

MERRY PURIM.

THE MASKED BALL AT THE ACADEMY LAST EVENING.

A Brilliant Success.—The Costumes, the Characters and the Dancing.

King Comus held his carnival last night at the Purim ball in the Academy of Music. The faithful descendants of Mordecai and Esther fulfilled to the letter the Scriptural command, promulgated when Queen Esther, by her beauty and goodness, had saved the Jewish race from impending doom, and made it a "day of feasting and joy, sending portions one to another and gifts to the poor."

There were chivalrous in abundance, one in red velvet and white silk, another in black velvet, another in blue silk, and others in plebeian hose and doublet slashed with gold or silver, and each carrying a dainty rapier with a blade about the dimensions of a good sized knitting needle.

Another gentleman personated Rip Van Winkle, with a tremendous shock of unkempt hair and beard, frosted with the snows of a twenty winters' sleep.

There were two Yankees, one with a red and white coat reaching to the floor, and with a parti-colored bowler's cap, and another with a coat which De Boos would describe as "an all-overish pattern," the conventional striped pantaloons and vest, and an absurd mask, whereof one side was red—the other being black.

The military element was popular, one neat disguise being the uniform of the ante bellum Charleston Cadets. There were also Zouaves with blue jackets, red bags and white turbans, cavalrymen with flaming yellow trimmings, and artillery officers, whose costumes blazed with scarlet.

The managers of the ball and the members of the committee of arrangements were ubiquitous and unflinching in their attentions to the pleasure of their guests, and much credit is due to them for the perfect order that was maintained and the admirable smoothness with which the event passed off.

Another lady was the Goddess of Fortune, and on her dress, which was crossed and re-crossed with cabalistic stripes of red and black, were fastened the fifty-two cards of a full pack.

Another was a demure old woman, with a straight laced bodice of white muslin, a square and formal apron of red silk, and a severely modest cap of some light stuff which might have been broom muslin.

Another lady was the Goddess of Liberty—a dazzling dress of red, white and blue, spangled with stars and crossed with a tiny but flashing sword and a sash of tri-color carried on a silver staff.

Another costume was that of a Highland lassie, with Scotch plaid dress and scarf plained from the shoulder to the waist, from which peeped out the handle of a jeweled dagger worthy of the spirit of Roderick Dhu.

VIENNA AS IT IS.

AN AMERICAN'S IMPRESSIONS OF THE PLEASANTEST CITY IN GERMANY.

Useful Information for Intending Visitors to the Exhibition.

(Correspondence of the New York World.)

As Vienna is a terra incognita to Americans in general, it is fitting that I should say some words about it that my countrymen may know what to expect in visiting the exhibition.

To me, personally, Vienna is the pleasantest city in Germany. It is more like Paris in the style of its buildings and of its inhabitants than any other city north of the Alps. It numbers now over eight hundred thousand, and is rapidly growing. It consists of two parts, the lower and the upper city.

The lower city, or core of Vienna, is small, circular shaped, about four-fifths of a mile in diameter, and compactly built. It is intersected in every direction by a great shopping street, the Graben, probably so called because it might not have been a ditch three or four centuries ago, in the time of the Turks.

The upper city, or the suburb of the Ring, is larger city, or core of Vienna, is small, circular shaped, about four-fifths of a mile in diameter, and compactly built. It is intersected in every direction by a great shopping street, the Graben, probably so called because it might not have been a ditch three or four centuries ago, in the time of the Turks.

The Ring, the thoroughfare, is traversed by lines or stages to and from the inner city. It is in these suburbs and on the outer rim of the Ring that the great feasts in building have been performed in late years. So long as there is no building done in Vienna it is difficult to obtain any exact statistics.

The figures of one month will not hold good for the next. I am quite within bounds, however, when I state that during the past eighteen months and six weeks the past eighteen months and six weeks the past eighteen months and six weeks the past eighteen months and six weeks the past eighteen months and six weeks.

At eleven o'clock the dancers unmasked, and the regular order of dancing was begun. At this hour, too, the supper, which was from the establishment of Mr. Wubner, was announced, and from that time till two A. M. the supper room shared with the dancing hall the attractions of the evening.

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THE ENGLISH CRISIS.

THE GLADSTONE MINISTRY RESIGNS—DISRAELI TO FORM A NEW CABINET.

Public Surprise at the Defeat of the Government—Confidence in Gladstone—Comments of the Press—Rejoicings in Dublin—A New Livingstone Hunt Under German Auspices.

LONDON, March 13.

Nothing of a definite character regarding the ministerial crisis in London has yet been decided on. A meeting of the Cabinet will be held to-day, Thursday, when the final decision will be arrived at.

Rumors are current in the city that Mr. Gladstone, after the adjournment of the Cabinet meeting on Wednesday, immediately resigned to Buckingham Palace and offered his resignation to the Queen. Her Majesty refused to accept Gladstone's resignation, and attempted to dissuade him from his resolution to retire from the Cabinet.

Meetings were held last night by the Reform and other Liberal Clubs, and the possible retirement of Gladstone was the subject of animated conversation. The feelings of the members were decidedly in favor of the premier, and it was decided to prepare a memorial to be signed by the members of the Liberal Clubs, expressing their confidence in the present ministry under Gladstone.

The London Journals this morning all comment on the defeat of the government, and indulge in speculations as regards Gladstone's future course. The Times thinks the cabinet will probably resign to-day, and Disraeli be called by the Queen to form a new ministry, in which event the Parliament will be dissolved and a general election ordered before July.

The Post says the government has not determined whether it will resign, or dissolve the Parliament and appeal to the country. The vote on Gladstone's bill was a great surprise, both to the cabinet and the Liberal members of the House of Commons. The latter are desirous of upholding the ministry by a vote of confidence. The Conservatives are unwilling to accept the responsibility of the dissolution of the Parliament.

The Ministry Resigns. LONDON, March 13.—Evening. Gladstone, in the House of Commons, and Granville, in the House of Lords, this afternoon announced that the ministry had tendered to the Queen their resignations, which her Majesty had accepted.

The Defeat of the Irish University Bill in the House of Commons on Wednesday night, was received with intense satisfaction by the opponents of the measure in this city, who are jubilant over the result. The antipathy of the students in Trinity College to the passage of the bill was made manifest last night by the burning in effigy of Gladstone.

A thorough exploration of Africa from the west to the east coast has been under contemplation for some time, and it is believed all necessary preliminary arrangements for the success of the undertaking have been made.

The geographical societies of Germany which have had the mission under consideration have adopted a plan by which they propose to complete from the west coast of Africa the discoveries made by Livingstone from the east coast. Considerable sums of money have already been raised to meet the expenses of the undertaking.

Hotel Arrivals.—MARCH 13. C. Roby, New York; James H. Wells, Connecticut; Mrs W. H. Hoy, Boston; J. A. Armstrong, N. P. Leaboy, New York; Miss E. H. Darlington, Miss E. Darlington, Pennsylvania; J. S. North, Baltimore; Edward Barron, Philadelphia; John M. Barrett, Baltimore; F. A. Miles, Maine; J. H. Sheldon, lady and two children, N. H. Bailey, lady and child, F. S. Boardman, Jas. Watson and lady, F. Murray, A. Sack, T. R. Gaines, W. H. Phelps, Jas. G. Murray, New York; A. G. Clark and lady, Chicago; R. A. H. Is, New York; G. H. Dent, Enfield; F. D. Landis and lady, Pennsylvania; O. Bann, Georgetown; R. F. B. Lantine, lady, child and two ladies, Newark; W. L. Auler, Camden; J. Mutton and lady, O. Watson, Miss Mansfield, Newburyport; M. E. Sandes, South Carolina; G. DeForest, Miss O. DeForest, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Boston; Richard Jones, Philadelphia; Arthur O'Connor and lady, A. S. Kingsland, D. Revere, New York; Chas. E. Dix, Jr., N. York; J. H. P. Hill, D. A. Griggs, S. H. Carl, New York; F. H. Blackman, Savannah; J. J. Bann, New York; S. H. Southwick, Miss K. M. Southwick, Miss J. A. Switzer, Brooklyn; H. Sturges, lady and two children, Cooperstown; Israel Peterson, the M. S. Peterson, Philadelphia; W. R. Johnston, Orange County; A. H. Stafford, New York; W. R. H.monds, Aib. V.

THE CAR-HOOK MURDERER.

The Strong Movement in his Behalf—Chances of his Success.

NEW YORK, March 13.

John Foster, father of William Foster, the car-hook murderer, publishes a letter, in which he says that absence from the city prevented his noticing the report that fifteen thousand dollars had been paid Mrs. Putnam for her letter to Governor Dix, in behalf of her son. He says the story is a complete fabrication, and that he never saw Mrs. Putnam, but asserts that neither he nor any of Foster's friends have ever offered or paid Mrs. Putnam any sum whatever, as an inducement for letters and answers.

Mrs. Putnam also publishes a letter requesting to be allowed to correct the statement that she had received money for writing the letter to Governor Dix, in behalf of her son. She says she never received any money, nor has she ever offered or paid Mrs. Putnam any sum whatever, as an inducement for letters and answers.

The following contradictions took place: Colonel Sprague, a general manager for Eastern North Carolina; L. B. Packard, marshal for Louisiana; Colbert Caldwell, collector of customs at Pavo del Norte.

The deficiency in appropriations has been completed through the legal reserve of \$12,000,000, but only temporarily.

The schooner Ceres, of Boston, was sunk near Baker's Island, and the crew of nine men were drowned.

Sparks from the Wires.—In the United States Court at Cincinnati, yesterday, the firm of Morton & Fremont was declared bankrupt.

Loss of a Charleston Bound Schooner. LEWES, DELE., March 13. The schooner "P. M.," a superior Horace Addler, from the Charleston harbor, was wrecked on the vessel touched on the Hen and Chickens last Saturday morning while going to sea. At eight o'clock P. M. the vessel was abandoned and the vessel in a sinking condition. The crew, consisting of the mate, cook and one man were lost.

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THE LABOR STRUGGLE.

THE EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE WORKINGMEN IN NEW YORK.

Eight Hours vs. Ten Hours.—The Action of the Employers, &c.

Many rumors and statements have been made during the past few weeks concerning the labor movements in New York. The men connected with the building trades in that city, it appears, deny that they are going to strike for higher wages, but intimate that they intend to make general the eight-hour system, about one third of their number being now at work on the old ten-hour plan.

The organization of the Employers' Association, and the agitation by them of the subject of a return to the ten-hour system, have intensified the feeling of resistance among the workingmen, and it is the first organized opposition to their purposes that has rendered the situation so peculiarly interesting.

The Employers' Association in the building trade had a meeting on Saturday, at which a resolution was passed that they would use all their influence to induce the workingmen in their employ to return to the ten-hour system. The resolution met with much opposition, however, and was passed only by a vote of 17 to 11.

The New York World states that the action of the Employers' Association created a great feeling of excitement among the workingmen, as it was well known that the association was composed of all the leading labor employers of the city and the country, and that it would require a bold stroke to hold secret meetings of this kind, and a committee was appointed to see after the carrying out of a successful strike this spring for the eight-hour system.

The Eight-Hour League is still in active operation. The fund amounts to \$100,000. They spent \$60,000 of this, and the balance is spent only \$10,000 and succeeded. It will be a terrible struggle if the capitalists oppose this year. Last year contracts could not be made by the strikers, and the result was that it is to be done by the tolling millions even in this city.

The Florida Credit Mobilier. The Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. A letter from Attorney-General Wm. A. Cooke, of Florida, to the Governor of that State, gives an exposure of a stupendous swindle which, it alleges, has been perpetrated by a ring which has obtained the management of the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad, and of the four million dollars worth of State bonds, issued some time ago to aid of the construction of that road.

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