CHARLESTON, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1873.

ionable hotel. Mrs. Wood is a lady over forty years of age, and still has the charms of

tain amount is deducted for current expenses.

THE BIG 'UNS.

Mr. Edwin Booth has now no partner in his

the money to build the theatre. He was grad-ually paid off, and this summer the final pay-ment was made. The theatre, therefore, at present belongs to Mr. Booth. During the

past few years this gentleman has lived very

moderately, he being anxious to pay off the debts upon the theatre as speedly as possible. He has succeeded beyond his expeciations.

PRINTING \$8.000.000.

Counterfeit Confederate Notes.

ury depa tment was established at Richmond

At that time the currency outside of gold and

silver consisted of State and stock banks,

which was found insufficient to supply the de-

mand of the accumulating armies of nearly

four hundred thousand men. Richmond be

ing the headquarters of the rising Confede-

racy, it was selected as the most suitable place

In the treasury department there was em-In the treasury department there was employed a man by the name of Elam, a compositor. He was a shrewd and tricky fellow, as the sequel will prove. After reflecting on the great opportunity he had of becoming a millionaire he determined to attike off a large

amount of this money. No precautionar measures were taken in regard to this estat

lishment, as all seemed to be engrossed in the furthering of Southern independence. But while Elam was patriotic in the cause he had

an eye also to business. So one night he con-

cluded that the opportune moment was at hand for carrying out his design. Walking along the street, he accosted a man who went by the name of "Napoleon," divuiging the

object in view, and off ring an equal partner-ship in the great scheme he had concocted. His assistant was a foreigner, a native of Poland and was nicknamed "Napoleon" from a facial resemblance to the picture of the then Emperor of the French. Perhaps there

never was a period in either ancient or modern

times that offered like occasion for the pos-session of such wondrous wealth considering the slight risk to run and the small amount of

labor performed in its achievement. Not even Sinbad the sailor, in his most successful vorages, ever met with such thrilling adventures as fell to the lot of these two men. Between nine and ten o'clock they entered the treasury building by a back window, and taking the "cuis," from the denomination of five dollars not come themsand dollars, they pleased them

on the press and printer on ave minute of dollars. The bonds were printed on a kind of

thick white paper, with no impression on the back of the bills. There was no more difficulty in printing them than there would have been in printing a common business card. After dividing the funds, and washing the "outs" and

placing them in their proper places, they left the house as they had entered it, going to their

the house as they had entered it, going to their respective abodes in the highest exhibitation, for at that time Confederate bonds were equivalent to gold and silver, and in some of the cotton States commanded a premium. The issue was then being signed by young ladies,

ployed. Elam had a lady acquaintance of two in this department, and by this means he

had his own and his partner's bonds signed.

After remaining a few days he and one of the
young ladies went on a visit to Lynchburg,

soung ladies went to hydromag, ittile dreaming of the denouement which was so shortly to follow. "Napoleon," feeling richer than his namesake, took one of the young ladies to a jewelry store and bought her an outfit of jewelry, tendering a hundred-

ner an outst of jeweiry, tendering a nundred-dollar bill in payment, for which he received in change about sixty dollars, mostly in gold and sliver. Next door he purchased in a dry goods house a slik dress and other articles,

and here tendered another hundred-dollar bill. Late that evening the two merchants

happened to come out on the pavement at the same time, and one spoke to the other in relation to business affairs. The jewelry merchant said times were flush, and that he

merchant said times were flush, and that he had received a hundred dollar bill of the new currency. The dry goods merchant said he, too, had taken in one of the same denomination. After a short pariey, describing the party that had passed the bills, the dry goods merchant leit convinced that something was wrong. He took the bills to the treasury, and submitted them to the scrutiny of the

superintendent, who pronounced them gen-uine. But here I must mention the fact that

to Lynchburg for the arrest of Elam, who was found in all the enjoyment that wealth could bestow. After the arrest of Elam and his fair companion they were hurriedly taken to Richmond, but he alone was imprisoned. No prosecution was brought against the two young ladies, as all seemed satisfied in getting hold of the principals. Of the vast amount of bonds they principals. Of the vast amount of bonds they princed but a small sum fell into the hands of the authorities. Only about exity dollars was found upon the persons of Elam and the young lady who accompanied him. "Napoleon" suspected before his arrest that

"Napoleon" suspected before his arrest that he was spotted as one of the fraudulent bond printers, and either secreted or destroyed his

portion of this immense issue, as it was never recovered. After a short imprisonment the relatives and friends of Elam effected a plan for his accord.

for his escape. By means unknown to the

public he disappeared from the prison, made his escape northward, and for years after-wards his whereabouts were unknown. But

poor "Napoleon," after a brief trial, suffered

THE HAMPTON ORATION.

on the gallows.

ing general attention.

for the issuance of the national currency.

WHO SHALL BE JUDGE?

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE BENCH ADDRESS A CAUCUS.

The Scrip Mandamus Case Drawing to a Close-The General Assembly-Prohable Extension of Time to the Tax-

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, Monday Night, January 13, A general caucus was held to-night, in the hall of the House, on the question of the election of a judge for the eighth circuit, which is fixed for to morrow at one P. M. The caucus was addressed by General McGowan, J. Scott Murray, L. H. Cook and S. D. Goodlett as candidates, and by Senator Jones, who urged the claims of W. J. Whipper, colored. Speeches were also made on general principles by Judge Mackey and others.

The Scrip Mandamus Case. There were no proceedings in the manda mus case to-day, the chief justice being at Sumter. The Hon. J. B. Campbell closes the

argument to-morrow.

The Legislature. In the Senate to-day the bill to incorporate the Winyah and Santee Railroad Company was reported on favorably, and the bill to incorporate the Atlantic and Santee River Railroad Company unfavorably by the committee on railroads. Whittemore introduced a bill to establish a State normal school, and authorizing the board of regents to take possession of the buildings and grounds of the South Carolina Institute for that purpose. Smith gave notice of a bill to incorporate the town of Nichols, Marion County. The bill to amend Section 3, Chapter 25 of the General Statutes; the bill to repeal the act incorporating the town of Townville, Anderson County, and the bill to provide for the relinquishment to the United States, in certain cases, of sites for light stations on the coasts and waters of this State, received their final reading, passed, and were ordered to be sent to the House. The bill to require State and county officers elected by the people to qualify within thirty days after receiving official notification thereof; the joint resolution authorizing the attorney-general to commence proceedings against the commissioners of the sinking fund, and making an appropriation for the same; the bill to change the name of Henry Hash to Henry Hash Shiver; the bill to investigate and report the outstanding liabilities of the County of Edgefield, and the bill to allow Wm. H.

Wynn to change his name to Wm. H. Backman, were read the second time and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. The bill to incorporate the Mariners' Chapel in the City of Charleston; the bill concerning school funds, and the bill to extend the time for officers to qualify, were referred to appropriate committees. The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following appointments by the Governor: P. C. Fludd, jury commissioner, and R. M. Severance, a trial justice, for Darlington. In the House, Hurley gave notice of a bill to

incorporate the New York, Norfolk and Charlestor Railroad Company. He also gave notice of a bill to provide for a general street law, and a bill to create a board of street commissioners for Charleston. Levy offered a joint resolution directing the Governor to appoint three commissioners to ascertain the amount and validity of the outstanding bonds of the State. He also gave notice of a bill to authorize the Coarleston Chamber of Commerce to appoint an additional flour inspector for the City of Charleston. Humbert offered a resolution that hereafter the House shall meet at eleven o'clock and adjourn at pleasure, instead of sitting from twelve to three o'clock as now, which was adopted. The resolution appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars for the payment of the pay certificates of last session was reported on favorably by the committee of ways and means. The bill previding for the extension of time for the payment and collection of taxes for the fiscal year commencing November 1st, 1872, was also reported on favorably by the committee of ways and means, and under a suspension of the rules it was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. The bill to change the name of Frog Level to Prosperity; the bill to amend section 279 of chapter 27, title 8 of part 2 of the Code of Procedure; the bill to incorporate the Darlington Agricularal and Mechanical Fair Company, and the bill to amend the act for the protection and preservation of useful animals, received their final reading, passed and were ordered to be sent to the Senate. The Senate bill to permit Samuel N. Anderson, of Horry County, to adopt Samuel Lawson and make him his lawful hear, and the Senate bill to confer the rights of legitimacy upon Theodore Stark House and Powell House were passed by the House, and

CONGRESS AND LOUISIANA.

having already been passed by the Senate,

were ordered to be enrolled for ratification.

WASHINGTON, January 13. The President sent to the House of Representatives to-day, in answer to a resolution of that body of the 16th December last, a mass of papers upon the subject of the Louislana political affairs, furnished by Attorney-General williams. The papers embrace copies of the reports of the judicial proceedings, correspondence by mail and telegraph, a memorial, pondence by mail and telegraph, a metal-name and other matter, nearly all of which have heretotore been before the public. The following telegram from General Emery, dated New Orleans, January 11th, to the adjutant-general from the contract of the contra eral's office, closes the correspondence:
"As Mr. Kellogg has been declared, by Governor Pinchback and the Legislature, which

ernor Pinchback and the Legislature, which he recognizes, the Governor elect of Louis lana, I presume it is intended by my instructions, that I shall also recognize him, and I shall accordingly do so unless otherwise instructed. I addressed letters to the general commanding the army on the 8th and 9th, but they may not reach him in time for action. The situation is becoming more complicated, and, in my opinion, the use of troops simply to

in my opinion, the use of troops simply to keep the peace cannot lead to a satisfactory or permanent solution of the difficulty here."

The House of Representative to-day adopted a resolution to institute inquiries into the conduct of Judge Durell, of Louisiana, with a view to his impeachment. An animated discussion occurred in the House upon the Louisiana difficulty, which resulted in the adoption of a resolution referring the whole matter, including the President's message on the subject, to the judiciary committee.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Major M. W. Cluskey died at Louisville Ky., yesterday.

The Missouri Democratic caucus yesterday nominated Colonel L V. Bogy for United

btales senator.

The widow of President Tyler is about to sell her property on Staten Island. New York, for the purpose of repurchasing the Tyler estate in Virginia. -The confession of Mrs. Sherman, the Connecticut Borgia, will be published at New Haven to-day. It admits the poisoning of

ht persons.

The reported consecration of a Protestan church in Rome is premature. The ceremony was only the laying of the corner-stone.

— A thaw, with a drizzling rain, has begun west of Chicago. Many persons have been frozen to death in that vicinity, and a fuel

THE BEECHER TILTON SCANDAL.

A Queer Letter from Tilton. The Broklyn Eagle publishes a singular letter from Mr. Theodore Tilton in regard to the Woodhull-Claffin charges against Mr. Beecher, in which a member of Mr. Tilton's family was attempted to be scandalized. The letter does not amount to either a denial or confession of the charges, and is exceedingly doubtful in its construction. It is addressed to "a complaining friend," and alludes to the story as a whole library of statements that would be strange if some of them were not correct. The Eagle charg - rizes it as "vague. fast, and loose" in its metnod. Mr. Tilton says:

To give a general denial to such an encyclopædia of assertions would be as vague and irrelevant as to take up the Police Gazette, with its twenty-four pages of items, and say, "This is all a lie." So extensive a libel re-quires (it answered at all) a special denial of its several parts; and furthermore, it requires. in this particular case, not only a depial of things misstated, but a truthful explanation of other things that remain unstated and in mystery. In other words, the false story (if met at all) should be confronted and confounded by the true one.

Now, my friends, you urge me to speak, but when the truth is a sword, God's mercy sometimes commands it sheathed.

If you think I do not burn to defend my wife and little ones you know not the flery spirit within me. But my wife's heart is more s tountain of charity, and quenches all resent ments. She says, "Let there be no suffering nontian of charty, and quenches an reson-ments. She says, "Let there be no suffering save to ourselves alone," and forbids a vindi-cation to the injury of others. From the be-ginning she has stood with her hand on my lips, saying "Hush!" So when you prompt me to speak for her you counteract her more Christian mandate of silence. Moreover, after all, the chief victim of the

public displeasure is myself alone, and so long as this is happily the case I shall try with patience to keep my answer within my own breast, lest it shoot forth like a thunderbel through other hearts.

A DOUBLE INAUGURATION.

The Rival State Governments of Lou-

istana. NEW ORLEANS, January 13.

The double inauguration ceremonies to-day assed off quietly. The weather was clear Governor McEnry was inau and pleasant. Governor McKirry was inau-gurated in Lafayette square in the presence of several thousand persons, including many ladies. The ceremoules were opened with a prayer by Bishop Wilmer, which was iol-lowed by the delivery by the Governor of his inaugural address. The oath of office was next administered, and the ceremonies conluded with benediction.

cluded with benediction.

Kellogg was inaugurated at the Mechanics'
Institute, which is still guarded by United
States troops. The senators repaired to the
hall of the House. Acting Governor Pinchback delivered a short valedictory address,
and was followed by Kellogg in an inaugural.

About fitten hundred persons were present. About fitteen hundred persons were present three-fourths of whom were colored.

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE.

-The masquerade ball at Alken on Friday night sast was a fine affair.

—Gov. Moses has appointed Mr. Joel Copes auditor of Winnsboro' County, vice Mr. J. S.

Stewart removed.

—Mr. John Young McGowan, of Brooklyn, died at Alken of consumption on last Saturday.

The Hon. A. P. Aldrich will lecture on

Hamlet at Aiken on Thursday night next, at the first entertainment of the Society for the Promotion of Amusements. Meningitis is prevailing to an alarming extent in Newberry. The disease is of a very malignant type, and generally causes death in a very few hours after the attack. It is said to be causing much excitement.

-Mary Walker, convicted of manslaughter at Barnwell County, at May term, 1872, and sentenced for five years, has been pardoned by the Governor, on the recommendation of the solicitor who prosecuted the case, and

other persons.

Columbia Union of vesterday save "A sudden death occurred on Saturday, in upper Boundary street, between the Lunation Asylum and the railroad tunnel. As Vins Northly, a colored woman, was passing along near the bridge which spans the small brancu at that place, she dropped down dead." -In the United States Senate, on the 10th

Instant, Mr. Sawyer presented a petition of citizens of South Carolina, praying for the establishment of a mall route from Bennette ville, Mariborongh County, South Carolina, to Laurel Hill, Richmond County, North Caroli-na, which was referred to the committee on

postoffices and post roads.

—Teaching a convict a good and profitable trade, and educating him to habits of industry, are long strides towards a reformation of character. A case in point has been brought to notice. A colored man was in the Penitentiary for a short term, whom General Stobard taught the trade of polishing marble. A leading marble manufacturer of New York. A leading marble manufacturer, of New York, saw him, and being pleased with his work. manship, engaged him as soon as his term ex-pired at five dollars a day. He is with the

same firm yet.

Ransom Simmons, of Richland, has been pardoned by Governor Moses. He was con-victed at the October term, 1871, before Judge Melton, of assanit with a deadly weapon. The pardon is conditional—that the man leave the tale, and to be of no effect if he returns. The presiding judge made this recommendation. We have since learned that Simmons declined to accept the pardon on this condition, and that the Governor being pleased with the bearing of the prisoner has made the pardon

OUR SOUTH ATLANTIC NEIGHBORS.

Georgia.

-The courthouse of Millen County was set on fire last week and entirely consumed.

—The latest census shows the population of Columbus to be 8648.

-Within the past two years 20,000 persons have removed from the State of Georgia. -It costs \$3000 to run the Georgia Legislaure one day.

—The Atlanta postoffice for the last quarter

of 1872 sold postage stamps and stamped en-velopes to the amount of \$9821.

—Bishop Marvin, of the M. E. Church, South, is expected to arrive in Savannah to-day, and will probably preach to-night at Trinity Courch.

Trinity Caurch.

Mr. Michael Burkhaltew, who died in Harris County on the 8th instant, had been conduced within doors for sixty years, the greater part of the time to his bed.

greater part of the time to his oed.

The dry goods store, on Whitehall street, in Atlanta, occupied by Kahn Brothers, was badly damaged by fire on the 11th instant. oss \$25,000. —The Savannah municipal election will take Loss \$25,000.

place ten days hence. The present incumbent declines re-election, and Colonel Edward C. Anderson is proposed. -An Atlanta man named McAllister, who s under sentence of twelve months in the

pentientiar, attempted to commit suicide by cutting an artery in his arm, but the wound was dressed in time, and he was saved. -Mr. Steenheimer, one of the wealthles merchants of Atlanta, was married in that city on the 8th instant to Miss Isabella Mayer, daughter of the president of the Jewish Syn

-A rumor was current la Atlanta last week that a young lady of highly respectable con-nections had oeen enticed from her home in Gwinnett County by a married man living in Atianta, under presence of his being a single

The Right Rev. Dr. Quintard, Bishop of Tennessee, preached in St. John's Church at Savannah on Sunday last, and the bishop and General Kershaw delivered lectures on Sun day night in the interest of the University of

-The late city election at Pensacola re sulted in favor of the entire Republican ticket.

—T. e horse malady still prevails in Jackson County.

—A number of colored emigrants from Georgia have settled near Houston in Su-

wann-e County.

The contract for building a road to Old

Town, near Fernandina, has been let at eight thousand dollars in city bonds. The road is to be twenty feet wide, and to have a top.

A DISH OF GOSSIP ABOUT ACTORS AND THEIR FORTUNES.

THE PROFITS OF THE STAGE

The Queens of Song-Sketches of Dramatic Life-Princely Salaries-A Very Personal Article.

People who occupy public position in some sort of way belong to the public, or at least the dear public imagines they do, and hence a very general curiosity about their private life, their ways and habits behind the curtain. Actors and actresses come in for a large share of this curiosity, and that public, upon whose approving smiles their whole fortune and happiness depend, hugely enjoy any little bits of information regarding the fortunes and domestic relations of their favorites. Most wonderful stories are told and more than tacitly encouraged, as a rule, both by the parties concerned and amusement managers in general, about the wealth and enormous salaries of the popular people. The New York News dishes up quite an interesting lot of this sort of intelligence, which we present for what it is

Madame Lucca is the first one presented. This little lady, says the writer, who for ten years has been the admiration of Europe, has appeared in all the principal opera-houses of Europe and made a great deal of money. She married, two years ago, a Prussian baron, an officer in the army. The money she had made in ten years he squandered in one. Before she came here, she—Lucca—was obliged to pledge a part of her jewelry to nay his debts.

pay his debts.
When she landed here, had her voice, for instance, falled her, all she had in the world was a few precious stones saved from the wreck after a series of triumphs which should forever have placed her shows war. a very unostentations manner, and the season, \$1000 for each night she sings. This is not as much as Nilsson, who was paid \$1000 in gold for each performance, and shared with the manager atter \$3000 reand shared with the manager after \$3000 receipts. Her earnings never ran below \$1500, and sometimes reached \$3000 in a single night. Nilsson took with her from this country about \$400,000 for her two seasons of song. Madame Lucca will probably take about \$75-, 000, which, sifer all, is pretty respectable. Kellogg is paid \$300 for each night she singe. Signor Abrugaedo, the tenor of the troupe, will be paid \$1800 in gold per month. The other will be paid \$1600 in gold per month. Th palaries tall far below this. Messrs. Jarrett and Maretzek are the managers.

Mr. Jarrett was the agent of Nillsson in this

country, and was formerly the private secre-ary of Mapleson, the London opera manager. In the Strakosch troupe the salaries run also very high. Mile. Carlotta Patti is paid \$500 per night on an engagement of one hundred weeks. Mile. Parti is the sister-in law of Max Strakosch, his brother Maurice having mar-ried one of the Pattl sisters. Signor Mario poor old Mario !-who has earned in his life near upon \$3.000,000, and is now worth but little, is paid \$1000 a month in gold. Miss Cary, the charming contraito, receives \$600 per month in gold; Ronconi \$30 each performance and expenses. M. Laurel and Mile. Carreno are paid nominal salaries compared with

In the Rubinstein troupe, under the veteral Grau, salaries run somewhat lower. The great planist himself is paid \$10,000 a month. The violinist, Wininuski, is paid \$5000 a month. The other salaries are nominal. Maurice Grau also has a hand in the ple, and this season runs two institutions—Rubinstein and the Almee Opera Bouffe Company. Almee, already a popular favorite, has a salary of \$1500 per month in gold. Louise Rolland, and the old favorite, Gabel, are in the company. They re-ceive, also prefty large salaries. The head-quarters of the company were at runnippers in Clinton place. Aimee is not in the marri-monial field any more. She married young Jolly, the Broadway dyer. He was dying for Aimee so long that she took him. Let us leave the field of music and come to that of

DRAMATIC LIFE. For the first let us take up Mr. and Mrs. Boucleault, the exponent of Frish drama at Booth's. This couple receives \$500 per night for their services. Boucleault in his life has made something over \$2,000,000 by his plays sione; but he spent it as last as it came. He made the engagement at Booth's before he of producing the great spectacle "Bable and Belore" in London, and he had to keep the engagement and leave his venture in other hands. Mr. and Mrs. Boucleault live in gorgeous apartments at the Ciarendon, the same which Nilsson had last year, and Dion

same which Nilsson had last year, and hose enjoys life as it comes.

Miss Lyola Thompson and her company are managed by that very snave gentleman, Mr. Alexander Henderson, who is now the husband of the English blonde. Miss Thompson, when she came here, was not worth much, but she is now said to be worth \$375,600. Her success has been as singular as it has been extraordinary. Miss Thompson is now lortyextraordinary. Miss Thompson is now brythree years of age, and is still unquestionably preity. Those who think Miss Thompson gay and irivolous are in error. There was never a more industrious woman than Miss Lydis. She hardly ever goes out excepting to the theatre. She works from dawn of day until that the these works from dawn of day until theatre. She works from dawn of day until night at the sewing machine, making all the drasses of her company, including her own, and constantly refuses pleasure parties, because, as she saye; "she is too busy." Miss Thompson has often been accused of stinginess—yet she is not stingy, but merely a good numbers woman, who knows theatrical life pusiness woman, who knows theatrical business woman, with Endows the all there is to be made. Harry Beckett is paid \$150 per week ingold; Amy Sheridan \$80; Camille Dubois \$50, and so on in decreasing ratio.

MORE RICH ONES. They do say that Harry Beckett is worth \$70,000. When he came to this country, in 1868, his salary was \$75 per week. Now it has been raised to \$150. The happy family, when at the Occidental Hotel here, had its turmoils. The pretty Camille Dubois left in a short time. Things didn't suit her. Rose Coghian also separated her menage from that of the others. The attempt to domesticate a whole company in one hostelry failed as usual. The petty jealousles of the stage are too much for human nature.

IN WALLACK'S. Let us take a turn into Wallack's, near by. Here is the immortal Lester himself, who is still the best light comedian of the day. Off still the best light comedian of the day. Off the stage he shows his years much more perceptibly than when the glare of the footlights shines up padding and rouge—perfectly legitlmate adjuncts to the actor. Lester is now fifty-three years of age, and is worth about \$250,000. The income from his theatre averages \$10,000 a year—a pretty neat income. His business manager and factorum, Mr. Theodore Moss, is worth about \$400,000, which has been made mainly by speculations in Wall street. He always has the theatre for the summer season. He made about \$12,000 by it this season. Though a plain and unobby it this season. Though a plain and unob-trusive gentleman himself, his wife is known as the best dressed lady in the city, and his equipages are the most perfect and beautiful.
Old John Glibert is a nne old actor, who earns his \$700 per week, and has put by in his long life time the snug little sum of \$20,000. It has been fully earned. During the present season Mr. Sothern will have a part in the management of the theatre. This gentleman everybody knows by his per-sonation of Lord Dundreary. In his successful run with his character he made in England an ample fortune, and lived like a prince. He has very gorgeous tastes, and loves hounds and the chase and fine horses, and all the extras which make life pleasant in England. Mr. Sothern is also a gentleman who is getting on in life, and must be very near the fittes; so near, indeed, that the difference is not worth talking about. Many old faces have faded from Wallack's this season. Charles Fisher receives \$40 a week; Rockwell \$40, at Daly's; Plessy Mordaunt \$80, and Emily Mestayer \$50 at the Union Square, and so on. They are scatat the Outer.
tered all over.
WHAT DALY PAYS.

The largest salary list in the city at present The largest salary list in the city at present is at the Grand Opera-house. Mr. Dair pays John Brougham \$300 a week; Rose Hersee, \$500; Mrs John Wood, \$300; Stuart Robson, \$150; Robert Craig, \$100. John Brougham still lives in Fourteenth street, where he keeps open house. Rose Hersee lives with her mother in one of the street additions her mother in one of the atreets adjoining the theatre, and Mrs. John Wood at a fashTHE NAPOLEONIC LINE.

At Wood's Museum the salaries generally L'EMPEREUR EST MORT-VIVE L'EM run very low. Miss Pauline Markham's salary is \$40 a week. She is married to William Barst. That of Belle Howitt is the same, and Lisa Weber receives \$50. "Stars" at Wood's always receive half the house, after a cer-PEREUR!

The Prince Imperial Assumes the Title of Napoleon IV-Did the Emperor Die of Chloroform !-Arrangements for the Funeral .- The Body Lying in State-Prostration of the Empress-Thiers's Attitude Regarding the Funeral--Sorrow in Italy, &c., &c.

management of the theatre which bears his name. For some time Mr. Robertson was his partner, having contributed a large portion of London, Monday, January 13. It is reported that the Prince Imperial has already assumed the title of Napoleon IV. This report is doubtless incorrect, but it is true that the Prince is now addressed as "Sire" by all visitors at Chiselhurst.

administered to assuage his pain.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth (Miss Mary-McVickar) live in the theatre building on Sixth avenue. They occupy the third floor, and Mr. Booth has furnished and decorated it in most bean-The Arrangements for the Funeral, tiful style. Mr. McGonigle, one of the best gentlemen in the business, is paid as bosiness manager the highest salary given to any one in his position in the city. His salary is John E. Owens is said to be the richest actor in America. His bome is in Maryland, and he is worth half a million of dollars. Barney Williams is the second richest, and is worth \$400.000. His home is in New York.

Joe Jefferson is becoming one of the richest of our actors. His terms are \$500 a night. and his fortune is estimated at \$300,000. His home is in HoHokus. The precarious condi-tion of his eyesight will prevent him from acting often this season. Billy Florence is worth, they say. \$150,000. the Princess of the Imperial family, and the Prince of Wales, if he be present; the mem were attached to the household of the Empe named order. The ladies will proceed to the The Greatest of Burglaries-The First It was in 1861-soon after the cotton States troops began their influx to Virginia-a treas-

A Tribute from France.

expected to attend the funeral. The Southeastern and Northeastern Rallways of France have reduced their rates of fare for the poore;

The Body Lying in State. The remains of the late Emperor have been placed in the coffin. The corpse is dressed in the uniform of a field marshal. The upper lip is bare, the moustache having been cut off to facilitate the taking of a plaster cast The peard which remains is brown and bushy The features are stern and careworn, and have an expression of pain. The Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor lies across his breast. The hands, which are ungloved, are disposed in an easy and natural manner; the right clasping the left. On the fourth flager of the left hand is a ring with several diamonds, which was placed there by the Empress. A small cross of exquisite workmanship lies upon his breast and upon the body are, placed three sprigs of holly. Over the head a crown of violets is suspended. At the foot of the coffin is the brass camp bedstead upon which the Emperor died. Seated on either side, at the lower end of the coffin, are a priest and a religieuse. The furniture of the room, as wel as of the whole mansion, is simple and unos tentatious. The body will lie in state or Tuesday, in the entrance of the hall of the chapel, but the general public will not be admitted to view the remains.

is overwhelmed with sorrow, and her prostration is so great as to alarm her attendants. The Prince Imperial does all in his power to comfort her. She has received letters of condolence from the Emperor of Russia and the King of Italy. Although none but relatives and intimate friends of the deceased are adcrowded with visitors.

was filled to repletion. The Princess Mathilde Rouher, Pietroe, and Doctors Corneau and Corvisart were present. Father Goddard atempted to preach, but was overcome by his eelings, and compelled to leave the pulpit. Benedetti arrived at Chiselhurst to-day, and was received by the Empress. M. Ollivier and Marshal McMahon are expected there to morrow. The Princess Murat and suite arrived this afternoon.

Paris, January 13. It is said that the French government will permit the final interment of Napoleon's renalus in France, if the funeral is made strictly private, and the deceased is buried as eximperor and not as emperor. The ceremonies nust be simply of a religious character. President Thiera is understood to have con lerred with the minister of the interior and the prefect of police, with the object of preventing the funeral, it it takes place in France, from being made an opportunity of political manifestation.

Sorrow in Italy.

uine. But here I must mention the fact that on the morning after the printing of these bonds the paper on which they were printed was missed by the superintendent, and a notice appeared in the papers stating that the material was missing; but there seemed to be no suspicion that the money had been issued. The fact that Elam had so unceremoniously left his employment, taken in connection with other developing circumstances, aroused suspicion. Detectives were employed if possible to bring the guilty to punishment. After Rome, January 13. picton. Detectives were employed if possible to bring the guilty to punishment. After using all the facts communicated to them in furthering their object they decided to make a boider move, and arrested the so-called "Napoleon." He seemed overcome with tremor as the detectives and police approached him. Having many facts of his guitt to their possession, they accused him of the crime. Trembiling, he made a full confession, criminating his partner, and giving all the facts in detail. He was then incarcerated, and a dispatch sent to Lynchburg for the arrest of Elam, who was found in all the enjoyment that wealth could

an Episode in the Career of a Two Carat Brilliant.

With very few exceptions indeed (remarks) my two-carat brilliant) the greater part of the career of a diamond is passed in being hawked about by dealers, or exposed in a jeweller's shop. Of course there are helrlooms of diamonds as well as of pictures, but they form a small proportion.

During the last century I was less subject to the trading system in diamonds than dur-ing the present century. Since 1830 especially I have led a good deal of a wandering life. Whether it is owing to the gold bangolas or armiets that tempted the beautiful Rebecca to armiets that tempted the beautiful Rebecca to leave home and friends and find a husband in Canasa that makes her descendants to have become proverulally dealers in jewels, or whether the taste for spoiling the Egyptians is so hereditary in this clever race that it is second nature with them, certain it is that the diamonds, rubles, emeralds and pearls wern on crowned heads, or by the untitled but still proud beauties of the salon, have all of them been in the pouches, sometimes not over clean, of the Hebrew traders.

Ha! Doctor, if you could only listen to the lies that are told over a two-carat brilliant before he is sold, particularly if he has any shape, justre and fire, by these slant-eved dealis so hereditary in this clever race that it is

The impression is gaining ground that the Emperor:died from the effects of chloroform

A dispatch from Chiselhurst announces that visitors continue to arrive there. The Empress Eugenie is seriously indisposed, and her condition causes much alarm among her friends. The arrangements for the funeral of the Emperor being now completed, it will take place on Wednesday at ten o'clock A. M. The remains will be conveyed in a hearse drawn by eight horses. The Prince Imperia will follow as chief mourner: next will come bers of the diplomatic corps, the officers who ror, and the princes of the family in the above chapel in advance of the funeral cortege The procession will be of a very simple char-

Great numbers of people from France are classes to attend the funeral.

Attitude of Republican France.

The municipal council have adopted resolutions of condoience with the Empress Eugenie. The first subscription list for a monu ment to Napoleon, which was opened by the Perseveranza of Milan, already exceeds five thousand dollars, and that paper reports subscriptions pourlog in from all quarters. A national subscription for the same object has been opened at Venice.

THE DUKE OF DIAMONDS.

From an Unpublished Manuscript by Aufschnelder.]

A committee of thirty-one citizens of Sa vannah, of which the mayor is chairman and General Joseph E. Johnston is vice-chairman, has been appointed to take charge of the arhas been appointed to take charge of the arrangements for the reception of General Wade Hampton, and to make provision for the oration to be deliver d by him to the citizens of Savannah on the anniversary of General Lee's birthday. During his anticipated visit General Hampton will be the guest of Colonel Edward C. An erson, Jr. The proceeds of General Hampton's address are to be contributed to a fund to erect a monument to the great iore he is sold, particularly if he has any shape, lustreand fire, by these siant-eyed dealers. Yet you will feel surprised if I were to tell you that one of the suarpest and most unscrupulous dealers in jewels in Paris, from 1849 to about 1865, was his Highness the expuke of Brunswick. Nature intended the duke for a tyrant and robber; circumstances made him a dealer in jewels. When in 1830 in the leaded employer fired his palace and drove to a fund to erect a monument to the great Virginian at L-xingion. made him a d-aler in jewers. When in 1880 his beloved subjects fired his palace and drove him from his ances rat throne, he had been deforchand with his beloved people—he had empited the treasury of money, notes and bonds, he had completely stripped the jewels bonds, he had completely stripped the jewels of the duchy. And he decamped to London with them, leading afterwards the life of a scold us, when in reality we are suxious to The speech of General Dubose in the House of Representatives on last Saturday in layor of extending government aid to the Atlantic and Great Western Canal is attract-

Philippe, as that court ignored such scanda-lous subjects. But when his good friend Louis, formerly of No. 14 Liecester square, became President and jumped into the throne in 1852, the Duke of Brunswick became quite for little Luin. In consideration of this the ex-duke hed the run of the Tulieries. I am afraid poor "Lulu"s chances, since that interesting youth received the baptism of fire, are

But what I wish to relate is how I was once sold to Brunswick, remained in his possession six months, and got out of his clutches again. The Duke of Brunswick in those gays was a regular dealer in diamonds, pearls and pre-cious stones. The stolen collection had served simply as a decoy. He was as full of tricks as a monkey. He is an excellent judge of dia-monds, not so good a one of colored stones, and still less of pearls. In fact, my dear Doc-tor, I have never seen an orthodox Christian pearls. There are but two races who really understand the beauty and value of a pearl, and they are the Hindoos and Jews. It you want to see the marvellous beauty and expressiveness of the eye, just show a very fine pearl to a Hindoo or Jew, and then look into his eye. His very soul—if he happens to have one about him, and, if not, he simulates a soul pearl, while the pearl reflects again the eye pearl, while the pearl reflects again the eye and the soul it shows. However, I am digressing. Our friend, the ex-Duke of Brunswick, bought, sold and swapped diamonds, pearls and colored stone, just as readily as if all his ancestors had been named Moses, Israel, Solomon, Levy, or Aaron. He had a great advantage over his competitors. They generally iled and swore in the oli retail fashion. Brunswick iled like an educated genli-man, and often exposed his opponents in their best lies. Well, it was in 1862, when the South and North were at war, that I was sold, set in a ring, by a love-

it was in 1862, when the South and North were at war, that I was sold, set in a ring, by a lovely New Orleans oreole to the two brothers Wolfenstein, of Frankfort. Alasi little did poor Alphonse B —, who had his estale below New Orleans, think when he bought me in 1868 of Hyde & Goodrich as a present for his wise that four years later he would be killed in battle by American citizens, and his wife, who had brought him a dowry of half a million, have to call the ring for 2,500 franca to pay her board. Well I became the property of the Wolfensteins. These brothers were twins, from very poor parents, but they amassed a fortune by great industry, great knowledge of jewels, great privations, and, above all, great impi They had, and no doubt still have, the habit of going together into stores or private houses and doing business in jewels. No two instru-ments, no two well-trained volces could keep up as duet in this world half as well as the Wolfensteins in leiling iles. It was marvellous. I had not been long in their possession when I was first taken out of the setting, put is clean wadding and paper, mysteriously marked with Hebrew letters, which served as a warning that I should be shown only in extreme cases

and must not be sold.

The brokers went to Paris on a trading trip.

One night they went to a case chantant, and
there saw the Duke of Brunswick. They went up to him quite lamiliarly, inquired after nis health, and of course came to the main nis health, and of course came to the main thing—trade. "Come to-morrow at twelve o'clock," said the padded, painted and wigged Duke. My masters went punctually, and it so happened that the iriseur's name that was waiting to rejuventte the Duke for the day was Kaltstein. Now, when my masters sent up their name the Duke, thinking it was the barber, ordered him up. Lot the two brokers hurried into the bedroom to find the Duke in a neglige, which was enough to make a whole a neglige, which was enough to make a whole Parisian boarding school of interesting eleves clck. Shrivelled in face was the Duke; bald-headed, with whiskers that had no certain headed, with whiskers that had no certain color, gray stubble on the chin, he was a loathsome spectacle. The Duke felt instinctively how he looked, and he broke ters, changing them to the familiar French sacres, and taking up a splendid ivory hairbrush (I wondered what he had to brush with that instrument) he hurled it at the load of the live hookers, telling them to with that instrument) he nuried it at the heads of the two brokers, telling them to clear out in the "Teufel's namen," and send Gaistein up. Descendants of a race whose ancestors, particularly when they have dealt Jewels, have been kicked and cudgelled by and intimate friends of the deceased are admitted into the mansion, Chiselhurst is crowded with visitors.

Religious Services

Were held this morning in the chapel, which was filled to repletion. The Princess Mathilde, peared before him, and he graciously observed:
"Well, you galgenvogel, (gallowsbirds,) have
you come to devour me?"

"May I never live to get home saie," said "May I never live to get nome sate," said Wolfenstein A, "much as I dislike pork chopr, I would perfer to devour a dozen of them before I would dine on your high-ness," "And so would I," said Wolfen-

ness." "And so would I," said Wolfen-stein B.
"You are cannibals of money," said the

duke. "Can you blame us?" said Wolfenstein A. "It is certainly more piquant—decidedly more piquant." said Wolfenstein B.

The duke began to see he was getting the worst of this cross fire, when he assumed an

angry tone, saying, "Let me see your stock and shut up your imperimence."
"Ah, that is business," the brothers cried, "Ah, that is business," the brothers cried, and out came their stock—diamonds, sapphires, rubies, emeralds, pearls, antiques, everything except your numble servant, the two-carat brilliant. The duke was not in a buying or trading humor. He hated the brothers before, and since they found him in his morning neglige he hated them still more. He took a celight in teasing them—bringing out his own jewels, proposing to swap with them, and then withdrawing from his offer. In short he amused himself at their expense. Among many valuable articles the duke then had was a pearl necklace. It was of great beauty, and many valuable articles the duke then had was a pearl necklace. It was of great beauty, and although the duke knew it was very fine, still he had not the right knowledge to judge of its extreme worth. He had, however, noticed that the two brothers were singularly affected at the sight of it, and he played with them with this necklace as a cat does with a mouse. At last Wolfenstein A said: "I see we can do no business to-day: we will call some other do no business to-day; we will call some other

"Yes," said the Brother B; "another time."

"Yes," said the Brother B; "another time."
Then Brother A began thus:
"Does your Highness wish to see a gem!
It don't belong to us; it is only left with us by
Fischell, of Odessa, who left here last night."
By the fifty minutes past eight train," chimed in Brother B.
"Let me see the gem. How can a gem come into your pouches?" said the duke.

Brother A then silently brought me out of the paper and wadding, and held me up in a pair of tweezers before the duke. Even the pair of tweezers before the duke. Even the duke had seldom seen a Golconda to compare with me, and his cruel, malicious eyes began to sparkle as much as I did. An electric current passed at that moment through the brothers, and if words could have been equeezed out of them they would have said, "We have got him now." "Pas mai." said the duke, trying to be indifferent, "I suppose you ask enough for him."

"Why," said Brother A. "I don't think Fis-chell wants to seil nim." "I am sure he dees not," said Brother B; "he left it with us to be not," said Brother B; "he left it with us to be matched, or as near matched as possible."

"You lie; you know you do," cried the Duke, losing his advantage; "the stone is yours." Upon which both brothers became quite indignant that their word, nay, their solemn oath should be donbted. "Anyhow," said,Brother A., "the stone is not for sale."

"Not for sale?" cried the Duke, quite pale in the face where he had not been rouged. "No!" said Brother A. Brother B. did not chime in this time, but if squeezed of his words they would have sounded, "You are for sale and will be sold." sale and will be sold."

"Come, come, old friend," said the false Dike quite affectionately. "you see I want this stoue, and I am affall I shall have to bleed; but be reasonable; make it as near a Christian price as consistent with your elastic conscience."

conscience."

"What could I say to Fischell?" began Brother A. "Fischell may demand 10,000 francs from us for the stone," said Brother B. "He owes me £500 for pearls," said Brother A, and he only wants an excuse to cry quits." "I would rather begin with the devil than Fisch-ell." said Brother B.

E 1011gh, ye rascals, you thieves and rob-

mauvals sujet between London and Paris. He could take no root during the reign of Louis stone is in our possession, but it is not ours. Philippe, as that court ignored such scanda-

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

Even if I feit inclined to take an extra risk and liberty, your epithets and anger do not encourage me."

"Well, well, my good friends," began: the false man again, "forgive my irritation; you want my necklace and I want your diamond; I lost my temper and will have to pay for it. You are experienced—well, never mind," and he literally bit his tongue. "Do you think," said Brother A. to Brother B. "If His Highness gives us the recitized and 500 feman their well." my eagerness, but I will restrain myself. You

my eagerness, but I will restrain myself. You can have the necklace for the stone; but the only francs I would give you besides would be molten and poured down your throats. Now, decide before one minute is over, or be off." The Brothers quickly decided, took the necklace, gave the Duke the stone, and bowing very low left him.

Did the duke know me again? Did he recognize in me the brilliant he presented to that angel.c. unsophisticated, innocent girl whom thirty-three years before he really loved, if such Mephistophelean natures can love even for a lunar period? Did it recall to him the broken gaze of wonder and despair when he told the poor ruined girl he would provide a told the poor rulned girl he would provide a husband for her? Did he remember the part-ing words of poor Helolse: "The shrond will be my bridal dress and the grave my bridal chamber?" From that huge iron safe in which I was locked visions came out. The pale face of the long dead and betrayed moved freely about the room and fixed its reproachful eye always on the sleepless eyes of the cruel and cold-hearted prince. No wonder he soon gol rld of me.

He sold me to a dealer within a month for

AN AWFUL BARTHQUAKE.

LONDON, January 13. A dispatch from Bombay says, a report has reached that city that a terrible earthquake has occurred at Somghur, a town of indis, one hundred and fourteen miles north of Bombay. Fifteen hundred persons are said to have been killed in the town alone. Nothing has been heard from the surrounding country, but it is leared that there has been much addi-

THE STORY OF A VERY BAD INDIAN.

[From the Overland Monthly.] On the reservation there once lived an Indian who was so thoroughly bad in very respect that he was generally known by the sobrigest of the "Yuka Devil." He committed all—the capan deadly size and a coord wave respectively. seven deadly sins and a good many more, if not every day of his life, at least as often as he

could.

One day he wandered off a considerable way from the reserve, accompanied by two of his tribal brethen, and they fell upon and wantoolv murdered three squaws without any known provocation whatever. They were pursued by a detachment of the garrison, overtaken, captured, carried back manacled, hand and foot, and consigned to the guardhouse. In some inexplicable manner the deril contaken, captured, carried back mannos and foot, and consigned to the guardiouse. In some inexplicable manner the deril contrived to break his fetters sounder, and then tied them on again with twine in such a fashion that when the turnkey came along on a tour of inspection he perceived nothing smiss.

Being taken out for some purpose or other soon afterward, he seized the opportunity to wrench off his manacles and escape. But he was speedily overtaken again and brought down with a bullet, which wounded him slightly, taken back to the guardhouse, heavily incomed, and cast into a dungeon. He e he feigned death. For four days he never swallowed a crumb of nourishment, tasted no water, breathed no breath that could be discovered, and lay with every muscles relaxed like a corpse. To all ruman perception he wandead, except that his body did not became rigid or cold.

at last a vessel of water was placed on a table hard by; information of that fact was all the attendants withdraw, the dungeon re-lapsed into silence, and he was secretly

After a long time, when profound stillness prevailed, and when the watchman had begun prevailed, and when the watcomman and to believe he was in a trance at least, he cantiously lifted up his head, gazed, stealthily all round him, scrutinizing every cranny and areaice of light, then softly crawled on all fours to

nd again simulated death. But he was now and again simulates death. But he was now informed that his play was quite too shallow for any further purposes, and as soon as the gallows could be put in order the executioners entered and plainly told him that the preparations were fully completed for his taking-off

He made no sign. Then, half dragging, half carrying the miserable wretch, they conducted him forth to the scanfold. All limp, and flaccid and nerveless, as he is, they lift him upon the platform; but still he makes not the least motion, and exhibits no consciousness of

least motion, and exhibits no consolutations of all these stern and grim preparations.

He is supported in an upright position between two soldiers, hanging a lifeless burden on their shoulders; his bead is lifted up from his breast, where it droops in heavy helplessness; the new-bought rope, cold, and hard, and prickly, is coiled about his neck, and the hard translated to properly adjusted at the side: the

ness; the new-bought rope, coid, and that and prickly, is coiled about his neckt, and the huge knot properly adjusted at the side; the merciful cap, which shous off these heart-sickening preparations from the eyes of the tains and shuddering criminal, is dipensed with, and everything is in perfect readiness.

The solemn stillness bedting the awful spectacle about to be ecacted fails upon the few spectators. The fatal signal is given; the drop swittly descends; the supporting soldiers sink with it as if about to vanish into the earth, and hide their eyes from the tra edy. With a dead, dull thud the tightening rope wrenches the poor savage from their upbearing shoulders into pittless mid-alr; and the Yuka levil, hanging there without a twitch or anivar, quichly passes from simulated to unequivocal death.

funeral Motices.

JEFFORDS.—Died, at Cain Hoy, January 12, 1878. in the 78th year of her age, Mrs. ELIZABETH

THE RELATIVES AND FRIENDS of the deceased, and those of her son, Mr. James effords, Mr. James Marsh and family, are requested to attend the Funeral, from the residence of Mr. James Marsh, No. 15 Line street, at half-past 3 P. M., THIS DAY.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND equaintances of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hudson, and of her mother, Mrs. Ann Corcoran and family, are respectfully invited to attend the Fuperal of Mrs. J. W. BUDSON, from the residence of her motaer, No. 99 Smith street, This Arrest. NOON, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

Too Late for Classification. SURVIVOKS' ASSUCIATION OF DEAL PROPERTY OF THE REGULAR MEDICAL PROPERTY OF THE REGULAR MEDICAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS AS TO CLOCK, AT HAIL PAST OF THE REGULAR MEDICAL PROPERTY AND PROPERTY

(ruesday) Evening, at half-past 7 o'clook, at half of the charleston Library. A prompt and gene-ral attendance is desired. [4014 A. G. MAGRATH, Jr., Scoretary. A CADEMY OF MUSIC.

ENTHUSIASTIC GREETING to the beautiful little Southern Nightingale

MRS. JAS. A. OATES and her NEW COMIC OPERA COMPANY

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 14, 1873, Offenbach's Great Crowning Success, LES BAVARDS.

WEDNESDAY-FLOWER GIRL OF PARIS.

THURSDAY-

PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT,