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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1869.

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### THE EVENING BULLETIN: PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

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WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR tica, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., auxilia 907 Chestaut street, W EDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sta-tioner and Engraver, 1623 Chestnut street. feb 20, tf

MARRIED.

DOVE—EGBERT.—On Thursday morning, April 20th, at Philadelphia, Pa., by Rev. Dr. Furness, First Lieutenant Wm. Edgar Dove, Twelfth Infantry U. S. Army, to Julia, daughter of Surgeon Daniel Egbert, U. S. Navy. No Lards.

DUFFEE—WEED.—On Thursday, April 20th, 1809, at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Thoa. F. Davies, Henry Banks Duffee, of this city, to Miss Mary E. G. Weed, of Germantown.

LEAGH—HARDING.—April 29, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. John McLeod, Edwin Leach to Miss Kmmeline Harding, all of this city.

MARON—MUSGROVE.—On the 29th inst., by the Rev. Richard Newton, Edward P. Mason to Mary G., dang't ter of James Musgrove.

TOTTER—WILSON.—April 29th, at St. Mark's Chorch, by the Rev. John Rodney, Wm. Franklin Potter to Margaret B., daughter of the late James Wilson.

LAMB.—At Frankford, on the 26th inst., John F. Lamb, M. D., in the 78th year of his age.

The friends of the family, College of Physicians, County Medical Society and Northern Medical Association, are invited to attend his funeral, on saturday next, at 4 o'clock P. M. Cars leavé Fifth and Sixth Streets Depot every 18 minutes.

Lincoln.—On Wedneaday evening, 23th instant, Jennie, youngest daughter of Abner and Nancy Lincoln, aged 4 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, from the residence of her parents, 928 North Sixth street, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock:

of her parties. 35 Clock:
SMITH.—Suddenly, on the 29th inst., Mary L.,
widow of the late J. Few Smith, in the 81st year of widow of the late 3. Few cannot, in the constraint of the family are respectfully invited to attend the faneral, from the residence of her son, Wm. Fewsmith, No. 609 Cooper street, Camden, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Monday, May 3d. Interment at Colestown Cemetery.

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MEETING AT THE CLUB HOUSE, MONDAY. MAY 3D, AT 4.30 P. M.

HENRY EARLE, SECRETARY. ap30-3t\*

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Three and one-half per cont., on account of the dividend of Three and one-half per cont., on account of the dividends due the Preferred Stockholders, payable on the 20th of May next, to those persons in whose name the stock stands at the close of the Transfer Books.

The Transfer Books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on the 10th, and reopened on the 20th of May, ap30 fm w tmy205

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ledged superior to any other, for all diseases of Horses, Stock and Poultry. Prepared by G. Brown, drugsist, chemist and horseman, Milton, Pa. Remember Red Horse Trade Mark on each pack. For sale at 6/2 ARUH street, Philadelphia. For circulars of the wonderful cures, address, G. BROWN, Milton, Pennsylvenia ap23 f m w 6trp\*

TURKISH BATHS. 1109 GIRARD STREET, TWO SQUARES FROM THE CONTINENTAL. Den day and evening.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1529 LO at bard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the

The immigration in Florida. The Jacksonville (Florida) Union has the fol-

lowing:
"It is noticeable that each succeeding year the character of immigration is becoming more sub-stantial and permanent. The first immigrants to any country are more or less adventurers, and usually men who are continually on the move, and whether successful or not, must keep moving on. Some few remain, perhaps, but as a general rule they are succeeded by men of more means, more caution, and who make arrangements for a more caution, and who make arrangements for a residence and a home. We need only to look to Jacksonville and the St. John's river, and observe the changes of the last four years, to attest the progress of immigration and its character. As the country grows older the immigration will become more uniform and regular, for experience and results will have become known beyond dispute or speculation; then there will be a fixed and despeculation; then there will be a fixed and de-termined value to lands and crops, and the ca-pacity and production will be of record. Be-sides the industrial immigration, we may look for an increasing immigration of people who have regular incomes, and who are desirous to avoid the rigorous climates of the North, who will build and simprove residences and reside at the South, of these last, Florida will attract the greatest number, as its advantages of climate and health and early access of

favorite spot." -The Mont Cenis tunnel has penetrated through the quartz and has come to a stratum of soft stone, which is so easily worked that it is now expected that the time for opening the line may be set six months earlier than heretofore.

and easy access of necessity will make it the

### **EUROPEAN AFFAIRS**

#### LETTER PROM ROME.

Ristori's Acting-The New Play, "Cas. The Pope Going to an Oratorio...Clos. ing Fete of the Roman Hunt-The Prize Bennet Won by a Borghese Prince-Buchanan Read and his Recent Pictures.

Correspondence of the Philads. Evening Bulletin. PIAZZA DI SPAGNA, ROME, Italy, Friday, April 9th,1869.—Ristori played last week, at the Apollo Theatre, Medeu, Norma, Maria Stuart, and a new character, Cassandra. This great actress will always look well on the stage; her form is superb and her poses are grand and poetical-she is never statuesque nor classical. But her voice sounded worn and hard, and her action was violent and hurried; at times it amounted almost to ranting. The play of Cassandra is a horrible plece of classical cruelty, combined with modern realism. It is the dreariest play I ever sat through; not one ray of pleasurable enjoyment in it, except Ristori's costumes. In the banquet scene, where "Cassandra" is seized with a fit of prophetic madness, Ristori was very powerful, and made me feel how wonderful she must have been in the prime of life. For one in. stant she seemed to see the horrible future of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra actually before her, and when she fell insensible upon the stage and the court left her cruelly, the sympathies of the audience rested with the actress, as if the whole thing was real.

I never saw anything more beautiful in colors, and contrasts and shapes than her costumes; as she lay on the stage her robes made the richest harmonies imaginable, and they had fallen in the most perfect and picturesque forms. She was wretchedly supported. The Maria Stuart was completely spoiled by the miserable accompaniments of the troupe. I fancied the great actress felt it herself, and I attributed the immense falling off which I observed in her acting to this cause. Medea was even more disappointing than Maria Stuart. On Monday of this week Ristori played Giuditta for a benefit, but I did not go, having the opportunity of hearing 8gambati in private, at a reception of one of our American sculptresses, who is too modest to wish to have her name mentioned apart from her studio and works in art, which works are already too well known for such discretion to be observed by every one. Her "Jeremiah" and fine basrelief portraits have given her a reputation that

Egambati played, as he always does, quietly, with perfect self-possession and repose—the most exact execution and delicate poetical expression. His selections for the private salon are always in good taste; never long, elaborate pieces, but short, clear, lyrical things, either of Schumann or Liszt, and sometimes a beautiful ballade of his own composition.

It is said that the Pope is about to give caus for domestic scandal to the stiff occupants of the pontifical antechambers. There is an old customthat no preceding Pope has ever infringed upon that imposes upon him never to be present at a public amusement. The oratorio of the Creation, Havdn, has been sung at during Lent with much success. The Pope expressed a desire to hear it, and the surrounding prelates said, "It can be executed here at the Vatican for your Holiness."

"Not at all," replied his Holiness, gayly; "we will go ourselves to the Capitol to hear it. And in spite of all the consecrated rubries of court etiquette, the Musical Academy will repeat the oratorio, expressly for his Holiness, in the grand hall of the Capitol, and in his presence

next Tuesday evening. The last sham fight took place on Wednesday, at noon, in the environs of Rome, at Ponte Mammolo. It lasted two hours. The several bodies of the troops then went into tents along the Anio. At half-past five o'clock they filed into Rome by the Church of San Lorenzo.

Yesterday, March 8th (Thursday), some of the members of the Roman Hunt gave a merry entertainment to the Hunt and a few of their friends at "The Kennels," Porta Furba, out of Porta S. Giovanni. At the close of the season it is usual to "cap the huntsman"-that is, the members of the Hunt throw fees into his hat. This year Miss Hosmer proposed that, as Mr. Dent, the Huntsman, had been "capped," Mrs. Dent should be "bonnetted." Accordingly, "a saltatory performance in aid of the Bonnet" (as the very clever programme accompanying the ticket of invitation expressed it) was decided on

The programme was this: Each subscriber to the "Frisk" (as Miss Hosmer with her usual happy cleverness, dubbed the sport rode over four fences: each fence consisted of one two, or three rails, according to desire. The rails were loose and easily thrown down, but for every fallen rail the rider had to pay a forfeit of five francs, and if his horse refused to jump, the penalty was ten francs. As the object of the sport was charity and fun, and not equestrian skill, of course he or she was the better fellow who threw down the most rails. The rails were 2, 3, and 834 feet in height. This exhibition was extremely droll, of course, and many a merry peal of laughter rose up after the rails were tossed right and left and broken in two.

After this was through, the Grand Prize was contested for, which prize the managers offered to the gentleman or lady who rode over the highest fence without throwing down a rail. The Grand Prize was a comical thing, called "Mrs. Dent's Bonnet," a gigantic Mrs. Jarley headdress, trimmed with huge paper flowers and a

"brush," or foxtail. Miss Hosmer, and other ladies of the hunt, went over the fence bravely, but grazed a rail. Mr. Kuhn, of Philadelphia, and other gentlemen also did themselves great credit. But Borghese the eldest son of Prince Borghese, a dashing rider on a superb horse, was the winner of this

stupendous piece of feminine adornment. But although the young Prince won the prize, he was out of pocket for his honor, as a postscript at the foot of the programme informed us that "any rider whose mind was so ill regulated as to attempt to clear all the rails would incur a penalty of forty francs."

Unfortunately an accident occurred. An English gentleman, Mr. Fenton, was thrown from his horse-not while jumping, but on the field-and, it is said, broke a blood vessel.

As only six tickets of admission (each ticket admitting one carriage) were given to each subecriber, the performance was private. The field presented a gay sight. The ex-King and ex-Queen of Naples and other distinguished nobility. Italian and English, -were on the ground; also, a

number of well-known Americans. Marchese Calabrini, the Master of Coremonies, had the bravest kind of a "turn-out" on the field -a sort of cross between a drag and linglish mail

coach; its red whiffle-trees, gun-holders, high seat and coups gave it a fine sporting look.

I noticed in Dr. and Mrs. Gould's landau, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Potter. Mr. and Mrs. Holsman, of Dresden, tormerly of Philadelphia, were on the field in a phaeton. Mr. and Mrs. How. Mr. and Mrs. Draper, and Mr. and Mrs. Warren, all of Boston, were there in handsome equipages, and also several distinguished Roman-American residents.

"True old Roman weather," as the residents repeated, honored the day, and the Campagna looked divinely, as it always does. The Claudisn and Marcian aqueducts stretched along their ruined arches against the sky, and the color of this sky was inexpressibly tender; the mountains were of every heavenly hue, and the snow on some of the summits traced a beautiful outline on the blue of the heavens.

The lofty tumulus of Monte del Grano rose up 'o the right of "The Kennels." This is the immense mound of masonry which was explored in the sixteenth century. A sepulchral chamber was discovered in it, which contained the fine marble sarcophagus of the Capitol; inside this sarcophagus was found the celebrated Portland vaso of the British museum.

Miss Thackeray and "George Eliot" are in

Rome. The work in the studios is busy enough-artists finishing up the winter's orders. Read will box and send off shortly ten of his incomparable pertraits, all painted since the first of the year. Six go to Philadelphia. His large life-size "Sheridan's Ride" is in hand also. The face of the General is more spirited even than in the smaller copies. As the size of the canvas admits a background, some of the officers of the staff, and the bustle and accessories of a fierce charge, are introduced, which will make this picture one of the great works of the present day. You can think, also, how proud, as Americans, we ought to be of this united work of poem and painting, when you call to mind how Englishmen would have gloried if Tennyson had painted his

'Charge of the Light Brigade." Read is in his studio by daybreak and paints until the last ray of sunlight; but busy as he is, his dinners and receptions have been quite a cature in Roman-American society this winter. To-night he has a dinner party; among other guests will be Mr. and Mrs. Holsman, Mr. and Mrs. James Boylan, of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, of New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott and family, of Philadelphia, left Rome, on the way to Naples, last Monday.

#### ANNE BREWSTER. BUSSIAN INPLUENCE.

A Remarkable Declaration from Count Bismarck. The Pall Mall Gazette says : "Count Bismarck, a statesman whose foresight and thorough knowledge of European politics even his enemies do not attempt to deny, made a few days ago a remark which will appear surprising to most Englishmen. Speaking to a Russian diplomatist, he said. I do not fear your armies: I fear the influence of your communal institutions on European society. Accustomed as we are to regard Russia as the type of a despotically governed country, it may seem strange to find it looked upon by a great statesman as a hot-bed of communism The fact is easily explained. Communal institutions, in a certain sense, have always been the rule in Ruseia. The land surrounding each village is di-vided among the families in proportion to the number of members (a distribution being made every ten years), and the village as a body is re-sponsible for the payment of a yearly sum to the freeholder. Under such a system it is evident that the industrious must pay for the idle, and that incentive to individual enterprise is very much weakened. That the idle form the majority seems to be shown by the following fact: Since the emancipation a law has been passed enabling the inhabitants a isw has been passed enabling the inhabitants of any village, by a demand signed by two-thirds of the heads of families, to become, on payment of a sum fixed by official valuation, freeholders of the land they occupy. In all Rassia such a demand has not been made. While the peasant was a serf, his position was but little studied by foreigners; but since the emancipation the expense of the doctrines of communican have been nents of the doctrines of communism have been watching with much interest the trial of their principles amongst a free peasantry. They have s vet derived but small comfort from the contemplation, the most noticeable effect being an enormous increase of drunkenness."

# CUBA.

# shall we Help Her?-Opinions of the Members of the Cabinet.

The Washington correspondence of the New York Tribuns has the following:

There is reported to have been some diversity of judgment among members of the Cabinet on the proper policy to be pursued with regard to Cuba. There can be no doubt of the direction taken by their sympathies, unless Secretary Fish be made an exception. Mr. Borie is also understand the baye learning transfer the second states. to made an exception. Mr. Borie is also under-tood to have leanings toward what are termed conservative views. Singularly enough there has been expressed by some one intimately re-lated to members of the administration, the idea that Spain has a valid claim to Cuba, and that as a colony it belongs to her by right of dis-covery and long control. If there were any va-lidity in this it would be well answered in the lidity in this, it would be well answered in the words of the Cubans themselves: "The experience of three and a half centuries has already shown to everybody that Spain knows not. will not, and cannot govern its colonies save with the iron rule and with corrupt views and purposes." The conservative views of Governor Fish are probably caused by the fear of disturbing the financial condition and commercial re-lations of the country. It is under-stood that he called on Special Commissioner Wells for a statement relating to our commerce with Cuba, and its bearings on the National revenues. The Custom dues received National revenues. The Custom dues received from Cuban exports amount to over twenty millions; the loss of which, it is believed, would make a scrious difference to our means of meeting interest on the public debt. But such a policy must be considered very short-sighted, as our trade with Cuba, the island once republicanized and independent, would expand to an extent hitherto undroamed of.

Of the other members of the Administration, it Of the other members of the Administration, it

is very well known that the Secretary of War, General Rawlins, has positive and pronounced affinities, and would not hesitate to recognize Cuban independence at the earliest possible mo-Cuban independence at the earliest possible moment. The General may be set down as the aggressive spirit in the Cabinet; he believes heartly in the broadest interpretation of the Mouroe doctrine, and holds to the idea of Stephen A. Douglas, that to become an "ocean-bound republic" is our "manifest destiny." It will be found that with Bawlins in the War Deparment, and Sherman at Army Headquarters, no necessary precaution within their province will be omitted, such as, for instance, the garrisoning of Key West with troops available for movement at any moment. Governor Boutwell, whose position at the head of the Treasury Department necessarily forces the Cuban question upon his consideraforces the Cuban question upon his considera-tion, is known to be unequivocally in sympathy with the Cuban patriots, while he deems it essen-tial that ne unlawful movements shall be connived at by this Government. Mr. Bout-well would, however, hold the Spanish authorities to immediate accountability for any act that seemed to infringe on our rights or injure our citizens, but he undoubtedly holds generally to the views of Mr. Summer or international questions, and is opposed to que

needs amending, and that we should use our op-portunity to both secure reparation and a change that will guard against such contingencies here-

that will guard against such contingencies hereafter. Secretaries Cox and Creswell are both
likely to lean more to the radical views of Gen.
Rawlins than the cautious policy of Gov. Fish.
As for the President, he is, as becomes his pocition, silent on these questions, though it is declared that in Cabinet meeting he has tersely and
strongly expressed hearty sympathy with the
Cuban struggle. He has listened with grave attention to statements, that have been made to tention to statements that have been made to him at audiences had by authorized persons, and in every way shown his desire to know all the facts properly affecting action, present or prospective, that may be considered or taken.

### CANADIAN ANNEXATION.

The Peeling in the Dominion-Bitter Opposition to the Project. The Montreal correspondent of the New York

World Bave: As far as opinion can be formed by extensive and continual reading of nearly every newspaper from Halifax to Red River, and good opportunity of conversing not only with leaders of men, but with the followers, there has never been in times of peace such a strong feeling against uniting the fortunes of the Dominion with those of the Republic. I need not go into the causes of this feeling. It exists, and is very general. The annexation resolution of Mr. Cudlip, and the annexation articles of two or three Nova Scotia papers—the former reseived so contemptuously, and the latter, though expressed with some ability, and in one paper of large circulation, seemingly unseconded by the people—show to what extent the annexation feeling prevalls. It would seem to me that Canadians are with the followers, there has never been in times valls. It would seem to me that Canadians are desirous of remaining as they are for a few years, until they get their Dominion pretty well consell dated; with railways and canals banding togother the different provinces now somewhat separated, with trade relations more firmly binding the peo with trade relations more firmly binding the peo-ple together, and then with a population of five or aix millions, entering the list of nations of the earth. That this is the pro-gramme which most of the Canadians have marked, there is good reason to believe. Its advent may be basiened, perhaps, by those doc-trinaires in England, who hold that colonies are a source of weakness, and that the sooner they are got rid of the better. As to the form of government now most in favor for this new nation, it could not be safely predicted. It will government now most in favor for this new nation, it could not be safely predicted. It will probably remain nearly the same as at present, the necessary changes being made. The figure-head is the chief point where people may differ. There may be an elective President, as in the United States; or, there may be a king. The proposed sending of Prince Arthur, ostensibly to take a position in the Prince Consort's own Rifie Brigade, to be stationed at Montreal, may have to do with the future. The people are almost too Democratic to favor the idea of a king, but things may be so arranged by the wire-pullers on things may be so arranged by the wire-pullers that the Canadians may in a few years shout, "Long live King Arthur." Of course, they would have to "pay for their whistle," but, although the thought of the expense makes some people now

ahrug their shoulders, it might not be too heavy in the then prosperous state of the country—that is, taking a bright view.

Mr. Summer's famous speech in the Senate has been reproduced in full in many Canadian papers, and comments of American papers have been ex-tensively reprinted. Exception is, of course, taken to the argument of Mr. Sumner, and the cool disposition made of the Dominion by the American newspapers spoken of with indigna-tion. It is held that England would never consent to such a proposal, would not for a moment entertain it, if such a man as Palmerston or Pitt were Premier; but the presence of John Bright, and others of the Manchester school, in the cabinet, causes some anxiety here. It is generally believed, however, that England will not listen to any proposal to give up Canada for the Alabama claims. In the event of war, the Canadians admit they would stand a very peor chance, but they hope they will not have to go through such a terrible ordeal.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says upon this subject:
It is accertained that Mr. Thornton, in his projected journey North, will visit Canada to acquaint himself with the sentiment of the Dominion men, concerning the idea of annexation, lately so much mooted. His latest advices from Canada represent the people as in a white heat of indignation over the prospect. These advices, however, are wholly from crown officials and crown journals, so the Minister proposes to see for himself. Mr. Thornton is entirely reticent on the topic in his own case.

#### ROSSINI'S "MESSE SOLENNELLE:" Its Production in New York.

The New York Times of this morning says: Anticipated by European audiences by a few weeks only, lovers of music listened for the first weeks only, lovers of music listened for the first time, last evening, to Rossini's "Messe Solennelle." The work was interpreted at the Academy of Music in the presence of an assemblage that filled the house, and bestowed npon the performance an unbroken attention. The "Messe" itself we do not now intend to describe. A gigantic work, it calls for more comments than one single hearing suggests or the incidents of a first night leave time to indice Its interpretation satisfactory in some indite. Its interpretation, satisfactory in some respects, was mediocre in others. An orchestra remarkable in point of numbers and proficiency, and under the conductorship of Mr. Marctack quite overbalanced a small chorus notably deficient in fresh voices. Not only on this account did some impressive choral movements fall of much of their effect, but the beauty of the superb fugue closing the first part, so far as the share of the vocal masses were concerned, was seriously lessened. Of the soloists, Signor Antonucci bore off the honors. His elaborate Quonian, and his part singing in the concerted passages, won deserved approval.

Miss Kellogg did not acquit herself of her very
difficult task with her wonted felicity, until the "Messe" was all but ended, when her admirable execution of the *Crucificus* secured the first and one of the few encores of the evening. The others were elicited by the magnificent Scanctus, exhibiting, in marked contrast, the unison delivery by the soloists of "Hosanna in Excelsis," and the smooth responses of "Benedictus" by the chorus, and by Mme. Testa's "O Salu-taris," which was rendered with genuine skill. Signor Boetti was the tenor, and sang with taste and correctness, but with less sentiment than the order of the music called for. More than this we need not say, reserving our views of the merits of the "Messe" for a special presentation.

Of the merits of the composition the Paris The Resurrexit and the Sanctus are two splen-

did productions; they are truly overwhelming songe of joy; but the Cum Sancto and O Salutaris are written in the other Rossinian style; they are somewhat too graceful for sacred music, and are certainly less expressive of religious adoration than of jubilant delight. A German master would have felt and illustrated otherwise, for these two pieces heard out of this work would be called rhythmic dancing music. With this exception, the whole Mass is in keeping with the Stabat. The Gratias is superb; it is a cry of melodious grati-tude. It cannot be denied that the Kyrie and the Christe are the finest things Rossini has ever

# THE PITTSBURGH THAGEDY.

Execution of Lowis Lanc. Lewis Lane, the negro murderer, was executed in Piltsburgh, yesterday. Describing the hang-

ing, an exchange says:
After breakfast Lane dressed himself, with scru-pulous care and neatness, in a black-cloth suit, white shirt, black-slik cravat, white stockings, and low shoes. He was then visited by two Sis-

making the British precedent of hasty and untriendly recognition the rule for our own guidance, believing that such acts are proofs of a grievous defect in the code of nations which and spoke of old times and incidents with applicable of the code and spoke of old times and incidents with apparent interest. He mentioned his children, and when doing so shed tears. He had three children living, he said, and none had visited him. He was more communicative this morning than at any previous time, but declined to say whether he was innocent or guilty. He said, "I give my life cheerfully in atonement for all sins I have committed. The pain will be only for an instant. I will go home." He requested that Father Kerr would take charge of his oody and bury it in St. Mary's Cemetery. As the hour of noon approached, the blessed Eucharist was administered, and the anointing of the body in extreme unction was performed.

THE GALLOWS.

THE GALLOWS.

As the bell struck the hour of noon, Sheriff Cluly entered the cell and bound the prisoner's arms, Lave meanwhile talking pleasantly to him. The prisoner, attended by the Sheriff and the Pricests, then proceeded to the scaffold. Aboutiffy people had been admitted to the yard. A the time of the execution rain was falling heavily. Lane approached the gallows with firm step and ascended the stairs unsupported. On the scaffold he recited a prayer in concert with the Priests. The Sheriff then asked him if he had anything to say. He answered, "Nothing whatever." The rope was then placed about his neck and he shook hands with the sheriff and priests, bidding them good-by. The cap was then thrown over his head and he was left alone. The trigger was then touched by the sheriff, but owing to the dampness the weight did not fall owing to the dampness the weight did not fall. The cheriff ran and pushed the weight, and instantly the trap fell and Lane was suspended. He fell three feet, and his neck was broken. He died instantly, and there was but little muscular contraction. The body hung half an hour, and was then placed in a coffin in the jail, where it still remains. Altogether the execution was one still remains. Altogether, the execution was one of the best conducted and most decorous that ver took place in this county.

### FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Despite the inclement state of the weather quite a large throng of the personal and theatrical friends of Miss Janauschek assembled on board the North German steamship Weser yesterday afternoon to bid the gifted tragedienne farewell. The Park serenade band was in attendance and discoursed some popular airs and operatic selections. Many floral tributes were paid to the great artists who has imper-conated such diverse and difficult dramatic charthe transatlantic reputation which she brought to these aboves. She has left behind her a host of newly-made friends, and she takes with her their best wishes and congratulations.

The Post-office Department required Patrick H. Jones, recently appointed Postmaster at New York, to give honds in the sum of \$1,000,000. The steamship Bremen, from Bremen and Havre, arrived off Sandy Hook at 10 40 P. M., yesterday. It is thought she went ashore on the cast end of Romer Shoal, as she remained stationary from 11 P. M., and as she was lighted up as though everybody was on deck. At 12.30 A.

M. she was still in the same position.

Secretary Boutwell, of the Treasury Department, visited the Stock Exchange yesterday and made a speech to the members present.

### How to Clothe the Boys.

Mothers will be glad to receive any help on this very perplexing and very important question. The old-fashioned way of having their boys' clothes made at home is very unsatisfactory, and yet they have found difficulty in getting readvmade such garments as suited them in every partienlar. They will be only too glad then to em brace the opportunity afforded them on Saturday, of this week, of inspecting the new stock of youths', boys' and children's clotning now being opened at Wansmaker's Chestnut street establish

# AUTOREMENTS.

—At the Arch Street Theatre, this evening, Lotta will have a benefit in *The Pure Fly.* There will be a matine to-morrow afternoon. On Monday Lotta will appear in the new drama *Peptus*.

appear in the new drama Papina.

—At the Chestnut Street Theatre, to-night, Mrs. Oates, the mest popular and accomplished member of the company, will have a benefit in the onriesque The Field of the Cloth of Gold. There will be a farowell matune at two o'clock to-morrow, and a final performance in the evening.

—This evening, Mrs. Chas. Walcot, Jr., the popular soubrette actress of the Walnut Street Company, will have a benefit in a first-rate bill, including The Heira Law, a burlesque of The Humchback, and The Octoron. This programme should of itself suffice to attract a large audience, even if the beneficiary were not one of the most accomplished and deserving actresses in the city. actresses in the city.

actresses in the city.

On the evening of next Monday week, Mr. S. Bebrens, the accomplished leader of the Richings English Opera Company, will have a benefit, at the Academy of Music, in the Bohamian Girl. Miss Susan Galton will appear as "Arline," and will be supported by Castle, Campbell, and the other members of the company. This is a great cast, and there will, without doubt, be a large andience present. The wise will secure tickets at an early day.

Where the mentican and ventriloonist gives an win secure desets at an early day.

—Wyman, the magician and ventriloquist, gives an entertainment at the Assembly Buildings to-night.

-On Monday evening next the Richings' Opera Company will begin an engagement at the Academy of Music, with Auber's grand opera Crown Diamonds. All the leading members of the troupe will appear in

the cast.

—It is announced that the "Hippotheatron," from New York, will shortly begin a series of exhibitions in this city. The "Hippotheatron" is a circus, which, if report eays truly, is very much superior to circuses in general. The particulars will be given in Monday's -- The Chestnut Street Velocipede Rink, at Twenty-

third and Chesinut streets, is open every day from 8 A. M. to 10% P. M., for those who with to learn the art of riding or enjoy the exercise. To-morrow afternoon there will be a fifty mile race against time for \$250. Mr. Van Derveer will undertake to ride fifty miles in five hours. He will straddle his bicycle at 4 P. M. -At the American, this evening, a miscellaneous en-

tertainment will be given, during which there will be dancing by eight leading artists, supported by a first-class ballet troope. There will be a matinée to-At the Musical Fund Hall this evening the fifth grand Concert of the Conservatory of Music will be

-Sentz and Hassler's Orchestra matinees will end — Sentz and Hassler's Orchestra matinées will end the season with the performances of May 1st and 8th. There, we are requested to announce, are positively the last concerts of this fine organization. Those loving orchestra music of a high character will regret the closing of this remarkably successful and brilliant series. The following programme will be presented te-morrow afternoon at Musical Fund Hall:

Grand Symphony No. 1. Reathered.

-The forty-sixth annual exhibition of native and foreign paintings and sculpture is now open day a evening at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts evening at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

—The collection of water-color paintings at 1334
Chesnut street is rich and recherch. Two exquisite
examples have just been added both by S Skinner
Prout, perhaps the best English painter of architecture:
one represents a market-scene at Dol, in Brittany,
with a bewildering crowd dotted in as only that mayter can do it; the other is a representation of the
Church of Saint Michel, in Normandy, psinted with a
light and strong hand worthy of the master; several
others by the same painter give individuality to the
collection, and the famous water-colorists of Britain—
Cattermole, Roberts, Righardson, Rowbotham,—are
out in force. The benefit of the exhibition is for the
Children's Hospital.

—A new bronze reliet of the Emperor has been let into the southern fecade of the new Louvre. The bronze is on white marble, and his Majesty is represented as a Caesar on horseback—a Cæsar with monatache à la gendarme. "The impression conveyed by this work of art," says the Pall Mult Gazette, "Is that a gentleman in his night-dress has mounted a gingerbread steed."

# EDITION

4:00 O'Olook.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST CABLE NEWS

The New Constitution of Spain

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

The Banking Tax AN IMPORTANT DECISION

Appointments by the President

By the Atlantic Cables

MADRID, April 80.—In the Cortes yesterday, General Guesta's proposed amendment to the new Constitution, now under consideration, establishing the Roman Catholic as the only religion of the country, was rejected.

Londow, April 30, Evening.—Consols for money and account 93%. Five-twenties dulf at 80%. Railways steady; Erie, 20%; Illinois Contral, 98%.

Paris, April 30, Evening.—The Bourse closed firm. Hentes, 71f. 70c.

Liverpool, April 30, Evening.—Cotton quiet; Uplands, 11%d.; Orleans, 12%d.; sales to-day, 1,0000 bales. Petroleum easier.

London, April 30, Evening.—Tallow, 48s. 9d.

Lendon, April 30, Evening.—Tallow, 48s. 9d. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 83/d. Anywerp, April 30.—Petroleum declining.

Decision-in the Hanking Tax Case. Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

(Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

Washington, April 30.—A decision in the case of the appeal of Clark, Dodge & Oo., from an assessment by Assessor Webster, of the Thirty-second District of New York, was promulgated this afternoon. It is held by the Commissioner, first, that a person, firm or company having a place of business where credits are opened by deposit, or collection of money or currency subject to be paid or remitted upon a draft, check or order, or where mensy is advanced or loaned on stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange or promissory notes, must be regarded as a banker or bankers under section 79 of the Act of June 30, 1864, as amended July 13, 1886, and as such are liable to a tax of one twenty-fourth of one per cent. per month upon their fourth of one per cent. per month upon their capital employed in the business of banking beyoud the average amount invested in United States bonds, and a like tax of one twenty-fourth of one per cent. upon the average amount of deposits of money subject to payment by check or draft, or represented by certificates of deposit, or otherwise, whether payable on demand or at some future day, under the 110th section of said act of June 30th, 1864, as amended, and that under this rule said

Clarke, Dodge & Co., are bankers, and liable to-said tax on their capital and deposits. Second—That in ascertaining the amount of capital of such person, firm or company, all money used and employed in the business of banking, except deposits, should be regarded as capital and taxed as such, and it is immaterial whether this capital is furnished by the person persons constituting the firm or company, o is borrowed for the purpose of being used in the business of banking; and if borrowed, it is immeterial upon what length of time the loan is immeterial upon what length of time the local to made. In large cities, where money is borre wed on collaterals, short loans, frequently changed, furnish as certain and reliable capichanged, furnish as certain and reliable capi-tal for banking purposes as much longer loans in the country. In all such cases the average amount thus borrowed and employed in the business of banking should be ascertained and

taxed as capial.

The — That in ascertaining the amount of deposits there should be included as deposits the average amount per month of all sums of money average amount per mouth of all sums of money deposited with such person, firm or company, "subject to payment by check or draft, or represented by certificates of deposit or otherwise, whether payable on demand or at some fitting. day," for which such firm or company shall pay micrest, as well as all like sums for which no in-

Fourth That the same firm, person or company may be engaged in business as brokers and bankers, and in such case payment of taxes as brokers does not release them from the liability to pay taxes on the capital, and deposits, em-ployed in their business as bankers.

### From Washington. Washington, April 30.—The following appointments have been made by the President:

Alfred Sanford, Supervising Inspector of steamboats, for the Fourth District.

Pension Agents—Alexander Clapperton, at Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation; Harmon Adreon, at Baltimore; Samuel McKee, at Louisville, Ky.;

W. D. Goodloe, Lexington, Ky.
W. D. Goodloe, Lexington, Ky.
W. Vincent has been appointed Receiver of
Public Moneys, at Fort Dodge, Iowa.
Dr. Brink, special bearer of despatches from
Mexico, who arrived here yesterday, had an interview with the President to-day and delivered his despatches. The President referred the des-patches to Sceretary Fish.

All were present at the Cablust meeting to-day.

Sunday School Convention.
NEWARK, N. J., April 30.—The National Sunday School Convention was occupied to-day in hearing reports from its various sections. A resolution was adopted warmly endorsing the

New York State Committee in favoring a training school or college, and a standing committee on the subject was appointed to develop a plan. Indianapolis was agreed on as the place for the meeting of the Convention three years hence

#### Attempted Suicide, NEW YORK, April 30 .- Dr. Blanck, one of the

NRW YORK, APPH 30.—Dr. Banca, the of the physicians charged with causing the death of the girl Ellen Carlock, was found in his cell, in the Hudson county, New Jersey, Jall, this morning, with his throat cut. Four wounds were also found on his wrists, and a long gash across his stomach. The wounds were all made with a stomach. The wounds were all made with a stomach. The wounds were of a serious. razor, but none of them were of a serious.

# A Murderer Reprieved.

Louisville, April 30.—The Sheriff received to-day a reprieve for 80 days, granted by Governor Stevenson to John Conley, the negro whose ex-cution was to have taken place during the day. Conley will be hanged at the expiration of the reprieve without further elemency. The inter-ference of the U. S. Courts in the matter excites. much surprise.

\_The River Plate naturally has a fork. In Bosque county, Texas, a bounty of \$1,000 is offered for Indian scalps.

-Geo. F. Train calls his ancestor, Adam, who lived in Eden, "a sneak!" -In a communication to the St. Louis Westlicke Post, forty young Germans of Kansas City, Mo., complain of a want of young women at the latter place, and invite marriageable, especially Garman women, to come there, promising to marry

them right off. -The following is a specimen verse of one of the most popular of recent burlesque songs upon the stage. It is sung to the Mabel Walts: "The boy stood on the burning deck,

His baggage checked for Troy. His hat blew off and broke his neck; His name was Pat Melloy.