SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

Peruvian Progress in Great Industrial Works and Active Foreign Diplomacy.

The Railway from Callao to the Head Waters of the Amazon—Free Cuba a National Sentiment—Naval Mission to Asia—The Coolie Trade Difficulties with Japan and China—American Exploration in Bolivia—Volcanic Eruption—The Coffee Crop.

By steamship from Aspinwall, at this port yesterday, we received special despatches and newspaper mail files from the South and Central American States containing the following late and interesting news.

PERU.

The Railway from Callao to the Head Waters of The Amazon.

LIMA, Nov. 27, 1872.

Referring to the material advancement of this Republic, M. Pardo satisfied himself a few days since as to the rapidity with which the Andes are being conquered by genius and energy. The great railway leading from Callao through the chain of the Cordilleras to the Peruvian head waters of the mighty Amazon, now being constructed by Mr. Henry Meiggs, was made the subject of his personal inspection. Passing through the rich valley of the Rimac, the river upon which Lima is built, the President and his party arrived at the terminus of the works, some eighty-three kilometres from Callao, at a point called Verrugas, where the road, in order to span one of those appalling gorges which are so frequent in the mountain ranges of Peru, crosses a viaduct, which called into play the utmost resources of engineering skill.

This structure is built of iron, constructed in the United States, and measuring 575 feet from end to end. It is supported by three piers, the highest 252 feet above the foundation of masonry. The viaduct is 1,800 metres above the level of the sea, in the very heart of the Andes. In order to reach this remarkable point the line winds, ascends and returns again to its initial starting place at the base of the chain, over an extended expanse of granite mountain, in one instance, to gain a few feet of elevation, making a retreat, so to call it, of nearly a mile and a half.

M. Pardo, his Cabinet, the majority of the members of Congress and the diplomatic corps resident in Lima viewed this wonderful achievement of science over the rugged obstacles offered by nature with admiration and surprise. The President, who has travelled much abroad, and to whose efforts, made years ago, the country is now indebted for a means of traffic and communication through a rich and virgin territory, expressed his satisfaction at the result attained by Mr. Meiggs in his arduous undertaking. He spoke in the most inspiring manner regarding the benefits to be derived by Peru from these arteries, which place the capital and enterprise of the coast in direct contact with the riches and resources of the interior, and signified again his often-declared determination to further the work of internal improvement so energetically initiated by his unfortunate predecessor with all the power at his disposal. The Senators and Representatives who accompanied M. Pardo echoed his sentiments, and Mr. John G. Meiggs, who acted as host on the occasion, offered, as a proof of the earnestness of his brother and himself in the enterprise, the already accomplished facts.

NATIONAL PROGRESS IN GENERAL.

From all quarters of Peru the reports are most gratifying regarding the progress of the many railways now being constructed. The line from Arequipa to Puno, and that from an intermediate point between those two cities to the ancient capital of the Incas, Cuzco, will both be completed within a comparatively short space of time.

In the north the Huaraz and Chimbote, the Pacaxmayo and Guadalupe, the Salaverry and Trujillo, and the Huacho and Sayan railroads are rapidly approaching completion. Within five years Peru will be the fortunate possessor of more than seven hundred miles of ironed way, and her marvellous wealth, hitherto cabined and confined by the impossibility of transportation, will cause her to speedily assume her just and merited position among nations.

THE RELATIONS TOWARDS SPAIN—SYMPATHY FOR CUBA.

That never-ending question of peace or armistice with Spain is again being energetically discussed by the press and the people. Some weeks since a grand celebration took place at Santiago, in Chile, on the anniversary of the declaration of Cuban independence, and some of the speakers on the occasion, men representing the government and the Legislature, declared that Chile could never accept the terms of the Treaty of Washington until the bombardment of Valparaiso was atoned for and while Cuba was struggling for her place in the family of republics. This declaration was all the more important since by the treaty in question, arranged by the government of the United States between the governments of Spain and those of Chile, Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador, occurs a clause to the effect that Cuba shall not be assisted with men or material of war during her attempts for freedom by these republics, unless having previously obtained the sanction of the government of the United States.

That is to say, that the armistice entered into by the aforesaid nations should not be broken without a notice of such intention, to be conveyed by the government of the United States to the interested party, with two years' anticipation. This, of course, would tie the hands of the South American Republics signing the Convention with regard to unfortunate Cuba. Peru, however, has not ratified the instrument in question, and in all probability will allow the time specified for the ratifications to pass by without taking action in the premises. So that Mr. Fish's well-intentioned efforts will prove fruitless, and the same paper war, which has existed between Spain and her quondam colonies in the Pacific since 1864, will continue *ad infinitum*. To Peru this is of small importance; the commerce between the two countries is insignificant, and the hatred held towards Spain throws all commercial interest in the shade.

THE WAR FEELING TOWARDS JAPAN.

The unfortunate matter of the coolie ship Maria Luz, recently detained in the harbor of Yokohama by the Japanese authorities, is still a thorn in the side of Peru. Here one word may be said respecting this semi-slave system. From the very fact that the Peruvian laws allow this traffic it is supposed generally that popular opinion is favorably inclined towards it, and that the sufferings of the coolies are regarded with unconcern by the community at large. Quite the contrary. If Peru could be directed to some other certain means for procuring the necessary labor for her vast estates and factories that means would be readily and gladly employed. The Chinese imported to Peru are, of course, of advantage to the farmers and planters, and a source of profit to those who bring them to this coast; but their habits, character and instincts are by no means beneficial to the country. The different projects of immigration, already alluded to in my previous despatches and now being matured by the government, may effect a radical change in the system now followed, and no Peruvian agriculturist would for a moment hesitate between engaging an intelligent, honest and hardworking immigrant and contracting for the services of a class of men naturally treacherous, revengeful and discontented with their lot.

In the meantime the iron-clad frigate Independencia is rapidly being made ready for her voyage to China and Japan.

Captain Garcia, her commander, is accredited to the courts of Jeddo and Pekin as the Plenipotentiary of Peru. His instructions are to endeavor to procure

FROM THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT

a consent to a treaty by which the Northern ports of China may be opened to emigration and in return the present system of the coolie traffic will be changed to an arrangement guaranteeing the good treatment of the coolies and their return to China at the expiration of their contract time, the expenses of their return voyage to be paid by their employers.

With Japan

THE QUESTION IS MORE SERIOUS.

The action of the authorities at Yokohama and the findings of the Japanese Courts are regarded as without precedent in the history of errors. The assumption of jurisdiction and the consequent liberation of a number of Chinese, who had signed their contracts according to the prescribed laws, and the extraordinary treatment of a vessel seeking shelter and assistance caused a profound sensation in Peru. Captain Garcia will demand explicit explanations and indemnification from the government of the Mikado.

That hostile measures will be resorted to is not considered probable, but the President has directed the Peruvian man-of-war Union, now repairing in England, to proceed to China and there join the Independencia. The armament of the Union will be sent to Macao to await her arrival at that port.

Coolie Revolt and Terrible Consequences.

(From the South Pacific Times (Callao), Nov. 28.)

The Chinese coolies of the hacienda called Herval, in the valley of Cañete, have become insubordinate, rising against their overseers, and some lamentable scenes have occurred. It is to be feared these disorders will again occur at the same place if the authorities do not take steps to prevent them.

CHILE.

Our report from Chile is dated at Valparaiso on the 16th of November, and states as follows:—

A severe shock of earthquake was experienced in this city on the night of the 12th inst., but caused no serious damage.

The approaching elections throughout the Republic are anxiously awaited.

A bill has passed the Senate permitting the establishment of a new line of telegraph from Caldera to Lota, connecting with the intermediate ports.

Rich gold mines have been discovered at Lebu, in the south of Chile.

Smallpox continues in Valparaiso.

A new line of steamers, called the Cosmas, is about to be established between Valparaiso and London, touching at the ports called at by the steamers of other companies. The first vessel of the line is now on her way out. This is the third line of steamers between Europe and the west coast, via the Straits of Magellan, which has been established within the past six months.

Work has been commenced on the railroad to connect the mines of Caracolos with the port of Mejillones, on the boundary between Chile and Bolivia.

BOLIVIA.

With the exception of the recent threatened imbroglio with Chile, Bolivia offers no especial topics of interest.

The government of Colonel Morales appears to be doing all possible toward developing the mineral resources of the country, upon which, indeed, her present prosperity principally depends. The famous silver mines of Caracoles will soon be placed in communication by rail with the port of Mejillones, an excellent harbor, and the preliminary survey of the proposed line has already been made by Mr. John Houston, an engineer of reputation in the United States.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Don Casimiro Corral, in his recent report to Congress assures the country that all questions with Chile are in a most favorable way of settlement, and that no fears need be entertained regarding a serious difference of opinion. Mr. Corral takes the opportunity of paying a high compliment to Colonel Leopold Markbreit, the American Minister in Bolivia, describing him as a gentleman meriting the most distinguished respect and consideration from the Bolivian government and people. Congress, in session at La Paz, was to close on the 23d instant, but it was probable that an extra session would be called.

The news from Colonel Church's party was encouraging in the extreme, and the works on his undertaking were advancing rapidly and satisfactorily.

The Bolivian army had been proceeding through a series of manœuvring to test the efficiency and discipline of the several corps, and the artillery had given proofs of considerable expertness in their manner of handling the new mitrailleuses, imported from France and Belgium.

ECUADOR.

From the *Andes*, of Guayaquil, of 23d November, we take the following:—

On the 18th of November the first of the dredging machines and boats was launched in the river. These dredging boats are intended to clean out and deepen the rivers and inlets which form an extensive network of fluvial communications on the coast of the Republic. The one that is launched is destined for the deepening of the River Milagro. Another dredging launch is being put together and will be ready for service in a few days.

According to the official periodical of Punto the national rents for the first half of 1872 amount to $1,887,591 of income and $1,808,422 expenses.

A bronze statue of Bolivar is about to be erected in Guyaquil.

SAN SALVADOR.

Volcanic Eruption and Danger to a Valuable Crop of Coffee.

The Central American mail, just to hand, informs us of the occurrence of an eruption of the volcano of Santa Ana, in the north of San Salvador. The smoke of it can be seen at sea ascending up from behind the volcano of Izalco, from which Santa Ana is some distance inward.

On the declivities and plains at the foot of this mountain are a great number of coffee plantations which, it is feared, will be destroyed in consequence of this eruption.

The crop of indigo is large and prices rule very low.

Juan L. Bucron, who has contracted for the construction of a railroad from the city of San Salvador to the port of La Libertad, had arrived at the capital with all the necessary material for the undertaking. The work is to be commenced at the town of Santa Tecla on the 8th of this month.

The Constitutional Assembly adjourned on the 9th of November. The Legislature were to meet on the 15th of December.

GUATEMALA.

The coffee crop in Guatemala is expected to turn out well this season. Sales were made at $10 50, gold, per quintal, delivered in bulk on the haciendas.

COLOMBIA.

The advices from Panama are dated on the 4th of December.

The report says:—The 28th of November, the anniversary of the independence of this Isthmus, was observed with more than usual enthusiasm this year. The celebration commenced on the evening of the 27th ult. and continued till the morning of the 2d inst., during which time every class of business was interrupted.

Political matters on the Isthmus are quiet. General Niera, the new President, seems to be growing in favor with the people.

COSTA RICA.

In Costa Rica the work on the railroad from San Jose, the capital, to the Atlantic coast is progressing very favorably.

President Guardia is expected to return from Europe in the latter part of December.

CUBA'S STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

The Latest News from the Insurgent Headquarters—Spanish Volunteers Deserting—General Agramonte at the Head of Twelve Hundred Men Assuming the Defensive in Las Villas.

HEADQUARTERS OF LIBERATING ARMY,
BARAJAGUA, DISTRICT OF HOLGUIN,
Nov. 1, 1872.

It is currently reported that General Agramonte has marched into Las Villas at the head of 1,200 men.

Official communications have been received here from Camaguey, Las Tunas, Bayamo, Guantanamo and other places, which speak of the great headway the revolution is making, and of the decreasing numbers of the Spaniards.

A reaction in our favor has lately taken place at Guisa, and seventy men, who had been well armed by the Spaniards, came over to our side.

A conspiracy also broke out among the Spanish volunteers, headed by Captain Diego Jacinto Fonseca, who proposed to come over with his men to and the patriots, but it was discovered, and several men were shot.

In the meantime the Governor of Bayamo, hearing of the disaffection, came on with reinforcements and disarmed the remaining volunteers, in whose fidelity he had lost confidence. A few days after this had transpired a body of our guerillas entered into Guisa, having heard that many of the men who had joined the conspiracy were in prison. After making a simulated attack and creating an alarm in the town, many of the prisoners were enabled to escape during the confusion, and enlisted in our ranks. Twelve miles of telegraph wires have been destroyed by us on the high road between Jignani and Bayamo.

BARTOLO MASO,
Commander of Military Operations.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Adah Meyers, of 93 Fourth street, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by shooting herself through the head with a pistol. She was sent to the Fifteenth precinct station house, where the ball was extracted by Dr. Steele, and she was then conveyed to Bellevue Hospital. The wound is not considered a dangerous one. Excessive drinking and despondency are supposed to have been the causes of her conduct.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

John Honoold, a man twenty-five years of age, died on Saturday night in a shanty in Sixty-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, from hydrophobia, after four days' sickness and the most excruciating agony. Some eighteen months ago deceased was bitten in the left cheek by a rabid dog, but the wound long since healed up. Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquest.

JAPAN.

Royalist Relations in the Loochooan-Formosan Imbroglio.

Diplomacy Towards China—Imperial Consolation to the Loochoo Commissioners—Charges of Fraud in the Commercial Community—Project of a Popular Parliament—American Exertion on the Turf—Social Reform and Public Education—Local Female Slavery of Body, Mind and Soul—An American Appointed Commissioner of Schools.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 6, 1872.

There has been nothing definitely settled in the matter between the Loochooans and Formosans. Most probably China will be consulted before anything is done. On the 24th ult. the three Loochoo Commissioners had an audience of the Mikado. They were told that their case is under the consideration of the government, and that Japan will amply avenge them. But they must have a little patience. They were then presented with $30,000—new paper money—for their local government, and $200 in coin for each of themselves, besides pieces of cloth. The Prince of the Islands was also presented, through the Ambassadors, with sundry pieces of cloth, velvet and some hunting spears.

TRADE MARKS AND TROUBLE.

Twenty-seven Japanese merchants who trade in silk worm eggs are under arrest in Jeddo for fraud. They had some 30,000 cards stamped for "white annuals," the most expensive egg, and placed thereon "Bivoltini" eggs, the cheapest. Two Japanese officials have also been arrested, charged with being privy to the fraud. It is feared that several thousand of these fraudulently stamped cards have already been sold and exported.

INDUSTRY AND ART.

Japan is to be well represented in the Vienna Exposition of 1873. Commissioners who were appointed a year ago have been busy collecting samples of vegetable and mineral productions and articles of native manufacture. Arisagawa-No-Miaya, the uncle of the Mikado, now in Europe, is to be the Chief Commissioner representing Japan in Vienna. Two other high officers, Sawa and Okuma, have been appointed to serve under him.

THE EMBASSY IN ENGLAND.

Terastima Toza, lately appointed Japanese Ambassador to the Court of Great Britain, is to be relieved on account of ill health. His successor has not yet been named. Motono, late Superintendent of Customs at this port, has been appointed Secretary of Legation at London.

POPULAR RIGHTS AND A PARLIAMENT.

A Japanese paper published in Jeddo informs us that Japan is to be blessed with an elective Parliament. Next month there are to be 600 members elected. What particular powers they are to possess and for what term they are to be elected we are not informed. A nominal Parliament has been in existence ever since the advent of the Imperial Court to Jeddo. But this body, as far as could be ascertained, had no legislative power, nor was its members selected by any particular rule. At any rate it has had no influence upon affairs of State. An elective Parliament in Japan would be a grand experiment.

AMERICAN TURFMEN ON THE SOD.

The fall meeting of the Yokohama Race Club was held on the 30th and 31st of October and the 1st of November. The meeting was well attended, but the racing was exceedingly tame. The American community was represented by one stable only, that of the United States Consul. He was lucky enough to carry off two prizes on the last day—namely, the Solace Cup, value $100, for all beaten ponies of the meeting, and the Members' Cup, value $50, owners up.

SOCIAL PROGRESS.

A few days ago the Japanese in the native town of Yokohama were made happy by the sight of gas burning for the first time. The gas company is purely a Japanese one, and the mains are laid in the native portion of the town only. They will, however, eventually be extended to the foreign settlement.

SLAVERY OF BODY AND SOUL.

The Japanese government has recently instituted a vast social reform, one that cannot but elevate them in the opinion of all foreign nations. Hitherto the "social evil" has existed in Japan in rank luxuriousness, and perhaps it was the only country in the world where it was not only protected but actually fostered by the government. In all large cities a certain portion of the town was set aside for this purpose, called the Yoshiwarra. The people who kept the houses were absolute masters of the bodies of the poor inmates, who had been purchased when very young, for terms of years varying from one year to the term of a natural life. These poor girls were absolute slaves. They were not allowed to leave the precincts of the section of the town, and were liable to be beaten, starved or otherwise maltreated at the will of their owners. The latter were protected by the government in return for a *per capita* tax, which was levied monthly, and a more disgusting condition of slavery never existed anywhere.

When the Japanese government evinced such a laudable amount of sympathy for the Chinese coolies on the Maria Luz, the counsel for the captain of the ship very forcibly drew the attention of the Japanese officials to the terrible nuisance that existed under their very noses. It has evidently produced an effect.

A RECENT EDICT

annuls all contracts of the kind that have been made, and declares all in future null and void. The wretched inmates of the brothels were brought to the municipal office and informed that they were at liberty to go if they so desired. Strange to say, but few of them availed themselves of the privilege. It would appear that so many years of their degrading servitude had destroyed all their self-respect, and consequently many of them elected to stay; but, of course, the masters will at least be obliged to treat them decently. I understand that government is considering a plan by which this universal evil shall be thoroughly controlled in Japan to prevent disease and the spread of immorality.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

From a circular recently issued by the Education Department I see that the whole system of education in Japan is to be remodelled. The whole of the Empire is to be divided into eight grand school districts, in each of which is to be one university, four first class academies or high schools, twenty-six grammar schools and a large number of common schools. In the universities and high schools pupils are to pay $7 50 per annum for education, in the lower schools $5. From the universities thirty students are to be selected annually to be sent abroad to pursue professional studies, and will receive $1,800 per year from the government. From the middle schools 150 will be sent abroad annually and receive $1,000 per annum for their support from the government—another 150 will receive scholarships and will be assigned to tutorships in the different schools. In the common schools foreign languages will not be taught; but the students of the higher schools can elect to study any three foreign languages they deem fit.

PROFESSOR G. D. NORTHRUP,

now State Superintendent of Public Schools in Connecticut, has been selected to fill the post of Superintendent of Public Instruction here. It is an important office, and his selection is highly flattering to himself, and is quite a compliment to the American system of education.

CLOTHING.

AT 71 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Waverley places.—Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices given for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets and Jewelry. Never before have such high prices been paid, as we are bound to fill an order, and goods must be had. For Coats, from $3 to $22; Pants, $2 to $10; Dresses, $5 to $70. Please call or address as above. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris.

AT THE UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT 816 SIXTH AVenue, near Forty-sixth street.—Wanted, immediately, 100 Overcoats and 200 pairs of Pants; will positively pay from $1 to $20 each; also Carpets. Please call on or address Mr. and Mrs. PLATTO.

AT 833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET—H. HERZ pays the highest prices for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies will be waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT B. MINTZ'S, 68 SIXTH AVENUE.—LADIES AND Gents will receive the highest cash price for Cast-off Clothing. A note by post punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. MINTZ.

ATTENTION!—AT 81 SIXTH AVENUE—ASTONISHing prices paid for Cast-off Wearing Apparel: for Dresses, $5 to $75; Coats, $2 to $25; Pants, $1 to $8. Please call on or address Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, 81 Sixth avenue, third store above Waverley place.

AT H. MANNEX', 302 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR Twenty-seventh street.—The highest price paid for ladies' and gentlemen's Cast-Off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c., by calling or addressing as above.

AT 297 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street—M. LEON pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off Clothing, Carpets. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

321 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURTH STREET.—Our establishment having just received large orders for cast-off Clothing, Dresses, Carpets, &c., I will positively pay the utmost value by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. TEMPLE.
EDWIN BOOTH.....Proprietor and Manager
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Dec. 16,
will be produced, for the first time on any stage, a new historic, pictorial drama, in five acts and eight tableaux, by John Brougham, Esq., entitled
THE LILY OF FRANCE,
introducing
MISS HELEN TEMPLE,
who will make her first appearance in New York as
JOAN OF ARC.
Mr. JAS. W. WALLACK.....as.....TALBOT
Mr. FRANCIS BANGS.....as.....DURAND
and the full strength of the entire company.
The play will be presented with great care, with NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, NEW ARMORS, &c.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s Music store, 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers.....Jarrett & Palmer
EVERY EVENING.
EVERY EVENING.
The superb Spectacular Romance
LEO AND LOTOS.
LEO AND LOTOS,
which, by virtue of its entire magnificence, has been pronounced by press and public the
MASTERPIECE OF PAGEANTS,
and declared in its manifold beauties to rival the scenes pictured in the famous legends of
CALIPH HAROUN AL-RASCHID.
Emphatically the Success of the Times.
SIXTY THOUSAND,
SIXTY THOUSAND
people have already attested their commendation and ratified the verdict of the critics in pronouncing
LEO AND LOTOS
OVERFLOWING WITH SPLENDORS.
THE MATCHLESS CORPS DE BALLET, headed by
LANNIER, the Leader. PETTERI, the Peerless.
LUPO, the Lithesome. ADRIENNE, the Artistic.
Forming a sparkling
CONSTELLATION OF COREGRAPHISTES,
who, with their attendant Coryphees, over
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY IN NUMBER,
appear nightly in
THE BALLET OF JEWELS. THE PLUMED BALLET
MARCH AND BALLET MILITAIRE.
THE COSTUMES, EIGHT HUNDRED IN NUMBER,
unrivalled in perfection of workmanship;
harmonious in combination of color.
THE ILLUMINATIONS—ILLUSTRATING THE SCIENCE OF LIGHT,
displaying all the hues of the rainbow;
all the myriad shades of the prism.
THE EFFECTS—PERFECT IN THEIR MECHANISM,
Startling in their Transformations,
Surprising in their development.
THE SCENERY—THE BEST EVER PRODUCED.
The Halls of Mammon.
The Grotto of Snowflake.
The Court of the Jewel King.
The Market Place in Japan.
The Golden Birdcage.
The Fête at St. Cloud.
Paris under the Commune.
Burning of the Hotel de Ville.
THE DAZZLING TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
The whole forming a combination of attraction never equalled at any
THEATRE IN THE WORLD.
Special Notice.—The curtain rises at 7:45 precisely. Carriages may be ordered at 11:15.
SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1:30 P. M.
SPECIAL MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. BURLESQUE.
MONDAY, Dec. 16, 1872.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2, EVERY EVENING AT 8.
THE GREAT BURLESQUE TROUPE,
Introducing, among other specialties, Messrs.
DELEHANTY AND HENGLER,
DELEHANTY AND HENGLER,
the world-renowned Song and Dance Artists, in their Ethiopian Eccentricities; also Messrs.
SHERIDAN AND MACK,
SHERIDAN AND MACK,
the Versatile Character Change Artists; also Mr.
JACOB SLOWLES,
JACOB SHOWLES,
the funny Clown, with his
Educated Trick Mules, PETE and BARNEY.
BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Afternoon at 2, Gilbert's Fairy Comedy of the
PALACE OF TRUTH.
PALACE OF TRUTH.
Evening at 8, James Barnes' new adapted Burlesque,
THE BABES IN THE WOOD.
THE BABES IN THE WOOD.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
MR. JOSH HART.....Lessee and Manager
First week of the beautiful Transformation Danseuse,
Mlle. CERITO,
and
Miss PATTIE ROSA,
Serio-Comic Vocalist.
First week of the new Local Drama,
SING SING;
OR, THE TWO CONVICTS.
Third and last week of the Sensation Drama,
AFRICA;
OR, LIVINGSTONE AND STANLEY.
An entire new Olio.
All the Mammoth Troupe retained.
JOHN HART, JOHN WILD, HARRIGAN and HART in Row Acts.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

CANTERBURY VARIETY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Houston streets.
FEMALE MINSTRELS. FEMALE MINSTRELS.
GRAND LIVING TABLEAUX OR GLIMPSES AT BEAUTY.
CANCAN. CANCAN. CANCAN.
FORTY BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADIES.
Dress Circle, 25c.; Orchestra Chairs, 50c.

NEW YORKER STADT THEATRE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
Sixth performance of
LOUISE LICHTMAY'S GRAND OPERA COMPANY.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 16, at 8 o'clock,
by special request,
"THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR."
Seats can be secured at the New Yorker Stadt Theatre ticket office; also corner of Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue, and at Koch Bros., 285 Broadway.

GERMANIA THEATRE.
Fourteenth street, near Third avenue.
AD. NEUENDORFF.....Director
MONDAY, DECEMBER 16,
BENEFIT FOR ALBERT KESSLER.
DES NAECHSTEN HAUSFRAU,
comedy in three acts, by Rosen.
KAUDEL'S GARDINENPREDIGTEN,
comedy in one act, by Moser.
Box office open daily from 9 till 4 o'clock.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN, DECEMBER 16.
LIZZIE SOFFORD
in her new sensational drama of
WOODLEIGH; or, THE SPY OF THE POTOMAC.
A detachment from the Fourteenth regiment, Brooklyn, have kindly consented to appear in battle scenes.

CARD—THEATRICAL.
MISS AGNES ETHEL begs to announce to the public that her first and only Benefit at the Union Square Theatre during the present season will take place on Friday Evening, December 20, on which occasion she will have the honor to appear for the ninety-ninth time in the role of Agnes.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, TWENTY-THIRD STREET
Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, near Booth's theatre.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | J. W. M'ANDREWS,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | The famous Watermelon Man
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | STANLEY AND KALULA,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | the Sausage Merchants.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | THE MAGILEUR FAMILY.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | Stanwood's Banjoisms.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | Clodoche Can-Can.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | Carte de Visite.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | Bryant's Black Brigands.
Matinee Saturday, at 2. Seats secured in advance.

A.—NEW MAGICAL BAZAAR,
1,182 Broadway, two doors above Twenty-eighth st.
HARTZ & LEVY.....Proprietors.
GAMES, TOYS, TRICKS, NOVELTIES,
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
A CARD.
MR. GEORGE HARTZ (of the firm of Hartz & Lee) RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT THEIR ESTABLISHMENT WILL REMAIN OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL ELEVEN O'CLOCK to accommodate those unable to purchase during the day.
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M. J. W. CARROLL.....Manager
MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 16 and 17,
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THINGS HOPED FOR,
A new Lecture on the Labor Question, by
ANNA E. DICKINSON,
at
STEINWAY HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, 8 o'clock.
Admission, 50c.; reserved seats, 75c. Tickets for sale at Brentano's, 38 Union square; by the American News Company, 117 Nassau street; at 114 Broadway; at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

BRET HARTE. TO-NIGHT.
STEINWAY HALL.
TICKETS 75 CENTS.

BANJO, GUITAR, SONG AND DANCE, CLOG AND Jig Dancing taught in a single quarter by H. C. DOBSON, 209 Bowery. Fine Banjos from $5 to $50.

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$5 50 FOR NUT COAL; EGG AND FURNACE $6; Stove, $6 25. Wood, $4 50 and $5 per load, delivered. THOMAS THEDFORD, Twenty-seventh street and Ninth avenue.

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WM. R. FRELIGH.....Manager
MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, DEC. 16 and 17,
The Dashing Equestrian Artist,
MISS KATE FISHER,
and her highly trained steed WONDER will appear in
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Also engaged
PROFESSOR WILLIAM FORNER,
who will perform on his unrivalled
XYLOCARPHON.
With the farce of
MR. AND MRS. PETER WHITE.
Wednesday, December 18,
CATARACT OF THE GANGES.
PROF. WM. FORNER,
and the drama of the
EAGLE EYE.
Thursday, December 19,
THREE FAST MEN.
DICK TURPIN.
Friday—Benefit of Miss KATE FISHER,
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Saturday Evening,
FRENCH SPY ON HORSEBACK
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Sacred Concert every Sunday evening.
In active rehearsal,
HERNE THE HUNTER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. LA BELLE HELENE.
DECIDED SUCCESS AND TRIUMPH OF
MLLE MARIE AIMEE
AND THE NEW PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Owing to the brilliant and unabated success of the charming recital of Offenbach's celebrated opera,
LA BELLE HELENE,
and the general desire for its REVIVAL, the management, in order to comply with the request of the patrons of Opera Bouffe who were unable to obtain seats at the BELLE HELENE NIGHTS, beg to announce the postponement till further notice of LE PETIT FAUST and the last performances of the beautiful opera,
LA BELLE HELENE,
the reigning sensation of Opera Bouffe,
on MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY.
AIMEE in her most beautiful role of LA BELLE HELENE.
JUTEAU in his highly successful role of PARIS.
Mlle. ROLAND as ORESTES.
Mons. DUCHESNE as AGAMEMNON.
Nardin, Marcus, Julien, Berthon, Caralp.
Mlles. Juteau, Deschamps, Vondam, &c.
Conductor.....Mons. VAN GHELE
IN REHEARSAL—LE PETIT FAUST,
with new Costumes, new Scenery and a star cast.
Mlle. Aimee in her lovely role of Mephisto.
Mlle. Bonelli as Margherite. Mons. Juteau as Faust, &c.
In preparation, the new Opera LES CENT VIERGES,
THE GREAT PARISIAN SENSATION.
Prices as before. Seats secured at the Box Office, at Schirmer's, 701, and at 114 Broadway. Free list entirely suspended.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. MLLE. AIMEE
and LA BELLE HELENE.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
The Tribune:—"La Belle Helene" has been ably presented at the Olympic Theatre, and certain of its rollicking melodies have been heard with critical satisfaction, and her bold beauty befits the fair Helen of burlesque. Mlle. Aimee is entirely successful. * * * Her animal spirits, drollery and mischief give zest to the personation.
The World:—The deliciously wicked "Belle Helene" was given last evening at the Olympic Theatre. It could not be much more deliciously done anywhere than this company have played it all this week. Mlle. Aimee out-Tostee, and Juteau is a Paris that could only come out of his namesake.
The Times:—Mlle. Aimee approves herself a most vivacious and fascinating Helene "amours divins," nous raisons toutes soucieuses, and "un mari sage" with the significant accent these very significant pieces exact.
The Star:—The house was crowded last night and the rollicking fun of Aimee as Helene kept the audience in an uproar the entire evening. A greater treat in opera bouffe was never presented in this city.
The Herald:—Mlle. Aimee as La Belle Helene contrives in her "make up" to subtly combine the coquettish charms of the artful concealment of her beauty with the dazzling splendor of its display.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor.....Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager.....Mr. A. M. PALMER
Doors open at 7:15. Begins at 8. Over at 10:40.
POSITIVELY
THE LAST WEEK
OF MISS AGNES ETHEL'S ENGAGEMENT
and of Sardou's great play,
AGNES.
ONLY SEVEN PERFORMANCES MORE OF
AGNES.
THE MOST SUCCESSFUL PLAY OF THE YEAR.
THIS WEEK, 234 to 100th performance of AGNES. Saturday evening, Dec. 22, 100th and last performance of AGNES.
Friday evening, Dec. 20, Benefit of MISS ETHEL. Saturday, at 1½ o'clock, LAST MATINEE of AGNES.
Next week will be produced, with new and appropriate scenery, and with very strong casts, the STANDARD COMEDIES,
LONDON ASSURANCE.... Monday, Dec. 23. Tuesday, Dec. 24. Wednesday (Matinee), Dec. 25.
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL... and MONEY..... Wednesday Evening, Dec. 25. Thursday, Dec. 26. Friday, Dec. 27. Saturday Matinee, Dec. 28. Saturday Evening, Dec. 28.
In these comedies Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Mary Griswold will make their first appearance at this theatre, and Miss Emily Mestayer, Miss Fanny Hayward, Miss Imogene Fowler and Mr. Mark Smith will reappear.
In active preparation Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM'S new romantic drama,
ATHERLEY COURT,
which will be produced immediately after the holidays. SEATS FOR ANY OF THE COMEDY NIGHTS MAY NOW BE SECURED.
CHRISTMAS DAY, EXTRA MATINEE,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
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BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
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Who has not heard of the San Francisco Minstrels? Noted for their burlesques, fresh jokes and new negro acts in Egypt, China, Australia, all through India. Even in the wilds of Africa Stanley, the discoverer of Livingstone, was asked by the great explorer how the San Francisco Minstrels are getting along and he answered "Bully." MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY AT 2½.
Seats secured six days in advance.

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