MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL.

The approach of the dog days is being sensibly felt at the theatres. Town is rapidly thinning, and the competition of the open air places of amusement adds to the adverse influences against which managers have to struggle. Those who can meet their expenses under such circumstances may esteem themselves fortunate.

At Wallack's the Florences continue to draw fair houses. The plan of varying the programme each evening has sustained the interest felt in their performances. The event of the week has been the introduction of "The Young Actress," in which Mrs. Florence sustained six different characters, all equally good, and Mr. Florence, as Camomile, a tragedian, gave one of the most amusing bits of burlesque acting that we remember witnessing. His imitation of a certain eminent American tragedian kept the house in a continual roar. Those who enjoy perfect mimicry must not omit going to see the piece. It will be repeated several times during the week. This evening Power's favorite comedy, "The Irishman in Naples," is to be given, with Florence as Paudeen O'Rafferty, and will be followed by the protean farce, by Tayleure, entitled "A Lesson for Husbands," in which Mrs. Florence will appear in six strongly contrasted characters, with appropriate songs and dances.

As far as genuine artistic success is concerned, that of Miss Maggie Mitchell's performances at Laura Keene's may be said to be the most complete that has been lately witnessed. The press and the profession alike concur in according to her the merit of producing her effects in the most conventional but most telling manner in which it is possible to convey perfect portraiture of character. This is the highest praise that can be accorded to an artist; and, when we find veterans like Hackett and Forrest professing to derive intense pleasure from performances that come up to our own notions of excellence, we cannot but express a hope that the style of acting thus appreciated will eventually substitute the mannerism and sensational tendencies of that which at present prevails upon our stage. This and to-morrow evening will be the last occasions on which Miss Mitchell will appear in the character of Fanchon. On Wednesday there will be an entire change in the bills.

Miss Caroline Richings has been delighting the audiences at Niblo's during the week, in "The Child of the Regiment." Her impersonation of this charming *role* fully sustains the favorable impression she had previously created, both as an actress and vocalist. This evening she makes her appearance in Pauline in the musical drama of "The National Guard," and in the Goddess of Liberty in the grand national allegory of Washington. On Wednesday Mlle. Galletti takes her first benefit. We trust that she will have a house proportioned to her merits.

At the Winter Garden "The Wizard's Tempest" has run its allotted time, and will be replaced this evening by the operatic drama of "Rob Roy," in which Professor Anderson will appear in his justly celebrated part of the hero. The cast is a strong one, and the piece will be brought out in a most elaborate style, new scenery and costumes having been prepared for the occasion.

Miss Mary Provost has been winning fresh laurels by her Medea at the Olympic theatre. It is really a remarkable performance, and has elicited very general praise from the critics. This evening Miss Provost will appear in "King Rene's Daughter," and as Andy Blake in the "Irish Diamond"—parts that display her wonderful versatility of gifts.

Cremorne Gardens is, as it deserves to be, in high vogue. The amusements are first class, and the regulations for the enforcement of order are so strictly carried out that the most fastidious do not hesitate to patronize them. In addition to the attractions offered by the agreeable vocalism of Mdlle. Carlotta Patti and Madame Strakosch, the performances of the talented boy pianist, Willie Barnesmore Pape, have this week contributed to the amusement of the audiences. Among the musical novelties produced were the "Amour Polka" and "The Nightingale," by Signor Muzio, sung by Miss Patti. Of the first of these compositions we already have had occasion to speak most favorably. "The Nightingale" song is a graceful composition, in which the trills of the flute and voice mingle beautifully together, and it is impossible for the running passages to be executed more naturally or with greater brilliancy than by Miss Patti. The song is written in mazourka time, and the rhythm of the melody is always clearly to be distinguished from the accompaniment. The conclusion is so full of *brio* that it never fails to cause an encore. Messrs. Boer and Schirmer are about to publish this charming morceau.

The complimentary benefit and metropolitan *debut* of Mrs. Augusta Page will take place at Wallack's old theatre—now the Olympic—on Wednesday evening. The interest excited by this event arises chiefly from the expectation that a new *tragedienne* of the highest and most finished style in the dramatic art is to commence her career. A very fashionable and large audience may be anticipated to welcome and encourage the *debutante*. She will personate Shakspeare's "Juliet"—a powerful character, when correctly portrayed.

A grand mammoth Floral Festival and Mythological and Patriotic Exhibition is about to be given at the Academy of Music, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers now in our city. A thousand children having good voices are advertised for, to take part in this monster festival.

Madame Ernestine de Villiers gives a vocal and instrumental concert this evening at Dodworth's Hall. She will be assisted by Madame d'Angri, Signor Sbriglia, Mr. Wilhelm Doehler, Mr. Branes and Signor Abella.

At the Old Bowery the historical play of "Darnley" will be revived this evening, Mr. C. W. Clarke performing the principal part. Great preparations are being made at this establishment for the celebration of the Fourth of July.

At the New Bowery the fine patriotic drama of "Putnam, the Iron Son of '76," will be played this evening and the whole of this week. On Wednesday Mr. W. Marden takes his benefit.

The American Lambert and the Giant Girl continue the principal attractions at Barnum's. Those who are curious in such matters should not lose the opportunity of seeing these mammoth specimens of humanity.

At Bryants' the season closes up this week. There is but little change in the bills. On the Fourth there will be a grand matinee.

George Christy has an immense bill this evening. The hall has undergone some alterations, which render it one of the coolest and pleasantest places of amusement in the city.

At Jones' Wood there is to be a festival this evening, in aid of the sick and wounded soldiers of New York State. The Fourth is to be celebrated in grand style on these grounds.

FOREIGN.

The visit of Meyerbeer to London has stimulated the rural managers—Mapleson and Gye—to produce his operas in a style of unusual splendor. "Denorah," the "Prophet" and the "Huguenots" have been given at the Covent Garden house. The production of the last opera at Her Majesty's theatre is spoken of as the best performance ever given in England. Mlle. Titiens received an ovation as Valentine, being called five times before the curtain after the fourth act. She shared the honors of the evening with Violetti, who played Marcel. "Robert le Diable" was to be produced on the 20th of this month, at both houses, with Titiens, Cordier, Armandi and Violetti at Her Majesty's, and Penco, Miolan, Tamberlik and Formes at Covent Garden.

Madame Colson is in Genoa, Ferri in Paris, Steffanone is in Naples, Bottesini in Palermo, Miss Phillips in Belgium. All these former New York favorites have signed engagements for the winter season in Italy.

Patti will go on a tour in the English provinces after the London season. She will not go to Paris, as she has signed an engagement with Merelli for Germany.

Medori has been singing Norma for twelve nights in Ferrara. Her success has been so great that she has been engaged by the municipality of Faenza for ten nights at a thousand francs a night. She will appear only as Norma.

The London papers announce the engagement of Brignoli for both Her Majesty's theatre and Covent Garden. This is not correct, although our handsome tenor can go, if he pleases, to either house, Mr. Ullman having brought him a contract from Mapleson, and Strakosch having sent him another from Gye.

Leopold de Meyer has recovered from his last dangerous illness, but will never again appear in public. Sivori, the great violinist, has received the Order of the Legion of Honor from Louis Napoleon. Ernst has been stricken by paralysis.

Mazzoleni, Maretzek's new tenor, has been making a furor in Trieste in "La Favorita," with Borghi Mamo.

The *Pirata*, of Turin, devotes a long article to Ristori's performances in Versailles. The rush from Paris to see her is said to have been something extraordinary, as many as twenty extra cars having been added to the regular trains. The price of an excursion ticket from Paris and back was twenty francs. It appears that Ristori refused to play in Paris in consequence of Count Walewski having been nominated Administrator of the Imperial theatre, who two years ago compelled her to perform on the day when Cavour died.

Madame Charton will sing the leading part of Hector Berlioz's new opera, composed for the opening of the new Opera House in Baden-Baden.

Charles Kean and wife have succeeded Fichter at the Princess'. Lydia Thompson is still at the Lyceum. Perea Nena and Sothern are at the Haymarket.

Carlotta Patti is announced to be engaged at the Crystal Palace in Sydenham for the summer season of 1863.

New Books.

THE C. S. A. AND THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN. By J. G. Barnard, Major of Engineers United States Army, and Brigadier General and Chief Engineer of the Army of the Potomac. 8vo. D. Van Nostrand, New York.

This work, which is neatly gotten up both in typography and binding, and emblematically gilt, is written in the style of letters, and addressed, as the author states in his preface, "to an English Friend." The motive of the work is to "vindicate the battle of Bull run from the obloquy that has fallen upon it," &c. The author having passed his early days in the South, confesses that his "associations and sympathies were mainly with the South;" but that, as an officer of the United States, serving in his country and not a section of that country, he felt bound to assist in putting down the "rebels" as a matter of pure reason and not of passion or prejudice. The work opens with a glance at the commencement and origin of the rebellion, the fall of Sumter, the threat of the rebel leaders that their flag should wave over Washington and Faneuil Hall, the call for the 75,000 troops, the secession of Virginia, and the disgraceful attack upon our early advancing forces as they passed through Baltimore to the defence of the capital. He next points out the advantages obtained by the Confederates in occupying the strong position at Manassas and the shores of Bull run. In defence of Gen. McDowell, he alludes to the fact that the time of the three months troops had nearly expired when the order was given to advance upon the rebel position, and therefore the usual *esprit du corps* was wanting. The remainder of the troops were utterly new and raw levies, officers and men. Such troops, he says, were not the men best calculated to enter upon an offensive campaign, with their term of service just expiring. He also alludes to the want of obedience, even in general officers, to the orders of the commanding general, and its effect on the *morale* of the raw troops. He then enters upon a full description of the battle of the 21st of July, showing plainly that the cause of defeat was neither want of skill in the commanding officer nor want of courage in the troops, but the lack of proper discipline in both subordinate officers and men. He attempts no apology for the panic and rout, for, as he says, "European military history furnishes examples enough, even with regular and disciplined troops, to render that unnecessary," illustrations and instances of which he furnishes in the appendix, occupying several pages. The work is illustrated by five maps or plans of the contested field, drawn by competent engineers, one of which is a curious copy of a lithograph map published in Richmond soon after the battle.

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW. Vol. v., No. ix. June, 1862. New York.

The current number of this vigorous review sustains the reputation it has earned during the last four or five years of its existence. It is learned, sprightly and has great variety. Among the articles in the present number which are deserving of attention are "The Chinese Language and Literature," "The Comedies of Moliere," "Sir Philip Sidney," "Aurora Leigh" and "Yellow Fever." The fact of this periodical sustaining itself during the revolutionary and war crisis shows that it possesses some vitality.

STEAM MORTAR BATTERY FOR THE ARMY.—Some days ago Mr. Simon Stevens, of this city, proposed to the War Department that if the government would mount one of its heaviest mortars in a manner that he would suggest he would take it to the field with his "tractomotive," and be to the *corps d'armee* to which he might be attached that which the mortar flotilla was to the army in the valley of the Mississippi.

After some considerable correspondence between the Secretary of War and Mr. Stevens, the proposition to purchase this steam engine was declined: first, because it has not been fully demonstrated that it was adapted to the public service; and, second, that there is no appropriation out of which the purchase could be made; and, further, that all the engineer, ordnance and artillery officers are now otherwise engaged, and cannot be spared to give this matter a full examination. We learn, however, that Mr. Stevens has now offered to make this "tractomotive" a present to the government, to which offer he is awaiting a reply. It is a steam locomotive to run upon earth or common roads, and to haul heavy loads. It is a novelty in war, and in this service is entitled to a trial, especially as it will cost nothing.

City Intelligence.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—We regret to announce the death of Mr. William Bradish, an aged and much respected merchant of this city, who was run over by a train on the Morris and Essex Railroad, on Friday last. Mr. Bradish and his family had gone to Orange, N. J., for the summer months, and had taken apartments in the residence of Mr. Edward Convert. The old gentleman was out walking on the railroad track while the down train was coming on. The engineer discovered him when about three hundred feet away, and immediately rang the alarm bell and blew the whistle. The brakes were a so put on and every attempt made to stop the train, but in vain. The engine struck the poor gentleman, killing him instantly. The deceased was seventy-six years of age and rather hard of hearing. For a number of years he had been connected with the firm of Batch & Bradish, dealers in drugs, &c., in New York. An inquest was duly held on the body and a verdict returned in accordance with the facts.

THE IRISH BRIGADE—REWARD OF A GALLANT OFFICER.—Brigadier General Meagher has issued a special order from headquarters, at Fair Oaks, congratulating Captain John Kavanagh, of the Sixty-third New York Volunteers, on the bravery and coolness exhibited by him and his men during the general attack on the pickets of the brigade on the 19th inst. The General highly compliments the "noble conduct" of Captain Kavanagh's company on that day. This is the first order of the kind issued to any officer of the brigade on the battle field, and it is therefore to be presumed that the conduct of the gallant young officer to whom it is addressed was particularly meritorious.

FIRE IN CENTRE STREET.—Shortly after six o'clock on Saturday afternoon a fire broke out in the basement of the double building 203 and 205 Centre street, entrance at No. 2 Howard street, and occupied by Sandford & Mallory for finishing patent flax breaking machines. The flames extended through the belt holes up to the upper floors, and before the firemen succeeded in extinguishing the flames, the third, fourth and fifth floors were completely destroyed. The following is a list of the losses and insurances:—Basement, Sandford & Mallory, machine shop; loss about $1,000; no insurance. First floor of the Centre street part of the basement, occupied by J. Stouvenal & Co., glass cutters; damage about $1,000; fully insured. Second and third floors, occupied by Polhamus & Strong, silversmiths; loss about $2,000; insured for $5,000 in the Williamsburg City and Hudson County Insurance companies. Fourth floor, occupied by Greejean & Woodward, silversmiths; loss about $[illegible],600; insured for $3,500 in the Astor Insurance Company. Fifth floor, occupied by Mr. Kelly, manufacturer of segars; loss $1,000; insured. The buildings are owned by L. P. Hawes. They are damaged to the extent of $3,000; fully insured. The Atlas Manufacturing Company, in No. 207 Centre street, have sustained about $500 damage by water; insured. E. C. Moore, silversmith, on the third and fourth floors of No. 207, has sustained damage by water; insured for $12,000. Hazleton & Brother, pianoforte manufacturers, had a shop on the fifth floor of No. 207; damaged by water; fully insured. The fire is supposed to have originated from some accidental cause.

JONES' WOOD.—The wood was well attended yesterday, at one time over ten thousand persons being present. The preparations for Independence Day are good, and to enable the visitors to reach the grounds easily the steamer J. Chase, Capt. Pease, has been put on the line. Special steamers for "the wood" only will on that day leave Peck slip at ten and half-past eleven A. M., one, half-past two, four and half-past five P. M., calling at the foot of Broome and Tenth streets. The festival to-day is for the sick and wounded soldiers.

Independence Day.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 3.
HEADQUARTERS, MCCLELLAN GRAYS, NEW YORK, June 25, 1862.

The officers and members of this regiment will assemble in full uniform, including white gloves, on Friday, July 4, in order to celebrate the Eighty-sixth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. The line will be formed on north side of Union square, right resting on Broadway, at half-past seven o'clock A. M. precisely. The field and staff will report to the Colonel on the ground, fifteen minutes before the hour of formation. The non-commissioned staff, band and companies will report to the Adjutant at the same time. By order of

Colonel JAMES A. TABER.

S. H. ELLIOTT, Adjutant.

The officers of this regiment are as follows:—

Field and Staff Officers.

Colonel.....James A. Taber.
Lieutenant Colonel.....Joseph Potter.
Major.....—— McAlister.
Adjutant.....S. H. Elliott.

Line Officers.

Co. Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.
A—Caswell	Shute	Kennedy.
B—King	Clarke	Smith.
C—Atwill	Miles	——
D—Owens	Anthony	Caffry.
E—Fisher	Aninan	Tiemann.
F—French	Elliott	Glover.

Visit of Governor Morgan to the Park Barracks.

At six o'clock yesterday evening Governor Morgan, accompanied by Thurlow Weed, Esq., paid a quiet visit of inspection to the Park Barracks Hospital, and were kindly received by one of the medical directors. The distinguished gentlemen passed through the various departments, in which there were yesterday very few patients, though the hospital is common to all the States, and expressed themselves abundantly satisfied with the neatness and good order prevailing therein.

The visit, though a very brief one, was marked, if not marred, by a curious incident. As the Governor and Lord Thurlow were about to enter the east or Park row entrance to the main building, they were interrupted by the policeman stationed there, when the following colloquy ensued:—

POLICEMAN (authoritatively)—"Gentlemen, pass around to the other door. You cannot pass this entrance."

THURLOW WEED (taking the policeman sharply by the arm)—"Sir, you should know your business better. This is the Governor of the State."

POLICEMAN—"No, I shouldn't know my business better"—(pointing to a card of written rules hanging near him)—"this tells me my business."

Mr. WEED (passing on)—"Very well, sir," in a defiant tone.

The policeman, upon being informed as to the august character of the distinguished gentlemen with whom he had come so unpleasantly in contact, remarked, in a subdued tone, "I did not know who they were; but I had to obey orders, and could not pass President Lincoln contrary to my orders."

The Governor and Mr. Weed, after inspecting the medical office, returned to the Astor House.

Personal Intelligence.

ARRIVAL IN TOWN OF SECRETARY SEWARD, GOVERNOR MORGAN, THURLOW WEED, GENERAL FREMONT AND GENERAL BUCKINGHAM.

Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States, left Washington yesterday morning in a special train for this city, accompanied by Brigadier General Shields, who tarried at Philadelphia, and General Buckingham. Secretary Seward, upon arriving at Jersey City, was immediately conveyed to the Astor House, where he arrived at half-past six o'clock, and where apartments were awaiting him. On the same train were General Fremont and staff, and other distinguished personages. Arriving at the Astor, Secretary Seward was at once waited upon by his Excellency, Governor Morgan, and Thurlow Weed, who had reached the city at noon of yesterday from Albany, and who, in company with General Buckingham, dined with the Secretary in private at eight o'clock last evening.

Major General Fremont, accompanied by a portion of his staff, arrived in the city yesterday, having left Middletown, Virginia, at eight o'clock on Saturday morning. Arriving at Martinsburg at four o'clock Saturday afternoon, the party left for this city via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at two o'clock yesterday morning, reaching here by the special train from Washington, conveying Secretary Seward. Major General Fremont was accompanied by Colonel Albert, Chief of Staff; Colonel Zagonyi, Chief of Cavalry; Lieutenant Colonel Pilison, Chief of Artillery; Lieutenant Colonel Savage, Major Haskell and Captain Raymond, of his staff. General Fremont at once proceeded, unaccompanied, to Long Island to join his family, they not yet having taken up their residence in Eighteenth street. General Fremont will be at the Astor House to-day.

Governor Morgan and Thurlow Weed, of Albany, arrived at the Astor House at noon yesterday. They leave for the South this morning.

Governor William Sprague, United States Senator elect from Rhode Island, is at the Astor House.

Ex-President Pierce, of New Hampshire, is at present on a visit to this city, and is stopping at the residence of Sidney Webster, Esq., in West Eighteenth street.

Miss Blanche Butler, Major J. B. Kinsman, Aid to Gen. Butler; Hon. M. T. Latham, of California; Judge Barrow, of Albion, N. Y., and N. Hatch, of Washington, are among the latest arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

W. H. Anderson, of the United States Navy; J. P. McGrath, of Kentucky; H. D. Bacon, of St. Louis; E. Clark, of Utica; J. H. McNall, of Cincinnati, and J. Stephens, of Detroit, have arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel.

W. B. Ogden and Miss Wheeler, of Chicago; Major Slack and wife, of Washington; W. H. Elderkin, of West Point; James L. Hasbrouck, of Kingston; David Nevins, Jr., of Boston; Miss Otway and John Gouche and daughter, of New Orleans, are stopping at the Everett House.

Sketch of General Buckingham.

Among the arrivals at the Astor House yesterday we find the name of General Buckingham, from Washington. As many of our readers will be anxious to know who General Buckingham is, we append a brief sketch of his military life, by which it will be seen he is a man of ability. Brigadier General Catherinus P. Buckingham is a native of the State of Ohio, and was appointed to the United States Army from that State. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in 1825, and graduated on the 30th of June, 1829, standing No. 6 in a class of forty-six members, among whom were General Robert E. Lee (rebel), Joseph E. Johnston (rebel), O. M. Mitchel (Union); T. A. Davies (Union), and others. He was appointed a Brevet Second Lieutenant of the Third United States Artillery on the 1st of July, 1829, and on the same day received his full commission. He was Acting Assistant Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy at the Military Academy at West Point from October 4, 1830, to August 28, 1831, and resigned the service on the 20th of September of the same year. He was next appointed a Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, which position he held from October, 1833, to December, 1836. He has since resided in Ohio. During the present troubles he has been very prominent in the organization of the Ohio Volunteers, and at the time of his appointment to his present rank held that of Adjutant General of the State of Ohio. He was expressly called to Washington by the President and nominated by him to the rank of Brigadier General of Volunteers, and his talent as a soldier is esteemed by many officers as being of very good character.

The Rebel Steamer Nashville.

HOW SHE RAN THE BLOCKADE AT BEAUFORT—CARELESSNESS OF OUR WAR VESSELS, ETC.

Mr. James S. Willets, first officer of the schooner Robert Gilfillan, which was captured by the Nashville on her return trip from Southampton, gives some facts in relation to the rebel craft.

The Robert Gilfillan sailed from Philadelphia on the 14th of February, and while at sea, on the 20th, in latitude 31 degrees 50 minutes, longitude 72 degrees 1 minute, was captured by the Nashville. The schooner and cargo, consisting of provisions, &c., were burned, the crew being transferred to the Nashville, and taken to Beaufort, N. C. On the 28th of February one of the United States blockading vessels, supposed to be the Bienville, hove in sight. She carried eight guns, together with one pivot gun on her bow. The Nashville sailed right under the guns of the blockading vessel, having a signal flag marked T. S. flying at the time. She also exhibited the Union colors until some two miles ahead of the Bienville. The Union vessel then gave chase, firing twenty-one guns at the retreating foe, without, however, doing any injury. When rounding Fort Macon the Nashville fired one gun at her pursuer, which took effect a little short of the bow.

The enthusiasm of the crew of the rebel steamer was unbounded at their lucky escape from the fangs of Uncle Sam, and they laughed to their hearts' content at the carelessness of the "damned drunken Yankees," as they politely termed their pursuers. A number of rebel soldiers, who were on shore at the time, also joined in the enthusiasm. Our informant speaks in the strongest terms of the carelessness exhibited by our blockading vessel in allowing the Nashville so easily to escape. Mr. Willets, together with the crew, was confined at Salisbury, N. C., for over three months, and was liberated on June 1.

Coroners' Inquests.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—A brakeman on the Hudson River Railroad, known as Dutch Johnny, was crushed to death yesterday, between two cars, at the depot corner of Tenth avenue and Thirtieth street. The body was brought to the Twentieth ward station house, and the Coroner notified. Deceased was about forty years of age.

FATAL VEHICLE CASUALTY.—Nicholas Duffy, a native of Ireland, aged thirty years, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, from the effects of injuries accidentally received by falling from a coal cart. Coroner Collin held an inquest upon the body.

FOUND DROWNED.—An inquest was also held by Coroner Collin upon the body of an unknown man found drowned at the foot of East Twenty-eighth street. Deceased was about thirty years of age, and had been in the water about four weeks.

HATCHWAY CASUALTY.—Richard Guire, a machinist, about fifty-five years of age, residing at No. 8 Ludlow street, was killed at the corner of Pike and Cherry streets on Saturday afternoon, by the giving way of a dummy. Deceased was standing on the dummy for the purpose of descending to one of the lower floors, when the machinery broke and he was precipitated to the cellar with great violence, injuring him so severely that he died soon afterwards. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

A WOMAN KILLED IN GREENWICH STREET.—Coroner Collin held an inquest upon the body of Mary Casey, a native of Ireland, who was accidentally killed by falling from the attic window of No. 66 Greenwich street.

Interesting from the River Plate.

OUR BUENOS AYRES CORRESPONDENCE.

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., April 26, 1862.

Bad Markets at Home—Stirring News from the United States—Holy Week—Business—Shock of an Earthquake—Agate Exported—Congressmen—Politics—Ponchos—Shooting—Credit of the Government—Low Rates of Interest—Lands Sought—Drought—Produce—Freights—Arrivals—Prices of Imports, &c., &c., &c.

To-morrow is packet day, and as it is also the Sabbath day I write the evening before. This packet will take home no stirring news, except the most dolorous responses to the European news of last month. Buenos Ayres produce has fallen in Europe twenty-five per cent, and the losses fall on the shippers. It has much affected the markets here.

The news by the last semi-monthly packet from the United States was of the most cheering kind. Those who never faltered in their love for the old flag were jubilant, and those who had rejoiced in the hope of two republics seemed quite as happy, because they had always expected the Union to be maintained.

We have just now passed through the solemnities of Holy Week, during which business is suspended here, and the streets and churches are thronged. Business of some kinds goes on, however, even then; for in Uruguay there was felt one of those earth tremblings which sometimes submerge cities. It was not a severe shock; but it rattled the chinaware for seventy leagues. That region is hilly and rocky, and abounds in mineral wealth. A new and curious article of export is on the list of exportations from Uruguay: it is the precious stone, agate. It is carted a great distance, and sells for $64, Spanish, per ton, and goes chiefly to Germany, where it is manufactured into knife handles and various kinds of ornaments.

The various provinces are electing representatives to the National Convention, which will meet here on May 25. It seems to be generally expected that the Convention will make Buenos Ayres the national capital.

Political affairs are becoming somewhat settled, though gold has gone up to war prices—the doubloon ($16) today is worth 416 paper dollars. This is fearfully high. Sarmiento, formerly of this city, is now Military Governor of the province of San Juan, and he has surprised many with the extreme punishments which he has inflicted for political offences. The other provinces have subsided into quiet, and so will remain until after the Convention.

The government offers for sale a large number of vessels lately used as war vessels. The policy is to buy when they are in want and sell when the war is over, the margins in buying and selling being some of the spoils of war. One gentleman offers to buy all, to pay in instalments, to lease the fare, and to run on these rivers regularly. You may well guess he is from Yankeedom, as all North America is called by the British. When this government again proposes a little war pastime, if one man holds all the steamers, the margin will be a fine one.

Hon. H. R. Helper, United States Consul, has arrived, and will enter upon his duties in a few days.

Dr. Hutchinson, the English traveler in Africa, has arrived as Consul at Rosario, in this Confederation.

The credit of the Confederation is kept up abroad by the payment of its debts by Buenos Ayres. Thirty thousand pounds were recently forwarded to London for this purpose, and the money arrived a little before payment was due.

The money market seems to be flush. The bank loans at 7 per cent, an unusually low rate. There is at the same time an unusually large amount of money seeking investment in buildings. There is also demand for lands in the country suitable for grazing. Cattle and sheep, hides and wool are the products of these plains, and the wise are placing their money in such a way as to produce them.

Thousands of square miles on both sides of the La Plata are burning under the protracted drought. In many parts cattle are dying, while in others they are driven a great way for water, or it is taken with great expense from deep wells.

But few American merchants are sending produce home now, which leaves American ships unemployed, except in European trade. They affect to fear the privateers, and, while other vessels receive $9 per ton, ours are offered only $5.

For the last half month there have been but few arrivals from the United States. The Ophelia, Johnson, from New York, arrived April 16; Sidney Rice, Godfrey, from Cadiz, and Richard Mitchel, Allen, from New Bedford, arrived April 17; Gem, Powell, from Cardiff, arrived April 18; James Nesmith, Natts, from Portland, arrived April 25.

Lumber bears a good price. Good pine, $40 per 1,000 feet; pitch pine, $43; ash and oak, $55; cedar shingles, $5 per 1,000. Flour brings $9 in bond. American rice cannot be found.

There is a good trade in jerked beef from this port, chiefly for Spanish ports. Within a month there have gone out from Buenos Ayres more than 2,000 tons. For bones and bone ash there is but little demand, but they command $11 a $12 per ton. The trade in wool continues, 250,000 arrobas having been sold last month, chiefly for Europe, at an advance of about five per cent on former prices. Dry hides for the United States are bought at 42 a 43 rials, silver.

The New Debtors' Prison.

The new County Jail, corner of Ludlow street and Essex Market place, which, it will be remembered, was commenced about two years ago, has undergone almost the final finishing touch, and was recently thrown open to the inspection of the Board of Supervisors, under whose direction the building was erected. Perfect satisfaction is felt in the result. The new jail is quite a spacious, elegant building, constructed very substantially, and with no mean pretentions to architectural beauty. It is in the form of an L, rising on a plot of ground ninety feet square, and has broad fronts on Ludlow street and Essex Market place. It is fifty-eight feet high, presenting, exteriorly, the appearance of a capacious two story brick building, with large windows, protected by massive iron gratings. Inside, however, there are several stories or tiers of cells, with narrow corridors to match, and the arrangements for the accommodation of prisoners seem to be of a very judicious character. There are sixty-one cells altogether, fifty of which are ten feet long by eight feet wide, and the rest about one-half the size of the others. The male and female departments are, of course, separate. Each cell has the Croton water and apparatus to carry off all drippings. The floors are of stone, the walls plaster, and the doors iron, with windows secured by large iron bars. The ground floor has eleven rooms to be used for reception rooms, offices, kitchens, bath rooms, dining rooms, and other purposes. The cellar is arched, and quite dry and healthy looking—in fact, more habitable than the infernal Bastile formerly used as a debtors' prison for the county. About two hundred prisoners will find accommodations in the building. The building will be supplied with heat by an extensive steam apparatus, with some original contrivances to regulate the amount of heat necessary at different periods of the year. The walls are of Philadelphia brick, trimmed with Dorchester stone, varying in thickness from two feet four inches to three feet four inches.

Quite a large party, including Judges White, Mosscrief, Hoffman, Robinson, McCunn and Barbour, besides the Board of Supervisors and many members of the Common Council, inspected the building, and we heard of no complaint or fault finding respecting the structure itself or the internal arrangements. All seemed well pleased, and, as usual on such occasions, a sumptuous repast wound up the inspection. The architect of the jail was Supervisor Little, while the building part was done by Messrs. Robert Foster and Wm. H. Cochran, of East Thirty-sixth street.

NAVAL PROMOTION.—James L. Plunkett, son of Dr. Plunkett, of Brooklyn, has just been promoted to an acting master and ordered to the gunboat Freeborn. Mr. Plunkett has been in the service three years, and from his strict application to duty won for himself the respect and esteem of his superior officers.

Eight Cartes de Visite for $1.—First class pictures; warranted to suit the customer. PERCIVAL, 130 Chatham street.

12 Cartes de Visite for $1—Unsurpassed for durability and style, at BALCH'S, 235 Greenwich street, corner of Barclay.

Motive Power.—To Rent, a Fine, Strong and capacious six story Building, in the heart of the city, now altering for 20 horse power, with shaft, &c., through lofts, complete. None but first parties need apply. Address, with name, box 565 Post office.

Ladies Desiring a Beautiful Complexion, use LAIRD'S Bloom of Youth for preserving and beautifying the complexion and skin. All druggists and 439 Broadway.

A Pure Tobacco.—Yellow Bank Tobacco.—Goodwin's Pure Yellow Bank Tobacco, free from all impurities, for sale by all tobacco and segar dealers, and at wholesale by R. GOODWIN & BROTHER, 209 Water street.

Army and Navy—At Holmes' Photographic Hall, 289 Broadway, Portraits executed in the first style of the art.

Captured by Steamship Marion, a Splendid Turtle. Will be served this day by P. BAYARD, 13 Park Row. SCOTT & BRITTAN.

W. A. Batchelor's Celebrated Establishment for Wigs, Toupees, Hair Dye, and Hair Dyeing, and Moldavia Cream for beautifying the hair, 16 Bond street.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig depot, wholesale and retail, No. 6 Astor House. The Dye is applied by experienced artists.

Hill, Inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whiskers, No. 1 Barclay street. Hair Dye 50 cents, Black or Brown.

Trusses.—Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey street (under the Astor House), opposite the church. A Female attends ladies. No connection whatever with any other Truss office of same name.

Prof. L. Miller's Hair Dye—Black or Brown—50 cents; the best in use. Sold by druggists. Try it. 56 Dey street.

Dr. Schenck's Rooms, 39 Bond street, New York, every Monday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Deafness, Impaired Sight, Noises in the Head and Sore Throat cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, Oculist and Aurist, 38 Clinton place, 8th st., west of Broadway

Doctor Hunter's Discovery Cures the very worst form of Scrofula, obstinate Eruption of the Skin and old Ulcers. No. 5 Division street, New York city, since 1836.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The War for the Suppression of the Rebellion—The Advance on the Rebel Capital—The Tax Bill—Interesting Intelligence from the South—Important News from Europe, &c., &c., &c.

The mail steamship North Star, Captain Jones, will leave this port at noon on Tuesday for Aspinwall.

The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close in this city at half past ten o'clock on Tuesday.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for the Pacific—will be ready at nine o'clock on Tuesday morning, and will contain the latest despatches from McClellan's Army in front of Richmond, and from the different Divisions of the Union Army throughout the country; The Tax bill recently passed by Congress, with the names of the articles and the classes of persons taxed alphabetically arranged; Interesting intelligence from the recovered Southern cities; Late and important news from Europe, and a record of all interesting events that have transpired during the past week.

Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, six cents.

Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy & Co.'s Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 305—June 23, 1862.
49, 26, 55, 9, 7, 5, 28, 39, 57, 63, 11, 21.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 306—June 28, 1862.
50, 42, 52, 48, 51, 32, 33, 7, 58, 59, 5, 9.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

Official Drawings of the Kentucky and Delaware State Lotteries.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 253—June 28, 1862.
68, 44, 59, 45, 30, 18, 29, 3, 38, 46, 33, 31.
DELAWARE, CLASS 264—June 28, 1862.
22, 67, 13, 35, 8, 7, 59, 12, 5, 38, 72, 39.
Circulars sent by addressing JOHN A. MORRIS & CO., Wilmington, Delaware, or Covington, Ky.

Prizes Cashed in all Legalized Lotteries. Information given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, No. 11 Wall street, room No. 1.

Persons Visiting the Country to Spend the Fourth of July should remember that the place to purchase the cheapest and best Fireworks is at ROBERTS' Union Firework depot, 181 Broadway, between Cortlandt and Dey streets.

Summer Clothing,
At EVANS', 66 & 68 Fulton street,
30 per cent below Broadway prices.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, 251 Broadway, corner of Murray street, New York.

Married,

COOPER—MCNAIR.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, June 27, by the Rev. D. J. Patterson, Mr. WILLIAM COOPER to Miss FLORA G. MCNAIR, both of Brooklyn.

HUBBEL—SOMMER.—On Tuesday, June 24, at the St. James' Lutheran church, by the Rev. James L. Shock, HENRY W. HUBBEL to BURNETTA SOMMER, all of New York.

HUBBEL—JACKSON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Havana, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 25, by the Rev. M. Chester, CHARLES C. HUBBEL, of Hudson, N. Y., to MARY J., daughter of H. W. Jackson, Esq.

Died.

ATHERDEN.—On Sunday, June 29, MARY ATHERDEN, wife of John Atherden, aged 27 years, 10 months and 3 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 221 Seventh street.

AHERN.—On Sunday, June 29, MARY AHERN, the beloved wife of Patrick Ahern, of consumption, in the 29th year of her age, a native of Mallon county, Cork, Ireland.

The friends and acquaintances of the family and those of her brother, Patrick White, and her brother-in-law, Thomas Lyons, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 76 Tenth avenue.

BRADISH.—Suddenly, at Orange, N. J., on Friday morning, June 27, WHEATON BRADISH, Esq., of New York, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also those of his sons-in-law, H. R. Kunhardt and Charles S. Smith, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Mark's church, corner of Second avenue and Tenth street, this day (Monday), at twelve o'clock, without further invitation.

BURCHELL.—On Sunday, June 29, JOHN HENRY BURCHELL, son of Richard B. and Angelina A. Burchell, aged 5 months and 10 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, from the residence of his parents, No. 84 Second street, Williamsburg.

EGERTON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 29, of typhoid fever, ANNA LOUISA EGERTON,