Duchess in "Geneviève de Brabant." But even the strongest votaries of Offenbach must admit that *opéra bouffe* fourteen times a week is too much of a good thing. McKean Buchanan as Hamlet is a relief if, only by way of variety. But, after all, it is unlikely that our latest Shakspearian revival will last much longer than Johnny Allen's revival in Water street. The new phase, therefore, which operatic and dramatic management promises to offer under the direction of such railway kings and princes of finance as Fisk, Jr., Vanderbilt and Belmont is anxiously awaited and will be welcomed as a revolution in the annals of het American stage.

### The New Textile, Ramie.

Fully one-third of the entire commerce of the world is based on textiles and their fabrics, and any improvements in their production or handling affect the interests of mankind to an extent only surpassed by those which affect food. We have, therefore, viewed with great interest a specimen of the cleaned fibre of the ramie, which has been sent to us from Louisiana, where it has been introduced and is now offered as a substitute for cotton in the labors of the planter. The plant is a native of Java, and was first brought to Europe in 1844, where, by the beauty and strength of its fibre, it received much attention in manufacturing circles. It is now stated that a considerable quantity is annually received there and manufactured into fabrics of the finest quality, excelling linen in strength, beauty and finish, and rivalling silk in lustre. But what most concerns us now is the question of its cost of production. Is it cheap? Can it be produced cheaper than cotton?

The great disadvantages of cotton culture in our Southern States now are, first, that the labors of a cotton plantation are continuous from the beginning of January to the ending of December, involving the payment of twelve months' wages to the agricultural laborer; and, second, that this unexampled cost of labor does not by any means secure a crop, as the cotton plant is very sensitive to an excess both of rain and dry weather and is the frequent prey of the army worm. With these disadvantages the cotton planter rarely makes a profitable crop oftener than one season in three. If, therefore, he can find a substitute for the cotton plant, which shall give him equal marketable returns, with less cost of production and less liability to injury from natural causes during growth, he will be very likely to let cotton slide and turn his attention to the new article of production.

All of these advantages are claimed in behalf of the textile ramie. In a pamphlet now before us it is stated that the soil and climate of the Southern States are particularly adapted to its cultivation; that the plant will not be hurt by long continued wet or dry weather; that its fibre, being contained in the inner bark, cannot be injured by the cotton worm; that small capital is required to cultivate it, as it is easily propagated and cultivated, requiring no attention after becoming two feet high, and, being perennial, does not require replanting; and that three crops can be harvested a year, each producing from nine to twelve hundred pounds of crude fibre per acre, which will sell at present for ten cents, gold, per pound in Europe. These are immense advantages in favor of the ramie, and if even one-half of them can be obtained cotton will soon be banished from our Southern plantations and a new process of reconstruction established.

What are now to be demonstrated are facile and cheap processes for breaking the stalk and machinery for carding and spinning the fibre. We may safely count on the inventive faculty of this mechanical age to produce these, and need only to suggest to inventors to look at once into the subject, as offering a remunerative field for their genius. The sample of the clean fibre now before us is beautifully white, soft and glossy, closely resembling silk in its appearance, and the fibre is very long and strong, and it is claimed that it readily receives the most delicate dyes without injury to its strength or lustre. We are not informed what processes it has passed through in preparation.

### REUNION OF THE NINTH CLASS ASSOCIATION.

The members of the Ninth Class Association, "Old Public School No. 14," held their sixth annual reunion last evening at the Cosmopolitan Hall, Third avenue, and a most delightful reunion it was. A number of invited guests were present, making a festive gathering of about eighty as jolly old boys as ever assembled to revive recollections and compare notes about the days of "Auld Lang Syne." On the right of Mr. J. A. Lucas, the President of the association, sat his venerable preceptor, Mr. Anson Willis, and on the left glistened the iron-gray locks of Mr. Leonard Hazeltine, a gentleman of the "old school," who has officiated as its Principal for over thirty-five years. The following are the names of the other officers of the association:—W. R. W. Chambers, First Vice President; R. M. De Witt, second Vice President; J. K. Sibell, Secretary, and J. R. Underwood, Treasurer; Messrs. Fred. C. Wagner, Charles C. Barnes, George C. Fisher, Henry S. Smith, Lewis Bruckman, Edward F. Willis, George W. Tiers, L. Hazeltine, Jr., T. J. Cowperthwaite being the executive committee.

At the conclusion a short but remarkably eloquent and appropriate speech, in which he expressed the great pleasure he felt in being surrounded by his old schoolfellows, the President proposed, as the first toast of the evening, "Our old preceptor, Anson Willis." The enthusiastic manner in which the "boys" responded showed that they entertained the most affectionate regards for their old teacher, and the familiar manner in which they chaffed him when he rose to reply gave evidence that his birch no longer had any terrors for them. Mr. Willis said he should feel very much complimented by the manner in which they had toasted his health, but for the remembrance that at the last annual reunion the members of the old ninth class had so far allowed their feelings to get the better of them as to cane him. (Prolonged laughter, followed by cries of "Serve you right," "Just what you deserved," "You used to cane us," &c.) Order being restored, Mr. Willis went on to say that he believed he had caned some of the "boys" who were present; but as over thirty years had elapsed since the offence was committed, he thought the statute of limitation secured him from punishment. No such thing, however, for vengeance overtook him about a year ago, when his old pupils gave him a caning that he was never likely to forget. He had the cane at home, and meant to preserve it. The wood of the cane was exceedingly rare and precious—it came all the way from Africa, the head of the instrument was of pure gold, and the fact that his old scholars had caned him was graven thereon. Altogether, the cane presented a very striking appearance. Mr. Willis concluded by proposing the health of Mr. Leonard Hazeltine, who, in replying, had occasion to thank the boys for the hearty manner in which they had responded to the toast. All present then joined in singing "Auld Lang Syne," after which "the Board of Education" was responded to by Mr. R. H. Larrimore, and "our city government" by Supervisor Isaac J. Oliver, who related some intensely interesting school stories, illustrating the fact that, "divide them as you may, the boys and girls will come together somehow," and concluded by proposing "The Ladies." Among the other speakers were General Binckley and Mr. David H. Scott, principal of ward school No. 40. The "boys" enjoyed their reunion amazingly, and on separating united in the hope that they might have the pleasure of meeting their old teachers on many a similar occasion. It is to be hoped they may.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS
## FROM
# ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

## Marshal Serrano's Address to the Spanish Cortes.

## THE WAR CLOUD IN THE EAST.

## The Persian and Turkish Armies in Motion.

## A Steamer Burned on the Red River.

## SIXTY-THREE LIVES LOST

### SPAIN.

**The Opening of the Constituent Cortes—Address of Marshal Serrano on the Assembling of the Deputies.**

MADRID, Feb. 12, 1869.

The Constituent Cortes formally opened its sessions here yesterday with great ceremony. The city was profusely decorated in honor of the event. Crowds of people were in the streets, flags were flying, and the day was regarded as a holiday. The President of the Ministry, Marshal Serrano, delivered a congratulatory address on the assembling of the Deputies.

He said that the nations of Europe in attaining a higher degree of civilization threw off the traditional bonds which fettered the public mind. Spain delayed for a long time following the example of her neighbors. She now calls on her representatives to construct a new edifice. The revolution has achieved a bloodless victory. The strength of the nation has not been impaired; but the extravagance of former administrations has disorganized and embarrassed its finances. The government relies upon the Cortes to remedy this by economical reforms and changes in the administration by wise legislation in regard to the public debt and the payment of the interest thereon and by economizing the expenses of the army and navy. The fundamental principles of radical liberalism which had been adopted in relation to religion, the press and education by the provisional government must now be consolidated by the action of the Deputies. Our revolution here is not responsible for the rising in Cuba. That is due to the errors of past governments. He expressed the hope that the insurrection there would be speedily extinguished, and that tranquillity, based on reform, would be durable. He predicted that slavery would be abolished without precipitation and without compromising the prosperity of the Antilles. In conclusion he congratulated the country on the good relations with foreign nations, now more intimate than ever before.

**The Marquis of Santa Cruz Presided at the Opening of the Cortes—Republican and Monarchical Manifestations.**

MADRID, Feb. 12, 1869.

At the opening of the Cortes the Marquis of Santa Cruz presided, and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired.

During Marshal Serrano's speech there were *vivas* for the provisional government, for General Prim, for a republic and for a monarchy. The confusion was great, but was finally quelled by Serrano crying *viva* for the sovereignty of the Cortes.

A grand review of the troops was held subsequently and the members of the Cortes attended a *Te Deum* in the Basilica of our Lady of Atocha.

### THE EASTERN QUESTION.

**Troubles Brewing in the Far East—Movements of the Persian and Turkish Armies.**

LONDON, Feb. 12, 1869.

Advices received to-day state that the Persian army, with the Shah at its head, has gone to Bagdad. In the meantime the Turkish troops are pushing forward to the Persian frontier.

### ENGLAND.

**Mr. Gladstone and the Policy of the People.**

LONDON, Feb. 12, 1869.

At the banquet to the Ministry at Fishmongers' Hall last evening, Mr. Gladstone remarked that the last House of Commons had been condemned by the government of the day. That government had been brought to the bar of public opinion on a distinct issue, and the policy of the people was now most clearly defined.

**Proceedings in the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce Relative to the Alabama Treaty.**

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12, 1869.

A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool was held to-day to hear an address from Mr. Graves, conservative member of Parliament from this city. Mr. Graves expressed the belief that the treaty negotiated with the American Minister for the settlement of the Alabama claims was sure to be ratified by the United States Senate. He said the American claims were made with a dignity and maintained with a perseverance that were fully appreciated by England. She had, in consequence, met the advances of the United States more than half way and receded from principles which had been regarded as fundamental to the British constitution. The result of such conduct, said Mr. Graves, forbids that party politics shall in any degree interfere with the honorable arrangements which have been made between the two countries.

### IRELAND.

**The Petitions for the Release of the Fenian Prisoners.**

DUBLIN, Feb. 12, 1869.

The Mayor of Dublin will take advantage of the first public levee to present Queen Victoria the monster petition for the amnesty of the Fenian prisoners, which has been so extensively signed by the corporate authorities of cities and town throughout Ireland.

### FRANCE.

**Statement of the Bank of France.**

PARIS, Feb. 12, 1869.

The regular weekly statement of the condition of the Bank of France is officially published to-day. There has been a heavy inward flow of specie, and the amount in vault is 14,000,000 francs greater than last week.

### TENNESSEE.

**Resignation of Governor Brownlow—The Seats of Brownlow's Congressmen to be Contested.**

NASHVILLE, Feb. 12, 1869.

Governor Brownlow to-day tendered his resignation to the Legislature, to take effect on the 25th instant.

The House took no action to-day on the report of the investigation committee touching the charges against Speaker Richards, who is charged with being one of the parties bribed by the National Bank of Memphis.

Governor Brownlow has issued a proclamation stating that he has given certificates of election to Messrs. Tilman and Smith, the republican candidates for Congress in the Bedford and Memphis districts. He arrived at the result by throwing out the votes of certain counties and districts. Both seats will be contested.

### LOUISIANA.

**Burning of the Steamer Nellie Stevens on Red River—Sixty-three Lives Lost.**

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 12, 1869.

A despatch from Jefferson, Texas, reports that the steamer Nellie Stevens was destroyed by fire in Caddo lake, Red river, last night, and that sixty-three lives were lost, among them Messrs. W. A. Broodwell, T. L. Lyon and his son Frank, of New Orleans. There were forty-three survivors, who were taken to Jefferson on the steamer Dixie.

The steamboat and cargo were a total loss. The amount of the damage has not been ascertained.

### CUBA.

**A Seizure—Eight Millions to be Loaned the Government—The Insurgents in the Puerto Principe District—Progress of the Insurrection in the Central Department.**

HAVANA, Feb. 12, 1869.

A small Spanish schooner which had cleared for New York was seized to-day by the authorities on suspicion of having arms and supplies for the rebels on board. Her cargo was overhauled and nothing was found to confirm the suppositions of the officials.

The mixed commission appointed by the planters and merchants to raise funds for the government have resolved to recommend the following plan:—

The Spanish Bank is to furnish a loan of $8,000,000 to the Treasury, the government to provide for the payment thereof by imposing special taxes, as follows:—Fifty cents on each box of sugar exported, one dollar on each load of unmanufactured tobacco, and fifty cents on every thousand of cigars; five per cent additional on all import duties now paid, and twenty-five per cent additional on the taxes now paid by merchants and manufacturers.

The *Diario* admits that the revolutionists hold possession of the entire Puerto Principe district except the city proper.

Several secret deposits of arms have been discovered at Cardenas.

No definite news of the state of affairs in the Central Department is received either through governmental or other channels. It is known, however, that the rebels have made the town of Menicaragua their rallying point.

Arrests of suspected parties continue to be made. Several Americans and other foreigners are among the parties now in custody. Thos. Terry, the wealthiest merchant on the island, was arrested, but subsequently released. It is reported that he has offered to Captain General Dulce his entire possessions to aid the government in the suppression of the revolution.

Prominent Cubans continue to emigrate from the island in large numbers.

A portion of the insurgents in the district of Cienfuegos are marching towards Hawai-Grandee, in the Colon district.

**Commercial and Financial Markets.**

HAVANA, Feb. 12, 1869.

The sugar market is advancing on account of the scarcity of stock. No. 12 Dutch standard is quoted at 9¼ a 9¾ reals per arrobe. Muscovadoes are buoyant; fair to good refining 8 a 9 reals. Exchange on London 16½ a 17½ per cent premium; on the United States, sixty days' sight, in currency, 23 a 21½ per cent discount; short sight, 20½ a 19½ per cent discount; sixty days, in gold, 5 a 5½ per cent premium; short sight, 7½ per cent premium.

### THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

**Expedition to Aid the Insurgents.**

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 12, 1869.

For some time past a number of Cuban gentlemen have been in this city under suspicious circumstances. On the 7th instant they chartered the steamer Henry Burden, giving out that she was bound for Nassau. About the same time a steamer arrived from Charleston, laden with coal, and hauled alongside the Henry Burden. The work of emptying the coal into the latter vessel was immediately commenced and continued all night, after which she went to sea, having cleared for Nassau.

It is pretty well known that the Burden has a quantity of arms and other munitions of war on board, and that large sums of money have been offered for volunteers to ship on board of her. There is no doubt that the vessel is bound for Cuba to enlist in the service of the insurgents.

### THE NEW DOMINION.

**Organization to Rescue the Body of Whalen—Seizure of Arms.**

OTTAWA, Feb. 12, 1863.

It was seriously expected this morning that an organization had been formed for the purpose of rescuing Whalen's body, which is still in the possession of the authorities. Active preparations were made to meet any outbreak. It is rumored that several seizures of arms have been made to-day.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

**State Directors of the Boston and Albany Railroad—Fatal Accident—Fire at Southboro.**

BOSTON, Feb. 12, 1869.

A convention of the two branches of the Legislature to-day elected Avery Plummer and Moses Kimball Directors of the Boston and Albany Railroad on the part of the State.

Joseph A. Dubond, a Canadian, eighteen years old, was instantly killed to-day in Lawrence by being caught in the shafting in the dye room of the Pacific Mills.

The town hall in Southboro, Mass., was completely destroyed by fire last night. The building has been occupied by a school, and it is supposed the fire caught from the stove. The loss is about $25,000.

### MISSOURI.

**Legislation—Defeat of the Insurance Bill—Woman Suffrage—Regulating Medical Practice.**

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12, 1869.

In the Senate yesterday the bill in relation to fire and marine insurance companies, with amendments requiring from $25,000 to $50,000 to be deposited with the State Treasurer by foreign companies, was voted down; also a bill requiring foreign companies to invest eighty per cent of their gross receipts in Missouri securities or real estate for the first two years they do business here.

A bill looking to a restoration of suffrage to persons now disfranchised was rejected in the House.

A petition for woman suffrage was referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

The House Committee on Education reported a bill to establish a Board of Physicians and Surgeons for the examination of all applicants to practise medicine in the State, these passing the required examination to receive certificates of qualification. Persons practising in violation of this law are to be fined $1,000, except doctors practising prior to the passage of this act, who are exempt from penalties.

### EUAOPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 12—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for both money and the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 77¾. Stocks steady. Erie, 25; Illinois, 94½.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Feb. 12.—United States five-twenty bonds 80¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12—4:30 P. M.—The market closed easier but not quotably lower. Middling uplands, 12¼d. a 12½d.; middling Orleans, 12¼d. a 12½d. The sales of the day have only been 8,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Feb. 12.—The market is unchanged.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12—Evening.—Corn, 33s. per quarter for old mixed Western and 31s. for new.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12—Evening.—Bacon firm.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12.—Rosin, 6s. 3d. per cwt. for common North Carolina and 16s. for fine. Petroleum quiet and steady at 8d. per gallon for spirits and 2s. for refined. Tallow, 46s. per cwt. Turpentine, 33s. per cwt. Linseed oil, £30 10s. per ton. Linseed cake, £11 5s. per ton for thin oblong for feeding.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 12.—Tallow, 45s. 9d. per cwt. Sugar firm, both on the spot and afloat; No. 12 Dutch standard, on the spot, 38s. 9d. per cwt.; afloat, 28s. 6d.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Feb. 11.—Petroleum, 58¼f. a 59f. for standard white.

### EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12.—The bark Neptune, Captain Leuz, which sailed from New York December 31 for Liverpool, is reported to have been abandoned off Scilly.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 12.—The steamship Holsatia, Captain Ehlers, of the Hamburg-American line, touched here at nine o'clock this morning, after an unusually rapid passage, having left New York on the 2d inst. After debarking London passengers and mails the Holsatia proceeded.

### ILLINOIS.

**Woman Suffrage Convention at Chicago—Addresses by Miss Dickinson, Miss Anthony and Others—Suicide—Arrest of a Murderer.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 12, 1869.

The Library Hall Woman's Suffrage Convention was very numerously attended to-day. Miss Anna Dickinson, Dr. Mary Peckenpaugh, of St. Louis, and William Wells Brown, the colored orator of Boston, were in attendance, besides Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony and others.

The resolutions reported by the Committee on Resolutions declare that as woman is equally interested with man in having good laws executed she ought to possess the right of suffrage, and they should make a united effort to have the new constitution of Illinois so framed that no distinction shall be made among the citizens in the exercise of suffrage. The resolutions after being discussed were adopted.

A committee of seven was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for a woman's suffrage association of Illinois. The report of the committee was adopted in the afternoon and Mrs. M. A. Livermore, of this city, was elected president of the new association.

Wells Brown, a colored orator, contended that women ought to be educated before they are enfranchised.

Miss Dickinson spoke vigorously on several occasions. Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony also took a lively part in the exercises. The convention adjourned this afternoon.

A bookkeeper in a clothing establishment in this city committed suicide at the Sherman House early this morning by shooting himself through the heart.

Wesley Nelson, who murdered Mr. Lambert, a wealthy farmer residing near Beloit, Wis., on Wednesday, for his money, was arrested yesterday in Savannah, Ill., and is now in jail at Janesville, Wis. He confesses the crime.

The coroner's jury find that Wm. A. Robinson is guilty of the murder of Murray McConnell, at Jacksonville, Ill. Robinson was seen by several persons entering the house of Mr. McConnell on the morning of the murder.

### ALABAMA.

**The Press Convention at Mobile.**

MOBILE, Feb. 12, 1869.

The Mobile Board of Trade will do all in their power to render the visit of the members of the press to the convention to be held in this city on the 17th inst. agreeable. They desire to extend their attentions and hospitalities to such members of the press North and West, as well as South, as may find it convenient to be present. The Mobile and Montgomery and the Mobile and Ohio railroads will pass members of the press to and from the convention free, and it is hoped the connecting and more remote lines will do the same. The Board of Trade has tendered its hall for the use of the convention.

### MARYLAND.

**Seizures of Contraband Tobacco at Baltimore.**

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12, 1869.

Information was received here to-day by the Supervisor of Internal Revenue that a large amount of contraband tobacco had been received here from North Carolina and Virginia. Revenue officers were detailed to search for it. During the day nearly every prominent house in the tobacco trade was visited, and plug tobacco to a large amount seized and held to await further examination.

### COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

**Exhibition by the Junior Class.**

If any evidence were wanting of the popularity of the Free College, a visit to Steinway Hall last evening would have given it. Latterly the college has been subjected to the aspersions of ignorant, impotent and impudent Bohemians, who have asserted that the taxpayers demanded its discontinuance, that it is an expensive and entirely useless luxury, that, in short, it is a failure, and should at once be done away. The college appears in public twice each year, immediately after the close of the winter examination, when members of the junior class give an exhibition of oratory, rhetoric and logic, and then at the close of the scholastic year, when the graduating class appears at the "commencement." These semi-annual exhibitions have ever been the occasions of drawing together crowds of the citizens of the metropolis, and at each the expressions of popular approval have been given in such emphatic manner as to do away at once with any doubts that might be entertained of the general esteem with which the institution is regarded. Last evening was no exception to the rule. Steinway Hall was crowded in every part by a thoroughly representative metropolitan audience, and on the platform with the faculty of the college and officers and members of the Board of Education were a number of the most venerable and influential citizens. Previous to the commencement of the exercises there were distributed copies of a burlesque programme which had, no doubt, been prepared by some Sunburnt youth, or somebody possessing more dollars than sense, and utterly devoid of dignity, showing conclusively that he or they had not been long, if at all, connected with the college.

The exercises were commenced with some beautiful music by Grafulla's band, after which the Rev. Dr. Montgomery delivered an impressive prayer. The following programme was then gone through with:—

The Antiquarian of the Future.....John I. Waterbury
The Modern Cresus.....Michael H. Cardozo
Selections—"La Perichole".....Offenbach
The Citizen Statesman.....Chas H. Nettleton
Pains and Penalties.....Graham McAdam
Waltz—"Winer Bon-bon".....Strauss
"A Citizen of no mean City".....Chas. A. Doremus
Self-made Men.....Allen L. Smidt
Selections—"Ballo in Maschera".....Verdi
Regeneration of Spain.....Nathan Clark, Jr
Rough Diamonds.....Samuel L. Jackson
Selections—"Genevieve de Brabant".....Offenbach
Toleration.....Chas. B. Jessup
The Philosophy of Invention.....Chas. C. McBride
Selections—"La Forza del Destino".....Verdi
Caucasian Civilization.....Chas. Kelsey, Jr
The Closing Decade.....John H. Montgomery
Song—"Take me to thy heart again".....Balfe
Benediction.
Music—"Potpourri."

The several orations were well conceived, ably composed and generally creditably delivered. The oration on "Modern Cresus," a hit at the moneyed aristocracy and wealthy corporations of the present day, and especially of New York, by Mr. Michael H. Cardozo, was remarkably clever in many respects and well received by the audience. "A Citizen of No Mean City," by Mr. Charles A. Doremus, contained a beautiful poetic-prose description of the city of New York and also a handsome compliment to the celebrated men and institutions of the city. Mr. Allen L. Smidt, in his discourse on "Self-Made Men," delivered a well merited eulogy on the late Professor Nichols; but the young orator made a mistake in his advice to the press to advocate popular education by giving it in such a way as to confound that portion of the press which represents the popular will with that which acts as the mouthpiece of ignorant aristocracy.

The exhibition was in every respect a complete success, and it would be wrong to omit making special mention of the beautiful selections and finished execution of the band, under the direction of Grafulla, which divided the honors of the evening with the young collegians.

### THE GERMAN MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS ON THE NATURALIZATION LAWS.

The German Republican Central Committee and the Executive Committee of the German Democratic General Committee assembled in their respective headquarters—Steuben House, 295 Bowery, and Schmenger's Germania Hall, 186 Third avenue—last evening, in order to receive and discuss the resolutions passed by their sub-committees, as stated in our yesterday's issue, in reference to the amendment of the naturalization laws. These resolutions read as follows:—

The question about the revision of the naturalization laws being pending in Congress at present and several bills to that effect having been offered, we deem it our duty to submit, in the name of the adopted citizens, the following declarations:—1. The European immigration having been and being of the utmost importance to this country, we consider all laws and regulations protecting and facilitating it as in accordance with the progress and interest of this republic. 2. Amendments of the existing naturalization laws ought to regard the importance and value of adopted citizens to this country and the liberal spirit of the times. The legal term for becoming a naturalized American citizen ought, therefore, to be shortened, and the legal naturalization by no means made more burdensome, for which purpose we consider it necessary that naturalization be not solely confined to United States courts, and the courts of record of the several States should not be excluded from administering it. 3. A modification of the existing laws to be made by Congress, to the end of preventing unlawful and illegal naturalization has our fullest approbation; and we shall deem it our duty not only to obey such regulations, but to do all in our power for their maintenance.

After the adoption of the above resolutions by the German Republican Central and the German Democratic General Committees a memorial to Congress, embodying these views, will be drawn up and presented to a mass meeting of the citizens to be held in this city, without regard to party, for the signature of such memorial. The respective committees engage to work earnestly, in order to make the mass meeting as large and to get as many names to the memorial as possible, and the press is to be requested to lend to this movement its full support. The resolutions, together with the plan of action, as detailed above, were adopted with great unanimity by both these representative bodies of our German population, and each, by special committee, communicated its action to the other in the course of the evening.

In response to the petitions from the railroad companies and Merchants' Exchange the City Council of St. Louis yesterday passed an ordinance permitting all the railroad companies whose roads centre here to extend their tracks to the large grain elevator on the river front.

### AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK THEATRE.—"Othello" was given at this house last night to an audience not remarkably large in point of numbers. Mr. McKean Buchanan essayed the part of the dusky Moor, and his daughter, Miss Virginia Buchanan, played the part of Desdemona. The tragedian representation of Othello was not strikingly brilliant, yet he read and played the character in a very respectable manner. As Desdemona Miss Buchanan was good, giving a most creditable rendering of a part possessed of few striking points wherein an actress can display any of the abilities she may possess. It is evident, however, from her representation of the *rôle* that she is a careful and close student, and will in course of time attain a prominent position in her profession. With regard to the company engaged at this theatre the least said the better.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.—The rare, varying attractions presented at the Park theatre, and the excellent management displayed by Mrs. F. B. Conway is the great secret of the success of this popular place of resort of a discriminating public. Last evening the attendance was very large, and the entertainment was such as to amply repay all who were present. The performance opened with Sheridan Knowles' comedy of the "Love Chase," in which Mrs. Conway appeared in the character of Constance to fine advantage. Mrs. Howard as Widow Green, Mr. Conway as Wildrake, and Mr. Chippendale's impersonation of the gallant Sir William Lovedale were admirable. Then followed the musical and military drama entitled the "Child of the Regiment," in which the principal part, Josephine, was sustained with bewitching art by Miss Catharine Lucette, who made her first appearance at the Park upon this occasion. She is possessed of a clear, good voice, and was much applauded in her songs. Mr. Andrew Queen's rendition of the foppish little Duke de Grandette was funny in the extreme and was heartily enjoyed by the audience. The performance throughout was really enjoyable.

CONCERT IN AID OF THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—A large audience was assembled last night at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, the occasion being a concert given by artists, who had volunteered their services, in aid of the fund of the Brooklyn Academy of Design. Before the commencement of the concert Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was introduced and gave a brief statement of the origin, benefits, and success of the Academy of Design. The first piece on the programme was Suppe's overture, "Poet and Peasant," which was rendered by the Brooklyn Amateur Philharmonic Society in a manner that called forth much applause and deserved more. Several other compositions were performed equally well. Mr. Frederic Steins sang "The Grenadiers," by Reissiger, and it need not be said was encored, as was also Miss Agatha States, after she had rendered a passage from the Sicilian Vespers. Of course the principal attraction of the evening, as he always is whenever his name appears on a programme however else composed, was Ole Bull. His music was of every mood, waiting now like the inconsolable little Gretchen before the image of *Mater Doloroso*, and now in a frolic mood as any reveler at a Roman carnival. His first piece was one of his own composition "Contablile Doloroso e Rondo Gracioso." When he had finished it he was called back, and gave the finest performance of the evening, as the perfect silence of the house and the eyes that could not keep back an obtrusive tear plainly showed. Had it been said that the gates of paradise had for a moment stood ajar, and that the sounds that were heard were the choral harmonies stealing thence, it would have been a saying, not now perhaps, but at that moment, not difficult of belief, for indeed it reminded one of nothing so much as of those delightful words—the most delightful in the English tongue—with which Bunyan pictures the lone Beulah. The next piece on the programme which he gave was the "Carnival of Venice," and no more vivid idea of that wild outburst of everything that can ill brook restraint just as the shadow of Lent is brooding near, when the streets are alive with men and women in grotesque costumes and the air is thick with missiles or raining sugar plums, could be given by pen or pencil than he gave on his violin.

**Musical and Theatrical Notes.**

Stephen Massett, alias "Jeems Pipes," of Pipesville, who has been "drifting about" the world for years, is at present recuperating his health and fortune in this vicinity. On Monday evening next the veritable "Jeems" will be tendered a complimentary testimonial concert at the Athenæum, Brooklyn, by his many friends in that city, upon which occasion he will regale them with his humorous sketches in "China and Japan."

It is supposed that the Collectorship of New York or a foreign minister's appointment awaits the man who first nominated Grant, if the man can be discovered. We have found him. He is no unwashed delegate from the persimmon bottoms of Hoosierdom, but a minstrel whose songs have thrilled a nation. Five years ago "Dan Emmett, the Ethiopian delineator, gave to the world a negro melody in which occur these prophetic lines:—

U. stands for Union,
U. S. for Uncle Sam;
But U. S. G. will just suit me,
Or any other man.

He dug a trench 'round Vicksburg;
And, so sure as you're alive,
He'll dig one 'round the White House
In eighteen sixty-five.

Mr. Emmett was a little premature in his views, but great men are always ahead of the masses. This settles the point as to who first nominated General Grant, and if he heeds our suggestions, as he should do to insure the success of his administration, Mr. Emmett will receive the New York Collectorship at least, against Mr. Dana, Mr. Fred Conkling or Mr. Marshall O. Roberts.

A waste of raw material—Parepa-Rosa's waist.

Mr. Pike is quietly looking about for ground upon which to erect an opera house. "*Still* waters run deep."

The HERALD having gently chided "the most beautiful blonde at Niblo's" for kissing hands to the front, all the golden beauties are pouting, each thinking herself the offender.

"Cyril's Success" is no success.

Miss Edith Challis, a very ladylike actress, who will be remembered in the cast of "After Dark," reappeared Wednesday night in the "Forty Thieves" as Abdallah, in place of Miss Markham, who lies ill at her residence.

Edwin Forrest plays Metamora in Newark next week.

Those relentless fiends, the American theatrical agents abroad, give Patti no rest for the soles of her feet. Mr. Tayleure, we learn by cable, has plunged into the snows of Russia in pursuit of the "divine," and swears never to leave St. Petersburg until a contract for the New York Grand Opera House is signed. We hope he may thaw the coy marchioness from the frigid stand she has taken. These French aristocrats, though, are peculiarly reserved and difficult of approach.

A company of amateurs are giving English opera with much success in Mobile.

A Chicago paper says that the "Field of the Cloth of Gold" had a run of 100 nights in New York. Did it?

Miss Nellie Moore, a well known English actress, is dead.

The gentle Bergfeld pleads for the pardon of the sanguinary Tholer.

Syracuse is tickled with two operas—cork opera by Kelly & Leon's troupe and English opera by the Richings.

"Cyril's Success" is in active rehearsal at the Toronto theatre. We trust that it will prove a success to the management.

The best singer of all the burlesque actresses is an American—Miss Rosa Cooke.

Neil Bryant, the rightful heir to the throne of Ireland, travelling in this country *incog.* as the Earl of Dunlo, has recovered from a severe attack of gastritis.

Next week there will be a variety of representations at the Théâtre Français. "Geneviève" will be given on Monday and Tuesday, and will be followed by "Fleur de The" and "L'Oeil Crevé." In "Fleur de The" Mme. Rose-Bell and Mlle. Desclauzas will appear as Cesarin on alternate nights. "La Vie Parisienne" and "Chiliperie" are in active preparation at this establishment.

The fame of Edwin Adams' Mercutio spreams abroad throughout the land. He receives general eulogy from the New York correspondents of the country press.

In Frankfort, Ky., at Major Hall, where Mrs. Lander played Elizabeth, the reserved seats were one dollar, "in consequence of the immense expense attending the engagement."

Brougham is a popular playwright. He now occupies the boards of three theatres in our large cities—"Pocahontas" in New Orleans, "Better Late Than Never" in Boston, and his own bill in this city.

A New Orleans paper says that Miss Josie Orton's personation of Jane Learoyd, in the "Long Strike," would reflect credit on "any actress in the country." Ambiguous, that.

*Opera bouffe* has reached the antipodes. The Melbournese nightly shower the leading actresses with flowers and nuggets of gold in their wild enthusiasm.

Mr. C. W. Couldock and daughter are playing a very successful engagement in Cleveland. It is over two years since these artists delighted the appreciative "Buckeyes" with their able personations.

During Patti's recent visit to St. Petersburg the orchestra chairs brought $110 each in gold. After the performance of "La Sonnambula" the Emperor sent the diva a fur pelisse, valued at $16,000.

Mme. Rose-Bell, having entirely recovered from her late illness, will make her appearance this evening at the Théâtre Français as Cesarin in "Fleur de The," the *rôle* originally assigned to her.

Blanche Grey is playing in Washington.

There is a counterfeit Ella Zogara in Washington.

"Tame Cats," the man fish and Zavistowski are in Philadelphia.

Miss Olive Logan is lecturing in the West on "Paris and Panniers."

The Philadelphia press say pleasant things about Miss Susan Galton.

The Legislature and Court of Appeals adjourned from Frankfort to Louisville to see Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle. Mr. Jefferson has made that pathetic and philosophic vagabond a very great favorite throughout the land.

Professor Whitney, an elocutionist, once drew an audience of 2,500 people in Baltimore many years ago, and that fact has lured many readers to financial ruin. The Professor, it will be remembered, read here not long since to not so many people.

At the close of the present dramatic season at the New Orleans Varieties the prominent members of the company, with Mr. Wm. E. Sheridan at their head, intend playing a series of engagements in the principal cities of the States and the Canadas.

In the latter part of March Mr. Grau's company will leave this city for Philadelphia, Boston and other large cities, where it is intended to give *opera bouffe* in an unadulterated manner. The Théâtre Français, during the absence of the troupe, will be occupied with other attractive dramatic novelties.

The saints of Salt Lake have caught the leg and gauze fever, and they have it bad, too. "The Naiad Queen" is the spectacular sensation upon which a large but untrained ballet is strung, with Mme. Marie Metnua Schelier in the *rôle* of the queen of the water nymphs.

They have a "Liederkranz" in Louisville which gives the grandest balls.

"Ixion," "The Emerald Ring" and the "Lancashire Lass" are being played all over the country.

Western critics who doat on "Ouida" speak of our prima donna as "the Kellogg."

Deagle, the St. Louis manager, opened a variety show lately in Chicago.

Mr. Eddy is working slowly northward to swell the Shakspearian roar.

The San Franciscans are in a state of harrowing suspense as to the "leading lady" of Barrett & McCullough's new theatre.

Wilkie Collins' "Woman in White" has been dramatized in French and is shortly to be brought out at the Ambigu, Paris.

A circus, a magician, "Barbe Bleue," "Ixion" and high and low comedies are the sensations at present in the sensational "Hub."

The Lancashire Lass, personated by Mrs. J. B. Booth, is holding forth to large audiences in Providence.

Miss Fanny Stockton has been reaping golden laurels as Oberon, in "Midsummer Night's Dream," at the National, Cincinnati.

Amid the thunders of the Senate and the rattle of the House artillery Murdoch's silvery voice will be heard elocutionizing in Washington next week.

The negotiations for Mlle. Schneider's trip to Egypt have fallen through. The Pacha had made Orientally munificent proposals, but the "Grand Duchess" prefers her quiet little court at home; so we may paraphrase Pope, "Since Gerolstein to sing there's no compelling," it is from a handmaid he must take his "Belle Hélène." Mlle. Céline Montaland has already arrived there as a first instalment, and already *du haut de ces Pyramides quarante Pachas la contemplent.* She is accompanied by a gay following. How they will make the welkin ring on that dreary, desolate Esbekieh!

### THE WEEKLY HERALD.

**The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.**

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico and other points. It also contains an account of the Remarkable and Perilous Voyage of the bark America from Bremen to this port, and the rescue of Forty Shipwrecked Mariners of the British bark Cuthbert and the ship Hibernia, foundered at sea; also a record of the voyage of three European Steamships (the Europa, The Queen and the City of Baltimore), together with the narrative of the Captain of the brig Brilliant, wrecked at sea; the Proceedings of the United States Supreme Court;