The Sun.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1869. PRICE TWO CENTS.

COMMENCEMENT AT YALE.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ALUMNI IN NEW HAVEN.

Interesting Reunion of Noted Men—Annual Oration by the Hon. Henry L. Dawes, LL.D.—The Law School—Class of 1873—Sophomore Prize Declamations—The Exercises To-day.

Correspondence of The Sun.

YALE COLLEGE, NEW HAVEN, July 21.—Commencement week at Yale has been shorn of half its attractiveness and interest, for the exclusive benefit of the proprietors of the little second-rate taverns of New Haven, by the introduction of another series of exercises several weeks anterior, called "The Presentation," or Presentation Day. Coincident with the exercises of presentation, when the graduating class is presented to the President, occurs the famous wooden spoon ceremony, which is a feature in the annual festivities of this venerable institution, and calls together the mass of sisters, cousins, and sweethearts, those charming depositaries of affection and admiration whose presence usually makes commencements doubly interesting. But by reason of this separation of the ceremonies by a period of nearly five weeks, the attendance ceases to be of so rushing and crowding a nature as to give zest and excitement to the affair.

The anniversary of the Society of the Alumni is the event to-day; and of the multitude of graduates of old Yale, scattered all over this broad country and occupying every department of labor, responsibility, and honor, it was but natural to expect a numerous attendance. But such is not the case. Not two hundred members of the Alumni are registered as in attendance, and those present can scarcely be accounted a fair average of the talent and prominence the old mother has given to the country.

The Society met in that dreary old barn called Alumni Hall at 10 o'clock this morning. The chair was occupied by Asael Huntington, of Salem, Mass., of the class of 1819, who made a few remarks of a congratulatory nature, largely bordering on the mutual admiration order—a weakness pardonable on such occasions, and prevalent at all college gatherings. Indeed, the whole object of such organizations, and of these anniversary gatherings, is to foster a kindly remembrance of the *Alma Mater* and perpetuate a friendly intercourse and mutual regard among the members. Nearly every class, from that of '19 to the new fledglings of to-day, was represented, though by fewer numbers that would seem to be desirable. The classes were called in turn for remarks, the rule being to admit one speaker from each. Among those who responded were the Hon. Francis Gillette, ex-United States Senator from Connecticut, on behalf of the Class of 1829; Charles A. Bristed, of Lenox, Mass., and the *New York Evening Post*, was to speak for the Class of 1839, but gave way to the Rev. Increase N. Tarbox, of the same locality, which greatly increased the interest. When the Class of 1836 was called, the Hon. Wm. E. Robinson, ex-member of Congress from Brooklyn, N. Y., took the floor, though properly a member of the Class of 1841. Mr. Robinson was in his liveliest humor, and kept the company in a roar of laughter for about fifteen minutes with a rapid succession of humorous anecdotes of college life. The Rev. J. W. Dalles, D. D., Secretary of the Presbyterian (N. S.) Publication Committee, spoke for the Class of 1844, starting off in a humorous vein and winding up with a serious and unnecessarily protracted sermon. The Class of 1849 was represented by Dr. Samuel A. Fisk, of Massachusetts, who spoke briefly and to the point.

The list was not completed when the hour appointed for the annual oration arrived, necessarily terminating the laudatory efforts. The Hon. W. B. Washburne, of Greenfield, Mass., of the Class of 1840; the Hon. George K. Hand, of Philadelphia, of the Class of 1829; the Rev. Edward Rowland Sill, poet and littérateur, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and several other gentlemen of note were thus cut off from the opportunity of acquiring fame.

The annual oration was delivered by the Hon. Henry L. Dawes, LL. D., of Pittsfield, Mass., Chairman of the Committee of Appropriations of the U. S. House of Representatives. His oration was a most scholarly and appropriate production, designed to point out the opportunities and responsibilities of the youth of America. It consumed an hour and a quarter in the delivery, and was listened to with close attention.

Among the notable personages attracted here by the Commencement are Gov. Jewell of Connecticut, the Hon. E. R. McDonough of New York, the Hon. John A. Peters, M. C., of Maine; the Rev. George Shipman, D. D., of Bridgeport, Conn.; the Hon. William Oakey of Brooklyn; Henry Stevens, of the London Bureau of the *New York Tribune*; the Rev. Peter Parker, D. D., of Washington, late Interpreter to the American Legation in China; Prof. Henry Barnard, Commissioner of Education, Washington, and many others.

Diplomas have been granted in the Yale Law School to the following members of the graduating class: Timothy Y. Fox, New Haven; John B. Riley, New Haven; Vincent M. Ruadra, Ecuador; William Check, Burksville, Kentucky; Robert Wood, North Manchester, Conn. Judge Sanford had given notice of his resignation as Professor in the Law School, his official duties as a Judge in the State courts requiring the whole of his time.

The several classes of graduates represented here hold reunions this evening.

The whole number of applicants for admission to the class of 1873 has been 136, of whom 58 have been admitted unconditionally, 44 conditionally, and 14 rejected.

Eleven candidates have been unconditionally received into the Sheffield Scientific School, and 19 conditionally.

The Sophmon prize declamation last night, resulted as follows: First prizes—Thomas Thacher, New Haven, and Edward Crames, Milwaukee, Wis. Second prizes: Robert W. Archibald, Scranton, Pa., and Charles B. Dudley, Maine, N. Y. Third prizes: Cornelius E. Cuddeback, Port Jervis, N. Y., and Charles R. Lanman, Norwichtown, Conn.

This evening the Hon. Emory Washburne, LL. D., delivers the annual oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and Edward Rowland Hill ethe poem.

To-morrow the regular commencement exercises take place, followed by the annual dinner of the Society of the Alumni.

Dartmouth College Commencement.

HANOVER, N. H., July 21.—The centennial of Dartmouth College has been celebrated here to-day with great spirit and enthusiasm. A procession of the alumni was formed at 10 o'clock, and headed by the Germania band, marched to a large tent on the common, capable of holding about 3,000 persons, which was soon densely packed. The chair was occupied by Chief Justice Chase, near whom were seated the Hon. Sir M. E. Hicks Beach, the Hon. Daniel Clark, Governor Stearns, and ex-Governor Smythe, of New Hampshire, the Hon. J. S. Redfield, and others. It was expected that ex-President Lord would speak, but his recent accident confines him to his chamber.

The exercises of the morning were concluded by the singing of an original ode written by Dr. John Ordonaux, of the class of 1850, after which a recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

In the afternoon the tent was again crowded to overflowing, and yet fell fare short of accommodating the great multitude anxious to come within hearing distance of the speakers. Judge Chase opened the exercises with a felicitous speech.

The Prisoners Still in Fort Lafayette.

Another day has passed, and still the poor Gardiner's Island captives remain caged in the prison pen at Fort Lafayette. It had been generally understood that Secretary Fish and District Attorney Pierrepont were to pay a visit to the bastile yesterday, with the object of adopting such measures as would secure the release of the prisoners at an early day. But such was not the case. Neither Messrs. Fish, Pierrepont, Barlow, nor anybody else having anything to do with their release or imprisonment, trouble themselves about them.

Peculiarities of the Virginia Election.

RICHMOND, July 21.—The official returns show that the vote for Walker was 26,000 short of the white registration, and that for Wells 18,000 short of the colored registration. The objectionable clauses in the Constitution were defeated by 40,000. There appears to have been no entirely new deal in politics, save only six members of the elected Legislature have ever been there. Thomas K. Bowden, State Attorney General, resigned to-day.

A Modern Samson in Brooklyn.

Capt. George W. Mitchell, a Baltimorean, was arraigned before Police Justice Walsh yesterday morning, on charge of having "taken, stolen, and carried away" the schooner Winona, of 80 tons burthen, and valued at $10,000. The schooner, which is owned in Baltimore, was seized by the Sheriff a few days ago for liabilities incurred in a foreign port. Capt. Mitchell was sent from Baltimore by the owner, with instructions to take her home. Finding her at the foot of Bridge street, he assumed command and *carried* her, as charged, to Pier No. 6 North River, not knowing that she was under seizure.

A Man Killed for an Old Hat.

At about 9 o'clock on Monday evening, some Fourth Ward roughs had a dispute with one Finick and his son John, at 247 Cherry street, during which the latter's hat was stolen. About an hour afterward young Finick saw his hat on the head of Dick Hurley, in Cherry street, near Market, and while attempting to regain possession of it was stabbed by Hurley so badly that no hope is entertained of his recovery.

A Woman's Murder.

Yesterday afternoon, in an altercation at 549 West Fortieth street, between Bridget Carroll and Ann Boyle, Bridget seized an iron wrench and struck her several times on the head. Ann was picked up unconscious, and it is supposed is mortally wounded. Jealousy was the origin of the quarrel.

THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

The Landing of Another Expedition from the United States—Engagement with the Spanish Troops—Victory for the Patriots—Denunciation of the United States Government's Action

The news which the Cuban Junta received from their correspondents in Cuba by the arrival of the steamship Columbia yesterday, is cheering and satisfactory. Among other things, is the announcement of the landing of another expedition of troops from the United States, who shortly after disembarking attacked two regiments of Spanish volunteers, and routed them, taking two hundred prisoners, among them Col. Villaverde. The officers and men of the Spanish navy were also much alarmed at learning that a few schooners from New Orleans, laden with submarine torpedoes, arms, and ammunition, had landed their cargoes and sailed on their return voyage. Hopes are entertained that the Cuban flag will float over Morro Castle by New Year's. The conduct of our Government meets with unanimous condemnation in Cuba, some going so far as to assert that under no consideration will they consent to the annexation of Cuba to the United States.

Major Rios, with sixty men of the Spanish troops, had had a sharp engagement with the Cubans near Manzanillo on or about the 10th inst. Twenty of the latter were killed and twelve captured. The Spanish loss was not given.

Such News as the Captain-General Sends.

HAVANA, July 21.—Dealers have been arrested at Manzanillo for selling goods to the insurgents.

The loyal Cubans of Santo Espiritu have issued an address to their misguided brethren, urging them to return to their allegiance.

The insurgents, 800 strong, under Gen. Jordan, have been defeated with heavy loss. Gen. Jordan was wounded.

FINAL ESCAPE OF GEN. RYAN.

Ryan and Currier in the Clifton House—Under the British Flag—New Facts about the Gardiner's Island Surprise and Surrender

On Sunday night Cols. Ryan and Currier escaped from Gardiner's Island, and yesterday they were in the Clifton House, Niagara Falls. When the marines and deputy marshals under Deputy Marshal Gregg landed on Gardiner's Island last Friday, and took off all the men from the camp and elsewhere that they could find, bringing them, as has already been reported, to Fort Lafayette, they left behind Cols. Ryan and Currier and about 40 (not 70), including some of the principal men that had been in the army—the flower, in fact, of the filibusters. During the chase and capture of the filibusters by the marines and Deputy Marshals, upward of 200 shots were fired, some of the filibusters returning in earnest the fire, and both Currier and Ryan narrowly escaped with their lives. A short time after the camp was surprised by the officers of the law, the Cubans singled out the Deputy Marshals and opened a fire upon them. It was positively asserted by Col. Currier that he had not only shot one of the Deputy Marshals, but that he had seen his arm in which the shot had taken effect fall helpless to his side. If such is the case, why has it been kept a secret? Which one of the Deputy Marshals, or men, was it that was shot?

COL. CURRIER'S DISGUISE.

But to continue. When the last boat load was only a short distance from the shore they were hailed and put back to receive a note from a large-framed man in common clothing, having a beard all over his face; the letter was directed to the officer in command of the force, who was then on board the cutter. The large-framed man with a beard and in common clothes, who spoke to the boat load of marines, was Col. Currier *himself*, who had by that time reloaded his weapon and was with Ryan standing on the beach watching with heavy hearts the last fading hope of all their deep-laid plans for a glorious campaign against the Spaniards in Cuba. The note sent was a mere piece of bravado on the part of desperate, hunted men, to let the officials know that their principal prey was yet openly and avowedly on the island. It is well known that some time ago Cols. Currier and Ryan, and one or two other principal officers, entered into a secret compact never to be taken to a dungeon, such as the abominable den in Ludlow street, alive, and pledged each other that they would stand by each other to the bitter end.

THE ESCAPE FROM THE ISLAND.

Last Sunday night a sailing yacht, belonging to or commanded by a Capt. Bennett, which had at first been engaged by Ryan for $70 to carry his men, left the island for this city, bringing about forty persons. Everything had been done so noiselessly, yet swiftly, that even if the United States authorities had any soldiers stationed in those waters they would have suspected nothing. Within two hours after leaving the island the yacht, night, tired, they were seen in Sag Harbor in company with Judge Merrill, Mr. French, Mr. Sleight, and others, and shortly afterward again embarking on the same yacht, they reached the Connecticut shore, and made their way to Canada.

WHAT RYAN AND CURRIER SAY.

Ryan and Currier say that if those of the men who were left in New York had joined them in season all could have embarked and reached a point where their whereabouts would have been unknown to Marshal Bedford, whence they could ultimately have embarked for Cuba. They add that the failure of the expedition rests with Señor Alfaro and others, as had they not given all up when only a part were seized, and they had attempted to save what they could, their loss would not have been so great. The pecuniary loss is estimated at $100,000.

As the Cuban Junta refuse to aid any one of the men that have been enlisted by their *paid* subordinates, a number of them are about to institute suits against the Junta for the pay *promised them of* $30 per month in gold, and the bounty that had also been promised them of an additional $500 in gold, and also their lost clothes.

Judge Pierrepont and the Cuban Prisoners.

It was expected yesterday that the unfortunate inmates of the Bastile in the bay, who were arrested for their devotion to Cuban freedom, would be released by the District Attorney, who is well aware of the fact that they lie in filthy dungeons, but he did not appear at his office yesterday. He is unwilling to assume the responsibility of discharging the captives without orders from the President, but Grant was too busy with the "ribbons" of Senator Murphy's superb team at the Branch to have their sufferings alleviated, or to order their discharge. Late in the afternoon a dispatch was received from the District Attorney, as follows:

HEADQUARTERS, GARRISON, July 21.

I will be in the city on Wednesday, and at the office on Thursday. E. P.

Who Holds that Commission?

There appears to be some difficulty between Judge Pierrepont and Marshal Barlow in relation to the gilt-edged "commission" which Grant sent to the latter, giving him the command of the army and navy to capture the Cuban patriots on their expeditions. Barlow claims that the commission was sent by the President to him as well as to the District Attorney; but Pierrepont asserts that the President intended him to be the commander of all the forces of the United States, and it must be said in his favor that he *holds* the commission.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Walter Magee

Died in Manchester, Eng., in the 46th year of his age, on the 30th ult. He had been a linen merchant in this city, and was abroad on business for the firm of Campbell, Magee & Co. He was one of the leading members of St. Stephens's Church, on Twenty-eighth street, where his obsequies are to be solemnized to-morrow, Bishop McQuade and the Rev. Dr. McGlynn officiating.

Death of a Distinguished Mason.

Mr. Samuel Burke, formerly a wealthy South Carolinian, whose property was destroyed by our gunboats during the war, died yesterday in Newark, N. J. He was once Past Grand Tiler of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, and is to be buried to-day with Masonic honors.

The funeral of Mr. Wm. H. Smith, long known as a prominent and influential citizen, will take place to-day from Madison square Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Adams officiating.

The funeral of Mr. Wood Gibson, the well known saddler, took place yesterday from Calvary Church, the Rev. Dr. Houghton, of the Church of the Transfiguration, officiating. The elegant rosewood coffin was adorned with wreaths and crosses of immortelles. After the usual services, the remains were taken to Greenwood.

Another Escape from Sing Sing Prison.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 21.—Another convict escaped from Sing Sing prison last night, and is not yet found.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Howard Base Ball Club of New Rochelle have sent a challenge to the Stamfords to play a match game.

The man who was injured at the Bronxville station, being crushed between a car and the platform, died on Tuesday.

Burglars entered the Reformed Church at White Plains and carried off about sixty yards of carpet from the main or centre aisle.

DOWLING AND M'CLELLAN.

MR. JOHN GRAHAM GETS A FEARFUL RAKING DOWN.

Neither Justice Dowling nor his Counsel Appears in Court—Hundreds of Lawyers Eager Listeners to McClellan's Address—Judge Cardozo Takes the Papers.

The court room of the Chambers of the Supreme Court was a sardine box yesterday. The multitudes which had gathered on the two previous days to hear the arguments in the proceedings instituted by Mr. McClellan against Justice Dowling had been the largest ever assembled in a court room in this city. But yesterday the interest in the case rose to such a height that as early as 9 o'clock "peeping room" could not be obtained at any price. A sardine box could not have been packed with greater compactness. Even the small recess surrounding the Judge's desk, which is regarded as a sacred spot only to be looked at, was unceremoniously invaded by the sweltering throng. The lobby of the court room, which is very spacious, was hardly better off than the court room.

JUSTICE DOWLING SICK.

The illustrious respondent who was present on Monday and also on Tuesday, and stood the terrible invectives heaped upon him by Mr. McClellan with a heroism hardly equalled, and certainly not surpassed, was *non est*. This was very strange as some people thought, as almost the first question a man asked when he squeezed his way inside, was: "Where is Dowling; is he here?" "No, he is not," answered a wag, with a significant malicious wink; "he is *very* sick." The urbane, gentlemanly, and attentive clerks, who generally attend the Lord Chief Justice wherever he goeth, were also absent. In fact the only "representative of the Tombs" was Mr. Robert Johnston, Clerk of the Special Sessions, who alone seemed to follow Richard and his fortunes to the end of the journey.

MR. GRAHAM ALSO SICK.

The right honorable barrister who defended the cause of the Tombs was not present, either. Mr. Owens, his assistant, informed the Court that Mr. Graham had done with the case, and had had enough of it. This was cheering, to be sure. Neither lawyer nor client in question.

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS.

On Tuesday the argument was not began until 12 M., owing to the circumstance that both Justices Davis and Kelly had other duties to perform, and do not conclude their labors until 11:30 A. M., and Judge Cardozo probably felt inclined to give those gentlemen an opportunity to "hear" the speeches. Yesterday, there being no court at the Tombs, the case was set down to begin at 9½ A. M., no doubt being entertained that, as both Messrs. Dowling and Keily were early risers, they would experience no difficulty in attending court at that hour. And one of them, at least, would have been in court if Mr. Graham had been able to attend.

THE TARTAR ON THE RAMPAGE.

At precisely 9:30 A. M. the relator, Mr. McClellan, arose and continued his reply to Mr. Graham. The first thing he did was to read another affidavit denying that the convict Hock ever gave him the fee alleged to have been given him. He said that Mr. Graham felt convinced of his innocence on this charge. He then alluded to the allegation made by Mr. Graham that he divided half the fee he received in the Mulligan case with an officer of the Court of General Sessions. Mr. McClellan said that that was a falsehood, and a miserable shift of the defence, which thus felt obliged to resort to it on account of the desperate character of their case.

BLOOD MONEY—JOHN REAL.

He would inform Mr. Graham that he had never in his life defended a human being who had exposed his crimes upon the scaffold. His nights were not disturbed by the thoughts of having received blood money from men who had been executed. Mr. Graham had been counsel to many men who had suffered death. He had received blood money. In the case of John Real, (Mr. McClellan paused and repeated this only the day before Mr. Graham argued the motion for a stay of execution before Judge Sutherland), he (Mr. Graham) had received a check for $1,000; and yet the gentleman raised a howl because he (McC.) had received the enormous fee of $25. He doubted very much that Mr. Graham ever defended so many prisoners gratis as he (McC.) had defended.

THE SPECIAL SESSIONS TO BE ABOLISHED.

Mr. McClellan then said that the Court of Special Sessions is an unconstitutional tribunal, because the Judges of it were not elected by the whole county. He denied the right of that Court to try a citizen that did not have a voice in the creation of the Judges that presided over it. He added that Justice Dowling assumed despotic and arbitrary powers. That he is a coward, and insolent in his manner. That if *he* (McClellan), being a cripple, and not a match for an ordinary man, should attempt to practise in the Sessions against Justice Dowling's will, that gentleman, if the speaker did not obey his verbal order, would unmanly insult him.

As Mr. McClellan concluded there followed an outburst of applause, which lasted several minutes. Judge Cardozo was almost powerless to check it. The Court immediately afterward adjourned. In the lobby of the Court room a large multitude collected, and gave three cheers for McClellan and three groans for Dowling.

Judge Cardozo took the papers, and announced that he would render a decision at an early day.

The Departure of the Seventh.

Soon after 5 o'clock P. M. the farewells having been exchanged, the command was formed by Adjutant Fitzgerald and turned over to Col. Emmons Clark, and the line of march for the steamer was taken up. The field and staff, including Col. Clark, Lieut.-Col. Hawes, Major Noday, Adjutant Ingersoll, and others were mounted. There were present about 600 men, including Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band and the drum corps. The command never looked better, and was vociferously cheered as it passed up Broadway and down Twenty-third street to the North River. On many of the stores and private buildings flags were displayed. Admiral Fisk, from his grand Fifth Avenue House, displayed a new flag for the occasion. At the foot of West Twenty-fourth street the regiment embarked on the steamer City of Hartford. A very large multitude had congregated to witness the departure.

The O'Mahony Fenian Money.

Judge McCunn having directed Messrs. Belmont & Co. to pay the money in their hands alleged to belong to John O'Mahony, the ex-Fenian Head Centre, to Thomas J. Barr, receiver, he granted an order yesterday that the defendants, Belmont et al., show cause why the receiver should not be made a party defendant in the suit. This course is said to be taken to prevent any interested persons from obtaining possession of the money by some short-cut method.

The Jersey Schuetzenfest.

The celebration of the Jersey Schuetzenfest was continued yesterday at Mount Pleasant Park, Hudson City. Nothing was done, however, beyond the usual shooting, dancing, and illuminations. To-day the Schuetzen King is to be crowned and the prizes distributed. The whole will wind up with a grand display of fireworks.

The Row on Long Island.

We have received a communication from a responsible eye-witness denying that Mr. Monahan, the contractor on the Long Island Railroad, had any trouble with his men for non-payment of wages. The payment was unavoidably delayed one day, and after receiving their money, several of the new hands became intoxicated and raised a disturbance. Three were discharged, and two of their number were afterwards arrested.

The Sinking of a Rebel Privateer.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—The steamship Tallahassee, formerly the Confederate cruiser Florida, was totally wrecked, by a strange coincidence, on a reef called Plymouth Rock, near Yokohama, Japan, on the 17th of June. Twenty-two lives were lost, including the captain, most of the crew, and many of the passengers. On receipt of the news at Yokohama assistance was immediately despatched to the scene of the disaster, but no vestige of the wreck was visible, the vessel having sunk in forty fathoms of water.

Secretary Fish and the French Cable.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Preliminaries were arranged on Saturday between Secretary Fish, M. Favenry, and Mr. Watson, by which the Administration agreed to withdraw its opposition to landing the French cable on American territory, in consideration of the Company agreeing to submit to whatever regulations Congress may impose upon them. The text of the arrangement was to have been telegraphed on Monday to France by the representatives of the Cable Company.

The Political Muddle in France.

PARIS, July 21.—The Deputies of the Left in the Corps Législatif intended to issue a manifesto calling on France to sit in judgment over recent events. The Tiers Parti have resolved to persist in keeping before the Chamber the ideas and principles of their proposed interpellation.

Formidable Conspiracy in China.

A letter has been found giving the particulars of a conspiracy to capture Soochow, Hoohing, Hoochow, Honghow, and Shanghai. The number of conspirators is represented at fifty thousand, chiefly at Canton and Ningpo. Another outrage was committed on foreigners near Hankow recently, the British Consul and his wife being among the party that was attacked.

HIS EXCELLENCY AT LONG BRANCH.

Reading The Sun—The Big Ball—An Applicant for the Haytian Mission—Racing Steamers, Stages, Fashionabilies, and Trotters.

Special Correspondence of The Sun.

LONG BRANCH, July 22.—President Grant did not make his appearance this morning until about 11 o'clock. This is the time when THE SUN (price two cents) rises here and dispels the gloom and ennui of the place. His Excellency took THE SUN, and, crossing his legs, lighted a cigar, and immediately became oblivious to all surroundings. Borie took the 6:15 Philadelphia train for home. Postmaster-General Creswell yawns in one of the booths overlooking the sea.

THE GREAT BALL.

Nothing noteworthy will happen here until the grand ball, which has been set down for Monday next. This affair will, without doubt, be the most fashionable and *recherché* event that will take place either at Newport, Saratoga, or Long Branch this season. Gen. Sherman, Phil Sheridan, Admiral Farragut, the Governors of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and a host of foreign diplomats, legislators, and society people will grace the occasion. The dining room of the Stetson House will be drapeed with flowers and flags. The supper room will be thrown open at 1 o'clock. A band of one hundred musicians will furnish the music.

AN APPLICANT FOR THE HAYTIAN MISSION.

Last night, about 9 o'clock, a gentleman of color who wore rather antiquated blue army pantaloons and carried an old cotton umbrella, arrived at the Stetson House on foot. This gentleman stepped up to the clerk's desk and asked Messrs. Macomber and Chatterton for Gen. Grant. Macomber and Chatterton, ripe for a joke, pointed out the Hon. Mr. Borie.

The African gentleman glanced at the venerable mariner, and said:

"Oh, no, that won't go down; I knows the General well, I does."

"Where did you ever see him?" asked some one.

"I neber seen him, you know," said the African, "but I have seen his picture, and I used to be in de army wid him at Vicksburg and on the Mississippi. He'll know me."

"You had better send up your card," suggested Mr. Macomber.

"I done trust my cards in your hands," was the reply. "I've been working and starving down in the pines for two years since I left the army, and I knew the General was a going to be here to-night, I travelled all de way on foot to see him."

"What do you want of him?"

"Well," says he, "I an de General was always good friends, and I want him to do summin for me."

"What would you like?"

"A job of summin or nuther."

"The Post Office at Mattawan?"

"Not exactly."

"Or the Haytian mission?"

"I done care what it is, long as it is 'spectable, and de General he gib it to me."

The colored gentleman, being short of funds, was accommodated with lodgings by a disinterested stranger who became interested in him, and will to-day be permitted an audience with the President.

HOW THE GENERAL SPENT THE DAY.

President Grant's movements to-day have been quite reserved. This morning he remained at the Stetson House smoking and conversing with his friends, and reading the morning papers. This afternoon he drove out to Shrewsbury on a visit to a friend, stopping and refreshing himself at the Centennial Celebration of Christ Church. He returned to his hotel about 5 o'clock. Gen. Williams, United States Army, dined with the President. Among those who paid their respects to His Excellency was the Hon. Horace Greeley. Ex-Secretary Borie and General Creswell left this morning for Washington.

To-morrow the President and family will make a short visit to New York, and return in the evening.

IT IS SO VERY UNFASHIONABLE

to be seen "out" during the afternoon before 4 o'clock, more than one person has lost caste in society by having the nerve to promenade upon the piazza at 3 o'clock P. M. Therefore it is that in the evening everybody is glad to appear in the parlors and hear the music. Tuesday evening the entire Grant family put in an appearance. The General stood at the bar, and for a time chatting with Postmaster-General Creswell. Near him was his wife, in blue satin, trimmed with white lace. Nellie Grant, a blonde of eleven years, with golden hair trailing to her waist, danced the quadrille with seven other juveniles, and Ulysses S. Grant No. 2 sat in a corner alongside, Jesse R. Grant No. 2 looking on. Both these boys are small, with heads of white hair. Fred. D. Grant, of West Point, wore a blue military uniform. At midnight the entertainment broke up.

CROQUET PLAYING,

which might not inaptly be termed the ladies' billiards, though often played upon the lawns, gives rise to considerable impatience. The ladies look very fine on the sward when the sun is setting, and their cheeks are rosy from exercise.

UNIVERSAL RACING.

Racing of every kind is very popular. The mail steamers from New York to the Jersey coast race. Then we have racing of the hotel carriages to see which shall arrive at its destination first; racing of famous trotters; and the racing of the fashionables to see who shall dress the richest and spend the most money. The most pleasant time to be here is toward evening. At 6 o'clock all Long Branch is astir, and the excitement, brilliancy, and confusion rival Rotten Row and Fifth avenue jammed together. O. H. L.

News for the Politicians—Grant to be at the Astor House To-Day—What Parlors he will Occupy.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 21.—Gen. Grant will leave here to-morrow morning for New York. He will remain at the Astor House as quietly as possible to avoid being bored by politicians and office-hunters, whom he greatly fears to encounter. He telegraphed to-night for rooms, and will probably occupy parlor 41 during his stay. He returns here to-morrow evening by the steamboat from the foot of Barclay street.

DECENT SPORTING NEWS.

American Girl Beaten—Goldsmith Maid the Winner in Three Straight Heats—Time, 2:22, 2:23, and 2:30.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—At the race to-day between American Girl and Goldsmith Maid, on the Suffolk Park Course, for a purse of two thousand dollars, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, over five thousand persons were present. American Girl was the favorite at 100 to 90 before the start, her owner backing her for some thousands of dollars at these odds. She was, however, evidently out of condition, for although she trotted fast in every heat to the half mile pole, she was unable to live the distance, and was beaten three straight heats. Time, 2:22, 2:23, and 2:30.

The Ball and Bat.

MATCHES TO TAKE PLACE.—Saturday, July 24, Eureka B. B. C. vs. the Muffins, on the Sixth avenue ground, Brooklyn. Game called at 4 P. M.

EXCELSIOR VS. HARMONIC.—In this game which came off at the Capitoline grounds yesterday, the Excelsiors scored 29, while the Harmonics made 21. But eight innings were played.

ECKFORD VS. ATHLETIC.—The Brooklyn branch of the Athletic family called at the Union ground yesterday afternoon, to afford a little recreation for the champions. Unfortunately for the visitors, the dubious weather kept several of their most experienced players away, and the Eckfords whipped the others most unmercifully. Pinkham handled the ball for the champions, and when the scrimmage was over the count stood 43 to 5.

BRIEF MENTION.—The Powhatans, of Brooklyn, were announced to play with the Unions at Morrisania and the Stars at the Capitoline Ground, yesterday. Finding it difficult to keep both engagements, the "Pow-wows" did not keep either, and thereby disappointed quite a number of people.... The Mutuals have secured a new pitcher, but who he is or where he comes from we are not at liberty to tell. To tell the truth, we don't know. What we do know is, that Finly will play second, Hatfield third, with Austin, Eggler, and Swandell in the field.... The Eckfords go to Irvington on Friday.... The Atlantics go up the river on Sunday evening.... The Eckfords start on their tour Aug. 8.... The erratic Olympics, of Washington, rushed off to Boston on Thursday night.... The Nationals, of Brooklyn, and Etna, of New York (Junior), had a bout yesterday for the possession of a ball. The score stood: National 29, Etna 26.

NEW JERSEY.

U. S. Detective Officer Nettleship has rearrested Dr Petrie, of Newark, on another charge of cancelling marks from Internal Revenue stamps.

Christ Church of Shrewsbury, N. J., celebrated its centennial by the laying of the laying of the corner stone yesterday. At 10 o'clock A. M. prayer was offered by the rector, after which a historical sketch of the church was given.

George Hasbrouck, a negro, while hunting near Port Jervis on Tuesday, shot a little daughter of Henry Hoffman through the head, killing her instantly, under the impression that she was a woodchuck. Hasbrouck was pursued by the infuriated neighbors, and saved his life only by swimming across the Neversink river, and delivering himself up to Justice Penny.

Mr. James T. Furber, the retiring depot master of the Erie Railroad, at Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City, has been made the recipient of a Purregana chronometer watch. Mr. Furber had been connected with the Company five years, and is about to remove to Lawrence, Mass., to take a position on the Boston and Maine Railroad.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

THE IRISH CHURCH DISESTABLISHMENT IN THE LORDS.

Division on the Restoration of the Preamble—Seventy-eight Majority against the Government—Animated Debate on Tuesday Night—Petitions for Religious Equality in Ireland.

LONDON, July 21.—In the House of Lords last night, the Irish Church bill, as returned from the House of Commons, was taken up. Earl Granville said that the Government was obliged to consider concurrent endowment a breach of faith with their constituents, while an overwhelming majority of the House of Commons and public opinion were opposed to it. In respect to the disposal of the surplus fund, the more he saw and heard the more he was convinced that it was disadvantageous to keep the question open, and he condemned the proposal to keep three millions dangling before the people to excite and stimulate agitation. He urged the House not to adhere to this amendment, and proposed the reinsertion of the words struck out of the preamble of the original bill.

Lord Cairns complained in strong terms that the Government had not adhered to Earl Granville's pledge that the Lords' amendment would be respectfully considered, for on the faith of this promise many who objected to the bill on its own merits were induced to vote for the second reading. He thought Mr. Gladstone had used language in the other House unworthy of himself, and of his position. He contended that of the amendments which had been rejected, all except two had been disposed of without the slightest consideration. The modifications made in the other amendments were utterly illusory and unsatisfactory. He hoped the House would insist on the reservation of the surplus for future disposition, and on the amendments with respect to curates and the commutation of life interests.

The Earl of Kimberly said that the Government could not give way.

Earl Grey thought that the words of the original preamble were offensive to the religious majority of Ireland, and urged the Government to concur in the amendment.

Lords Halifax, Clanricarde and Shaftesbury supported the Government.

Earl Russell favored disestablishment and disendowment subject to existing rights. He thought the words in the preamble unnecessary and injudicious. If the real object of the bill was to be declared, it should state that the decision of the last election was against all Church establishments, those of England and Scotland as well as that of Ireland, and the existence of the Irish Church ought to be made a direct issue. He believed the preamble capable of any interpretation. He thought the grant of glebes to all denominations was the wisest plan for establishing religious equality. He would feel obliged to vote against the Government on the question of the preamble. Should the bill fail to pass, the Government would only have itself to blame.

The Duke of Argyll denied that the Government desired to provoke a collision between the Houses of Parliament. He denounced concurrent endowment, and defended the provisions of the bill as not only just but generous.

The Marquis of Salisbury reproached the Government with a change of opinion, with respect to disestablishment and disendowment. Before taking office it held them to be distinct matters. Now it urged that they were bound together indissolubly. He believed that the adoption of concurrent endowment would have been wise and statesmanlike. He objected to proposals for an immediate appropriation of the surplus as a false and foolish effort of the Government to bind future Parliaments. The Government wished to guard against the employment of the surplus for religious purposes. He insisted that the Lords had a clear and well defined duty to perform in the crisis.

The House divided on the motion of Earl Granville to restore the preamble, thus:

For the motion..... 95 | Against it..... 173

Earl Granville moved an adjournment in order that he might consult his colleagues, and at a late hour the House adjourned.

A short time after the division against the Government in the House of Lords had been declared, Mr. Gladstone entered the House of Commons. His appearance was the signal for a renewed outburst of enthusiasm. Cheer after cheer came from the Liberal side of the House, and the business of the session was entirely suspended.

The London *Times* is satisfied that the bill may be carried this session if the principal agents on both sides divest themselves of the passions and prejudices by which they are inflamed.

The *Star* says the Lords have rushed upon the certain consequences of defying the national will.

The *Telegraph* thinks that the Lords have virtually settled the fate of the bill for this session. A new bill will be presented, more stringent in form, and it must be accepted.

The *News* considers the country in the midst of a constitutional crisis.

In the House of Commons last evening the Lord Mayor of Dublin, in full robes, presented a petition of the citizens of Dublin at the bar, praying the House to support the endeavors now making to secure religious equality in Ireland.

Chas. Wentworth Dilke, member for Chelsea, presented a petition signed by 25,000 women of Great Britain asking for the right of suffrage.

Wm. Johnston, member for Belfast, complained of the conduct of the police in the recent animosity. He said there had been a rigid enforcement of the Party Processions act in Ulster, while it had been systematically violated in the south of Ireland.

The Indignation of the Commons.

LONDON, July 21.—In the House of Commons to-night there was a full attendance of members. A petition praying for the rejection of the amendment to the Irish Church bill was presented, and received with loud cheers.

Mr. Milbank, member for the North Riding of Yorkshire, wanted to know if it was competent for this House to demand an apology from the House of Peers for language used by their lordships, insolent to the Premier and insulting to the dignity of the Commons.

The Speaker declared that the question was neither a point of order nor one of privilege. This House was not cognizant of what passed in the House of Lords, and he decided that the question could not be entertained.

Rumored Withdrawal of the Bill.

LONDON, July 21—Midnight.—It is rumored tonight that Mr. Gladstone will withdraw the Irish Church bill, and as soon as the supplies have been voted will prorogue Parliament, in order to introduce a bill at the autumn session, under circumstances which will cause the Lords to hesitate before rejecting it.

THE REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

Collision at Ciudad Real—Revolutionists Driven Off—Plot for the Assassination of Serrano & Co.—Arrests of Conspirators.

MADRID, July 21.—There have been many arrests here and at Valladolid, Barcelona, and Cordova of persons believed to be fomenting insurrection. Several generals and colonels of the army were among the number. The Government authorities are taking great precautions to prevent an outbreak. The French Government has ordered all the Spanish conspirators away from the frontier.

A sharp fight occurred yesterday at Ciudad Real, about one hundred miles from there, between the civic authorities and a band of insurrectionists presumed to be in the interest of Don Carlos. Nine of the latter and several of the former were wounded. The insurrectionists were driven off and the leaders all escaped. A deep plot has been discovered here, having for its object the assassination of Serrano, Prim, and Rivero.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

A Plea for Paper Box Makers.

In this city, two or three thousand girls and women are engaged in the manufacture of paper boxes. They are mostly poor girls, many of them friendless and alone, and all of them laboring without the advantages of a protective union. They work