PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1869.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR ties, &s. New styles. MASON & CO., au25tf; 907 Chestnut street, WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, LOUIS DREKA, Sta-Honer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut street. feb 20, tf

CASEY.—On the morning of the 3d inst, Anna M. Casey, widow of the late James K. Casey, Esq., aged Casey, widow of the late James R. Casey, msq., ageu 83 years.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral rervice, at her late residence, No. 2007 Delancey Place, on Wednesday afternoon, the 5th last, at 5 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood, N. Y., for interment.

DULLES.—On Monday afternoon, 3d inst., Margaret Welsh, only daughter of William and Fanny Dulles, aced 16 years.

aged 10 years.
FULLER—On the 4th inst., Abbott Channey, youngest child of Marle T, and the late Abbott H.
Fuller, aged 2 years and 5 months.
HARMAR.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, May let, Sarah Coit Lanman, widow of the late Josiah

Harmar.

Funeral at Norwich, Conn.

LOYD.—On the morning of the 2d instant, Mary
Lloyd, in the 70th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends and those of the family are
particularly invited to attend her faneral, on Fourthday, at 2 o'clock; from ner Tate residence, No. 54

Feth Tenth street.

PEACOPK.—On Sunday, May 2, Louisa Vanuxem,
Widow of the late James Peacock.

Funeral services at the house of Dr. W. S. Forbes,
No. 228 South Forty-record street, on Wednerday, at
10 o'clock A.M. precisely, Interment at Harrisburg, 1t
WHITMAN.—On the 2d inst. Charles H., son of
Bdward G. and Susanna Whitman, in the 12th year of

Bdward G. and Susanna Whitman, in the 15th year of relatives and friends of the family are respect-

fully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 1738 Green street, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at two o'clock. To proceed to Laurel WRIGHT.—On the 2d instant, Edward Brognard, eldest son of Samuel G. and Margaret B. Wright, of Wrightstown, N. J., in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his fineral, from the residence of his aunts, S. M. and M. E. Brognard. Forty-fifth and Spruce streets, West Philadelphia, on Weducaday afternous, 5th inst. at A. Chick. To proceed to

fremoon, 5th inst, at 4 o'cleck. To proceed t CHAWLE FOR SPRING SALES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FULL LINE OF WHITE SHAWLS.
FULL LINE OF BLACK SHAWLS.
FULL LINE OF PLAIN SHAWLS.
EYRE & LANDELL, FOLETH AND ARCH STS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WOOD & CARY.

FANCY BONNETS NOVELTIES IN HATS. WOOD & CARY, 725 CHESTNUT Street. FRENCH FLOWERS EVERY STYLE BONNET MATERIAL. PRICES MODERATE.

WOOD & CARY.

ap23 im ip

AN EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR Certificates of Qualification for Feachers in the Public Schools of the First School District of Founsyl vania, will be held in the Zane Street School House, Filbert, above Sevenith, on Thursday and Friday, May 18th and 14th, 1859. The examination will commence at 1 eviciock F. M. previatio, on Thursday, and at 9 eclock A. M. on Friday. No applicant under 17 years of age will be examined except in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Controllers. No pupil of the public schools will be examined who has not pursued at least atwo years course of study in the Girls' Normal, or in the Gentral High School, of Fhiliadelphia An average of not less than 65 for a second-class certificate; and are rage of not less than 65 for a second-class certificate, and an average of not less than 65 for a second-class certificate. By order of the Committee on Qualification of Teachers.

By order of the Committee on Qualification of Teachers.

By 468 10 12 Strp. LEW 16 ELKIN, Chairman.

AT THE RINK,

AT THE RINK, TWENTY-THIRD AND CHESTNUT STREETS. PRIDAY EVENING, May 9th.

Subject-"TEMPERANCE," TICKETS, 10 CENTS. For sale at the Hall of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 1216 CHESTNUT street. SEATS PROVIDED FOR LADIES. A CHERTNUT street. SEATS PROVIDED FOR LADIES. A fine Brass Band has been engaged.

The street of the s

TREASURER—LLOYD P. SMITH.

PEESONS IN DELICATE HEALTH SHOULD avail themselves of the Scientific Treatment of Drs. GALLOWAY & BOLLES.

Their discovery consists in the proper application of Magnetism, Galvanism and Electricity for the cure of all diseases. They make this department of the Healing Art a specialty, and in many cases they cure after all other means had falled. Office, 1230 WALNUT street, second door from Thirteenth.

Special the ESSTEPS

FUEL SAVINGS SOCIETY OF THE CITY AND LIBERTIES OF PHILADELPHIA.—The forty-sighth annual meeting of the Saciety, will be held at No. 109 North Centh street, second story, on TUES DAY EVENING, May 4th, 1869. Flection of officers and managers.

B. W. BEESLEY.

Recreated.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

PRILADELPHIA, May I, 1869.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held April 5th, 1869, Mr. THEODORE M. REGER was unanimously elected Assistant Secretary of the Company, in place of Mr. WM. GREEN, resigned.

my 1 3 trps. J. W. Moallister, Secretary.

TURKISH BATHS.

1103 GIRARD STREET, TWO SQUARES FROM THE CONTINENTAL.

Ladies' department strictly private. Open day and evening.

PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Ersay on Roses. TUESDAY evening, 31ay 4.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 LOMbard street, Disponsary Dopartment,—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the

"No Postponement on Account of the

Weather" Is good theory, and good practice too, except the ladies are concerned. But when they where the ladies are concerned. But when they are the most interested parties, galantry demands any accommodation rather than their exposure. Mr. Wanamaker evidently thought so when, on account of the rain last Saturday, he deferred the opening of his Youth's and Boys' Department until to-morrow. If half the rumors and reports that are rife are true, in reference to this part of his new establishment, and the beauty and novelty of the boy's clothing that stocks it, it will well repay our ladies to look stocks it, it will well repay our ladies to look through it to-morrow.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Paris, Tuesday, April 20th, 1869.—There is evidently a hitch in the Belgian business, and the matter is not likely to be brought to a conclusion as soon as was expected by either party, or by the public in general. The position of the affair at the present moment appears to be simply this: When M. Frère-Orban, the Belgian Minister, arrived in Paris, he had presented to him, by the French Government, proposals of arrangement based upon the conventions already made between the French Eastern and the Belgian Railway Companies, with only some slight modifications in the conditions thereby entered into. But this did not suit M. Frère-Orban's book at all, nor the views of his government or country. He therefore demanded to put in a counter-project of agreement of his own; and when he did so, two days ago, it was found to consist of proposals for arrangement based, not upon the conventions between the Railway Companies above mentioned, but upon the very bill passed by the Belgian Chamber in such hasteon the 28d of February last, to prohibit, by an ex post facto act of legislation, those identical conventions from being carried out. Here, then, was a complete misunderstanding; the parties were far as the poles asunder; and might as well have stayed at home, as attempted to meet and come to terms on these grounds; for each of them started from a different basis of their own. The incident is curious, and proves how necessary it is for parties in these and similar diplomatic negotiations to have a common basis before starting, if they wish to arrive speedily at

any definite conclusion. Since the above divergence manifested itself, there has been a good deal of official fuse, and runnings to and fro, and meetings at this ministry and that, but I don't think there is the least reason to be alarmed, or to apprehend the march of a French army upon Brussels just yet The fact is that the big power, in this case, has the worst of it. For France feels, and is per teetly aware that Prussia must feel, too, that the more she builles Belgiam the worse for herself and the better for Prussia. If ever the struggle does come between the two nationalities either side of the Rhine, it will be an immense advantage to either of them to have an advanced position, like Belgium decidedly predisposed in their favor. If France, therefore, were to be too hard upon Belgium low, she would only throw her more and more into the arms of Prussia, and make an enemy o her against the evil day. The Belgians are an acute people, and perfectly understand their position in this respect, and the advantage it gives them. They are moreover, somewhat vain, as indeed they have good right to be, of their prosperity and liberty, so superior to those of their big neighbor; and are not sorry that "little Beigium" should be making a roise in the world and keeping the eyes of all Europe fixed upon her. I trust. however, they will be prudent and not go too far, and remember that if they were to provoke a conflict their country must inevitably be made the battle ground. But I have no doubt the affair will be arranged by mutual concessions.

Besides the dotation of the old soldiers of the Empire, we are to have all sorts of doings in celebration of the Centenary of the birth of the First Napoleon. The usual fête of the 15th of August is to be extended this year over three days, from the 14th to the 16th The arrangements for the festivities have already been placed in the hands of Marshal Vaillant Grand Marshal of the Palace and Minister of the Emperor's Household, and there is no doubt that the official programme on such an occasion will to on the grandest scale. Now is the time, therefore, for those who have never seen a French fele, and wish to do so to perfection, to make up their in ads to a trip to Paris in the summer. The occasion will be unique; for everything will be done to take advantage of the opportunity for rousing the enthusiasm of the people to the nimost in favor of the dynasty. The intention of going to Corsica, if ever seriously entertained, seems to be abandoned, the presence of the Emperor being, no doubt, deemed necessary in the capital at such a moment. The Prince Napoleon has just left Paris for Marscilles, where he embarks on board his yacht for a cruise in the Adriatic. It has been very much emarked here that, previously to going away, the Prince gave several grand dinner parties at the Palais Royal, to which all the principal memhers of the Opposition were invited, and formed, indeed, the chief guests. He is an "artful dodger," the Prince Napoleon Jerome, and is not generally supposed to entertain a very high idea of the stability of the existing state of things. Perhaps he thinks it as well to look shead, and make friends with the "men of the future" in case of accident. At all events the incident I mention has been much commented upon in private French circles. I forgot to mention that among other things spoken of to be done in commemoration of the approaching centenary, is a triumphal car and six horses in bronze, with a statue of Napoleon I., which, it is said, the Empero proposes placing on the summit of the Aro de

Etoile. Yesterday the Emperor completed his 61s vear, but no official notice is taken of the event Only, a grand dinner happened to be given at the Tuileries in honor of the Prince and Princess Charles of Prussia, brother and sister-in-law of the King, who are now in Paris; and as her Majesty the Empress held her usual weekly reception the same evening, the Emperor received the compliments and felicitations of the company on the occasion. The Emperor looks hearty enough in the face, but he now stoops a good deal, and carries his head on one side in a way which indieates increasing age and infirmity.

The Duke d'Aumale's book, entitled the His. oire des Princes de Condé, and which was seized and confiscated at the printing office, some six years ago, by M. de Persigny, then Minister of the Interior, just as it was going to be published —appears at last this day. The Duke's lawyers have fought the government through all the courts of law, and have at last compelled it to give in and withdraw its opposition. The seizure was, no doubt, grossly illegal and arbitrary, and one of those acts of over-zeal which such men as M. de Persigny are apt to commit. and which always end by doing more harm than good to the cause they profess to support. The work is highly spoken of, and, of course, the curicelty of the public to read it is just in proportion to the length of time they have been pre-

vented doing so. The only business doing in the Chamber is the thinking about their own re-election. The elecdone are epoken of for the end of next month, and the immense efforts making by the Prefects all over the country show that they consider the conflict to be near at hand.

HIGH CHURCH PROGRESS

THE NEW CEDIE OF THE GUILD OF THE HOLY CROSS

cene in Christ Church New York-Processions, Genufications, and Novel Ceremonies in an Episcopal Temple -The Sacred Edifice in Darkness.

[From the New York Sun of this morning.] When George Francis Train shouted "Hurrah for Progress," he struck a key-note which ap-pears to have found a response in the lay and receives a fixed to the country. The magic word is moulding everything into new forms, and the ecremonies of the church militant are no exceptions to the rule. This interesting fact had a roaring illustration yesterday morning in thirst Church, Fifth avenue. The rector boldly sunounced, six months ago, that Protestantism was a failure; and the Tyngs, the Canfields, the Dyers had scarcely recovered from their wonder at Bishop Potter's love for his High Church brethren, when the Ritualists threw a bombshell into their ranks, and it exploded in triumph

the Guild of the Holy Cross. An association was formed about a year ago in Christ Church, styled the Guild of the Holy Cross. The principal members of Dr. Ewer's congregation approved the objects of the organization, and were duly enrolled as modern Crusazation, and were duly enrolled as modern Crusaciers. Their fundamental duty was to promote reverence toward the "noble tree," and unite in the ceremonials designed to honor the Mass, according to the formulas in St. Alban's Chapel. When the purposes of the association had been noised abroad, it received new accessions. It has, therefore, become wealthy and powerful, its proceedings have been conducted in secret, for the leaders are disinclined to any publicity. One of the reporters of the Sun, however, knew if the existence of the association, and attended its anniversary. On entering the church he found

its anniversary. On entering the church he found EGYPTIAN BARKNESS,
in which the select circle of visitors had to "feel their way" to the pews in the various alses. The occasion was designed to commemorate the anniversary of the Guild, and the ceremonies were inended to be "strictly confidential," so at least wid the programme. After the worshipper had reped over the mosaic paths to the transept, a wilghts on the altar were faintly visible but he great dome of the temple was black with eccessively gloom. icciartical gloom.

PROCESSION OF THE CRUSADERS. Soon the organist relieved the sepulchral mocotony by performing a voluntary, and then ounds of antiphonal chants were heard in the nationee. The procession approached nearer and nearer, until the great doors at the entrance are rolled back, and a column of a remarkable character entered in the following order:

Acolyte carrying a Cross.

Members of the Choir of the Church.
The Reverend Clergy, with Crosses.
Chief Master of the Guild in a cassock.
Fellows of the Guild, in dark gowns and chasubles. Subordinate officers of the Guild, in oussocks and red chasubles.

Members of the Guild, in dark gowns and gray

chasubles.

All the members of the procession wore large red crosses on their vestments. In this order they passed down the side and up the central sisle to the chancel. Then they filed off to the ews near the transept, and the clergy moved on

celebration of mass.

Prayer and the Litany were read, after which another procession moved from the sacristy to the chancel, composed of priests in gorgeous vertments of cloth and gold bullion, with magnificent ecclesiastical designs. This dignfied body now entered the chancel gates. At this moment all the erusaders prostrated themselves and made genufications before a massive cross which reared its stately head high above the saper-altar. The priests, three in number, worse the hats (berrettas) supposed to be peculiar to the Catholic clergy. Mass was then sung by the celebrating priest, acolytes providing him with the elements at the epistic side of the altar. After offering the "eucharistic side of the altar. side of the aliar. After offering the "encharistic sacrifice" the chief priest made numerous genuflexions before the cross, and his example collowed by all the crusaders in the church. hen kissed two books, one representing the Old, the other the New Testament, which were pre-ented to him by acolytes. He then admini-tered the Holy Communion, beginning with the priests, and distributing the sacred elements to the Guild in the order of their rank.

When all the crusaders had communed, one of the reverend clergy shed some light on the subject. He said that the Guild represented a new government in the Church; and it was only beginning its good work. No one, he said, should degrate if the Chulched. LIGHT ON THE SUBJECT. despair if the Guild had not done all that the most anguine had expected or the most ardent hoped. He would tell his hearers, for their encourage ment, that only one hundred and twenty person rofessed to have believed in Christ himself after his mission of three years on the earth. If the reat cause in which they were engaged were not God it would not prosper—it would come to naught. He felt assured, however, that they would progress until the great objects of the Guild had been accomplished. The elergy and crusaders then sang one of the mas of the Guild, thus:

Faithful Cross! above all other, One and only noble Tree! None in foliage, none in blossom; None in fruit thy peers may be; Sweetest wood and sweetest iron, Sweetest Weight is hung on Thee The chief priest then pronounced the benedic on, and the Guild separated.

CUBAN PROSPECTS.

lattering Prospect of Cuban Affairs —Negotiations for the Purchase of the Peruvian Monitors—American Gunboats for the Cuban Navy.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald contains the following:—Mr. Domingo Ruiz, the Cuban Envoy to the United States, returned to this city to-night after a few weeks' absence, which was spent in visiting dif-ferent parts of the country in the interest of his cause. Mr. Ruiz declares that so far from the Cubans being in a weakly condition they are really stronger now than at any time since the commencement of their revolution. Despatches have been received by Mr. Rulz from Cespedes, which represent the state of affairs as being in the highest degree cheering. Thousands of arms and two thousand cheering. Thousands of arms and two thousand men, among were two hundred American artillerists, have recently reached Cubs in safety, and fresh supplies are leaving Mexico and the United States almost every week. Mr. Ruiz states that the Spaniards are very much mistaken in suppo-sing that the Cubans will permit them to remain sing that the Cubans will permit them to remain idle during the warm season. Cespedes intends to force the Spanish troops to fight during the sickly season, and will permit them to take no rest until they consent to leave the country or are taken prisoners. In this kind of warfare the Cubans will have an immense advantage, being proof against the heat and the fever, while the Spaniards must naturally fall victims to both. In about a month Mr. Ruiz expects to receive intelligence from the Cuban agent sent to Peru announcing the successful negotiation of the nurchase of two Peruylan iron-clads. Budget, which, as the Siecle remarks, though amounting to nearly two thousand five hundred millions of money, is being voted at railway-speed, because the deputies are tired and only cess. The conditions will be that no money

need be paid for the monitors until after the achievement of Cuban independence. The moni-tors are quietly awaiting at St. Thomas the conciusion of the purchase, and it is said that they are ready to start on their mission of destruction at twenty-four hours notice. Besides these two monitors the Cuban Envoy here hopes soon to be able to despatch three they are the despatch three they are the cuban to the cuban they are the cuban to the cuban they are the cuban to the cuban three they are the cuban three three three trees are the cuban three trees are three trees monitors the Cuban Envoy here hopes soon to be ablo to despatch three of the fastest vessels in our navy to Cuba. These three vessels, which include the Hernet, now lying at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, will be purchased by Cuban gentlemen and private parties and then transferred to the Cuban government. In this way the international difficulties will be got over. This arrangement meets with the approbation of our government. The Secretary of the Navy has informed Cuban goulemen who consulted him on the subject that our government is ready to sell vessels to anybody willing to purchase, inasmuch [as ject that our government is ready to sell vessels to anybody willing to purchase, imasmuch has Congress has by enactment provided for a decrease in the force of the navy, thereby rendering the sale of several vessels of war obligatory. At the same time it is given out that our government will endeavor to prevent the iransfer of any such vessels to the Spanish government.

(For the Phila Evening Bulletin,) The Magdaien Seciety -Asylum, N. E. Corner of Twenty-lirst and Roce Streets,

There are but few of the great public charities of our city which are more deserving of notice than the above-named, and none that is less obtrusive before the public. Many citizens do not trusive bofore the public. Many citizens do not know its locality, nor even of its existence among the charitable institutions of Philadelphia. It holds no public anniversaries, and, therefore, rarely ever gets into the newspapers. The objects of the Bociety are among the noblest within the range of human sympathy—the care of fallen women. What more pittable thing than a fallen women! Woman! the companion of man—the guardian of his youth, and the consolation of his age—FALLEN! We are apt to speak lightly of her; but when we stop to consider the awfulness of the theme, how does the sympathetic heart yearn for her, and how should it labor to raise her up. Led by man himself—her natural protector—into crime, her sensitive nature feels its degradation, and thence, deserted by her former companions, and lost to her own better instincts, she plunges at once into ininstincts, the plunges at once into in-conceivable depths of sin. "Nor man nor beast has fallen to far." If once confirmed in ter evil habits, her reformation is very difficult, simply because her sin is the yielding up of the entire moral sense to vice, intemperance, pro-lanity and all licentiousness. The only mode of contending with her case is the separating her, early in her career, from her wicked companion-hips, and subjecting her, long enough to under the propensities, if not to change her heart, to better influences, good example and moral sussion. This is the disease and the treatment, in a nut-shell. The Magdalen Society believes in complete reformation, and studies to make its home comfortable as a part of the system. Possessing a large house, with ample garden and grounds, it iurnishes out-door exer-cise, while teaching the household arts, and simple games and reading, while leading the soul towards its higher and better aspirations. The rudiments are taught the inmates, and many The rudiments are taught the inmates, and many who enter the Asylum entirely illiterate go away able to read and write. For nearly seventy years this Society has labored for the poor fallen women, and its reformed ones are found not only in our own city and State, but in nearly all the neighboring States. Great numbers of women, have experienced its hospitality in all these years, and according to a late report, one thousand of them, in round numbers, have been completely reformed. The house is open five days in the week to visitors, after 1 P. M., and the public is always welcome. Clergymen of all denominations and ladies are especially invited, and will be kindly received by the excellent matron, Miss McDonald, who has

he excellent matron, Miss McDonald, who has been many years in charge. The Institution has accommodations for one hundred inmates, and with the necessary means, it ought always be full. Contributions are needed and will be thankfully received, either in money or "in kind." Books suitable for the inmates would also be accoptable. Money should be sent to the Treasurer, John W. Biddle, No. 618 Chemiut street, or to the Mangers. Provisions, merchandise or books, to the ylum, Twenty-first street, above Racs. The slowing are the officers and managers, to wit: President, Ambrose White; Vice-President, M. L. Dawson: Secretary, T. Charlton Henry; Treasurer, John W. Biddle: Managers, Arthur G. Coffin, William Purves, William Biddle, Henry D. Sherrerd, L. Montgomery Bond, Thomas A. Robinson, Coulson Hieskell and Samuel R. Shipley.

Navigating Salt Lake—The Attempt a Failure.

The Salt Lake Reporter of April 24th says:
So far the experiment of boating on the Lake has proved very uninteresting to those making it at least. The first trip of the Kate Comor from E. T. City to Monument Point demonstrated the necessity of building the boat almost snew and putting in heavier machinery. This was got through from Chicago about the middle of February, and another trip sufficed to render of February, and another trip sufficed to render the boiler unserviceable from the bad qualities of the water used. Still another boiler was put in and a third trip made successfully, better water having been found on the lake shore. On her fourth trip the boat was caught in the prevalent the eavy storm, and was caught in the prevalent the ecow she was towing, which drifted back towards the starting point. That was the last we have heard from the enterprise.

There is no doubt of the practicability of navi-

sating the Lake, but it must be done by boats of targer tonnage, and with more power the pioneer in the business, the Kate Connor. and with more power than the A line of packets plying between Salt Lake Clty and Corinne, one leaving each place every morning and making the trip by daylight, would no doubt pay. Salt Lake, the Dead Sea of the Saints, with its mountain islands and hidden outets, being one of the most noted novelties of the Rocky Mountains, furnishing also a cheap means of transportation between the two points, perhaps the cheapest way of getting merchandise to Salt Lake City until a branch railroad shall have been built to that town. General Connor's experiment has at least demonstrated the feasibility of such navigation, although it has cost him dearly.

The French Cable at Cape/May. The Cape May Ocean Wave is informed by in-disputable authority that the French Atlantic Cable Company will land their Shore end at a point of the beach nearly fronting the new Stock-ton Hotel, at the cape, under the sanction of the bill passed by the State Legislature at its last seesion. A company to connect with them, auseesion. A company to connect with them, authorized by the same act, was organized at Camden recently, of which A. W. Markley, Senator Robbins, Attorney-General Robeson and other well-known Jerseymen are Directors. The Wase

adds:
"We know not by what means or through whose instrumentality the companies were provailed upon to land their cable at this point, but that every effort was used to give the control of this end into the hands of a New York corporation we are fully satisfied; and though money was applied the plot fell through. Of course there is no telling exactly to what degree, Cape May will be benefited by thus converting it into an important seaport, and the grand central point from which the tolegraph will radiate north, south and west, but that it will prove advantageous and inmensely so, the merest numbsculi will readily perceive. From Cape May three main lines will deviate, one running across the bay to Lowes, on to Washington, another direct to while the third is to extent along the shore north of New York. The steamer having aboard the cable will sail from France in July, so that we may look for its arrival off our coast in the very 'height of the season.'

The residences of the great rulers of Japan are called palaces. These have none of the magnificence of royal residences in Europe. They are plain structures of one story, whitewashed, and covered with variously covered tiles.

AMUSEMENTS.

-Lottz produced a new drama, entitled Pepina, at the Arch last night, in the presence of an immense audience. The piece is valuable in one respect-i serves to show how wretched a play a man can write when he tries. Pepina is a poor specimen of the slangy drams. It combines all the commonplace treet realism of the latter day sensational school, with some of the cheap pathos of the old melodrama, and a little genu'ne fan. It is indebted to several recent plays of the same class for many of its characters and not a few of its situations. This is sufficient proof of its poverty. An author who is reduced to stealing rom Daly and the Great American Play Jerker, had better be gin life over again in a more hopeful and less ambitious manner. The piece, has no plot worth speaking of; the dénouement is known with absolute certainty before the close of the first act. There are no possibilities in the drama; everything that hap-pens is just the sort of thing that never could happen under any circumstances while the terrestrial globe re volves in its usual manner. Mr. Daly might have written such a play if he had become a demented Daly and undertaken composition while he was agitated by alternate fits of frenzy and lucid intervals. The only intelligible and coherent purpose of the dramatist seems to have been to give Lotts a chance to display her various accomplishments. Everthing is sacrificed to this; even common sense-for we have her thrum. ming a banjo, singing "Shinbone Alley" songs, and dancing "ham fai" and the "walk around" in a schoolroom during study hours. It is undeniable, however, that Lotta is, somehow, very attractive even in these absurdities, and despite a certain coarseness which was grievously frequent last night. A little more modesty in some of the dancing would be an agreeable improvement. Possibly it cannot be helped, but if Lotta would, also, kick less, she would be more pleasant. Now, she kicks through sentiment and humor and pathes and auguish and misery and mirth and despair. She kicks when she laughs; she kicks when she weeps, when she cats, when she sleeps, when she sings, when she stands, when she walks when she is sick, when she dies, She kicks up, down, backwards, forwards, across, diagonally and around; and when the curtain comes down the last thing seen by the spectator is a small gailer with anothe under way. This is the kind of thing that finds favor with the galleries and the canaille, but it is not acting. It is not the sort of performance that will give the young lady enduring popularity. She cannot kick along through life picking banjo strings. After a white people will tire of this foolery, which, however charmng in a prefty, young girl, will be disgusting in a woman on the shady side of thirty. A fair, fat, and forty female who kicks, will have to practice the exersize in private. The public will not appropriate each to witness the operation. Lotta has fine abilities, and she ought to abandon this slang-whanging business-

ecuniary succes. It is a pity that a maiden with Lotla's talent should have no aspirations for triumphs in higher and legitimate art. We believe that she would he just as successful, pecuniarily, in one as in the other. It is hardly worth while to notice separately the various participants in the performance last night. They all played better than the text deserved. We must however, compliment Mr. Craig for his intensely funny personation of 'Jackey." This was far better than otto's performance, and received, as it deserved.

heartier applause.

partially, at least, and make some ventures in gen.

icel drama. The St. Vitus's business pays now, and

—Miss Swan Galton and her little troupe of gray-eyed and fair skinned angusan opera-singers, filled the Theatre Comique last night with a contented if not rapturous audience. Little Sugan herself, with her exquisite aquiline profile, resembling that of Victoria at the accession, was in her best spirits, and sang and played like, what she is, the most delightful soubrette now on our stage. Her Jessie Lea, in Macfaren's two act opera of which she took the title role, was an impersonation of sprightlines, sweetness, melody and grace. Mr. Whittin played the country bumpkin, Gilbert, his original character, with a great deal of spirit, and kept the house in high good humor. He was still more inspired, however, in the afterpiece. Les fleux Aveugles, where he acted a sham blind man with intense humor; this piece is one of the gayest follies perpetrated by Offenbach, and will have a sure run; it is in a single act, and represents two 'alleged' bind exquisite agniline profile, resembling that of Victoria perpetrated by Offenbach, and will have a sure run; it is in a single act, and represents two "alleged" blind beggars posting themselves on 'the Pont St. Michel, and asing every effort to drive each other off. It is filled with the most preposterous and most innocent extravagancies of French invention. This gay little piece is not, as has been as erted, new to Philadelphia and lences. In former years it has been heard here in French, and always with favor. Miss Galton has done well in setting the English and French pieces side by side, as they contrast admirably and give distinction to each other. The music of Jesse Lea is full of pleasant morrels, and the composer has arranged such a varied succession of solos, duos, terzettos and quartettos, and changed his combinations with so much liveliness, that the small number of the personae hably masked. The public will wish to hear this pieasant brace of operettas a good many times yet. It is to be hoped that as the repetition to night Mr. Kolsher will be able to contribute his promised interlude of an English ballad; the substitution last evening of a little blowing from the miniature orchestra of the troups was not quite subsfactory to the andience.

—Mr. John Brougham appeared at the Walnut

-Mr. John Brougham appeared at the Wainnt Street Theatre, last night, in his sensational drama, The Lottery of Life. He will repeat the performance this evening. On Monday next Mr. Brougham will produce his new burksque, Much Ado About a Merchantel Venice. hant of Venice.

-The Chestnut Street Rink, at Twenty-third and Chestnut streets, is open daily from 8 A. M. to 10% P. M., for those who wish to learn velocipeds riding, or to practice the art. There will be a prize exhibition his evening, when a number of gentle youths will straddle their flery, untamed steeds and roll around rapidly for prizes.

-On Monday of next week Mr. Behrens, the account —On Monday of next week Mr. Behrens, the accomplished leader of the Richings Opera Company, with have a benefit in the Bohemian Girl. Upon this occasion Miss Seam Galton will appear, for the first time in this city, as "Arline," and we doubt not she will give the part with much spirit and skill. Tickets may be procured at Trumpier's. As the rush promises to be great, we advise our readers to make carly application.

-The last matinee of the Sentz-Hassler orchestra will be given at Musical Fund Hall next Saturday. Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony," Wagner's "Rienz!" Overture, and other first-class compositions will be given by an increased orchestra.

—At the Academy of Music, to-night. Maritana will be given by the Richings Opera Company.

-Mr John E. McDonough announces that he will appear at the Chestnut Street Theatre on Monday evening ofnext week with "Elsie Molt's English Burleque Company." The engagement will begin with an extravaganza entitled Lucretia Borgia, the Grand

—At the American Theatre, to-night, a miscellaneous performance of unusual excellence will be given. A number of new artists have been engaged, and the tamous balks troope having been retained, will appear in several novel dances.

in several novel dances.

—Mr. J. B Lent, the proprietor of the great New York Circus, will bring his immense establishment to this city this week, and on Monday evening, the 10th inst., will open it upon the lot, Eighth street, above Race. It is one of the very best of its kind in the world, as its prolonged success in New York city procves.

—On Thursday evening of this week, the Cuban patriots will have a benefit at the Arch Street Theatre Mrs. Drew having kindly tendered the resources of the establishment, and Miss Lotta having volunteered her services.

-At St. Augustine's Church, on Thursday evening. —At St. Augustine's Church, on Thursday evening, a concert of sacred and organ music will be given, under the direction of Professor Henry G. Thunder. The organ has been entirely rebuilt by Messrs, J. B. Standbridge & Sons, and is now in splendid condition. It contains the first application in this country of the "electro-magnetic action," which promises to sevolutionize the construction of organs. It does away nearly altogether with the old system of levers, and makes the action depend entirely upon electricity. An organist can control his instrument as well at the distance of a mile as if he were close at hand.

The Sub metrics of the American Conservatory.

-The 19th matines of the American Conservatory of Music will be given to-morrow, at 41/2 o'clock, in the Academy of Music.

—A Mississippi editor and justice of the peace matried a couple in 1858, divorced them iz 1860, matried the man to another woman in 1861, mar-ried the woman to another man in 1862, and last week he remarried the original couple.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

(For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) VIOLETS AT THE OPERA.

Sweet little flowers, how wan and faint you looks Amid this atmosphere of heat and noise!
Your soals, life mine, it seems but poerly brooks
These artificial griefs, these hot-bed joys.

wonder if you're dreaming, half shut up. Of far-off garden plots, and woolng breezer.

Of the sweet drop of honey in your cup,

Hived from the nectarous dew, for happy bees !

Like that clear drop of concentrated sweet, Lies in my heart the thought of one beloved; go let us wait until Time's flying feet Bring to us those who gather unreproved.

For you, I fear, no fregrant summer noon, No humming beer, no tender sunny eky; seeing Garnered in vain the honey-drop, for soon, selection stilled in light and music, you must die.

For me—well, what for me? I wate, I wate, Amid the fever of the world around;
Perchance, my happiness may on me beam,
When I, like you, sink to our mother ground;
PAUSTALOW For me-well, what for me? I walt, I dream

-In Edmund Yates's last play, a caricature of Ewinburne is introduced.

—All the journels in the Grand Duchy of Baden that write against Prussia are seized.

-Cardinal Antonelli is laying numerous pipes for the papacy. -The Indian Ameer Shur Ali has dressed all his court in pantaloons, waistcoats and swallow-

—A Jerseyman who invented an india-rubber carriage has sold his patent right for half a million of dollars.

-The Catholics of Germany sent upwards of \$2,500,000 to the Pope to commemorate his in-bilee, and the addresses bear 325,000 signatures. First-class private houses in Paris, in good lo-calities, rent from \$8,000 to \$20,000 per andum

in gold. —A west Texas farmer, fearful that his cattle will stray out of his little yard of 180,000 acres,

-Moonlight baptisms are becoming popular in Indiana. Very unsubstantial stuff to captize with, is moonlight.

—The famous nun Patrocipio has arrived in Paris. She is believed to be nearly as wealthy as Queen Isabella herself. Offenbach has politely declined giving music lessens to the French Prince Imperial. Which is a good thing for the P. I.

—A Gipsey predicted to the Empress of Austria. during her recent journey through Croatia, that she would become over 80 years old.

The Polish ladies in Posen and Gallicia are collecting money for the purpose of enabling the female convicts from Warsaw to escape from a anagers will scoff at good advice while the exchequer s filled. But there is something better than enormous

—Weston has been examined by a physician, who tells him that his walking has caused a serious enlargement of the heart, and forbids him ever to start on another tramp. The Postmaster-General intends to furnish visitors at the leading watering-places of the country with better postal facilities this Sammer than have ever before been enjoyed.

—Notwithstanding the large amount of wine produced in California, the Facific Coast imports directly from France at least \$400,000 worth of specific wines every year.

—The last shovelful of earth which composed

the Big Mound in St. Louis has been taken away, and the place where the huge Indian sepulchral hill stood is now on a level with the adjacent streets. ... There is a beam in the roof of the Portuguese Synagogue in Bevis Marks, London, which came from the timbers of a man-of-war in the reign of

Queen Anne, by whom it was presented to the -Prince Napoleon, who is not wanted in France during the elections, is to be sent on his

travels again by an imperative order of the head of his family. It is stated "with certainty" that he is going for a cruise in the Adriatic. -The friends of Queen Isabella in Paris say that the Cortes are sure to call the Prince des Asturins to the throne eventually. It is reported that Napoleon considers this the best solution of

the difficulties. -Some time since an account was published of the sleeping man at the Bicetre Hospital, Paris. He died on the 12th ult., having slept there seven months and three days. On the morning of his death he, woke up and swallowed a pint of chocolate, also the same quantity of broth, and

tome wine. —A Wisconsin paper, the Anamosa Eureka, says: "Ebenezer Brown, well-known among the old residents of this vicinity, has, during the past season, trapped three wolves, seven wildcats and four catamounts—all within five miles of Auamosa." Who wouldn't own a villa in the vicinity of Anamosa, Wis.?

-The Parisian managers are grumbling about the old law dating from 1699, which obliges them to devote ten per cent. of their receipts to pubhe charities. Cham represents a wretchedly-dressed fellow applying at the ticket office for an orchestra seat. "Why, my good man, the price is ten france!" says the ticket-seller, smized. "No matter, I am a pauvre; deduct it from my right," replies the Sybariae, calmiv. -We draw from our foreign files the following

drops of French dramatic news:

The fourteenth representation of Faust at

-The fourteenth representation of Faust at the Grand Opéra, Paris, on the 10th of April, yielded 15,547 francs 10 centimes, \$3.110, gold On the Emperor's birthday, the 15th August, it is expected that Victorien Sardon will be made officer, and Henri Meilhac chevalier, of the legion of honor. Sardon, on the 13th April, left for Venice.

—The interminable success of the Inutiles at the Théatre Cluny causes the postponement of a drama which is looked for with great interest. This is the first dramatic work of the novel ists Erckman-Chatrain, put off until next winter for

the reason stated.

—Frederick-Lemaître was announced, the middle of last month, for a re-entrance at the Ambigu in his character of the schoolmaster in

Ambigu in his character of the schoolmaster in Le Crime de Faverne.

—What were the Parisians listening to, on a given night, at the close of the winter season? hero is the synopsis, culled from the dramatic advertisements of the Figu. 3 of April 17th:

In the first place, your choice of six operas; at the Grand Opéra, Faust, with Colin, Faure, and Mile. Nilsson; at the Lyrique, Adam's opera Legibrasseur de Preston; at the Comique, Adam's Postillon de Longumeau, and an afterplece by Grisar; at the Variétes, the Belle Hélène, with Mile. Tautin; at the Bouffes, two Offenbachanals, Liechen und Fritzehen and La Dira (the principalise) part is played by Mile. Schneider, and is her first.

part is played by Mile. Schneider, and is her first inline); at the Santaisies, Une folic à Rome.

Then for drama; at the Français, L'Aventurière, inline); at the Santaisies, Une Joice a nome.
Then for drama; at the Français, L'Aventurière,
by Emile Augler; at the Odeon, Mollère's Tartuffe; at the Châtelet, Dumas's semi-successful
unitary piece, Les Blancs et les Bleus, with thirty,
three principal dramatis persona; at the Gymnase, Sardou's Siraphine, and, at the Porte St.—
Mattin, his Fatrie!; at the Palais-Royal, Le Carnaval d'un Merle Illane, and three triles beside;
at the Gaite, La Fille des Châffoniers: at the FoliesDramatique, Le Canard à trois becs; at Déjazet's
theatre, La Comedie de la vie; the little Théatre
Cluny is still bewildered with its unexpected success of Les Inutiles; and the tiny Folies Marrings
bravely sets forth three pieces, the last of which
is Ce Box Roi Dagobert. The Vandeville, the
Ambigu and the Menus-Plaisra are all three
closed the same evening for rehearsals and removals; and their proper andiences are drained
off either to some of the aboys spectacles, or to
the circus, or to the cafés-concerts, sixty-three of
which draw away from the more legitimate drams
30 to 55,000 Parlaiang every night; and four more

80 to 85,000 Parisians every night; and four more are to be added to the list by next winter.