.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE—GRAND NATIONAL CIRCUS.—WALNUT Street, above Eighth.
EVERY EVENING,
AND ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
POWERFUL ATTRACTIONS,
THE CELEBRATED W. F. WALLETT,
The Child Wonder, MASTER SEIGRIST,
only six and a half years of age.
THE SOUTH AMERICAN BROTHERS.
MONS. FRANCOIS SEIGRIST,
and his Trained Dogs.
SPLENDID STUD OF HORSES.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, CHESNUT Street, above Tenth.
Open from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M.
Benjamin West's great Picture of
CHRIST REJECTED
still on exhibition 1 1

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REHEARSALS every SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT MUSICAL FUND HALL, ¾ o'clock. Engagements may only be addressing GEORGE BASTERT, Agent, No. 1221 MONTEREY street, between Race and Vine. 1 16 3m

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER STORES AT ALEXANDRIA, VA
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 16, 1866.
Will be sold at public auction, at ALEXANDRIA, Va., under the direction of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. C. Lee, A. Q. M., on TUESDAY, February 27, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of condemned Quartermaster's Stores, consisting of:—

Drills,	Harness,
Adzes,	Saddles,
Augers,	Halters,
Vises,	Wagon Covers,
Bitts,	Buckets.
Broadaxes,	Drug and Paints,
Chisels,	Horse Medicines,
Hammers.	Hammer,
Grindstones,	B. S Bellows,
Saws,	Shovels,
Squares,	Hose,
Chests,	Hind Sail,
Knives,	Paulins,
Burring, Folding, Grooving, Turning, Wiring, and Tire-bending Machines;	Soda Fountain,
	Barrels,
	Window and Door Frames,
Corn Mills,	Doors,
Burr Mill-stones.	Ladders,
Printing Press, with Type and Font,	Window Sash,
	Anchor,
Hand Trucks,	Sugar Mill,
Hay Cutters,	Brooms,
Hay Press,	Portable Forges,
Corn Sheller,	9 Ambulances,
Fanning Mills,	6 Spring Wagons,
Tents,	2 Medical Wagons;
Axes,	1 One-horse Wagon,
Chairs,	Rope,
Desks,	Glass,
Stoves.	Iron,
Ovens,	Copper,
Cots,	Lead,
Cauldrons,	Lead Pipe,
Ox Yokes,	Cylinder Brick, etc.
Chains,	

The stores must be removed by the purchaser within five days from the date of sale.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
2 17 8t Depot of Washington.

SALE OF NEW HOSPITAL CLOTHING, BEDDING, ETC.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13, 1866.
An extensive sale of Hospital Clothing, Bedding, etc., entirely new, and in the original boxes and bales, will be held in this city, at the Judiciary Square Warehouses, Fifth and E streets, back of City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following articles will be offered for sale, viz.:—

Shirts	40,000
Drawers	20,000
Socks, pairs	20,000
Shoepers, pairs	30,000
Gowns	30,000
Bed-sacks	20,000
Pillow-ticks	10,000
Pillows, Hair	4,000
Towels, Hand	10,000

The attention of the trade and the public at large is called to this sale, as the goods will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers. Quantities as small as one dozen will be sold. Goods will be delivered to purchasers within (5) days from termination of sale.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon and Purveyor, U. S. A.
C. W. BOTELER, Jr., Auctioneer. 2 14 10t

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Military Division of the Gulf, New Orleans, La., December 2, 1865.
Sealed Proposals are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M., March 1, 1866, for the purchase of sixty-six (66) camels, the property of the United States, now at Camp Verde, near San Antonio, Texas.
Bids may be made for one or more of these animals.
Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed and addressed "Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of the Gulf, New Orleans, La."
The Government reserves the right to reject any bids deemed too low.
Payment to be made in United States currency upon the acceptance of any proposal and prior to the delivery of the camels to the successful bidders, at San Antonio, Texas.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of the Gulf, Brevet Colonel United States Army.

THE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD, WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE.
STAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND IN ANY AMOUNT. 1 15

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF MEDICINES BELONGING TO THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb ary 9, 1866.
An auction sale of valuable Medicines no longer required by the Medical Department, U. S. Army, will be held in this city on THURSDAY, the 1st day of March next, and succeeding days, if necessary, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Warehouses located on Judiciary Square, Fifth and E streets, back of the City Hall.
The Medicines are in the original packages, and the attention of the trade is invited to this sale, which will embrace the following principal articles, viz.:—

Ether, Sulphuric, 500 lbs.,	Dover's Powder, 250 lbs.,
Alcohol, 500 bottles,	Cod Liver Oil, 1000 bottles,
Compound Spirits of Ether, 500 lbs.,	Camphor Pills, 1000 doz.,
Simple Cerate, 1000 lbs.,	Compound Cathartic Pills, 3000 dozen,
Chloroform, 500 lbs.,	Opium Pills, 1000 dozen,
Fluid Extract of Buchu, 250 lbs.,	Iodine of Potassium, 200 lbs.,
Fluid Extract of Cinchona 500 lbs.,	Rhubarb, 500 lbs.,
Fluid Extract of Ipecacuanha, 250 lbs.,	Powdered Rhubarb, 250 lbs.,
Fluid Extract of Rhubarb, 250 lbs.,	Syrup of Squill's, 500 lbs.,
Mass Hydrarg, 250 lbs.,	Compound Spirits of Lavender, 500 lbs.,

Besides other articles.
Upwards of sixty articles of the *Materia Medica*, in lots similar to the above, will be offered for sale.
Catalogues containing a complete list, with full particulars, will be ready by the 17th inst.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
Five days will be allowed to purchasers in removing their property.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.
2 9 17t C. W. BOTELER, Jr., Auctioneer.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.
Will be sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT
INDIANAPOLIS ARSENAL,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,
ON FEBRUARY 20, 1866,
at 10 o'clock A. M., a large quantity, consisting in part of the following articles, viz.:—
974 Carbines, various kinds.
36,000 Muskets and Rifles, new and old United States and foreign, of various calibres.
503 Starr's Army Revolvers, serviceable.
276 Savage's Navy Revolvers, new, and others, with a large lot of spare parts, for the repair of small arms of various patterns.
430 Cavalry Sabre Belts, worn.
724 Cavalry Saddles, worn.
1,696 Cavalry Bridles, worn.
288 Belt Holsters, for Pistols, worn.
200 Cartridge Boxes, for Pistols, worn.
1,153 Cartridge Boxes, for Carbines, worn.
300 Slings, for Carbines, worn.
158 sets of Artillery Harness, worn.
47,000 sets of Infantry accoutrements, worn.
Also a large lot of appendages for the various kinds of Muskets and Rifles.
Samples to be seen at the
INDIANAPOLIS ARSENAL,
and at the
UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY,
No. 45 WORTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
TERMS OF SALE—CASH.
JAMES M. WHITTEMORE,
1 8 t2 20 Capt. and Bvt. Maj. Ord., Commanding.

SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER'S STORES, STEAM ENGINE, TELEGRAPH MATERIAL, ETC.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 12, 1866.
Will be sold at Public Auction, under the direction of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James M. Moore, A. Q. M., at Warehouse No. 3, on NEW YORK Avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, Washington, D. C., on FRIDAY, February 23, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER'S STORES, ETC., consisting of—

Buckets,	Augers,
Boilers,	Chisels,
Cots,	Files.
Cauldrons,	Hatchets,
Kettles,	Hammers,
Pans,	Saws,
Stoves,	Wheelbarrows,
Shovels,	Grindstones,
Chairs,	Fire Hose,
Chests,	Ladders,
Desks,	Paulins,
Wardrobes,	Pork Barrels,
Lounges,	Gas Generators,
Letter Presses,	Rags,
Spittoons,	Rope,
Tables,	Trucks.
Window Shades,	1 Steam Engine, complete, belonging to a Washing Machine, etc.
Doors,	
Window Frames,	

Together with a lot of
TELEGRAPHIC MATERIAL,
consisting of—
86 Reel Barrows,
40 Beardslee's Signal Telegraph Instruments, with Chests;
43 Wire Reels, 115 Reel Stands,
59 Gears for do., 40 Reel Handles,
69 Straps for Reel Barrows.
The stores must be removed by the purchasers within five days from date of sale.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Maj.-General and Chief Quartermaster,
2 12 8t Depot of Washington.

PUBLIC SALE.—By direction of Brevet Major-General A. B. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, the following Ordnance and Ordnance Stores will be sold on TUESDAY, February 27, 1866, at HARPER'S FERRY, West Virginia, to wit:—
One hundred and fifty tons Cast Iron.
Five tons Wrought Iron.
One Iron Forebay Flume.
One large Turning Lathe.
One Rolling-Mill, with machinery, furnaces, forges, fly-wheel, shafting, rollers, hangers, etc., complete.
One hundred thousand Bricks (more or less).
Thirty-four Cast-iron Columns (new).
Seventy