CAVALRY FIGHT IN PERU.

FIERCE AND VICTORIOUS CHARGE OF THE CHILIAN HORSEMEN.

An Impending Battle near Tacna which is to Decide the Fate of Callao—The City Already at the Mercy of the Chilian Navy.

PANAMA, May 19.—The *Star and Herald* prints the following: "From Locumba, near Tacna, there comes a report of a severe fight between the Chilian cavalry under Col. Vergara, and a division of the Peruvian cavalry and infantry under Col. Albarracin. The latter seem to have been severely handled, the infantry of the force being, it is said, cut to pieces by a fierce charge of the Chilians. The Peruvian loss is placed at 100 killed, while many were made prisoners, and a considerable amount of arms and ammunition and a number of cattle and mules also fell into the hands of the victors. The Peruvians retreated on Tacna, closely pressed to within a few miles of the city by the enemy."

Operations in front of Callao are apparently suspended for the present, as it is said by Chilian newspapers that Admiral Riveros has received orders to await the result of the impending battle between the Chilian forces and the allies at or near Tacna. Should the Chilians gain a decided victory, Riveros is authorized to offer terms of peace to the allies. Should the Chilians be defeated, or in the event of Piérola's decided refusal of the terms offered, the Chilian Admiral is directed to destroy Callao and effectually blockade all the adjacent ports through which Lima may be easily reached from the sea. Ancon is still left undisturbed, although several weeks ago the blockade of that port was notified, and the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, temporarily established there, had everything ready for removal to Chimbote, or some other point further north.

In Lima and Callao there is a curious condition of expectancy, uncertainty, and alarm, as it is well known that the guns of the Chilian ships can destroy the town of Callao while remaining at a distance beyond the range of the guns of the forts and batteries on shore. The Peruvian artillerists now see their shots fall many hundreds of metres short, while shell and shot of the enemy are raining around them. The bombardment of April 22 was a mere trial of the Chilian artillery. Foreign officers on the station assert that Admiral Riveros has restricted to use his power out of regard to the large foreign interests involved, and that he prefers to await the result of the fight which has probably come off ere this in the department of Tacna.

From impartial sources the following estimates of the belligerent forces in the department of Tacna have been gathered: Bolivians, 4,000; Peruvians, 9,000; Chilians, 19,000. The latter have recently received reinforcements, 4,000 men having been landed at Ita, and are expected to unite with the main body, which is at Sama, about nine leagues distant from Tacna. More men, it is asserted, are on the way to assist at what will most probably be the decisive battle of the war. Montera is at Tacna and is ready for the fray, so far as the spirit and discipline of his men are concerned, but it is said that he has neglected the proper defence of the town. Any fortifications erected are but slight affairs, and if the city is attacked the fighting will probably be from house to house, street barricades and other temporary defences alone opposing the enemy, who are likely to make an attack in superior force.

Chilian newspapers assert that the allies are disorganized, ill-fed, poorly disciplined, with little harmony among the officers of the two sections, and unfit to stand the attack of the superior force which will be led against them. Peruvian advices say, however, that the allied army is in magnificent condition, sufficient force, abundant elements, unrivalled discipline, and enthusiasm which is unbounded. They assert also that a second Peruvian force, numbering 7,000 men, organized in Arequipa, Cozco, and Puno, had marched to Moquegua, to fall upon the rear of the enemy, capture their artillery and stores, acting in combination with the allied army, which is in Tacna. This movement, they say, will cut off the enemy's force from its base of supplies, and occasion its complete overthrow.

Gen. Campero, the Provisional President of Bolivia, arrived at Tacna on the 17th day of April, and took command of the allied army. He has had greater experience in the field than any of his predecessors on the allied side, and is well spoken of as a cool, clear-headed man, of more than ordinary intelligence, of undoubted courage. Gen. Buguedano, the Chilian commander, has yet to win his spurs in anything like a regular campaign and with a force so large as that which he commands.

On the night of May 1 a tremendous explosion is said to have occurred in Ancon, Peru. A large torpedo, of new proportions and of extraordinary power, which was in process of completion at the manufactory of those instruments, exploded accidentally, shaking every house in the town, breaking all the glass in the windows, and spreading alarm through the population generally. The manufactory was blown to pieces, and every inmate killed. Six houses adjoining were levelled with the ground and utterly ruined. Half a dozen other houses, which joined on these, shared nearly the same fate. Of the houses destroyed not a stone remains upon another. Portions of bodies, impossible of identification, were found at some distance from the explosion. Five bodies have been recovered.

THE BUST OF TOM MOORE UNVEILED.

The Celebration of the One Hundred and First Anniversary of his Birth.

Denis B. Sheahan's memorial bust of the Irish poet, Tom Moore, stood covered with a national flag yesterday afternoon in Central Park, ready for the unveiling and surrounded by nearly two thousand people. The bust was cast in bronze by George Fischer & Brother. It stands on a hewn granite base. Its elevation is twelve feet. The position is on the margin of the lake near the Fifth avenue entrance at Fifty-ninth street, on the first walk that trends to the left after entering the Park.

The unveiling took place on the 101st anniversary of the poet's birth. Among those present were Mayor Cooper, Eugene Kelly, Eugene B. Murtha, Robert Sewall, John Savage, Henry L. Hoguet, Judges Brady and McAdam, members of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick and of the Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language, John Savage, First Vice-President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, at 4½ P. M. stepped into the grassy opening before the veiled bust and called the assemblage to order. The distressing cry for help from starving Ireland, he said, had delayed the raising of the monument. As to the work, it is, he said, itself its best report. The force was that of a poet who taught not Ireland alone, but the whole family of humanity, that there is nothing calm but heaven.

Then Mr. Savage pulled a cord and the national flag shot upward to a flagstaff behind the bust. There was a clapping of hands, and after it had died away Mr. Savage introduced the sculptor, a tall, black-haired, black-eyed young Irishman. Mr. Sheahan bowed in acknowledgment of the applause.

Chief Justice Shea was introduced. He presented the bust, he said, to Mayor Cooper, to the city of New York. The idea that created it proceeded from Irish hearts, but now that it was accomplished it was not their exclusive possession. Scotchmen, Englishmen, and Americans have helped to build it.

Mayor Cooper, in his reply, said that it was his pleasant task to accept the gift for New York city. It is a city that stands open to the broadest humanity, and whatever kindles the love of all nations, that she accepts as her own. The memorial from the Green Isle—mother of saints and singers—has a place in the city's chief park. While Moore's larger poems were noted for delicacy of fancy and musicality of versification, the most lasting fame will rest on his songs. They go to the heart, and breathe stirring national ambition they tell of sorrows, noble deeds requited, and tyranny overthrown. It is more than for his mirth and wit that Americans place him among the Pantheon of names that were not born to die.

THE PAY OF MARSHALS.

Yet Another Provision Made, this Time in the Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Neither House of Congress will be in session to-morrow, Saturday will be observed as Decoration Day, and the members and Senators apparently desire to treat the solemn anniversary with becoming respect. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was passed in Committee of the Whole of the House to-day, and the main question on the passage of the bill and amendments has been ordered. The House will probably pass it on Monday. Provision has been made in the bill for the payment of marshals and their general deputies for the next fiscal year, and the deficiency for the present year will be met by an appropriation in the General Deficiency bill. This afternoon Mr. Blount, acting under instructions from the Appropriation Committee, moved as an amendment to the bill that $600,000 be appropriated for the payment of United States Marshals and their general deputies, excepting that money should be paid for services rendered by officers in excess of the restrictive clause. The motion was lost. Mr. Conger then moved to strike out the word "general," designating deputies, and by a strict party vote this amendment was rejected. Notice was given that a yea and nay vote would be demanded in the House, and the committee's amendment was agreed to. It will be observed that no appropriation is made for the services of special deputy marshals. No provision will be made in the General Deficiency bill for the payment of the special deputies employed in the California election last fall. Judging by the temper of the House on this subject, persons who choose to serve as special deputies next fall, in the hope of being paid at some future time, will stand a very poor chance of ever getting their money.

HANGING A NEGRO BOY.

The Crime Committed when he was only Seventeen Years of Age.

HANOVER COURT HOUSE, Va., May 28.—Charles Bolling (colored) was hanged in the county jail to-day at 1:20 P. M. for an outrage committed on the 1st of April last, on a little white girl, the daughter of Newton Gathwright, a farmer residing in the lower end of this county. Under the recently enacted law doing away with public hanging, the only witnesses were the officers of the court, a small guard, and several representatives of the press. There was no crowd, and no excitement.

The limited space in the passageway of the jail precluded the erection of the scaffold. The rope was therefore made fast to an iron ring, securely attached to one of the rafters of the ceiling of the upper floor, immediately over the stairway in the opening, the steps being removed to one side, so as to permit a clear fall to the lower floor. The temporary trap occupied about half of the opening. The prisoner, who was confined in a cell not more than ten feet from where he was to hang, heard all the preparations being made, but maintained an apparent indifference. Many persons who have seen and talked with him think he was mentally deficient, and for that reason much sympathy was aroused in his behalf. During the early hours of to-day he remained seated, or rather squatted, upon a bundle of clothing in one corner of his cell, with his elbows on his knees and his chin resting on his hands. He had little to say, and when spoken to answered in monosyllables. He slept but little last night. He said that he did not wish to die, and was unprepared to meet his doom. When asked about his parents he gave no answer, but lowered his head on his arms and wept. One white and two colored ministers were with him two hours before he was hanged, but all their prayers and exhortations failed to excite any religious fervor in him. Even while he was standing on the trap and about being launched into eternity, his responses were very tame. He was asked whether he thought his soul would be saved, and he answered that he didn't know. He was urged to make some statement in regard to his guilt or innocence, but he declined, to the last, to do so. All the preparations having been completed, the trap was sprung, giving a fall of about seven feet. His struggles were brief, and in ten minutes the physicians in attendance pronounced life extinct. An examination showed that the neck was broken.

The negro Bolling was a bright mulatto boy, being only about 17 years old. When he committed the crime he was in the employ of Mr. Gathwright, and had been at work for him for several months. When Bolling returned to the house Mr. Gathwright said nothing to him about the outrage, but kept close watch upon his movements. The boy attended to his duties about the house as usual, but appeared agitated, and when asked what troubled him, said he did not feel right, and that "the witches had been riding him." Mr. Gathwright waited until the boy had gone to bed, and then went to his room and tied him. He then questioned him in regard to the outrage, and the negro made a full confession of his guilt. The next morning Mr. Gathwright took his prisoner to the county jail, and had him committed. He was indicted, tried, and convicted three weeks afterward. An effort was made to have his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life, all the jury (two of whom were colored) and the counsel on both sides joining in the petition therefor. The Governor, however, declined to interfere. Bolling has been visited in prison by a number of persons, and when questioned about his crime he would burst into tears, saying that he did not know why he did it, that he prayed day and night, but that the more he prayed the worse he felt.

CONNECTICUT'S PRISON TRAGEDY.

Henry Hamlin Hanged for the Shooting of Watchman Shipman in 1877.

HARTFORD, May 28.—Henry Hamlin, the convict, who murdered night watchman Shipman in the Wethersfield State prison in 1877, was hanged at the county jail in this city to-day. Shipman was shot down while trying to prevent the escape of Hamlin and another convict, William Allen, who was tried for complicity in the murder, but received only the sentence of life imprisonment. The Legislature was petitioned to commute Hamlin's sentence, but refused, and the recent attempt to obtain a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence was a failure. Hamlin has exhibited wonderful composure during the past two or three days, and has apparently been quite reconciled to his fate. His spiritual adviser, the Rev. Father Hughes, has been a frequent visitor, and was confident that Hamlin died repentant. A mass for the dying was said at the jail this morning. The condemned man slept but little last night, spending his time principally in writing and conversing with his death watch. He partook of a light breakfast and conversed with friends until the hour for the execution. The scaffold was in the jail corridor, and Hamlin walked to it from his cell with a firm step, supported by his spiritual advisers. He made a short speech, saying, substantially, that he never had an intention of harming his victim, and that he forgave all those who had done anything against him. From this time until the drop fell he kept his eyes turned upward and his lips moved in prayer. He showed no evidences of weakness. The fall was made six feet, and the noose not being adjusted as tightly as was intended, the knot slipped around to the back of Hamlin's neck, causing death by strangulation. It was an easy death, however, all muscular movement ceasing after the lapse of the first minute. In fourteen minutes the pulse ceased to beat, and ten minutes later the body was taken down and delivered to the Rev. Father Hughes. It was buried within an hour. No experiments or use of the knife were permitted, but the physician decided on examination that death resulted from cerebral apoplexy. The real name and past history of Hamlin are known only to the priest, who keeps it secret at Hamlin's request. A sister of Hamlin lives in Cleveland, Ohio, and relatives in other parts of the West. The sister yesterday telegraphed him the last farewell.

IS IT GOLD AND SILVER?

A Reported Discovery at an Old Mine that Excites Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 28.—Rumors are flying about this city of the discovery of a gold and silver mine near here, and the presence in the town of assayers, miners, and capitalists, engaged in holding long and secret interviews with the persons credited with the discovery, has led to exaggerated stories about mineral wealth supposed to lie hidden in the rocks hereabouts. The facts seem to be as follows. In Washington Valley, just under the shadow of Washington Rock, and about half a mile from Bound Brook, is a deserted mine called the Field Mine, which was worked about four years ago by a Mr. Field. This gentleman was after copper, but finding merely enough of that metal to pay the expense of mining it, he gave up the mine. On the dumps at its mouth were thrown probably about 800 tons of ore, which has lain there ever since, exposed to the elements, and unnoticed until lately. The attention of Wallace Vail, Esq., Postmaster of Plainfield, was drawn to the neglected rock, first out of curiosity and then on account of the many features it possessed similar to Arizona silver ore. Collecting a few specimens, he handed them to Thomas Stillman, assayer, of the firm of Fuller & Stillman of New York, with the remark that they were from a Colorado mine, and he desired an assay.

The exact figures given by the assayers it is impossible to obtain; but the result of the examination, in addition to favorable reports from other assayers, has, seemingly, been most satisfactory. A lease was at once obtained of the Field mine for twenty years, and subsequently other leases on adjacent property, of the extent of many hundreds of acres, were procured. A prominent capitalist was induced to make an examination and thorough inspection, upon which, it is reported, he offered all the money desired. From $40,000 to $50,000 worth of machinery has already been ordered, and in a few days it is expected that ore, or what is said to be ore, will be transported from the mines to the mills that have been secured on the line of the Central Railroad near this place. It is said that veins of ore eight feet thick crop out on the surface at many places where mining privileges have been secured; and miners estimate that the yield of gold and silver will be heavy and profitable, as the copper will pay enough to meet all expenses.

There is considerable excitement over the alleged discovery. A prominent citizen jocularly remarked that the streets of Plainfield are macadamized and the railroad is ballasted with gold and silver, since the rock used for such purposes was taken from the very veins in question.

There seems to have been no solicitation for takers of stock, and probably not more than five or six are interested in the supposed mine, or apt to become so. Outside of the discoverer, and those whom it was necessary to let into the secret, it is said that the desired leases might be procured, no one is financially interested. Consequently, should the mining not pan out as expected, few will suffer.

The Failure of E. S. Card & Co.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* I notice in your issue of this morning a statement in reference to the failure of E. S. Card & Co., at Cazenovia, N. Y. Touching the rumor there that the failure was attributable in part to losses incurred by me in speculation in grain and provisions, and the receipt of money from them to meet losses, I would say that this rumor is totally and absolutely untrue. I have not been engaged in speculation in either article to the extent of one dollar; neither has the firm of T. R. Hawley & Co., of which I was a member.

The failure is made in justice to myself and partners. B. F. CARD, 65 Broad street.

New York, May 27.

THE READING SCRIP FORGERIES.

Inspector Byrnes's Capture of a Mysterious Printer and his Plates.

For some time past Inspector Byrnes has suspected that William Wehmeyer, a Prussian, who has a printing shop at 551 Pearl street, has been engaged in a job that required investigation. He has, accordingly, had the place watched, and the man "shadowed" wherever he went. It was the Inspector's belief that under the guise of doing a legitimate business the man printed for counterfeiters. Neither the watching nor the shadowing produced results until Tuesday, when a man drove up in a cart containing four boxes to a tumble-down building in the rear of the premises adjoining Wehmeyer's shop, and unloaded the boxes in the hall. The man was recognized as an associate of Edward Hall, who, with Walsh and Jack White, was arrested by Pinkerton's detectives in Reading on Thursday, for forging scrip of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway. The building, in the hall of which the boxes were placed, is occupied as a box factory and shoe shop on the lower floors, but the garret, it was discovered, is rented by Wehmeyer, who speedily made it a receptacle for the four boxes. As Hall was a notorious forger, Inspector Byrnes, on hearing how Hall's friend had thus acted as expressman, suspected at once what the boxes might contain, and watched Wehmeyer more closely than ever.

On hearing of Hall's arrest in Reading, Pa., on Thursday by Pinkerton's men for forging Philadelphia and Reading scrip, the Inspector himself took a hand in the game and went down to Pearl street. He found Wehmeyer in a lager beer saloon not far from his shop, and tried to palm himself off upon him as an associate of the man who had brought the four boxes on Tuesday. Wehmeyer was suspicious, however, and the Inspector leaving a detective to watch the saloon, went to another saloon adjoining Wehmeyer's place. From the proprietor he learned so much that strengthed his suspicions that he sent word to the detective to arrest Wehmeyer, who was brought to him. Inspector Byrnes proposed to him to open his mysterious shop in the rear building, which Wehmeyer positively refused to do. When the Inspector proposed to search him to get the key, seeing resistance was useless, he finally consented to lead the way to the door of the secret working place. There he again became obstinate, and the key was taken from him without ceremony, and the room was entered. The four boxes were found, as was expected. When they were opened it was discovered that they contained lithographic stones covered with a quantity of printed matter, from impression taken from the stones and placing paper on one of the stones, the Inspector took an impression of the face of a $5 counterfeit scrip of the Reading Railway Company. The other stones proved to contain the back of the scrip in question, and also the corresponding parts of a $10 note. The entire apparatus, with the prisoner, was taken to the Police Central Office, where Chief Drummond of the United States Secret Service Bureau said, yesterday, that the workmanship exhibited on the stones was the best he had ever seen.

The scrip which they were employed in counterfeiting was used by the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company in paying their hands. How it was first put into circulation and passed current, Inspector Byrnes has no means of knowing, and, as it is difficult to distinguish the bogus from the genuine, this may never be known.

Outside of the charge on which they were arrested, Inspector Byrnes says he knows of Hall as a professional forger, of Walsh as one of the men who robbed the Westbrook Bank, and of Jack White as a long-time New York thief.

THE EPSOM RACES.

Parole Second for the Gold Cup and Paw Paw Third in the Acorn Stakes.

LONDON, May 28—½ P. M.—The race for the Oaks Stakes for three-year-old fillies at the Epsom summer meeting to-day was won by Mr. Cookson's chestnut filly Jenny Howlet, who started at 25 to 1 offered against her. Mr. J. B. Cookson's brown filly Bonnie Marden was second, and Mr. F. Pigott Carleton's chestnut filly War Horn third. Thirteen ran.

Bonnie Marden was first away, followed by Grey Hen, Jennie Howlet, and Mirth. When they had settled down Fire Queen drew to the front, but was beaten at the top of the hill, when Evasion took a clear lead from Bonnie Marden, Jennie Howlet, Mirth, Grey Hen, and Versigny, who formed the first lot, War Horn and The Song leading the second division. Evasion was beaten when half way up the straight, and Versigny became leader by other in rotation. Jenny Howlet came on with a clear lead, and striding along to the end, won in a canter by four lengths, with a head between the second and third. Queenfisher came in fourth, and then Evasion, Novice, and The Song, in the order named. Mirth was running second when a mile had been traversed. Versigny, who started favorite in the betting at 6 to 5 against him, came in among the last lot. The time of the race was 2:49.

The race for the Epsom Gold Cup was won by Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's three-year-old chestnut filly Fashion. Mr. P. Lorillard's aged brown gelding Parole came in second and Lord Hastings's five-year-old chestnut horse Master Kildare, third. Five ran; Fashion won the race handsomely by about a length.

Master Kildare started favorite in the betting at 5 to 4 against him. At the starting, Fashion and Mr. D. Dunlop's four-year-old bay colt Solver raced together, clear of Parole, for a quarter of a mile. At the top of the hill Fashion was still ahead, while Master Kildare and Parole were second and third, respectively. At the distance pole Master Kildare got in trouble. Parole here tried to come up on the inside, but he failed to get through. There was a length and a half between the second and third horses, with Lord Rosebery's six-year-old bay horse Rhidorroch fourth, and Solver last. Objection was made against Fashion for foul riding, but it was overruled.

The race for the Acorn Stakes for two-year-old fillies was won by Lord Calthorpe's bay filly Angelina. The second place was secured by Mr. Milner's chestnut filly Theekla, and the third place by Mr. P. Lorillard's chestnut filly Paw Paw. Nine ran. This was a good race, and was won by a neck, with Paw Paw a bad third.

The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh, with a large party of friends, were present at the races to-day.

THE BALTIMORE RACES.

Winding Up the Meeting with a Grand Steeplechase in which Derby was the Winner.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—The fourth and last day's racing was one of the most interesting of the meeting. Except in the first race—the Preakness Stakes, for three-year olds, 1½ miles—all the favorites were beaten. In this race George Lorillard's Grenada won by a length in 2:40¾. Odin second, and Emily F. third.

In the second race—the Baltimore Cup, for all ages, 2¼ miles—the starters were Harold, Monitor, Glenmore, and Surge, with Glenmore the favorite. Glenmore held the lead the last quarter, when Monitor went to the front, and finished two lengths ahead of Glenmore, who was eighty yards ahead of Harold. Time, 4:02¾. The first mile was made in 1:44.

The race for the Consolation Purse, mile heats, came next, and the starters were Question, Lucky Hit, Belle of Nelson, Virgilian, Ben Hill, Baby, and Bounce. Virgilian was the favorite in the pools, and taking the lead at the quarter pole, held it at the half mile and into the lower turn. There Ben Hill went to the front and finished an easy winner by two lengths. Bounce second, Baby third, Virgilian fourth, and Belle of Nelson fifth. Question and Lucky Hit were distanced. Time, 1:44¾. For the second heat the struggle came after the half mile was passed, when Ben Hill took the lead from Belle of Nelson, closely followed by Virgilian and Bounce, and finished an easy winner by two lengths; Virgilian second, one length ahead of Bounce, and Belle of Nelson fourth. Time, 1:46¾.

The fourth race of the day and the last of the meeting was a grand steeplechase over the regular steeplechase course, welter weights, purse $500 for the first horse, $100 for the second, and $50 for the third. The starters were Trouble and Derby. Trouble was the favorite in the pools, selling at 40 to 20 for Derby. The start was good, Trouble leading, and at the first leap was two lengths in front of Derby. They passed across the track into the east field, over the hedge and ditch and stone wall, and returned to the centre field and over the two earth walls without change of position. Derby then ran up and was first over the water leap, but Trouble again took the lead, and was first in the south field and back to the centre field. He kept the lead around the field and over all the obstructions, and came in for the track. Trouble was the first on the track, but Derby ran up and was first over the hurdle. The race for the finish was easy work for Derby, who won, with fully sixty yards to spare. No time taken.

Music in the Tombs.

Manager Charles E. Rice of the "Evangeline" Troupe, now performing at Niblo's Theatre, drove up in front of the Franklin street entrance to the Tombs prison yesterday. With him were Mesdames Searle, Jackson, Dana, and Perkins, and Messrs. Hunter, Fortescue, Rosine, Fisk, and other celebrities of the stage. They were received by Commissioners Brennan and Hess, Warden Flynn, and Warden Finn. The Rice Troupe intended to give the prisoners a pleasant half hour's entertainment. In the corridor were Cox and Hollos, John Hope, and Forger Gray. The troupe were escorted to Keeper Young's lier, where are six murderers, the latest of the Manhattan Bank boniface, and the most expert criminals. The troupe began with "Pitapin's Best," followed by "Where Art Thou, Poor one?" and other sentimental songs. When they struck up the "Sweet By and By" and "Hold the Fort," the singers were astonished at the readiness with which the prisoners joined in. Matron Foster served a luncheon to the visitors, who afterward sang in the women's prison.

HONOR TO THE FALLEN SOLDIERS.

The Arrangements for Celebrating Decoration Day on Monday.

The arrangements for the celebration of Decoration Day in the city this year are more extensive than ever before. The Memorial Committee have received word from their comrades in Philadelphia, Troy, Reading, Elizabeth, Peekskill, and other towns that large delegations from these places will take part in the procession on Monday. First in the procession will come the escort of the First Division N. G., S. N. Y., with Gen. Joshua M. Varian commanding, accompanied by his staff. Heading the line will be Separate Troop A, Capt. Karl Klein, and Battery K, Capt. Baker. The Third Brigade, under command of Col. Emmons Clark, with the Seventh, Sixty-ninth, and Eighth Regiments, and Battery B, will follow. Then will come the First Brigade, Gen. Wm. Ward, with the Twenty-second Regiment and Veteran Corps, escorting the First Regiment and Veteran Corps of the Pennsylvania N. G. Then the Fifth and Twelfth Regiments, N. Y., S. N. G. The Second Brigade will be under command of Brig.-Gen. Vilmar, and will consist of the Seventy-first, Eleventh, and Ninth Regiments, and the Third Cavalry.

A feature of the day will be what the committee have named the Red, White and Blue Division, under command of Major Geo. W. McLean, and consisting of Dering's Band of Troy, the Old Guard of the Troy Citizens' Corps, the Troy Citizens' Corps, Reeve's Providence, R. I., Band, the Old Guard of New York city, the Reading Band, the State Fencibles of Pennsylvania, Grand Marshal Gen. John Cochrane and staff, the Headquarters Guard of Mounted Rifles, the Memorial Committee, consisting of E. Delafield Smith, Thomas T. Morgan, John H. Reed, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Col. J. Wilson Norris of Pennsylvania, and guests in carriages.

The First Division of the Grand Army of the Republic will contain the United States Marine Band, United States marines from the ship Constitution, artillery, and Mexican War Veterans. The Second Division will contain the David's Island Band, Custom House officers, and a New York Fire Department brigade, with eight engine companies and ten hook and ladder companies. In the Third Division will be drawn a cannon captured at Stony Point 101 years ago by New Jersey troops.

There will be eleven Grand Army divisions altogether. They will be in readiness by 10 A. M. in the cross streets on both sides of Fifth avenue, from Thirty-fourth street to Forty-second street. The line of march will be down Fifth avenue to Fourteenth street, to and around Union square, where a marching salute to the statues of Washington, Lincoln, and Lafayette will be given, and then down Broadway to Duane street, where there will be a review.

The Red, White and Blue Division will march up Broadway to Twenty-third street after the parade, when the Pennsylvania guests will be given a dinner at Delmonico & Bial's.

In the evening there will be a celebration in the Academy of Music, an oration by Gen. Sickles, an address by Col. A. Wilson Norris of Pennsylvania, and vocal and instrumental music.

BRIEF MENTION.

Music in Central Park at 4 P. M.

Mr. Dwight L. Moody will preach in Cooper Institute on Sunday evening.

The Grand Republic will go up the Hudson on an excursion to-morrow, and on Monday to Bridgeport.

Justice Donohue has granted a divorce to Albertine H. Spears, from Willis Reed Spears; cause, adultery.

Boat for Highlands and Long Branch will start from Pier 14, North River, foot of Liberty street, to-morrow at 9½ A. M.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is seeking permission to operate a ferry between Jersey City and Manhattan Market.

Workingmen's mass meeting, under the auspices of the Labor Reform Association, in Germania Assembly Rooms, Bowery, to-night.

Policeman Chapman shot a mad dog in front of 451 Sixth avenue, yesterday. Policeman O'Rourke shot a dog in Avenue A yesterday.

The Grand Jury indicted Mrs. Annie Norris, the wife of Policeman Norris of the Charles street station, yesterday, for malpractice in the case of Miss Maude Balette, of Bilbo.

The Coaching Club will parade at a quarter to 5 to-day, from Madison square, up the west side of the Park to Stetson's, returning down Fifth avenue to Washington square.

Many of the leading importers and jobbers of carpets and manufacturers of oilcloth have agreed to close their stores at 1 P. M. on Saturdays during the months of June and July.

A grand rowing regatta takes place on the Passaic River, at Newark, N. J., on Monday. Clubs from Philadelphia, Troy, Elizabeth, Albany, and the Columbia College crew will participate.

A colored boy, aged 14, who lived with John Van Dien of Ridgewood, N. J., died recently from lockjaw, the result of a wound on the index finger of the left hand, made by an ordinary hay cutter.

The Commercial Bulletin of this week announces that Mr. M. H. Bright assumes the editorial direction of that journal, in place of the Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, who leaves on Wednesday next on an extended European tour.

Abundant rain yesterday morning, with a few drops of rain were falling in Jersey City, a rainbow spanned the southwestern sky. It was perfect in color and outline, and showed splendidly against the background of black clouds.

The Harlem steamboat Sylvan Dell collided with the barge Walter Lee, in the East River, near the navy yard, yesterday. The damage to both boats was trifling, but there was, for a time, some consternation among the passengers on the Sylvan Dell.

The United States steam sloop-of-war Vandalia, which has been at the navy yard for the past three months receiving her armament, is expected to leave the machinery-settled from her anchorage off the Battery yesterday, for the customary summer cruise along the Atlantic coast. She will go as far as Sitkas, where she will return.

Sheriff Van Rensselaer of Newark has advertised the Fairmount Baptist Church, on Bank street, Newark, for sale, under foreclosure of a mortgage for $12,000 held by the Newark Savings Institution. The Baptist City Mission, which owns the property, is making efforts to raise the money. The interest on the mortgage is all that is now required.

Napoleon Cinq-Mars, a detective employed by W. H. Manly to ferret out liquor dealers who are violating the law, was yesterday lodged in Raymond Street Jail on a charge of assault and battery. He was arrested for Justice Beyer on a warrant that he had purchased liquor in Philip H. Jardin's place in East New York, from Mr. Jardin, and that Mr. Jardin had no license.

Proclamation by the President.

Faith finding is so seldom indulged in by those who use the medicines manufactured by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, that the President of that corporation, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has issued a proclamation, request or proclamation to any and all persons, if there be any such, who may have taken or shall hereafter use any of the family medicines now made and sold by the said association, in all countries of the world, and who have not derived full benefit from said medicines, that if they will write the said association a description of their maladies the faculty of the dispensary will advise them with respect to the successful treatment of their diseases. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is guaranteed to cure all humors from the worst scrofula down to blotch, pimple, or eruption, to the worst scrofulous swellings and tumors, and those virulent poisons that lurk in the system as a sequel or secondary affection resulting from badly treated or neglected diseases. It also cures the worst coughs, throat, and lung diseases. Favorite Prescription is guaranteed to cure female weaknesses and kindred affections. Extract Golden Medical cures bowel affections, colds, and all pulmonic, rheumatic, and neuralgic affections. Dr. Pierce's Pellets, little sugar-coated pills, are the little giant cathartics. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., or Great Russell Street Buildings, London, Eng.—*Adv.*

Weak Eyes, Sore Eyes, and Inflamed Eyelids.

Styes, &c., rapidly cured by using Dr. Boerne's celebrated Eye Balsam. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 6 Bowery.—*Adv.*

Why that Sallow Skin?

You are bilious; don't delay, but take a dose of Quirk's Irish Tea. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents.—*Adv.*

They Bring Natural Color

To cheek and lips, Carter's Iron Pills.—*Adv.*

Four four-story buildings and eighteen warerooms filled with furniture, carpets, stoves, &c., purchased before the recent fire, are offered at Cowperthwait's, 103 to 107 Chatham st.—*Adv.*

Pepperell jean drawers, 28 to 48 in., 50c. to 60c.; gossamer merino undershirts, 25c., 37½c., 50c. J. W. Johnston, 260 Grand st.; also 370 6th av., 3d door st., 23d st.—*Adv.*

Easy Washing.—Jones Pyle's Pearline is the only labor-saving compound that is entirely harmless to the fabric; but beware of counterfeits.—*Adv.*

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales May 28.

UNITED STATES, STATE, AND CITY BONDS (IN $1,000s).

6 U. S. 6s, '80, c....	104½	104½	25 Dist. Col. 3-65s, c.	99⅞
13 U. S. 6s, '81, c....	104½	105	5 N. C. 6s, nonfd....	34½
10 U. S. 6s, '81, r....	104½	105	19 Quebec 6s....	101
37 U. S. 6s, '81, c....	105	105½	2 No. 6s, '86....	107½
113 U. S. 4½s, c....	108½	108½	10 Va. 6s, x. int....	56

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN $1,000s).

8 Am. Dock & Imp.	105½	105	5 Lou. & N. 1st....	113	
20 Bost. G. & Y. 1st.	90½	90½	3 M. & S. P. 1st, L. G.	114	
5 Ches. & O. 6s, '97.	120	120	2 A. & S. P. 1st, S. M.	110½	
3 C. & N. W. cons....	122		4 Mor. & Ess. 1st....	140	
3 Can. So. 1st int....	80½		4 Mich. Cent. 1st....	103	
58 C. & I. C. 1st....	80½		2 Mich. S. & N. I. 2d inc.	90	
7 C. Co. cer. sup....	81		3 North. Cen. 7s....	117½	
28 C. & I. C. inc....	33		43 N. J. Cent. con.		
8 Den. & R. G. 1st....	101		4s....	100½	100½
21 Erie cons. 1st....	110	110½	7 N. Cen. cv. inc....	100½	
1 Ill. Cent. 7s, '81....	104		999 N. Y., L. E. & W. 2d 6s....	80	80½
1 Ill. S. & W. 2d....	81		30 N. Y., L. E. & W. 2d 3s....	70½	70½
5 Lon. St. Alb. R....	109½		5 N. Y. Elev....	112	
2 Lit. & Cal. 1st....	100½		1 Ohio & Miss. 2d....	16	
2 Lit. R. & M. 2d....	81		1 Ill. & M. 1st, Sp'd.	75	
5 Lon. St. Alb. R....	109½		5 Ill. R. & N....	93½	
8 Lou. & Nash. 7s....	118½		5 Rome, W. & U. 1st	77½	
8 Mob. & Ohio 1st....	78		11 St. P. & Minn. 1st	113½	
1 Mob. & Ala. 1st....	97		10 Ren. Inc....	38	
20 Kan. Pac. D. 6s....	96½		15 Pot. P. & W. 1st, W. D. & A.	120½	
174 Mich. C. & A. 2d....	50½	47½	2 To. & Wab. 2d....	90½	
1 K. C. & Nor. 8s....	100		8 To. & Wab. con. cv.	39½	
1 Ill. Cent. 7s....	106		4 Ch. Pac. 1st....	119	
15 L. & N. R. con. s....	95		2 Ch. Pac. 1st....	119	
5 L. & A. West. 1st....	98½		6 Ch. Pac. s. f. 8s....	119	
5 Lake Sh. 2d....	115		4 West. Un. c....	113	

RAILROAD AND OTHER STOCKS.

15 Ad. Ex....	115	115	100 Ver. V. R....	7	7
200 Am. Ex....	92½	92½	100 Mich. Cent....	74½	74½
200 At. & P. Tel.	7	7	200 North. & O....	4½	4½
100 Bost. A. L.	90	90	100 Mor. & Ess.	140	140
400 C. & A....	47½	46½	10 Mil. R....	40	40
300 C. C. A. I....	12	11½	800 N. A. Chat....	8½	8
1820 Am. South....	56	54	9940 N. J. Central....	6½	5½
1000 Ill. Cent....	122½	122½	200 N. Y. Mich. L.	20	20
1100 Central Mo....	6½	6½	2600 North. Pac. pf.	55½	54
270 Cent. Pac....	90	89½	4422 N. Pac. pf....	84½	83½
100 Chic. & Alt....	70	70	350 Norfolk & W.	21	20
3170 Ch., R. & Q.	116½	116	700 Norwich & W.	19	18½
100 Chic. & O....