VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 279.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1870.—TRIPLE SHEET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Boys' Clothing. Boys' Clothing. Boys' Clothing. Boys' Clothing. ___AT

JOHN WANAMAKER'S, SIS and \$20 Chestnut Street.

Every Variety of Youths' Wear, Made in Highest Style and of the Finest Goods.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS. 1025 CHESTNUT Street. SHERIDAN'S RIDE. GREAT NATIONAL WORK OF ART. T. Buchanan Read's Life-size Painting

SHERIDAN'S RIDE. NOW ON EXHIBITION.

typen from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7% to 10 P. M. mi2 tf

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILBOAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Pebruary 18, 1879.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The annual election for Directors will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of March, 1870, at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South Third street. The polls will be open from 80 clock A. M. nortil 6 o clock P. M. No share or shares transferred within sixty days proceding the election will entitle the holder or holders thereof to vote.

Joseph Lesley,

foldimistry

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
COLVAX—WILSON—HOWARD—
GEARY.
Will positively speak at the TWENTY-PIPTH Anniversary
of Friendship Division, No. 19 Sons of Tamporance,
March 25. Reserved seats 25 cents. 605 Arch street, mo

LIEBIG'S COMPANYS EXTRACT of Meat secures great economy and convenience in housekeeping and excellence in cooking. Mone genume without the signature of Baron Liebig, the inventor, and of Dr. Max You Pettenkofer, delegate, ja26-w a tf J. MILHAU SSONS, 183 Broadway, N. Y. THE YOUNG MEN'S LYCEUM, OF Philadelphia, will meet on MONDAY EVENING. March 7th. at the Hall, N. E. corner Broad and Arch intrests second stery), for the purpose of reorganizing All interested are cordially invited. For further, infor-mation, see Monday's Ledger. mb5-2trp* OFFICE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGA-

Weather permitting, the Line will be open for the passage of boats on MONDAY. March 7th, 1870.

mbd-6trop FEED. FRALEW, President.

TRENTON, N. J., MARCH 1, 1870.

NOTICE—The Delaware and Baritan Canal will be opened for navigation on the 19th inst.

mbd-7trps Engineer and Superintendent.

HOW TO SAY THINGS.
HOW TO SAY THINGS.
HOW TO SAY THINGS. 13 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TURKIEH BUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS,

Departments for Ladies, Bathsopen from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 make 1200 Lombard street, Disyemmy Department.

— Medical treatment and medicinefarnished gratuitously
to the poer.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. R. C. MATLACK-FARE-well Sermon-Church of the Nativity; Elevent's and Houst Vernon streets, Sunday, 10% A. M. FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, Scorner Franklin and Wood streets, Rev. Joseph. Kummer, Pastor.—Services at 1012 and 7% o'clock. who 12, 195

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN

CALVARY PRESBY PRESBYTERIAN

CALVARY PRESBY

SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Pastor elect, will preach at 19% o'clock A. M. and 7%
o'clock P. M. REV. C. WADSWORTH, D. D. Will preach to-morrow in the Third Reformed Church, Tenth and Filbert streets, Services at 10% o'clock A. M. and The M. CLINTON STREET CHURCH,
Tenth street, below Spruce. Rev. Dr. Mclivaine,
of Princeton, will preach to morrow (Sunday) at 104
A. M. and 75 F. M. Air persons cordially invited.

SECOND REFORMED CHURCH, SECOND REFORMED CHURCH, Seventh street, above Brown. Rev. Isaac S. Hartley, pastor, will preach to morrow (Sunday) at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M. ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, TENTH

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, TENTH

morrow (Sunday) evening at 7% o'clock. Afternoon

aervice omitted.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, LOCUST, above Sixteenth street.—The first of the series of Sunday evening Lenten Bermons will be preached to merrow evening, by Bov T. F. Davies, Rector of St. Pe-ter's Church. Service choral. Seats free. ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH.

REV. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS,

Thos. X. Orr will preach to-morrow, at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M. Evening—Nature's Teachings, "Living Things."

ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN
Church, Nineteenth and Green streets.—Preaching to-morrow at 10% o'clock A. M. by Rev. Dr. Wm. E.
Schenke, and 7% P. H. by Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Skinner, Jr.,
of Fort Wayne, Ind.

of Fort Wayne, Ind.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN

Otherob. Broad street and Penn Square. Rev.

Henry G. McGook, Paster, will preach to-morrow, 6th
inst., at 10% A. M. and 3% P. M. Subject in the afternoon. The Federal Man. 197. ST, CLEMENTSCHURCH, TWEN-

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN
Oburch Washington Square.—Rev. Herrick
Johnson, D. D. Pastor, will preach to morrow at 10% A.
M. and 7% P. M. Evening subject.—Loss and
Gain...

THE REY: DR. JOHN HALL, OF New York, will preach in the First Presbyterian Ohursh of Gormantown on. Monday evening, March 7, av 73. o'clock, upon the occassion of the installation of Rey. J. Frederick Dripps as the Paster, of that Church.

Wast And CHILDREN'S CHURCH AT West Arch, corner of Eighteenth and Arch streets, to morrow at 3 P. M. Sermon, especially to the children, by the Pastor, Rev. A. A. Willits. Music by the children, Seats free, except those, greerved for the Sabbath Schools. The public cordially invited. At REV. THOS. H. SKINNER, JR., from Fort Warne, Ind., will preach at West Archistreat Rivelyterian Church (corner Eighteenth), to morrow at 1914 A. M. Rev. Dr. Willits will preach to the children at 3 P. M. No evening service first Sabbath in each month.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH street, above Race.—Rev. R. W. Rumphriss, a 10% A. M. and 7% P. M. Strangors invited. 11° 10% A. M. and 7% P. M. Strangers invited.

NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner, Green street.

Preaching to-morrow by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Stryker, at
10% A. M. and 3% P. M. Subject of the afternoon discourse— Shall the Bible be excluded from our Public
Schools?" No ovening service on the first Subbath in
each month.

THE ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY of the Young People's Association of the Taber-acle Baptist Church will be held at the Church. Chest-ut street; west of Eighteenth, on Wednesday Evening next, the 9th inst. at 7% o'clock.
The annual address will be delivered by Bishop Simpson.
Music under the direction of John M. Evans, Esq. 1t*

STRANGE NATURAL PHENOMENON. Physical Changes in the Great Ameri-The Inland Empire has the following re-

markable statement concerning the process of

change going on all over the great inland desert between California and Missouri. It

For some time past there has been a ques tion before the people of this basin and of the plains east of the Rocky Mountains, that has as yet failed to be satisfactorily answered. It is: Why are the streams carrying more water than in former years? The great plains are fast losing their arid nature, and through them are running streams in places, where twenty years ago there was not a drop of water; and where at that time there were small streams they are now very much enlarged. In many cases this change has been of great value, as it

had previously been denied. When the first emigrants crossed the plains to California, the great objection urged to the trip was the scarcity of water on the great part of the route. Within a few years this has been all changed, and in the beds of old streams that were dry when first found there is now water

has given to the traveler a supply of water that

for all the purposes required. The Laramie plains are not now destitute of water, whereas some years ago there was none, and the traveler had to carry water on passing over them. There can be no doubt that for the last ten years there has been a continued increase of water throughout the whole desert country between the Missouri and the Sierra Nevada. The Arkansas was dry in 1862 from the Pawnee Fox to the Cimaron crossing, and previous to that time the Pecos was dried up so that at many places the inhabitants were obliged to dig for water. And the Moro Valley and Plains were at that time almost destitute of vegetation. Now the vegetation is luxurious, and it is one of the very best wheatgrowing sections.

Denver was built on the banks of an extinct creek, which it was supposed would remain dry, but after the settlement, to the astonishment of the people, it became quite a stream, and is now crossed by bridges. The Huerfano, were dry dur the Roya Pecos, and others t ing the summer months ten years ago, are now constantly running in fair streams. ratisfied that along the whole line of the Union l'acific Railroad there is much more moisture in the earth than there was only a few years since. Again, Salt Lake is seven feet higher than it was ten years ago, and it is constantly rising, and it has been urged by those who have paid attention to the subject, that the rise of water there would produce a solution of the Mormon question before Congress would act upon it. When the Salt Lake shall rise a few feet higner we shall look for its overflow to reach the Shell Creek range, as evidentivatione time as water did cover what is now only an arid valley, not direct in its course, but cut up with ranges, still the continued valley can be traced. This great increase of water will work a great revolution in the opinion of the people as to the capacity of the great plains for agricultural purposes. The only reason why the great plains cannot

be made into good fruit farms is the lack of water and timber, as the land in richness has no superior. The increase of water of which we have spoken will do away with one objection, and the discovery of coal over a distance east of Salt Lake for over six hundred miles will obviate the other. man who travels over the Union Pacific Rail-

road twenty years from this time will find that the sage brush has given way to crops of all kinds growing in the greatest luxuriance, and that the sturdy farmers with happy homes have taken the places of the wandering red men. In our own State this increase of moisture has been noticed, and the old settlers do not hesitate to say that in many places the streams have increased more than one-fourth in size during the past five years, and in some places where there was no water then there is now small but constantly running streams.

Coolie Laborers. At a meeting of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, in London, the society issued a warning against coolie labor importa-

A letter recently received from England upon the same subject gives some interesting facts with reference to the abuses of the contract system of immigration. The writer says: Many rules have from time to time been laid down by the British government and immigration agents appointed to prevent abuses; but all efforts have so far proved ineffectual, in many cases at least, to prevent the perpetration of many grievous atrocities.

from Demerara mail announces the arrival of the ship Strand, which left Calcutta with four hundred and sixty-eight coolies on board, and only landed three hundred and sixty-four alive. In Cuba and China immigrants have long been bought and sold like cattle in open market. In a Parliamentary Blue Book, published a year ago, it is stated that 96,581 Chinese were imported into Cuba within a period of one year and eight months.

Out of more than one hundred thousand Chinese taken to Peru within the last twenty years there are less than ten thousand now alive, and not more than one hundred have

ever feturned to their native land. In a paper presented to the International Anti-Slavery Conference held at Paris in 1867, Henry Clark, a clergyman of the Church of England, who had lived twenty years in Jamaica, says, "The suicidal policy of many of the native planters, in making the native laborers as uncomfortable as possible, has driventhem from estate labor to other occupations; and this policy is still continued." "I know he writes, "this coolie importation to be the most atroclous and cruel form of the slavetrade and slavery that has existed, since it is worse to capture people by fraud than by force, and a slave for life is in a far better posilton than a slave for a short period.

The negroes themselves say that the slaves

were never so badly treated as the coolies." The Montreal policemen are busily engaged in making the people of that city, relican, and agoing it to the sixteenth wards, in the first division of the latter Wards, in The and agoing beards in the British eves of their houses.

| The property of the latter wards, in the first division of the latter wards, in the sixteenth wa

The Evils of Special Legislation ---An Important Bill with Reference Thereto.

Police Corruption Fund Investigating Committee---Decidedly Slow Progress of the Work.

The Border Claims and Sewage Bills.

The Diamend-Watt Contest-More Fourth Ward Boxes to be Opened.

(Special Correspondence of the Phila, Even'g Bulletin.

Nothing but Special Legislation. HARRISBURG, March 4,1870 .- As in the case of last week, the one ending to-day has been almost exclusively devoted to special legislation, and what damage may result therefrom to the State and her citizens will only be determined by future developments. Everybody admits that incalculable mischief is done by this species of legislation, and it seems to be admitted on all sides that the present legislators were instructed to use every effort to arrest the practice; yet the session has been allowed to pass until within a very tew weeks of its adjournment before the initiatory step is taken. It is to be hoped that immediate attention will be given to the bills introduced in the Senate a few days since. One of these measures, which are presented in the shape of amendments to the Constitution, provides that no bill shall be passed unless by the assent of a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the Legislature, and the question upon the final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last reading, and the reas and nave entered upon the journal. The other declares that the Legislature shall not pass local or special laws granting divorces; or changing the names of persons; or authorizing the sale, mortgaging or leasing of the real property of minors, or other persons unler disability; or for the assessment and col lection of taxes for State, county, road, borough, city, school, poor, or other purposes; or for laying out, opening, working or vacating roads, highways, streets, lanes, alleys or public squares; or increasing or decreasing the number of officers of any municipal or other corporations; or regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace, aldermen or constables; or for the punishment of crimes and misdemeanors; or regulating the practice in courts of justice; or providing for changing the venue in civil or criminal cases; or providing for opening and conducting, elections of State, judicial, city, district, county, borough or township officers, or designating the manner, time and place of voting thereto or giving effect to informal or invalid deeds or wills; or releasing the right of the State to lands acquired by escheat; or auditing or allowing any private claim or account against the State; or authorizing any corporate body with banking or discounting privileges to receive more than the uniform rate of interest fixed by general law; or creating or amending the charter of any corporation which the Courts are or shall be hereafter authorized to create; or extending or lessening the length of people during such term; or increasing or decreasing the fees or daily pay of public officers; or in any case for which provisions now exist, or shall hereafter be made by any general law; and the Legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated above, in which such general laws do not now exist The Police Corruption Fund Committee.

Another attempt will be made to have session of the Police Corruption Fund Committee to-morrow in your city, but from present appearances it looks as though it will result as fruitlessly as its predecessors. This Committee has now been in existence over one month, and but three witnesses-Mayor Fox. Chief Kelly and Mr. Charles S. Wolff, the Mayor's clerkhave been examined. Sessions have been fixed for every Saturday, and but in one instance has it been possible for any testimony to betaken, because of a majority of the members failing to put in an appearance. On that occasion a majority was only obtained through a ruse employed by the chairman. Neither of the Democratic members have been present at any sitting except the first, when an organization was effected, and since then their number has been increased by the continual absence of a Republican. This neglect of these gentlemen, one of whom was the mover of the resolution directing the investigation, to attend the duties assigned them, has given rise to a report that the same means that were resorted to to prevent the passage of the Police bill have been employed to prevent the public obtaining the much coveted information as to how the corruption fund was raised and who received its benefits. There cortainly should be no difficulty in a quorum being present at any of the sessions, as six of the Committee, Messrs. Bunn. Elliott. Hong, Stokes, Josephs and Mooney are residents of Philadelphia, and all of whom are in that city from Friday evening until Monday noon These gentlemen certainly owe it to their constituents, to relieve themselves of the re sponsibility of frustrating the object for which the Committee was created.

The Boundaries of the Sixteenth, Seven teenth and Eighteenth Wards. The bill changing the boundary lines of the Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards of Philadelphia, which a few days ago was sent back to committee, was again reported affirmatively in the House to-day. It proposes out the 1st division, which is strongly Republican, and adding it to the Sixteenth Ward.

to the Seventeenth Ward. This bill, if passed, HARRISBURG LETTER. while not changing the political complexion of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards, will secure the Sixteenth Ward to the Republicans, who, in addition to carrying the entire Ward ticket, will gain the members of both branches of the Councils, and will be insured the member of the Legislature. As it is purely a party measure, every obstacle will be thrown

in the way of its passage.

Border Claim and Sewage Bills.

The prominent lobbyists have been busily engaged, during the week, in working uptheir favorite measures. That permitting corporations to capitalize their surplus earnings, which had already received the sanction of the Senate, consumed the major portion of the session of the House yesterday, and passed up to a third reading. Another effort was made to resurrect the Border Claim bill, but so unsuccessful was it that the friends of the scheme. have concluded not to press the act now lying in the Committee on Ways and Means. They, however, have prepared another bill, which, it is said, is now in the hands of two prominent. Philadelphia lawyers, who are to give an opinion upon its constitutionality. Should their decision be favorable, then the influence of a power which has not as yet met defeat at this present session will be invoked. Several Philadelphians, who are interested in the Sewage bill, have been at the capital for a few days past, and their presence has caused a rumor that another attempt, will be made to bring that document again into life; but it is hardly possible that, after the very free expression of opinion which has been given by the Philadelphia public, any Senator will dare to again bring this infamous measure before the Legislature.

The Pawnbroker Act Again on the Hill. An old and well known bill, whose visits for many years past have been as regular as these of the members themselves, made its appearance in the House on Wednesday. I refer to the pawnbroker's act. This document proposes all sorts of reform among the gentlemen of the three balls, and, if it would only pass, would prove highly beneficial to the lower order of humanity in our large cities. But it never has been, nor is it now, intended that it shall become a law. It has been regularly introduced for several years past, referred to the appropriate Committee, where it has ! "slept the sleep that knows no waking." It has been known here as one of the best "pinch" bills, and on every occasion heretofore the parties having it in charge have had their pockets well lined. and as an equivalent, it has never been allowed again during the session to see the light of day. Your correspondent believes that the same object is desired to be attained this time; whether the pawnbrokers will again come to time, and satisfy the pecuniary demands of the "roosters" on the hill, re-

mains to be developed. Now that this bill is on deck, it is to be presumed that its boon companion, the act providing for the removal of all steam railroad depots west of the Schwylkill, will put in an early appear-

ance. If it does, look out for some interesting statistics. The Diamond.Watt Contest. The Diamond-Watt Committee held another long session last night, which was mainly devoted to testimony with reference to the Democratic repeaters, who seem to have voted at nearly every Democratic division in the First Senatorial District. An argument was had on a motion to open the ballot-box of the fourth division of the Third Ward, where it had been made manifest that the vote for Senator in the last hour had been transposed. After consultation, the Committee, in view of the fact that the important election papers disagreed as to the result, and the inability of the election officers to state which was correct, decided to grant the application. term of office of any officer elected by the Then it was found that the wrong box had been brought here, and the committee adjourned to meet on Thursday afternoon next, when the ballots of the second and fourth divisions of the Fourth Ward will also be counted. Some rich disclosures are expected to be made on that occasion.

How Midshipmen Live at Annapolis. The "midshipmites" in the United States Naval School at Annapolis live in the large new. building erected in 1808 at a cost of \$150,000. It is a substantial edifice of brick, with sandstone trimmings, 300 feet in length by 40 feet in width, and four stories high. The youngest class occupies the top story, the second class the third story and the third class the second story. The dining hall, called the mess-room, is 25 by 40 feet, beautifully frescoed, and lighted by sixteen large windows. The first floor of the building is devoted to the commandant's office, reception rooms and recitation rooms. All the recitation rooms are small, as the classes recite in squads of fifteen or twenty, and the desks for the midshipmen are so constructed, in open work, that the instructor can see into and under every desk, so that there is no concealing of notes or books to be surreptitionsly consulted by the students-a somewhat suspicious precaution.

The lodging rooms, each occupied by two midshipmen, are plainly, almost barely furnished with two iron bedsteads, two small wardrobes, two chairs, one table, one washstand, one looking-glass, and are heated by steam coils. Tin racks contain the names of the occupants, and the uppermost name is that of the midshipman who is responsible for the care and cleanliness of the room for the week, each occupant assuming this responsibility in turn, and personally cleaning and sweeping the premises and making the beds. The young men live well. Here is the bill

of fare for February S, 1870: Breukfast-Mackerel, Seotch herring, cold meat, hot rolls, light bread, corn bread, butter,

tea and coffee. Dinner-Soup, roast beef, roast mutton, coldslaw, potatoes, beets, hominy, rice, bread and butter.

Supper-Milk toast, hot bread, Graham bread, butter, tea and coffee. On Fridays the midshipmen are indulged in veters and fish from the Chesapeake, and on ednesdays and Sundays they are allowed a dessert of apples and pies. This cheerful, indeed appetizing account of

the manner in which these young gentlemen live is not published for the benefit of those who may see therein additional inducements to reduce the Eighteenth Ward by striking to attempt to purchase for their sons or nephews appointments to the Academy. 25.7

OUR WILMINGTON LETTER.

Visit of a Mormon Saint --- A Model Democratic Justice of the Peace---What Constitutes a Moral Entertainment.

[Correspondence of the Phila, Evening Bulletin.] WILMINGTON, March 4.-Angus M. Cannon, brother of George Q. Cannon, elder, editor, saint and apostle of the Church of Corruption, and chief counsellor of Brigham the Nasty, is now on a visit to the father of two of his wives-a blacksmith named Mousley, living in this county, a few miles from the city. Angus is not so big a gun as his brother George, but rather a smooth bore of ordinary calibre. He is understood to be East on a missionary enterprise.

A Democratic Justice of the Peace of this city, who was appointed by Governor Saulsbury, and has too closely followed in the footsteps of the Governor's brother, the Senator. was vesterday sent to the Sanitarium at Media. Pa., for medical treatment.

Sam. Sanford's minstrels are advertised to appear in Institute Hall this evening, a part of their entertainment being a sparring exhibition between Jim Mace and John C. Heenan. The Institute rigidly excludes dramatic entertainments and balls from its hall, on account of their presumed immoral tendencies, I believe. A set of rules that excludes such entertainments, and yet admits sparring exhibitions by well-known prize-fighters, must, to say the least of them, be " wonderfully and fearfully made."

A gift entertainment in the Odd Fellows' Hall was brought to a sudden close last night by the magician getting "exhilarated" and refusing to perform. The management announced to-day, however, that they would promptly secure a new magician, and reopen this evening. The "magician" market must be well supplied just now.

The Levy Court of this county met last Tuesday, to elect county constables, but the broken-legged member was again absent, and a dead-lock was again the result. The Court adjourned until next Tuesday, when it is understood that he will be present, and that the election will proceed. So it seems we can have no election without somebody taking to his stumps even if none are compelled to take the stump. The Kent County Levy Court met last

were present with lists of black men omitted by assessors from the assessment list, to demand of the Court that they be placed on it. I have not heard how they succeeded, but it is likely that a stringent law by Congress will be necessary to the proper enforcement of the new amendment in this State.

The case of the United States against the owners of the steamboat Major Reybold gradually draws to a close. The arguments were concluded yesterday, and the Judge announced that he would give his decision next Friday morning.

J. S. CLARKE AS "DR. PANGLOSS." What the Britishers Think.

Of the personation of "Dr. Pangloss," by John S. Clarke, at the Strand Theatre, London, the English papers speak very warmly. The London, Era says: "The popularity which has been acquired

by the American comedian, Mr. J. S. Clarke. since his arrival in this county, and the thorough enjoyment of his exuberant humor evinced by the audiences of this Theatre, will be further extended and enhanced by the assumption of a character which has been identtied with the comic talents of some of our best English actors. As the whimsical pedant 'Dr. Pangloss,' Mr. J. S. Clarke makes the old comedy of The Heir at Law furnish him with materials for mirth which the author could scarcely have anticipated when he first devised a series of situations for a full display of the obsequious tutor's eccentricity. On the representation Mr. J. S. Clarke has manifestly bestowed considerable pains, and the value of every look and every tone would seem to have been carefully estimated. The character is illustrated with abundant humor, and is, at the same time, free from the slightest suspicion of exaggeration. The remarkable power of facial expression which Mr. Clarke possesses is freely exercised in the course of the performance, but there is no unfair advantage taken of it, and the entire embodiment is marked by a judicious coloring, which is, however, bright, and always in keeping with the harmony of the picture. The laughter which the actor obtained was elicited by the fairest means, and the mirth created was of the heartiest kind."

What the London Daily Telegraph thinks: "Mr. J. S. Clarke, the American comedian, who for so long a period has been delighting the audiences at the Strand by his exuberant humor, has acted wisely by undertaking this impersonation. Admirably fitted for the assumption by special personal qualifications, Mr. Clarke has evidently studied the attributes of the character with the closest attention, and his performance shows a remarkable elaboration of detail, whilst the traditional outline is faithfully preserved. That notable capacity which he possesses of illustrating by his countenance abrupt changes of thought here serves the actor most efficiently, and these droll transitions of expression are among the prominent peculiarities which distinguish the present performance from others familiar to the play-going public. It would be unjust, however, to limit the powers of the comedian to mobility of feature. The embodiment is throughout well systained, and, with a clear perception of the character as presented by the author, Mr. J. S. Clarke unites a quick apprehension of every advantage that can be taken by the actor. Whilst no point is lost that the traditions of the stage have handed down, some additional 'business' is created, for which the text need not be consulted as an authority. These emendations are, however, of a justifiable kind, and by no no means inviting grave censure. The most rigid stickler for the transmission of ancient usages, as they have descended to the present day, would not be likely to cavil with Mr. Clarke on this account."

-A Cincinnati judge has decided that a blow from a husband to a wife is sufficient ground for a divorce. How is it when the wife does the blowing? There is a friend of ours who wants us to find out for him. He thinks he has got a case: PRICE THREE CEN'S.

FACTS AND FANCIES. -Express-ive letters-C. O. D. -San Francisco has sent three tous of fresh almon east across the confinent.

-Gen. Lee says he has never read a history of the late war. —That new spouting spring at Saratoga comes from a bore 130 feet deep. The sort of legs a factory "mule" goes upon-spindle shanks.—Fun.

-Decem-virs of art and poetry-Ten-nyson, Ten-nicl and Ten-iers.—Judy. —At this late day they have a champion velocipede rink in Memphis.

—Strauss has been presented by his orchestra with a cross of honor set in brilliants. —A colony of seventy-five young men of Charleston is to start soon for Venezuela. -Hunting with a tame alligator as a decoy is

an amusement in Louisiana. -A Memphis negro, suffering from the small-pox, has sued a street car company be-cause they put him out. -Every clergyman is supposed to be famil-

iar with at least one mechanical trade—that of a joiner.

—Fraschini, the tenor, is again singing in Paris. Age does not wither him. He is one of the few great tenors living.

—Wagner's Lohengrin has been for some time promised at Brussels, but its production is meta-timely delayed. is mysteriously delayed. —Verdi's early opera I Masuadieri has been revived at one of the Paris theatres under the

title of Les Brigands, and has proved a tumultu-—Haydn once wrote some music to six. French proverbs. It has never yet been published, but will soon be issued by a Munich

-A girl at Sparta, Wis., who lost her voice

in a fit of anger about six months ago, regained it again a few days since, when the house took fire. -A pamphlet on the methods of conducting an orchestra has been lately issued in Paris. It is from the pen of Richard Wagner,

and will therefore command attention. -Adelina Patti has tickled the Russians by singing at a charitable concert at St. Peters-burg the national air "Solowei," which, being interpreted, means "The Nightingale."

-Olive Logan rode from Omaha to Des Moines, on a special train, at the rate of seventy miles an hour. Her hair was scattered all over the car, and she said it was worse shaking-up she ever got, and she has ridden around considerable for one of her age. -- Otto Goldschmidt's oratorio of Ruth has been performed at Dusseldorf, Jenny Lind singing the solo sopranos. The work was fa-vorably received, though the composer is called an imitator of Mendelssohn. The singing of Lind won the warmest praise from the Dus-

—The Washington Star, in its notice of the first performance of the Parepa English Opera Troupe in that city, says that "Mrs. Sprague and others of Washington's creamiest elite" occupied the boxes; and, in its criticism of Madame Parepa, it remarks that the other properties of the start of "her plumptudinous figure is greatly against her in sentimental parts."

The plan of the proposed publication of Mr. George D. Prentice's poems includes a life of their author, composed of contributions from his most intimate friends. Mr. John G. Whittier, Mr. Rufus Prentice, Dr. T. S. Bell. Mr. Fortunatus Cosby, Mr. Paul R. Shipman and Mr. Henry Watterson are to contribute papers on different biographical, literary, political and professional points in the career on different biographical, literary, of the dead journalist.

-At the Firemen's ball, a few nights since, a Central avenue merchant tailor was approached by a man who said—"Want to dance?" He answered that he did, and the man said—"Well, here's my wife wants to dance; I sin't much of a dancer and I want a partner for her." The partner that was to be, said—"Well, let me put my overcoat away."
"Oh, no," said the husband, "Fil take care of it for you," at the same time introducing his "wife" to the merchant tailor. So the gaily away in the dance with "that wife," while the husband gaily slid off with the nice overcoat, and never has been seen since.—Cin.

Expensive Funerals.

"Why vulgarize death only to impoverish the living?" pertinently asks a contemporary, in view of the burial of a private citizen at an expense of from \$500 to \$1,000. Unquestionably it is an evil; but how can it be remedied? The practice of making funerals spectacular dramas depends upon Is it correct taste? Is the of a man an event of more importance than his birth? But who ever heard, in this Republican country, of a procession of a hundred carriages following a triumphal car coutaining a new-born babe? Even marriage, central of the three important events in a life, is not of late made the occasion of public parade. On the birth of a child there is a little season of quiet rejoicing in the house, but it is not considered quite the thing to invite the public in. Marriages are oftener conducted in the presence of a few friends than more publiely; and though the ubiquitons Jenkins sometimes enlarges upon the appearance of the bride and bridesmaids, we never heard of a couple standing in the public places for the multitude to stare at. But when death comes in, the morbid curiosity of thousands becomes inflamed to the highest pitch; and it is not uncommon for utter strangers, who never looked muon the face of the living person. to present themselves at the door and request to be permitted to "look at the corpse!" The dead cannot object, but the living relatives may, often do, object to these vulgar intrusions upon the privacy of grief. This species of raid upon the privacy of people sometimes takes on the proportion of outrage; the visit or presuming to touch the body-a privilege pertaining to close relationship or friendship only. However, we proposed a few words in discouragement of pemp and display on funeral occasions, especially where the expense is disproportioned to the means of the parties .- Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The Queen's English.

In commenting on the Queen's last message, a writer in the Graphic praises the accuracy of the language in which it is couched, and thinks that since Mr. Gladstone has been in power there has been a noticeable improvement in the Queen's English. In this connection he recites several curious blunders, made by English statesmen. Lord Castlereagh on one occasion assured the House that he "stood prostrate with amazement," and another Premier spoke of "withering the advancing tide of democracy." Even Lord Derby was once of democracy. Even Hord Derry was once guilty of a Cockney pleonasm. At the time of the death of the Duke of Wellington, Lord Derby wrote: "It, is her Majesty's desire that the Duke should be buried in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul's." This was meant, no doubt, to be very effective, only there happened to be an "apostrophe s" de trop. Sir Christopher Wren's great temple is either "St. Paul's Cathedral" or "the Cathedral of St. Paul."