miles of way. Thence to Pittsburgh, 85 miles, would cost 21,170,223, 78 locks, and 619 feet descent. Gen. Bernard believed that the canal would augment the raise of lands, products, etc., in six years after its opening, nearly to the amount of 282,000.000.

This report of Gen. Bernard had such an appalling effect upon subscriptions that the promoters of the scheme resorted to the trick of throwing imputation upon their conscientious anthor. They intimated that two responsible engineers had offered to contract to build the canal as far up as Cumberland for \$2,590,000. Two well-known Northern canal-engineers, James Geddes and Nathan S. Roberts, estimated it would cost about \$4,500,000 to reach Cumberland with the canal, and thence to Pittsburgh about \$8,000,000.

THE ACTUAL COST of the canal from the old mouth of the Tiber, at the foot of Seventeenth street in Washington, to the city of Cumberland, was \$11,071.176, or less than \$60,000 per mile. The entire distance be-

tween the points named is 185 7-10 miles. The Erie Canal, which is 354 miles long, originally cost above \$10,000,000, but it was soon widened at further cost. It was opened Oct. 20, 1825. The Chesapeake & Ohio Canal was opened, from tide-water to the coal-fields, Oct. 10,

DESCR.PTION.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, as it appeared in 1971, when finished, followed the Maryland side of the river throughout its whole length, except at Pawpaw Bend, twenty-seven miles be low Cumberland, where it passes through the mountain by an arched brick tunnel 3,118 feet long, which saves six miles of detour.

There were seventy-four lift locks on the canal, and two tide locks, one at Rock Creek basin, and the other on the Tiber.

The total rise of the canal between mean tide and the basin at Cumberland was 609 7-10 feet. The canal was 6 feet deep throughout. Between Georgetown and Harper's Ferry, sixty miles,-it was 60 feet wide at the surface, and 42 feet wide at the bottom. For forty-seven miles above Harper's Ferry, it is 50 feet wide at the surface, and 32 feet wide at the bottom. Above this point to Cumberland, the width is 54 feet. and 30 feet at the bottom. The average lift of the locks is above 8 feet; they are 100 feet long and 15 feet wide in the clear, and can pass boats surrying 120 tons.

The Alexandria Branch Canal, which is seven miles long, leaves the main conduit above one mile west of Rock Creek, and crosses the Potomac by an aqueduct 1,600 feet long. The aqueduct is built on stone piers, resting on bed-rock from 20 to 30 feet below the surface of the river. This aqueduct was authorized in 1832.

By enlarging its subscription the State of Maryland has been in control of this canal since 1337, and, the railroad interest being paramount, the inhabitants of the District of Columbia complain that they do not have the full benefit of the season of navigation. In 1872, the canal debt was about \$3,500,000; the net revenue \$200,000; the average movement of freight per annum, \$850,000 tons.

Since the year 1830 there has been NO SUCCESSFUL REVIVAL

of the scheme to carry the Potomac Canal across the mountains either to the Youghiogheny, or the Cheat River, although the agitation of the West for increased transportation for their grain m 1973 led to a convention at the City of Cumberland. It was proposed at one time to raise a summit

dam in the Hooppele Narrows 35 feet high, to back the Alleghany Glade water up, and with a tunnel in the mountain, complete the passage. It was always doubted, however, whether there was enough water in the Glades when subject to evaporation, with a surface of from 6,000 to 10,000 acres, to answer the pur pose; this lake would, besides, destroy some of the best meadow land in the world. To raise boat, by a series of locks, 2,400 feet, and again lower it 1,700 feet, has always seemed an extravagant project.

The most complete examination of TOPOGRAPHY

ever made in the mountain parts of Maryland was in association with the old Potomac Company about 1822. The best informed man in all this region was William Hove. James Shriver. who afterwards wrote a book on the country, made many individual surveys and examina

The surveyors commenced their examina tions on Deep Creek, the summit-tributary of the Youghiogheny and Ohio, about one mile above the Narrows. where, by a breach forty or fifty yards wide, the stream passes the Hooppole Mountain. It was noticed at the time of the survey that the northern wild fowl frequently took advantage of the transitory mountain-lake, produced by the widening of Deep Creek above the moun tain gorge.

At and above the Narrows, Deep Creek was

found to be from 2 to 4 feet deep, and from 15 to 20 feet broad, and below the falls, at the Narrows, it passed a volume of water 25 by 3 feet. One mile above the principal falls the stream was from 20 to 25 feet wide. At the falls the creek, which had hitherto pursued a tame and sinuous course of fifteen miles, was precipitaled over a continued series of irregular fails 200 feet in half a mile to its junction with the Youghogheny. Below the month of Deep Creek the Yough, descends 142 feet in two and a quartermiles, and is afterwards smooth and free from r. is for five miles, falling only 47 feet. Thence-foward, with eraggy and precipitous sides of 100 feet, the river falls more than 500 feet in little above 7 miles; from the mouth of Bear Creek to Casselman's, or Turkey-Foot River, 16 miles and a half. The Youghiogheny is generally from 50 to 80 yards wide, navigable for shallow boats, and the fall is only 87 feet. Below the Turkey-Fool River the Youghiogheny, is confined to a narrow channel for 5 miles and thenceforward for 5 miles more is smooth and unobstructed to the Ohiopile Falls, when the waters descend 16 feet in a distance of 9 chains, and are then precipitated 16 more, by a perpenand is afterwards smooth and free from and are then precipitated 16 more, by a perpen lar pitch over a bed of solid rock. After pass is pitch over a bed of solid rock. After passing the Ohiopile Falls the Youghlogheny, by an obstructed and narrow passage, tumbles for 10 miles and a half to the mouth of Indian Creek, and there widens from 30 yards to about 100 faids. From that point to Connelsville, over 7 miles, it falls 83 feet.

miles, it falls 83 feet.

We are particular to restate these figures, in view of any future movement to carry the Ohio & Chesareake Canal across the mountains. From the dividing mountain ridge where Deep Creek commences to the Youghiogheny is 402 feet descent, thence to Smythfield, over the Marland line, is 739 feet. From Smythfield to Connelsville is 507 feet descent. From Convelsville is 507 feet descent. From Convelsville is 600 feet feet Thus the fountain waters of Deep Creek fall 1,675 feet in 116 miles.

Add to this the lockage on the east side of the mountains by Savage River, a tributary of the

Statistical by Savage River, a tributary of the lomac, and we shall comprehend an undersing good enough for local town meetings to rittle upon, but which, as long ago as 1824. Gen Bernard estimated to cost \$23,000,000, and which did cost for its easiest link at the rate of \$33,000,000, but which would cost at present 133,000,000, but which would cost at present rates probably \$70,000,000, and be closed from horemore to Man. ember to May.

Bailey's Relations.

A student in the State University at Iowa City, by the name of Bailey, wrote to Bailey, of the Danbury News, to ask if the man of bumor was any of his kin. He received this refly:

DANBURY, Conn., Dec. 8, 1873. In answer to your note I am compelled to thy that some one has got up a corner on my relatives of the name of Bailey, and that at resent I am not in possession of one, to my moyledro.

howledge.
It is a fearful thing to stand alone in the Ford, without a single, or married, relative in the distance, but I am so successful in contesling my sorrow that no one suspects its ex-

Whether my ancestors came over in the May-"acther my ancestors came over in the May-ower depends in a large measure upon what has the passage money. If anything at all, I am inclined to believe that they "went found." When asked if I am a relation of yours, you Sould kindly, but firmly, deny it. It is going to be too hard a winter to take on relations. I w. Balley.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Opening of the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

Description of the Building--History of Pastor and Congregation.

The Views of the Religious Press.

Discussions of the Labor-Question---Prayers for Editors.

Services in the Churches To-Day.

OPENING OF THE FOURTH PRESENTERIAN CHURCH The Fourth Presbyterian Church, recently completed, at the corner of Rush and Superior streets, is built in the early English style of architecture, and is of Athens stone, rock-faced, with chiseled edges, with dressings of the same material. The plan is a Latin cross, the transepts extending but little beyond the walls of the church. The northern end is terminated by five sides of an octagon, containing the organ. On the southeast corner of the building is the tower, which is to be surmounted by a stone spire, rising 150 feet from the ground to the point, and in which is the principal entrance to the auditorium. There are, besides the principal tower entrance, two porch entrances to the nuditorium. The whole width of the nave is 60 feet, and the depth 120 feet. The distance across the transcpts is 81 feet by 48 in width.

On entering the vestibule through the tower. there are two entrances to the audience-room. This occupies the entire main story of the building. It has a senting capacity of 1,200. The seats are arranged in semi-circular order facing towards the north. The pulpit is situated on the north side of the edifice. It is raised four steps above the floor of the nave, and back of it is placed the organ, separated from the pulpit by beautifully constructed and tastefully carved panel-work of a semi-circular shape. At the south end of the nave, is a gallery. The material of which the pulpit, the seats, and the gallery are made is black-walnut. In the finish of the interior, solidity, beauty, and durability have have been happily combined. The roof is open clear to the ridge-pole, exposing to view all the timbers. The trefoil windows in the transept have been made to accommodate themselves to the form of the gables. There is no display of lavish ornamentation, but the simple majesty of the interior leads a charm which greater elaboration would fail to produce.

In the basement of the building, occupying the entire space of the transept, is the Sundayschool room, with two separate entrances from the east side, and connected with two spacious class-rooms by large sash sliding-doors. The pastor's study is also on this floor, and is entered from the hall to the Sunday-school room. Immediately adjoining the west class-room is a ladies' parlor. A private entrance on the north side of the church leads to the kitchen. The entire cost of the church with all its appurtenances is about \$80,000. It was built after the plans of C. Neff, architect. At the request of the Building Committee, Bluer & Loebnitz, architects of this city, superintended the work. the east side, and connected with two spacious

the Building Committee, Bauer & Loebnitz, architects of this city, superintended the work, after the church was roofed.

Although this is a model of a convenient church-edifice, it is a matter of some doubt whether it will accommodate all who desire to hear the pastor regularly. The Society deserve great praise for what they have done in this work, but it must be a matter of regret that the excommodations are not on a larger scale. This accommodations are not on a larger scale. This portion of the city is rapidly filling up, and the time will no doubt soon come when Prof. Swing will find his new church too limited in its

HISTORY OF THE CHURCH.

The Fourth Presbyterian Church appears on the horizon as a double star, both of which were of the first magnitude, to wit: the North Presbyterian and the Westminster Church, the former being Old and the latter New School. These two churches were consolidated just before the fire, and the name assumed was the "Fourth Church." The Rev. D. C. Marquis, pastor of the North Church, baving received a call to the Central Church, of Balamore, at the time of the consolidation, Prof. Swing, who was at the same time pastor of the Westminster, received and accepted a call to the newly-united churches. The new Society under his administration consisted of four hundred members, was rapidly growing, and was prosperous in all respects, when the great fire came and swept everything away, leaving with homes only two or three families, residing in the South Division. Under these sad circumstances, however, neither pastor the first magnitude, to wit: the North Presbyterian these sad circumstances, however, neither pastor nor people were willing to yield to despondency, but at once rallied. Services were announced in Standard Hall, and the house was soon overin Standard Hall, and the House was sourced, and flowing. McVicker's Theatre was secured, and this has been filled almost every Sunday for the last fourteen months. The new church edifice on the corner of Rush and Superior streets, was on the corner of Rush and Superior streets, was planned and is now complete. The congregation has become one of the largest in the country. One of the pleasant episodes in the history of the church is the services held in the theatre. They have been truly spiritual pleasures to the thousands who have attended. At the closing meeting last Sunday, hundreds could not obtain admission, and those who did, will never forget the occasion.

PROF. SWING

forget the occasion.

PROF. SWING
is by birth a Cincinnatian, and is now about 41 years of age. His early life was spent among the song of birds and the music of waterfalls on a farm near that metropolis. He is a child of nature in her noblest moods, and no wonder the element of poesy predominates in both his life and sermons. At the age of 17 he left the fields and flowers for the university, where he is said to have studied fifteen hours a day. At 22, he united with the Old School Presbyterian Church, and at about the same time began the study of and flowers for the university, where he is said to have studied fifteen hours a day. At 22, he united with the Old School Presbyterian Church, and at about the same time began the study of law in private, but soon made up his mind that theology was preferable, and became a student in this department, under the Rev. Dr. N. L. Rice, known in Chicago circles as the "Old Defender" of Calvinism. When preparing for the ministry, he was elected as a Professor in Miami University. While performing the arduous duties of this professorship, about seven years years ago, he received a call to the pastorate of the Westminster Church of this city, which he accepted and where he labored until the union of that church with the North, which now forms the Fourth Presbeterian Church. Unlike Robert Collyer, he never worked at the anvil, but he always studied at nights and Sundays until he was 17 years of age. As a preacher Prof. Swing is too well known to need any comment. His friends and admirers are numbered by thousands in this city and elsewhere. It can be truly said of him, "To know him is to love him." It is safe to say that Chicago likes him, and that he likes Chicago, and that thes mutual love is not apt to diminish, but rather to increase. He is confessedly one of the greatest preachers, not only in this city, but in the United States, PROMINETY MEMBERS.

Among the prominent members of this church and congregation are J. McGregor Adams, William Sprague, George Chandler, A. M. Pence, T. S. Chard, A. Keith, Albert A. Munger, J. Hall Dow. Edward Hemsted, Dr. R. N. Isham, Henry W. King, Charles A. Spring, Senator Watte, John McLandburgh, T. C. Maynard, the Hon. Leonard Swett, Dr. M. C. Heydock, E. Smeeth, J. M. Duracd, H. S. Brown, L. B. Colt, Horace A. Hurlbut, C. H. Mülliken, John A. Yale, D. S. Cook, C. M. Howe, Ira Scott, Gen. Webster, O. H. Lee, B. Merrill, A. T. Hall, O. W. Potter. C. C. Webster, O. F. Fuller, B. V. Page, and others.

Page, and others.

THE RELIGIOUS PRESS.

The religious procs, without exception, extend to their readers the compliments of the season.

The Week of Prayer " is another theme generally commented upon, as is also the "Commune Out them."

Question."

The Alliance contains, this time, a sketch of J. L. Pickard, Superintendent of the Chicago Public Schools. Editorially, such themes as "Thoughts for the Hour," "The Joliet Outrage," and "The Labor Turmoil" are treated at length. From the latter we extract the following:

ing:

In our crisis the lesson taught the people should not be that labor and capital are enemies, but that capital in this country is labor. The rich man of to-day was the laborer of yesterday, and before the poor man of to-day there lies the hope of a better future. But this better future will not come by the way of a relic committee, but by the old way of economy, and industry, and intelligence.

It is to be hoped that this winter will teach thousands that life is not a summer picnic, but a struggle, and that its plenty in winter or oddage is only the harvest-

ing of a field cleared by a swinging ax and plowed by

ing of a field cleared by a swinging ax and plowed by weary feet.

An editorial note appears in the same paper on the Rev. O. B. Frothingham, as follows:

This famous free religionist availed himself of the Christmas season, when all other clergymen were trying to enshrine Christ afresh in the world's heart, to do this utmost to rob society of its Christmas associations. It is not in good taste, to put the matter middy, for men whose pulpits grew out of Christ to raise the inquiry upon Christmas, "whether Christ was a myth?" or "whether, if a reality, he was of any value?" In the discussion of this latter question Frothingham reached with ease the conclusion that Christ is of no value to our age; that He is betind it in all important particulars; that the world has no use for Him. When we remember how easily this conclusion was reached by Mr. Frothingham, and bow free speech is now-a-days, we hope that Mr. Frothingham will not feel badly if we state that the world does not need O. B. F. If the world does not need Christ, its demand for Mr. Frothingham must be slight indeed.

The Advance favors a "New Start" at the beginning of the new year, and suggests "new heatts" for the imponitent, "more consecra-tion for the Christiau, a new and better order of things in the family and Church." It would not things in the lamby and content. It would be have the editors forgotten during the week of prayer. They are subject to peculiar temptations, sitting at the focal point where politics, religion, and commerce meet. The editor ought, from his knowledge of buman nature and the status of affairs, to take the place of the ancient property. He is therefore, were property the interpretation. prophet. He is, therefore, a very proper subject for prayer. Under the caption "Morals of ject for prayer. Under the c Literary Men" this is said :

leter for prayer. Other the caption "Motals of Literary Mon" this is said:

Why is it that rationalistic opinions are so frequently connected with lax othical views and practices as to the relations of the sexes? Mr. and Mrs. Lewes are Posimivists, and Mr. Mill and his wife held very similar religious ideas. Utilitarianism in Philosophy may easily lead a man to believe in the expediency and consequent rightfulness of an act which tallies with his own warmest wishes; and all the opposing maxims of public opinion, or proscriptions of law, become, in that case, mere "ordinances of swiety," "not binding on a subject so entirely personal." As though it were a purely "personal" matter, when Mrs. Taylor, the mother of three children, took one of them and openly descrited her husband—a man of education, virtue, and amiability, against whom not a word of reproach could be ultered—for the sole reason that she loved another man (Mr. Mill) better, and wished to be near him! I this was simply an outlance of the best of the lower where the later of the sole reason that the lower where these whose will be of the sole with the control of the sole reason that when where these where will be a like the control of the sole reason that when where the second of the sole where the sole will be a like to the later of the sole reason that when where the sole will be a like to the later of the sole when t

sent the Episcopal Church in this city and State, contains a long editorial on the "Reformed Episcopal Church." The editor confesses that Episcopal Church. The educe contesses that this is a day of wonders, which crowd upon us thick and fast; not that he is surprised at the declared diesatisfaction of Bishop Cummins with the Protestant Episcopal Church, but he is surprised that the late movement should have been sprung upon the religious world so suddenly.

The Advocate discusses the 'Commune Ques-The Advocate discusses the "Commune Question" in its Chicago aspects. It puts the interrogation direct, "Are we to have a Commune?" Then follows the narration of facts connected with the extraordinary demands of workmen in New York, Louisville, Cincinnati, and Chicago,

The last number of the Diocese, which repre-

after which comes this commentary : after which comes this commentary:

We do not charge the mass of those who want work
with this destructive theory, but a few of the leaders
are directly responsible for putting this revolutionary
doctrine into the minds of the unthinking people. If
any are suffering, they can be relieved at a day's notice. If in want of bread, they may have it without
receiving mare "charity," for the world gave us a
fund, and the Relief Society holds it in trust for that
tweeter that they may alwayed work of the State or. fund, and the Relicf Society holds it in trust for that purpose; but when men demand work of the State or city, it is in violation of our theory of government. These foreigners left behind them in Europe all such poidels, and their present clamor proves that they are led by designing demagogues. One element in the recent panic is the feeling of insecurity engendered by past strikes among workmen by reason of a legitimate reduction of all wages in harmony with the general reduction of all prices.

The Standard presches a short sermon from a text found in the first chapter of one of the workingmen's platforms. We give the first

head. Text:

We are against all laws which infringe the natural rights of man: such as temperanes, Sunday and other prohibiting laws, since they are unworthy of a free people.

Very well. There are in this city 3,000 licensed places

where these principles are carried out. Estimating the business to average \$5,000 a year each, we have \$15, 300,000, \$10,000,000 at least of which are expended b 000,00, £10,000,000 at least of which are expended by these anti-temperance workingmen for intoxicating fluors. The money which ought to be saved up to meet just such circumstances of depression in business as have now arisen, has gone over the counters of the saloous, and now it is demanded that sober industry shall meet the deficiency thus produced; in short, that the community shall be taxed to support the saloous, by supporting those whose money has been wasted for their worse than useless commodities.

We do not know, however, but it may be set down as a sort of "postic justice," that a community which will license such a traffic should be taxed to meet its inevitable results. But the very demand of "bread or work" made of a municipal or other government in this country shows how far we have advanced on the dongerous path of the Internationalists. To comply

this country shows how far we have advanced on said dongerous path of the Internationalists. To comply with it would be to violate an the traditions and principles and to enter upon a ciples of our political system, and to enter upon a course of policy which could have only a disastrons

The current number of the Western Catholi contains editorials on the "Pope's Encyclical,"
"Woman's Rights," and "John Mitchel's Lecture." A large portion of the paper is given up
to the Christmas services in the Catholic

The Rev. Dr. Hatfield has been visiting the

Dr. O.H. Tiffany has just celebrated his silver redding, at which President Grant was present. The Rev. Dr. Roy has been down at St. Louis, ng after the missionary interests of Mis-

Profs. Swing and Hyde have done the lecturing out of the city this week, the former at Dixon and the latter at Oak Park. The Rev. F. H. Lurris, of Kansas, has been

Co. to publish his book on "The Trinity." The Rev. Moses Smith has accepted a call to the Congregational Church at Jackson, Mich. Mr. Smith has been one of our city pastors for

Bishop Cheney, at the urgent request of the Y. M. C. A., has consented to lecture before that body in the Union-Park Congregational Church, some time this month.

The Rev. Dr. Ryder resumes his Sabbath evening services in St. Paul's Church to-day, Heretofore they have held service only in the morning. The pastor officiates this evening.

The Rev. M. J. Savage is making quite a suc cess of his Suuday evening lectures. The subject this evening is "Ideals;" this morning, "Happy New Year." The evening lecture is for

The Rev. Dr. Wheeler, of the Iowa Wesleyan University, was in the city this week, looking after an art exposition in connection with the Commencement exercises of the University in June. He reports that institution all right. A. B. Keith has been requested to reply to Judge Booth's paper, recently read before the Philosophical Society. He has consented, and will make the reply next Sunday evening in the New Jerusalem Church, on West Washington street, opposite Union Park.

NOTES. Ninety members were added to the Grant Place

M. E. Church last year. The cantata of "New Year's Eve" was success The rental of the pews of the Plymouth Congregational Church last week amounted to about \$12,000.

There is considerable religious interest just now at Hyde Park and at Grand Crossing in South Chicago.

The Fifth Presbyterian Church received fifteen additional members at the last communion, twelve of whom were heads of families. The Sunday-schools have been enjoying

another gala week. Interesting festivals, socia-bles, etc., were held at many of the churches. We have received the New Church Independent and Monthly Review for December; Wellor & Metcalf, publishers, 822 Cottage Grove avenue,

We are indebted to Messrs. Mitchell & Hathe-We are indepted to incesses, including the way, No. 45 South Clark street, for Whitaker's Protestant Episcopal Almanac and Directory for 1874; and to the Catholic Publication Society, New York, for the Illustrated Catholic Family Almanac for 1874.

The salary of the Rev. Christian Wisner, pastor of the First German Presbyterian Church, has been increased about \$500 by pledges from prominent Chicago churches. Mr. Wisner is spoken of as one of the able and energetic ministers of that denomination. Resolutions highly complimentary to the Rev.

Dr. Patterson were passed this week by the Chicago Presbytery. His dissolution of the pastoral relation with the Second Presbyterian Church was granted at the same meeting. Dr. Patterson will soon take the Chair of Apologetics in the Seminary. The annual report of the First Congregational The annual raport of the First congregation to be in a very prosperous condition. The Alliance states the admissions during the year were 118, against 108 for 1870, 108 for 1871, and 105 in 1872. The gain of the year is 62, after allowing for deaths and disciplines. as compared with a gain of 17 in 1872, of 54 in 1871, and of 72 in 1870, the present membership is 881; 347. gain of 17 in 1872, of 54 in 1871, and of 72 in 1870. The present membership is 884; 347 males, and 537 females, and 20 persons are to unite next Sabbath. The adult baptisms have been 22, and the infant baptisms 21. The re-

port of the Sabbath-school under Prof. P. P. Bliss was extraordinary, considering the difficulties succuntered in finding house and room for so large a school, after the burning of the church. The total membership of the school is 1,354; the number of classes, 64; number of teachers, 66; average attendance of teachers, 55; average attendance of teachers, 55; average attendance of the school, 500; the attendance now is about 640. Five hundred and seventy-six persons have joined the school the past year. The school has raised by its collections \$550.44, and has from all sources realized \$1.008.44, of which it has now on hand \$376.10, \$280 of which is library fund.

ELSEWHERE.

The news of the great revival in Edinburgh, Scotland, grows more and more interesting.

The news of the great revival in Edinburgh, Scotland, grows more and more intoresting. Mr. Moody is surrounded by ministers, many of whom are venerable with age, praying for God's bleasing on the Word spoken and sung, and for the Spint's power. A private letter from Mr. Sankey says: "The truth is, we never wers so busy. Knowing that you are all right at home, we feel like pulling as many out of the fire here as we can. — Dear — . This is the most wonderful work of God I ever saw. All we can do is to look straight up to God, and work with all our might. It makes the tears come into my eyes as I sit here writing to you so far away. . To-day, not less than 2,500 people were at a noon-day prayer-meeting in Edinburgh. We were surrounded by twenty or thirty gray-headed ministers of the Gospel, all saying, 'We never eaw such a work in Scotland.' They are issuing a proclamation to all Scotland. saying, 'We never eaw such a work in Scotland.'
They are usuing a proclamation to all Scotland
to pray that this work may continue until Scotland be shaken to its centre. It is God's own

SERVICES TO-DAY.

give us just such meetings there.'

work. We will just follow on. Pray for us, dear brother. More souls than one can point to Christ every day and night. Oh! when God calls us home to Dear America, I hope He will

PRESUVIELLAN,
Prof. Swing will preach in his new church, corner of
Rush and Superior streets, at 10:45 this morning.
—The Rev. U. D. Galick will preach in the morning
at the American Reformed and Jedferson Park Church;

at the American Reformed and Jefferson Park Church; the Rev. Dr. Swazey in the seening.

—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at the morning service of the 'Third Presbyterian Church. In the evening the pastor, the Rev. A. E. Kittredge, will preach on the problem, "Is Jens Christ a Myth or a Man?"

—There will be evening services as usual at the Campbell Park Chapel. The anniversary exercises of the Sanday-school take place at 3 p. m.

—The Rev. W. W. McKaig will preach morning and evening at the Ninth Church.

—The Rov. James MacLachlan will preach morning and evening at the First Scotch Presbyterian Church. —The Rev. James Machanian win preach morning and evening at the First Scotch Presbyterian Church.

—The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach morning and evening at the Reunion Church. Services will be held at this church every evening during the week.

—The Rev. James Harrison will preach morning and evening at the Tenth Church.

—FIRSCOPALIAN.

and evening at the Jennic Jourea.

The Rev. Henry G. Perry will preach morning and evening at All Saints' Church,

—The Rev. Francis Mansfield will preach as usual at the Church of the Atonement.

The Rev. J. F. Walker will preach as usual at Calvary Church. Subject for the morning sermon, "Christ an example in entering the Church, and liv-

ing in it."
—The Rev. Arthur Brooks will preach as usual at St. —The Rev. Arthur brooks will preach as usual at at.

James Church.

—The Rev. Dr. Stocking will preach morning and
evening at the Church of the Epiphany. Subject of
the evening sermon, "Ritualism and Ritualists."

—The Rev. H. C. Kinney will preach as usual at the
Church of the Holy Communion.

—At the Cathedral there will be full service, with anthem, morning and evening.

The Rev. E. Sullivan will preach at Trinity Church,

The Rev. E. Sunivan win presen at Trimity canten, in the morning on "The Law of Divine Manifestations," and in the evening on "The Joy of Temptation." At 3 p. m., he preaches in the lecture-room of the Methodist Church Block,

—The Hev. Dr. Locks will preach morning and evening at Grace Church. The morning sermon will be on the "New Year."

the "New Year."

REFORMED EFISCOPALIAN.

Bishop Cheney will administer, at Christ Church, the rite of Contirmation to a large number of persons, the ceromony to be followed by a brief address, the communion, and a sermon. At the evening service the sermon will be on the "New Year." UNITABIAN.
The Rev. Robert Collyer preaches as usual at Unity Church.

—The Rev. C. W. Wendte will preach at the Fourth Church in the morning, and lecture in the evening on "Starr King."

—The Rev. M. J. Savage will preach at the Third Unitarian Church, in the morning on "A Happy New Year," and lecture in the evening to the young people on "Unitarian Church, in the morning to the young people on "Unitarian".

on "Ideals,"

—The Rev. Laird Collier will preach in his church
morning and evening. Morning subject: "Do we
further need the Caurch?" Evening subject: "Address to young men on aew habits for the New Year,"
napter

further need the Caurch?" Evening subject; "Address to young men on aew habits for the New Year."

INPITST.

The Ray. G. W. Northrup, D. D., will preach at the Ashland Avenue Church in the evening.

—The Ray. John Gordon will preach as usual in the Western Avenue Caurch.

—The Ray. N. F. Raylin will preach morning and evening at the Temple Church. The ovening subject will be a reply to the Ray. Laird Collier's interrogation, "Was Josus a Myth or a Man ?" The week of prayer will be observed at this church.

—Prof. Nathan Sheppard will preach at the Michigan Avenue Caurch morning and evening. The weekly prayer meeting will be held on Friday evening.

—The Rey. E. J. Goodspeed will preach in the morning and the Roy. T. W. Goodspeed in the evening at the Second Caurch. Meetings morning and evening during the week of prayer.

—The Rey. W. W. Ever:s, D. D., will preach in the morning at the First Clurch, and in the evening a Gospel meeting will be conducted by B. F. Jacobs.

—The Rey. W. W. Everts, Jr., will preach in the morning, and the Rey. Dr. Everts in the evening, at the Indiana Avenue Chapel.

—The Rey. L. T. Bush will preach as usual at the Twenty-fifth Street Church.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

At Grace Church Dr. Felton will preach in the morn-

Twenty-nith Street Church.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

At Grace Church Dr. Felton will preach in the morning, and Dr. Chamberkin, of the New England Church,

At Grace Church Dr. Felton will preach in the morning, and Dr. Chamberizin, of the New England Church, in the evening.

—The Rev. J. O. Peck will preach morning and evening at Centenary Church.

—The Rev. J. O. Peck will preach morning and evening at Centenary Church.

—There will be Sacramental services at the First Church in the morning, and Dr. Thomas will preach in the ovening on "The Problem of Evil."

—The Rev. S. McChesney will preach morning and evening at Trinity Church.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. James T. Hyde will preach morning and evening at Oakland Church.

—At the New England Church there will be Sacramental services in the morning, and preaching in the evening by the Rev. E. C. Feilon, of Grace M. E. Church.

—At Plymouth Church there will be Sacramental services in the morning, and preaching in the evening by the Rev. W. A. Bartiett.

—At Union Fark Church there will be Sacramental services in the morning, and preaching in the evening by the Rev. C. D. Helmer.

—At the Leavitt Street Church there will be Sacramental services in the morning, and preaching in the evening by the Rev. Albert Bashnell.

CHINETIAN.

The Rev. W. J. Howe will be installed pastor of the First Church. The sermon preached by the Rev. Isaac Errett, assisted by the Rev. G. G. Mailins, of the Central Church, and the Rev. B. G. Stover, of Colorado. In the evening the Rev. Mr. Ferrett will preach.

—The Rev. Bertte G. Stover, the boy preacher, will preach in the Central Church in the evening. There will be no service in the morning, as the congregation unites with the First Church.

—The Rev. W. A. Shaw will preach morning and evening at No. 127 Mailson street. Subject, "Preaching Christ."

The Rev. W. A. Start, of Massachusetts, will preach

Ing Corist."

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. W. A. Start, of Massachusetts, will preach in the evening at Murray Chapel. There will be no morning service.

—The Rev. Dr. J. E. Forrester will preach at the Church of the Redeemer, in the morning on "What the Old Year Says to the New," and in the evening on "Woman in Politics."

—The Rev. Dr. Ryder will preach at St. Paul's Church in the morning and evening.

Church in the morning and evening.

MISCELLANGUS.

The First Society of Spiritualists will hold morning and evening services in Grow's Opera-House. Children's Lycoum at 12:30 p. m.

—Hattle Carpenter will lecture in Union Hall to the Primary Council of the Universal Association of Spiritualists on "Immolation of Woman," a poem. Conference in the evening at 7:30.

—The Rev. H. Reck will preach morning and evening at the English Lutheran Church.

—Mr. Buchanan will conduct a meeting in the Railway Reading-Room, at the Michigan Southern Depot, at 4:30 p. m.

—There will be a Friends' meeting this morning on Twenty-sixth street, between Indiana and Prairie avenues. In the evening Jane E. Weeden will lecture on "Peace."

There will be a Friends' meeting this morning in the

There will be a Friends' meeting this morning in the Methodist Church Block.

—A temperance experience meeting will be helt this evening in the chapel of the Washingtonian Home.

—The Christadelphians will meet this morning in the upper hall of Dyhrenfurth's Business College.

—The Rev. C. Day Noble will preach in the morning in Murray Chapel before the Second Swedenborgian Society on "Perpetual Change."

—Thomas Wilson, editor of the Restitution, will lecture this evening in the hall corner of Lake and Seymour streets, on "The Kingdom of God, Its Locality, etc."

ity, etc."
—The Rev. P. Himmers will preach morning and evening in the Immanuel Methodist Church. CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK. CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Jan. 4—Second Sunday after Christmas.

Jan. 6—Epiphany.

Jan. 4—Octave of Holy Innocents.

Jan. 5—Vigil of the Epiphany.

Jan. 6—Epiphany of Our Lord.

TRANSFORMED.

In youth's fond day of hope I suffered less,
And Sorrow walked beside me day and night,—
A haunting presence, with a tyrant's glance.
And boding shadow, sick'ning all the light.

I felt my heart grow numb in toils of Death; Except despair, no resting place seemed nigh, God-help! "I cried, and, in a fizsh of faith, Sprang up and braved the Presence eye to eye! It seemed to vanish: when I looked again. Whilst in my will a new, pure purpose burned,
Arrayed in pearly light behold I my Borrow still I
But from a Demon to an Angel turned.
CHICAGO, B. H. CAMPRELL. REVIEW OF AMUSEMENTS.

THE DRAMA.

While complaints reach us from almost every city in the country of the lack of interest showed by the public in the drama, or any form. variety, or imitation of it, the assurance that Chicago theatres are doing a better business than almost any in the country is an agreeable one. The holiday weeks, which have notted so much to local managers, have not been as productive elsewhere in proportion. The fact is not to be everlooked that there were unusual attractions here in Mr. Sothern and his plays at the Academy of Music, and "The Geneva Cross" at Hooley's Theatre, while popular favorites under unfavorable circumstan playing at McVicker's and the Globe.

The present week has an unusually rich treat

in store for all lovers and patrons of the drama.

A great actor, whose fame preceded him years

ago (even before the advent of Ristori, and

while Rachel was electrifying crowded houses in

New York), and his forty assistants, will give five performances at McVicker's. It is needless

for us to state that not only Salvini's acting, but

that of his whole troupe, will be of such a char

acter as is seldom witnessed on any stage. When

an artist has reached the pinnacle of fame he

that of his whole troupe, will be of such a character as is seldom witnessed on any stage. When an artist has reached the pinnacle of fame he has no need of compty praise. His great genius will make itself known and felt through all classes the moment he is seen. We shall therefore omit enumerating the numerous encominums and praises which his acting has called forth both in Europe and in this country, and merely say that wherever Salvini has appeared both press and public have had their expectations overtopped. He will play Samson Monday night; Sullican (David Garrick), Tuesday; Othello, Wednesday; Conrad (in "hlorte Civile"), by Paolo Giacommetti, Friday; and Hamlet at the Saturday matines. The play of "Samson," which it to be given Monday night, is based on the bithical account, with such modifications as the author of the play, Ippolito D'Aste, saw fit to make, in order to add moral strength and dignity to the leading character. We subjoin its plot:

The Jews languish under one of their periodical subjections to foreign domination, as a penalty for their sims. This time the Philistines are their opposes and task-masters. The tragedy opens with a sacrifice by Manoah and other pious Hebrews. The leading Jews bewail the distresses of the people, and express their disappointment in Samson, who was to have been their regenerator and deliverer. Manoah justifies his son, and narrates the miraculous circumstances of his birth. Samson himself appears, rebukes his detractors, and tells how, when on his way to marry a Philistine woman, he was assailed by a lion, which, unarmed, he fought and killed. He further narrates how, at his wedding festival, he proposed a riddle with a heavy wager, and to find to his friends and companions, who thus cheated him. He now declares his intention to go to Ascalon, and there take his wager by force from other Philistines, rot harmon leaves he for her induced he with a released by his father, Samson respects and revites his enunies, and announces that he has paid his wager by tore ple last act is carried on in front of the Temple of Dagon. Ordered to exhibit himself at the games, Samson submits. He prays for Divine help, and Lecomes conscious of the miraculous restoration of his strength. He is visited by his father and Delilah, who persuade him to escape. He refuses. Delilah retires. The father leads nim to the outer pillars of the temple, the Philistines being within. He then brings down the whole structure, burying himself in the ruins, whils the cries and shriets arising from on all sides show the hayoo he has wrought.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mr. Sothern has been with us two weeks, and has so far done a capital business. The public will learn with the utmost regret that the present will learn with the utmost regret that the present week is the last of his engagement. He has afforded more gratification and amusement in the brief fortnight of his stay here than any actor who has appeared in Chicago within many years. Commencing his engagement with his most popular characterization, Lord Dundreary, he played it for the last time New Year's night. Friday night and the two remaining performances of last week were devoted to "Sam." To-morrow night he will appear in his most finished and admirable impersonation of David Garrick, in Robertson's adapted drams of that name. This is one of the best-constructed of modern pieces, and, though written by Mr. Robertson for the great comedian, the interest is not centred entirely in the leading part. Mr. Sothern's love of the drams elevates him above the netty ambition of desiring all the applause. t for the last time New Year's night. Friday the petry ambition of desiring all the applause, and a finished, even performance is as much deand a finished, even performance is as much desired by him as by the andience. The four leading parts will be taken by stars, Mr. Sothern playing David Garrick; Mr. Bowers, Mr. Ingot; Miss Walton, Ada Ingot; and Lytton Sothern, Squire Chivy. a strong and severe character-part, but we have no doubt that Mr. Sothern will be equal to the no doubt that Mr. Sothern will be equal to the domand. The comedy will be preceded by a popular farce, "A Happy Pair," by Lytton Sothern and Miss Walton. "Dundreary Married and Settled" is in rehearsal. This being the last week of Mr. Sothern's engagement, the Academy will probably be crowded at every performance,

will probably be crowded at every performance, hence persons wishing for good seats must apply early at the box-office. John Dillon follows Mr. Sothern for one week at the Academy.

After a fairly successful run of two weeks (about half the run it deserved), "The Geneva Cross" is withdrawn from the boards at Hooley's Theatre to give place to an old play and an old Chicago favorite. Miss £ngusta Dargon will play at the first four performances of the week, including the Wednesday matince, her specialty, Camille, and will be supported by the stock company. The cast includes Misses Cowell, Howard, and Mathias, and Messrs. Sullivan, Arnold, Salsbury, and Giddens. The remainder of the week "She Stoops to Conquer" will be played. "Guy Mannering" is in preparation.

M'YICKER'S THEATHE.

Mr. Shiel Barry's engagement at McVicker's
Theatre has not been as prosperous as it should
have been, owing to the worthless character of
the plays in which he appeared. Mr. Barry's
reputation as a character-actor has not suffered, reputation as a character-actor has not suffered, however, for he has made the beat he could out of the miscrable parts he had. Following the advice of friends, he has tossed the wretched plays into the waste-paper basket, and has obtained from Mr. Boucicault the two plays in which he achieved such a pronounced success last season, "Arrah-Na-Pogue" and "The Colleen Bawn." With these he will travel in the country, delighting all good judges of character-acting with his unequaled impersonation of Michael Feeny. Feeny.

THE GLOBE THEATRE. THE GLOBE THEATRE.

Aliss Dargon's week at the Globe having come to an end, Aliss Alice Harrison, a pretty protean actress, appears in "The Boy-Detective," a piece dramatized from one of the impossible Fireside Companion stories. The play is one admirably suited to the ability of the Globe Company, which, in view of the fact that Miss Harrison plays six parts, will have very little to do.

"Simple Simon" in pantomime proved such an extraordinary attraction at Myers' Opera-House that it has been reconstructed. New tricks have been introduced, new scenery prepared, and new costumes provided. Mr. Kemble is ahead of time, too, with an exeruciating burlesque of Salvini's "Samson," Mr. Kemble bimelf appearing in the leading part, with Arlington as Detilah. Ben Cotton as Manoah, Fredericks as Melca. Billy Rice as Lamech, and Kayne as Nicol. There is so much scope for merry burlesque in this wild story that an evening of genuine amusement may be certainly looked for.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

John E. Owens is rapidly recovering, and will shortly play in Chicago. Miss Ada Gray is showing Baltimore the evils of "The New Magdalen."

"The Haunted House," at the Grand Opera-House, is superbly mounted. The opening week at the Germania Theatre, New York, was very successful.

The Mobility of Salvini's features is said to be very Creditable.—Boston Post. The dramatic critic of a San Franciscon paper thus describes Salvini: "The Hamlet of the great Italian tragedian is a magnificent hoodlum

on his muscle, with a big mad on, smashing things generally."

Buocicault's "Man of Honor" requires prun-ing, it is said. We should think so. Forepaugh's Circus has been burned to a crisp. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

The New York Tribune says that Belot's new piece is only a " forty-seventh rate article." Mr. Frederic Robinson recently played Shy-ock with success at Davenport's Theatre, Phila-

Willie Edouin and Alice Atherton, of Lydia Thompson company, were married at St. Louis recently. The World says the present season has been

more unprofitable in dramatic matters than any ince the War. Traveling in the country during the present season is about as unfortunate a thing as a manager can undertake.

Seventy-eight theatres have been burned in the United States in seventy-five years. Chicago contributed her share. The saying, "It's too thin," is not a vulgarism. Sheridan Knowles puts it in the mouth of Alasco in the play of "Rose of Aragon."

The London papers praise Miss Linda Dietz, an American comedience, who is playing with John S. Clarke at the Haymarket.

Mr. Henry Irving's success in Richelieu at the Lyceum Theatre, London, is so great that seats are secured one month in advance.

And now Leotard, the gymnast, has come to grief. It was in Salt Lake City, and the ground was covered with ice. He still lives. Miss Fanny Davenport's "Cincinnati friends" presented her with a valuable cameo and diamond ring, the figure being Queen Elizabeth in full dress.

M. Collodion makes a fine living by working three minutes and six seconds a day. How doe

Ellise Holt, the burlesque actress, wife of Harry Wall, died at Pittsburgh Sunday. She was born in Loadon in 1847, and came to this country in 1868.

Charles Fechter's exit in "The Lady of Lyons," a few nights ago, at the Lyceum Theatre, was unexpectedly sudden. Cause: scan. mag. and an officer. and an officer.

The London Hornet chastises actors for want of sense in tanning their faces and whitching their hands; it says the black worn at the cor-ners of most ladies' eyes is a real disfigurement While Lydis Thompson was cape.ing in a Memphis theatre the other night, a fellow in the audience thouted, "Bully for you, old tow top! Good Lordy, look at her kick!" and they

out him out. A new Dickens drama, founded on "Dombey & Son," by Halliday, is to be produced at the London Globe. The incidents of the play are supposed to occur after the death of little Paul. Mr. J. C. Cowper has been engaged especially to play Dowley. play Dombey.

There are in France 337 theatres; in Italy, 348; in Germany, 191; in Russia, 44; in Belgium, 34; in Spain, 168; in Austria, 152; in England, 159; in Hollaud, 22; in Switzerland, 29; in Portugal, 16; in Sweden, 10; in Denmark 10; in Norway, 8; in Greece, 4; in Turkey, 4; in Roumania, 3; in Egypt, 5, and in Servia, 1. Mr. H. J. Byron will, it is said, undertake the management of the Criterion Theatre, London, write at least one of the pieces and play in it. Mr. E. P. Hingston will leave the Opera Comique to become the acting manager of the Criterion and Mr. Colling is magain of action and Mr. Colling is magain of action and Mr. Colling is magain of action and ion, and Mr. Cellier is spoken of as the musica conductor. The theatre will be opened in Feb-

"Monsieur Alphonse," Dumas' drama, nov "Monsieur Appnoise, Dumas drams, now playing at the Paris Gymnase, is having a great run, thanks to the excellent acting, the rich costumes, and the gorgeous scenery. It is a very sentimental piece, and those who like to shed tears over the imaginary wees of imaginary human beings are very well content with an evening at this theatre. The New York Herald, in a dignified editorial,

ruary next.

explains its position to managers on the criticism question. The managers of the Union Square Theatre threatened to with I raw their advertising patronage unless the criticisms were favorable, and the Herald threw out such advertisements as were ordered. There has been a great deal written on the subject. Acts of violence on the part of professional

Acts of violence on the part of professional ladies are guarantees of professional merit. As witness the following: "An actress at Troy, while going through her part, was insulted by a loafer in the front seat, when she quickly stepped to the front of the stage and kicked out one of the young man's front teeth. The act was greeted with loud applause. She has only to do that every night to draw crowded houses."

Poor Sardou! his system of advertising involves some hard rubs from the country editor. For instance: "M. Victorien Sardou writes that before producing 'L'Oncle Sam' he submitted the manuscript to Gratiot Washburne, son of the manuscript to Gratiot Washburne, son of the American Minister, who said that it con-tained nothing which could wound the suscepti-bilities of his countrymen. Young Washburne left school but recently. His father refused to read the piece, or to have anything to say about it one way or the other, and after that it looks very small in M. Sardou to pump something out of his young son for the purpose of using it in print." print.

The Graphic appears to understand theatrical matters. It says: "It is generally understood that the gentlemen connected with the 'intellectual department' of the Herald are accustomed to draw lots to ascertain who shall write the theatrical criticisms. Occasionally this leads to brilliant results, as in the criticism of Salvin to brilliant results, as in the criticism of Salvini which appeared in this morning's Herald. The writer, who has evidently prepared himself by a thorough study of "Humpty Dumpty," remarks of the great Italian that 'in mobility of features he is rivaled only by Mr. Jeffersou and Mr. Fox,' and 'in the complete embodiment of ideal—the power that stamps upon a character the mark of individuality and creation—he stands beside Mr. Lester Wallack. So far as this great it is all very well, but the writer as this goes it is all very well, but the writer ought to have drawn a parallel betrween Salvini and Lotta, and also pointed out how dlosely the Italian's Othello resembles Harry Beckett's

MUSIC. The next prominent musical event of the

season will be the advent of the Strakosch Opera Troupe, which is already advertised to make its debut at McVicker's Theatre Monday evening, the 12th inst. The artists in the troup are as follows: Madame Christine Nilsson, Mile Ostava Torrinni, Mlle. Maresi, Miss Annie Louise Cary, Signor Itulo Campanini, M. Victor Capoul, Signor Del Puente, Signor Marra, Signor Scolara, Signor Nannetti. The conductor of the orchestra is Muzio, whose face was familiar here in the early days of opera. He has the assistance of Mr. Behrens, also well known here. Mr. Stra't such sends us word that there will be no disappointment this time, and as Mr. Strakosc is an impresario who always keeps his faith with the public, we may look forward to a very delightful season. The sale of seats will comdelightful season. The sale of seats will communice Thursday at Bauer's music store, under the Palmer House, and as the price of reserved seats has been fixed at \$3, which is certainly a reasonable rate, considering the remarkable resources of this troupe, there will undoubtedly be a rush for seats. The universal testimony of the New York and Philadelphia press is to the purport that this is one of the best troupes, both in artists, chorus, and orchestra, which has ever been in this country. The opening opera will be "Lucia," with Nilsson in the title role. The rest of the repertoire it is as yet too early to give. give.

THE APOLLO CLUB.

The next regular concert of the Apollo Club will be given at McCormick's Music Hall, Jan. 13, upon which occasion several innovations will be made to render the concert more social and informal than they have been heretofore. Notice will be made of these hereafter, as well as of the programme to be performed on that occasion. The ladies and gentlemen engaged in the rehearsals of the "Paradise and Peri" are notified that the rehearsals will be resumed on Monday evening, Jan. 5, and a full attendance is requested.

MR. BOINER'S CONCERT. MR. BOHNER'S CONCERT.

MR. ROHNER'S CONCERT.

On Wednesday evening, the 7th of January,
Mr. Frank Rohner will give his first annual concert, at the Hall of the Germania Maennerchor
(over Greenebaum's Bank, No. 78 Fifth avenue),
on which occasion he will give the following excellent and choice programme ;

PART II.

1. Grand Value Aria—" II Sospiro"......

Mrs. Win. McGuire.

THE MUSICAL COLLEGE SOIREE.

The programme for the next soirce at the Musical College, which will be given in the College parlors, Friday evening, Jan. 9, will be as follows:

9. Soprano solo.
10. Vocal trio.

GERMAN MUSIC.

The arrangements for the great German concert for the benetit of the German Relief Society are well under way. Mrs. Clara Huck, Miss Kenkol, Fritz Foltz, Mr. Bischoff, Mr. Wolfsohn, and Mr. Balatka have been secured as soloists, and the various societies will take part in the choruses. The concert takes place during the first week in February.

The Liederkranz is busily at work upon "Masaniello," which they will give some time in February. Mr. Bischoff will have the part of Masaniello, Mr. Schultze the Prince, and Mr. Koch Pietro. A chorus of forty-five ladies and about the same number of gentlemen will also take part. GERMAN MUSIC

TURNER HALL.
The Turner Hall programme for this afternoon

1. Medley March E. Buch
2. Overture to "Nozze di Figaro" Mozart
3. Third finale to "Sicilian Vespers" Verdi
PART II.
4. Overture to "Rienzi" Wagner
5. Nocturne from "Midsummer Night's
Dream" Mendelssohu
6. Pauacas Waltz Strauss
7. Fantasie and Variations Conradt
8. "Immortellen "—Orchestral fantasie Herrurth
9. Galop. Bilse

The January number of the Song Messenger, just out, commences its twelfth volume. It is now under the editorial management of Mr. Fred. W. Root, and it is due to that gentlemant to say that he is making a handsome and creditable paper. It has never been better than now, and is filled full of entertaining matter, both original and selected. MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.

9. Galop......Bilse 10. Pilgrims' Quadrille......Strauss

original and selected.
Under the title "L'Envers du Theatre," M.

original and selected.

Under the title "L'Envers du Theatre." M. Jules Moynet, a distinguished sceme painter, has published a book giving a curious account of the interiors of theatres. An account is also given of the expense of placing certain well-known operas upon the stage. Meyerbeer's "Robert le Diable" cost 45,545 francs; "Nathalio," 20,076 francs; "La Juive," 45,000 francs.

The Italian opera season opened at Havana with "La Sonnambula" on Dec mber 18. Di Murska had a very warm reception. The audience of the Tacon manifested great pleasure at her singing, while the tenor (Veratri) was hissed in the most vigorous manner. The performance was interrupted by the uproar raised by the galleries at each catree of this tenor. He was called upon to get out, his voice mimicked, and one voice yelled. "Go and sing in the Congress of the United States," Lucca specared on the second night, and was given a most enthusiastic reception. She was much applauded, and was called before the curtain some seven or eight times. The audience seemed wild with enthusiasm. Vizzani, Jamet and Musi were also very well received. Great satisfaction is felt at the excellence of the company, which is better than any which has visited Havana for many years.

The American Register (Paris) gives the following details of M. Strakosch's subsidy: The projet de loi introduced by M. Forton, Minister of Public Instruction, in the Assembly, leaves no furof Public Instruction, in the Assembly, leaves no further doubt as to the character of the arrangements made with M. Strai outh in regard to the Grand Opera. The Director of the I aliens is to have out of the credit accorded to the Mit size by the bill the handsome sum of 240,600 francs, com vising 109,000 francs rent and 140,000 francs in cannity. The latter amount is stated to be intend d theorem the loss that will be occasioned to M. Sir kouch by the alternate performances with the street man the wear and tear of his costumes and accessories during the period of the sub-leave, which extends from the 1st of the present month to the 15th of September, 1874, the date at which the first term of M. Strakosch's own lease expires.

OBITUARY.
A celebrated Italian violinist. Achille Maryorasi, has just committed suicide at Milan. He orati, has just committed was only 36 years of age.

Vincenzo Ballista, the writer of several operas, has just died at Naples, at the age of 55. MUSICAL NOTES.
Signor Pinsuti has composed an opera, the Merchant of Venice."—Fancy a singing Shylock!

Franz Abt is writing an opera, "The Sharp-shooters," for his next visit to America. Johann Strauss is about to take hie orchestra to Paris to execute his own composition.

The opera of "Aida" is to be represented next season at the Royal Theatre of Berlin, in the German language.

Theodore Thomas and his magnificent orches tra will appear at the grand triennial festival of the Boston Handel and Hadyn Society in

Marchetti, the author of "Ruy Blas." bas just ompleted a new opera, "Gustavo Wasa," which will be produced at Milan, Caroline Richings-Bernard has organized

an old folks' concert party, who made their first appearance at Steinway Hall, New York, on Monday evening last

day evening last

Tamberlik, on returning from Havana, received by cable an offer of an engagement in Paris, but he has decided to remain in this country for awhile and give concerts.

M. Gouncd's eacred work, "The Annunciation," the text compiled from the Scriptures by Mrs. Weldon, has been dedicated by the composer to the Queen, by special permission.

A New Orleans Justice has decided that where two families occupy a house, one family can't sing "Captain Jinks" over thirty times in succession without being liable to a fine.

A telegram from Moscow states that Mile.

A telegram from Moscow states that Mile. Albani made her debut there in the "Sonnambula" with extraordinary success, having been called before the curtain not less than forty

An International Mozart Fund is in progress of collection. The Austrian Government has instructed its diplomatic agents to employ their influence in furthering the undertaking, and bospeaking contributions.

The second part of Goethe's "Faust" has been arranged for the stage by Herr Willman, and the musical accompaniment has been contributed by Mr. Pierson, an Englishman resident in Leinie

in Leipsic.

Mendelssohn's family are said to have offered all the composer's MSS. to the Royal Library of Berlin, on condition that the Government will found two scholarships of 100 thalers each, for

the encouragement of young musicians. At the Renaissance Theatre, in Paris, a cemic opera in three acts, entitled "La Belle Parfumenze," words by MM. Cremieux and Blum, and music by M. Offenbach, has been produced. and music by M. Onenbach, has been producted.

Niels Gade, the Danish composer, so highly
thought of by Mendelssohn, has been paying an
artistic visit to Holland, and has met with truumphant receptions.

Handel's "Messiah" is shortly to be given at

Paris, with French words, it is said for the first time. Bach's "Passion" according to St. Matthew is also to be given.

Mexican audiences appear to be very critical.

During a recent operatic performance in the
City of Mexico, the audience became disgusted ont of nestro, the author contains and put an end to it by pelting the performers with chairs, cushions, and other portable appurtenances.

cusnions, and other portable appurtenances.
Signor Arditi, who usually makes St. Petersburgh his professional residence during the fashionable season of the northern capital, is said to be engaced in writing the music to be performed at the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh.

Mortality of New York City.

Mortality of New York City.

From the New York Times, Dec. 31.

From the summary of the vital statistics of the year, it will be found that the total number of deaths in the city during 1873 is alighify over 29,000. This is 3,600 less than the mortality of last year, the decrease being chiefly due to the less fatal character of the diarrheal diseases of the heated term. Still, the rate of mortality is unnecessarily high. Assuming that the average oppulsation of New York for the year is 1,000,000, and that is cartainly the maximum, the deatherate is equal to 29 per 1,000 per annum.