PLEASURE PLACES.

Our Saratoga Springs Correspondence.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, June 29, 1866.

Beauties of Saratoga—The Races—Arrival of Horses.

Our fashionable season has now fully opened, and our elegant hotels and boarding houses are being rapidly filled by seekers for pleasure and health. How delightful to refugees from the heat and foul air of cities are the magnificent shades, pure breezes and health-giving waters of Saratoga! Here the worn out body and mind of the laborious man of business are soon reinvigorated, and the pale cheek of beauty is made to bloom afresh, as if by magic. If I were called upon to define the climax of human happiness, I should call it summer life at Saratoga.

The time intervening between the seasons is invariably devoted to building, &c., to increase accommodations, and hence, notwithstanding the loss by fire of two of our most popular hotels, quite as many guests can now be accommodated as at any former period.

The races, which are the most popular of all amusements here, will take place this season earlier than usual, commencing on the 23d day of July. Those best informed on the subject predict splendid racing. A larger number of racehorses than ever assembled here before will be present, and new champions will be in the field to measure speed with the favorites of the North. Kentucky, Arcola, Fleetwing, &c., must look well to their laurels. New contestants of no mean pretensions are now here, lying in wait for them. Among these are Mr. Bufford's two distinguished horses, Onward and Delaware, sons of Ringgold, both in fine condition, and booked to win. Captain Moore is also here with a string of four, with Beacon (who never moved so well in his life) at its head. Mr. Alexander's successful stable, six in number, have arrived. Dr. Weldon has seven, and, judging from his happy countenance, he must expect a harvest. Mr. Pennock has three, which have just passed into the hands of Mr. Coyle as trainer. Our gay young friend, F. C. Bush, has a select string of four, including Fleetwing, at the mention of whose name Bush involuntarily straightens himself up and looks defiance. Mr. Clay is here with a part of his stable, and his favorite, Gilroy, brother to Kentucky, is daily expected to arrive from Kentucky. The stables of Messrs. Ward and McGrath and several others, are also on the ground. Among those yet to arrive, are the stables of Messrs. Watson, Hunter, Morris, Cameron, McDaniel, &c., whose presence may be relied upon. With such an array of splendid animals, we cannot fail to have a meeting of very extraordinary interest; and to express a doubt that the grand stand will daily be filled to overflowing with the loveliest of mortals would be a libel upon the good taste of American ladies.

Lake Memphremagog.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GRONDSVILLE, Canada East, June 23, 1866.

Fishing—Fine Sport—The Inhabitants on the Borders of the Lake—Beautiful and Romantic Scenery, &c., &c.

Your correspondent is at the centre of the seat of pisctorial war. Lake trout weighing from five to ten pounds are taken prisoners daily by our scouting parties, and a campaign is contemplated. We have almost concluded to "fight it out on this line all summer." In sober earnest, Lake Memphremagog is a wonderful place for fishing. Lake trout have become almost mythical in the old-time famous places of resort—driven out, either by the all devouring pickerel, or by the murderous spearmen, who, for a few days of sport, do not hesitate to destroy millions of embryo fish. This spearing is infamous. It is practised in the fall or spring according to the habits of the fish—in fall for trout and in spring for pickerel, when the helpless creatures lie upon the spawn beds and when their flesh is entirely unfit for food. A heavy fish contains many thousand eggs, and when in this condition will not bite, and can scarcely move. Many of the most fruitful and beautiful of our lakes have been entirely depopulated by this practice, than which nothing can be more cruel, short-sighted and unsportsmanlike. It is true that we have laws against it on our side the line, and some show of an attempt is occasionally made to enforce them, but always, as far as my observation extends, inefficiently. In this respect the Canada authorities set us a good example. An officer is appointed who traverses Lake Memphremagog during the inhibited months, and a heavy fine is exacted of every offender against the law. The good effect is already apparent in the rapid increase of the fish for the last three or four years. In ten years more, if the vigilance of the law is unrelaxed, the lake will be full and famous. As it is, the fishing is much better than in any of our lakes on this side. True, Memphremagog lies, for about one-third of its length, in Vermont, but the fishing is almost entirely north the line.

The principal game is the "longe," probably an abbreviation of muscalonge. The fish is the regular lake trout, however, and not muscalonge, which is of the pike kind, a voracious and powerful fish, so named by the Indians. The longe goes as high as forty pounds, but will average from three to eight pounds in ordinary fishing at present. The enforcement of the game law is bringing out multitudes of the young fish, the large navfish, to a great extent, been murdered by spearing, and these young ones are rapidly growing. The longe is a strong, gamy fish, of beautiful appearance. It is taken from about May 15 to June 15 by trolling, and thereafter until September 15, when the law intervenes, by still fishing in deep water. In this way we are taking them now, with highly satisfactory results. Besides the longe the cusk is the principal game. This is a mud fish, weighing from two to fourteen pounds, taken in the evening. It is like a short, stocky eel, with immense head and jaws, a like resembling a catfish or bullhead. Its flesh is white and flaky, like a cod or haddock, which it somewhat resembles in flavor. It is excellent boiled, and is great for a chowder. Then there is the shad-water, weighing from one to three pounds, very much like a shad in looks, and a close, hard-finished fish, of clear, wholesome flavor, though bony.

The people on shore here are a quiet, kindly folk, noticeable for a sort of gentle dignity, which well becomes them and makes intercourse pleasant. I cannot say that I have heard a coarse or profane expression from any of the many with whom I have associated, except in a single instance, and that was a man born in "the States." Even their altercations are without hard words. I witnessed quite a quarrel the other day, which was conducted with great decorum, neither party swearing or bringing "railing accusations." Excitement was shown only by loud tones; and the one clearly in the wrong, when convinced—which was hardly accomplished by the united efforts of the whole village, in a general pow-wow of an hour or so—owned up handsomely, and would doubtless, if possible, have treated the whole population. This suggests that not even a glass of ale can be had in Georgeville, or all Stanstead county, except in flagrant violation of law. The liquor law beats everything we have on this side in stringency, and is pretty well kept.

There are two taverns here; but the best is kept by Levi Bigelow, a Yankee born, though for some twenty years now a subject of her Britannic Majesty. The British lion smiles on the north side of his swinging sign and frowns on the south, under the words "Union Hotel." Bigelow boasts of being a Yankee, and is down on secession. His sign creaked so horribly that we suggested that the British lion was rusty in the joints, and furtively tied his majesty with a piece of ratlin. When the trick was discovered, by reason of the unusual silence, Bigelow said it was not the first time that the Yankees had served the lion in that way; whereupon we all sang the Star Spangled Banner and Yankee Doodle, to the great approbation of her Majesty's subjects within hearing. They are mortally afraid of the Fenians, and distrusted our attempts to dissuade their apprehensions.

Lake Memphremagog is scarcely inferior to Lake George, in respect of its bold and striking scenery. It is skirted far and near by mountains of unsurpassed beauty of outline. The water is clear and cold, and dashes generally upon abrupt rocky shores or against cliffs. Some times there is a lovely bank of gentle declivity. There is no muddy or marshy margin. A series of small lakes empty into it from the south—as the Barton, or Clear Water, and Willoughby lakes. The latter—twenty-eight miles south of Newport—is worth a separate letter. It is a perfect gem, both in itself and its setting. Closed in by two granite cliffs, like the pillars of Hercules, it lies in a sort of wild and dangerous beauty, as if some Thor's hammer had knocked out a place for it just there between the mountains. It is perhaps one of the most romantic spots in the country; and yet it is great odds that not one in five hundred who read this article ever heard of it. It is six miles long, is filled with fine fish, and has an excellent hotel at its southern end or head. At the outlet of Lake Memphremagog is the Magog river, running north, famous for trouting in the Rapids this month—an exciting sport, which can only be enjoyed under the care of a man skilled in the navigation of that mill-race river.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ALLEGED THEFT AND RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—Michael Donohue, a lad about nineteen years of age, was arrested by the Fourth precinct police on the charge of stealing two pieces of cloth, valued at $18, from David Lasky, doing business at No. 160 Broadway. The prisoner confessed his guilt, and said he had given the goods to a strange boy to deliver to Thomas Moloney, a tailor at No. 30 Oliver street, who was to sell them. Donohue further stated that at various other times he had sold to Moloney goods which he had purloined from Mr. Lasky. Two pieces of the stolen goods were found in possession of Moloney by officer Van Name, of the Fourth precinct, and identified by the owner. The tailor was accordingly arrested for receiving stolen goods with a guilty knowledge, and Justice Hogan committed both prisoners to the Tombs for trial. Moloney emphatically denies knowing that the cloth left with him by the boy had been stolen, and says he can give the best of references for honesty.

CAUGHT IN BAD COMPANY.—At a late hour on Saturday night Mr. John Greenwood, of No. 50 Front street, fell in with two youths known as John Prince alias German, Stephen Hayes alias Rooney, and two others whose names are unknown. Mr. Greenwood drank freely, and while passing through Fletcher street one of the party thrust his hand into Mr. Greenwood's vest pocket and stole therefrom a silver watch, which was missed immediately afterwards. The victim cried for help, when officers Whittale and Sickle, of the Second precinct, ran up and arrested Prince and Hayes, but their confederates fled with the plunder. Mr. Greenwood lost some money at the same time, but he was unable to testify to the amount. Justice Hogan committed the prisoners for trial.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—"Nature's great second course" is a luxury greatly to be desired by all men, and a good waitress is of great assistance in aiding the consummation of this much coveted boon. So thought Edmund Murphy when he went into Wentworth's store at No. 109 Bowery, on Saturday afternoon last, and selected one of the value of twelve dollars, forgetting in his satisfaction at his choice the necessary condition precedent to his being permitted to carry it away, paying for the same. Wm. H. Pardee, clerk in the store, was less absorbed, and reminded him of his neglect by giving him in charge of an officer on an allegation of larceny. Justice Shandley committed him in default of bail.

WARNING TO BATHERS.—Officers Hildreth and McCosker, of the Twenty-second precinct, yesterday morning arrested four men who were found bathing at the foot of Sixty-second street, North river, and brought them before Justice Kelly. They were fined each one dollar and cautioned against any future violation of the law forbidding bathing in exposed places.

The Eighteenth United States Infantry.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

ON THE MARCH, NEAR CAMP MITCHELL, DAKOTA TERRITORY, June 10, 1866.

You report army news, from whatever quarter; an army officer is seldom without the HERALD. Sometimes he can get no paper, and of course is without the HERALD. But if army officers read the HERALD, when attainable, any one interested in the march of the Eighteenth United States Infantry will read with pleasure of its progress westward. On the 19th of May the Second battalion, Brevet Major Henry Haymond, commanding; the Third battalion, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. Lewis, commanding, and a portion of the First battalion, Major James Van Voast, commanding, all under Colonel Henry B. Carrington, regimental commander, left Fort Kearny for the West. The remainder of the First battalion, under Captain Hull, was under orders, and moved from Forts Riley, Aubrey and Dodge, via Denver. Four days were spent in crossing the South Platt, at Julesburg. On the 6th Major Lewis parted from the command, with the Third battalion, at Pole creek, destined for Fort Bridger and Salt Lake City.

The regiment is divided as follows:—The Second battalion, recruited to the maximum strength, with two hundred of the men mounted, go with headquarters into the mountain district, so called, to open up a new, short route from Fort Reno to Virginia City, Montana. The Colonel has supplied himself with surveying and photographic instruments, with seeds of all kinds and means of chemical analysis, so as to make thorough work and furnish complete data for the information of the government, of the character and condition of this new country. It is the favorite hunting ground of the Indians, and whether the broadaxe and spade or the Springfield rifle practice is to prevail, depends very much upon the stipulations now under negotiation with the Indians at Fort Laramie. We shall reach that post in three days, and the Colonel will be able to inform himself of the prospects from interviews with the chiefs there assembled. He will go on, whether the Indians approve or not, and will establish the new line, living in tents during the summer with his family, until quarters can be built.

The First and Third battalions are divided. Major Van Voast has his headquarters at Laramie, with three companies; two companies go to Caspar, one to Camp Douglas and two to Big Laramie.

Major Lewis, Third battalion, has his headquarters at Camp Douglas, with three companies; two companies at Bridger, two at camp Wardwell and one (Captain Neil) at Julesburg.

So the Eighteenth, which has had during the last five years over five thousand men in its ranks, is charged with the care of the route to Utah and Montana.

Our route has been very interesting. We stop Sundays, as the Colonel is very particular about observing the Sabbath, unless an emergency compels him to move, and the marches are regulated by the weather and condition of the country; but we average about seventeen miles, which enables us to pass trains that left Kearny before we did. We are reaching fine hunting grounds, and every day some of the men bring in antelope and plenty of small game. We have passed the celebrated Court House Rock and Chimney Rock, and hope to be at Laramie by the 13th, and to spend the Fourth of July at our new headquarters, at New Fort Reno, which is to be moved westward forty miles.

The Colonel's new command has no house or ranch in its limits. He takes saw mills, shingle machines, &c., with him. He is a Connecticut Yankee by birth, and has an idea that anything can be done that should be done. He says:—"We will have good quarters before winter, Indians or no Indians."

When I get to Laramie I will procure from the Adjutant, Captain F. Phistern, who is also Colonel Carrington's Assistant Adjutant General, the roster of the officers and their posts, and send it to you for this information of those who have friends in the Eighteenth United States Infantry. AJAX.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Name.	Leave.	Date.	For.
Atalanta	London	June 16	New York
Bremen	Southampton	June 20	New York
City of Boston	Liverpool	June 20	New York
Ericsson	Bremen	June 20	New York
Bavaria	Southampton	June 20	New York
Virginia	Liverpool	June 20	New York

FOR EUROPE.

China	Boston	July 4	Liverpool
City of Dublin	New York	July 4	Liverpool
Tarifa	New York	July 4	Liverpool
City of Boston	New York	July 7	Liverpool
Pennsylvania	New York	July 7	Liverpool
Wm Penn	New York	July 7	London
Bavaria	New York	July 7	Hamburg
Arago	New York	July 7	Havre

FOR CALIFORNIA.

Northern Light	New York	July 11	Aspinwall
New York	New York	July 21	Aspinwall
Arizona	New York	Aug 1	Aspinwall

HAVANA, NASSAU, N. P., KINGSTON, JA., AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR VERA CRUZ—Steamship Daniel Webster, from New York July 10.

FOR HAVANA—Steamship Morro Castle, from New York July 4.

Steamship Eagle, from New York July 11.

Steamship Columbia, from New York July 18.

FOR SANTIAGO DE CUBA—Steamship Fah-Kee, from New York July 7.

FOR NEW ORLEANS—Steamship Sheridan, from New York July 7.

Steamship Monterey, from New York July 7.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES, 4 32 | MOON RISES, eve 10 18
SUN SETS, 7 35 | HIGH WATER, morn 12 22

Port of New York, July 1, 1866.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Wamsutta, Springer, New Bedford, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.

U S bark W G Anderson, Hussey, Pensacola June 15.

Brig Alex Hillyer (Br), Hill, Sagua, 15 days, with molasses, to Fowler & York.

Schr Sam Brigham (tern), Luce, Cardiff, 36 days, with railroad iron, to Thos Dunham. Experienced variable winds all the passage, with heavy westerly sea. No dates. Lat 37 50, lon 63 50, spoke brig Barrow 24 (Port), 8 days from Rio Grande for Liverpool; lat 39 32, lon 68 14, a Br bark, 48 days from St Helena for Bremen.

BELOW.

Schr Lydia Fulton (Br), from Glace Bay.

Schr Telegraph (Br), from Nova Scotia.

Wind at sunset calm.

Miscellaneous.

FISHING FLEET OF GLOUCESTER.—The Gloucester Advertiser publishes a list of forty-one new vessels added to the fishing fleet of Gloucester during the past six months. The average cost of these vessels is about $10,500 apiece, making the total amount $430,500. Added thts the amount paid for second hand schooners that have been brought into the district, and it floats up about half a million of dollars that have thus far been invested in the vessel property in that town the present year. Several other vessels are building, or have been contracted for, that will be added to the fleet during the summer and fall, which will swell the number to upwards of fifty sail—the largest number ever built in one season for this place. During the entire year of 1865 there were but thirty new vessels added to the fleet.

The following table gives a summary of the vessels in the harbors of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans, at the latest accounts from each of these ports:—

NEW YORK.			
Steamers	111	Brigs	150
Ships	111	Schooners	87
Barks	159		—
Total			618
BOSTON.			
Steamships	17	Brigs	40
Ships	25	Schooners	47
Barks	30		—
Total			159
PHILADELPHIA.			
Steamships	2	Brigs	29
Ships	4	Schooners	41
Barks	24		—
Total			100
BALTIMORE.			
Steamships	8	Brigs	6
Ships	5	Schooners	34
Barks	6		—
Total			47
CHARLESTON.			
Steamers	2	Brigs	2
Ships	2	Schooners	7
Barks	5		—
Total			16
SAVANNAH.			
Steamships	4	Brigs	3
Ships	5	Schooners	6
Barks	2		—
Total			17
MOBILE.			
Steamships	9	Brigs	6
Ships	2	Schooners	1
Barks	6		—
Total			19
NEW ORLEANS.			
Steamships	22	Brigs	17
Ships	22	Schooners	54
Barks	30		—
Total			147

Notice to Mariners.

NORTH ATLANTIC, CANARY ISLANDS—FIXED LIGHT AT PECHIGUERA POINT, LANZAROTE ISLAND.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, ADMIRALTY, LONDON, May 29, 1866.

The Minister of Marine at Madrid has given notice that on and after the 25th day of July, 1866, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Pechiguera Point, the southwest extreme of Lanzarote Island.

The light will be a fixed white light, at an elevation of 51 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 12 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the fourth order.

The tower is 31 feet high, slightly conical, dark gray with a green lantern, and stands in lat 28 50 56 N, lon 13 52 10 W of Greenwich.

HARBOR LIGHTS AT PORT NASS.

Also, that on the 15th day of August, 1866, two fixed red harbor lights, instead of the present beacons, will be established at Port Nass, on the east side of the island.

The lower light will be 30 yards from the shore, 35 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be visible at a distance of 6 miles. The upper light will be about 120 yards further inland, 47 feet high, and visible 7 miles. The light in line lead through the southeast entrance to Port Nass, but the channel is narrow and should not be taken without a pilot.

By command of their Lordships,

GEO HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographer.

AMERICA: SOUTHERN COAST—LIGHT VESSEL NEAR LIEN PAMELA REEF, RIO DE LA PLATA.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, ADMIRALTY, LONDON, May 29, 1866.

The captain of the port of Montevideo has given notice that on the 16th day of March, 1866, a light vessel was placed at about a cable NNW ¼ W from the Pancia Reef, near Montevideo, in the Rio de la Plata.

The light is a fixed white light, 17 or 18 feet above the sea, and visible 5 or 6 miles.

By command of their Lordships,

GEO HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographer.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: ST VINCENT—SEMAPHORE JETTY LIGHT, FOR ADELAIDE.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, ADMIRALTY, LONDON, June 1, 1866.

The Marine Board at Port Adelaide, South Australia, has given notice that the red light on the Semaphore jetty, Port Adelaide, is now elevated 27 feet above high water, and is visible from seaward, when bearing from N ½ W round by E to S½E by S, at a distance of 6 miles.

The light is obscured eastward of the latter bearing in order to keep vessels a mile westward of the sands at the outer bar of Port Adelaide creek; as it is in contemplation to remove the light vessel, after the erection of a lighthouse on the South sand head of the outer bar, of which due notice will be given.

WONGA SHOAL.

The Wonga, a sandy shoal, extends in a northwesterly direction from the sand hills south of the Semaphore. A Bell Buoy, painted red and shaped like a boat, with a staff and ball, has been placed in 17 feet at low water, on its northern extremity, off the end of the jetty, and may be seen during day at a distance of 2½ miles. From the buoy the water shoals gradually in a southeasterly direction to the shore.

The buoy should be left to the southward and eastward, but small vessels may cross the shoal to the southward of the buoy in 12 feet water, by bringing the Semaphore jetty light to bear E by S ½ S, and anchor according to draught of water off the east end of the jetty. Large vessels should avoid crossing the shoal southward of the buoy by bringing the jetty light to bear SE by E ½ E, and not stand further in than to have the light vessel bearing N ¾ W.

The best anchorage for large vessels is anywhere northward of the bell buoy, with the lighthouse bearing from N to NE in 4 or 5 fathoms at low water. Vessels waiting for orders will find it convenient to anchor tolerably close to the buoy; whilst those only waiting for tide to pass the bar should anchor with the jetty light bearing SE, and the light vessel from NNE to NE. Small vessels may anchor inside the Bell buoy with the light vessel bearing from N to N by W ½ W, and the jetty light from E by S to ESE.

It is high water at full and change, at the outer bar of Port Adelaide, at 4h 30m; and the rise is about 8 feet. Tidal signals are shown from the Semaphore flagstaff on the hill, but as strangers are required to take a pilot, it is unnecessary to describe them here. The signal for a steamer to the ensign at the fore. A signalman is stationed on the hill above the inner end of the jetty, to attend to vessels' signals.

PORT WILLUNGA.

A red Buoy has been placed in 10½ fathoms water, near the edge of reef stretching from Snapper Point, the southern horn of Willunga Bay; the buoy should be left to the southward.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation 5 36 E in 1866.]

By command of their Lordships,

GEO HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographer.

American Ports.

BALTIMORE, June 28—Arr brig Chattanooga, Fry, St Johns, PR. Cld 29th, brigs Rodman Pratt (Br), Pratt, Falmouth, Eng, for orders; Geo Harris, French, Boston; schrs Annawan, Kimball, Eleuthera; Jackson, Huffington, San Blas; Anna Lyons, Kemp, Boston; A J Rently, Williams do; S B Timmons, Whiting, NYork; Queen of the South, Corson, and Rising Sun, Jones, Boston; Albert Field, Petit, Bristol, RI.

JACKSONVILLE, June 21—Cld schr Witch Queen, Partridge, Boston.

NEW ORLEANS, June 30—Arr steamships Fung Shuey, Hildreth, and Evening Star, Delaney, NYork. Sld steamship Morning Star, Nelson, NYork.

SAVANNAH, June 26—Arr steamship Missouri, Loveland, NYork; brig Chesapeake, Newhall, Boston. Cld brig Segorita, Linden, Nassau, NP; schr Vesta, Marshall, Jersey City.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LIQUOR LAWS—INJUNCTIONS AGAINST THE Metropolitan Excise Commissioners, &c., furnished at shortest notice by LEVY & EGAN, Attorneys and Counselors, No. 5 Tryon row, opposite City Hall.

NEW YORK LIQUOR DEALERS SOCIETY.—A REGULAR monthly meeting of this society will be held at the Metropolitan Rooms, 160 Bester street, on Tuesday evening, July 3, at 8 o'clock. No person admitted without his card of membership. By order,

JOHN H. WILLIAMS, President.
JOHN MERCHANT, Recording Secretary.

NEW YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI General Order.

NEW YORK, June 30, 1866.

The New York State Society of the Cincinnati will meet at the rooms of the New York Society Library, in University place, on Wednesday, July 4, at 12 M., to celebrate the Ninetieth Anniversary of our National Independence.

Members of other State societies of the Cincinnati who may be in the city, are invited to be present and unite with us in commemorating that great event.

The standing Committee will meet at the same place at 11 A. M. By order of HAMILTON FISH, President.
MARINUS WILLETT, Secretary.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SENATE OF THE State of New York, on the 20th of April last, adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a select committee of three be appointed to sit during the recess, with the Mayor of New York, the State Engineer and the Engineer of the Croton Board, to ascertain and report to the Senate the most advantageous and proper route or routes for a railway or railways suited to the rapid transportation of passengers from the upper to the lower portion of the city of New York, having in view the greatest practical benefit and safety to the public, and the least loss and injury to property on or adjacent to said route or routes.

The following are the members of the commission:—Senator George H. Andrews, Senator Henry K. Low, Senator Charles G. Cornell, State Engineer J. P. Good sell, Mayor John T. Hoffman, Engineer Alfred W. Craven.

At meetings of the Board, held on May 31 and June 2, it was resolved that parties interested be and they are hereby invited to submit plans and specifications upon the subject embraced in the above resolution, to be addressed "To the Senate Commission on Railroads" at the office of the Street Commissioner, corner of Broadway and Park place, in the city of New York, on or before Tuesday, the 1st day of August next.

The committee deem it desirable that the plans should be accompanied by approximate estimates of expense.

GEORGE H. ANDREWS, Chairman.
A. W. CRAVEN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—NO PERSON HAS AUTHORITY TO CONtract any debt or make any contract for or on account of the steam propellers Sea Gull, Kingfisher and Falcon, without my special order in writing I being owner of the same; and no debt or contract made otherwise will be recognized.

NEW YORK CITY, June 30, 1866. C. J. M. GWINN.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

500,000 CIGARS AT LOW CASH PRICES, FROM $15 to $100 a thousand. O. CHEEKS, Agent, New York Cigar Manufacturing Company, 94 Warren street.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO SEWER Contractors.—Separate sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, July 5, 1866, at which time they will be publicly opened, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, to wit:—Watts street, between Hudson and Varick streets; Broadway, between Forty-sixth and Forty-ninth streets, and in Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; Prince street, between Mott street and the Bowery; Twenty-fourth street, between Lexington and Third avenues; Cliff street, between Fulton and John streets; Christie street, between Delancey and Broome streets; Hudson and Greenwich streets, between Laight and Hubert streets; and Sixth avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-second streets.

Specifications for the work and forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, June 23, 1866.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, June 30, 1866.—To iron founders. Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Rotunda, City Hall Park, until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, the 12th day of July, 1866, for the supply of Cast Iron Water Pipes, viz.:—

1,500 feet of Cast Iron Water Pipe, 20 inches internal diameter.

5,000 feet of Cast Iron Water Pipe, 12 inches internal diameter.

16,000 feet Cast Iron Water Pipe, 6 inches internal diameter.

1,000 feet Cast Iron Water Pipe, 4 inches internal diameter.

42 tons of Branch Pipes and other special castings.

Separate bids may be offered and will be received for the 20-inch pipe, or for the 12, 6 and 4-inch pipe, or for the special castings, but such bids must be either for the whole of the 20-inch pipe, or for the whole of all other pipe, or for the whole of the special castings.

Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposals for Cast Iron Water Pipes and Special Castings," together with the name of the bidder and date of its offering.

The amount of security required will be $10,000.

Specifications and blank forms of bids can be had on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

TO STONE BLOCK PAVERS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of bidder and the date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Monday, July 9, 1866, for the construction of stone block pavements in Cedar street, from Pearl street to North river; Second street, from avenue D to the Bowery; Charles street, from Hudson street to Greenwich avenue; Forty-ninth street, from Sixth to Eighth avenue; Thirty-first street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue; Thirty-ninth street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue; Twenty-ninth street, from Fifth avenue to Broadway; Worth street, from Broadway to Baxter street; and Twenty-fifth street, from Fifth avenue to Sixth avenue.

Blank forms for bids and specifications can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, June 26, 1866.

THE TRADES.

A MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND DRAUGHTSMAN is open for an engagement. Reference exchanged. Address S. B. C., Brooklyn Post office.

A PRACTICAL ENGINEER AND MACHINIST DESIRES a situation as superintendent of the mechanical department of a mine or manufactory. Address F. J. H., care of George Ruse, 45 Gold st., N. Y.

A BAKER WANTS EMPLOYMENT AS SECOND OR third hand; can assist at cake baking; can be well recommended. Address F. C. D., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIENCE, RESIDING IN the Staffordshire potteries, England, is now open to undertake the management of an earthenware business for an American house, on commission or salary. Apply to MORRISON & CASE, West Thirteenth street, City Pottery, New York.

A WATCHMAKER WANTED IMMEDIATELY—APPLY at 187 York st., Brooklyn.

GEAR CUTTER.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS GEAR Cutter, in perfect working order; must be cheap for cash; also, a horse power machine, second hand, in working order. Address Gear Cutter, station D.

TO SHOE CUTTERS.—SEVERAL GOOD AND THOROughly experienced ladies' shoecutters, can find constant employment and good wages at 97 Park row. None but very competent hands need apply.

TO GOLD LEAF PRINTERS.—WANTED, TO MAKE an arrangement with a party doing first class work, to print with gold leaf on heavy silk. Address Gold Leaf, Herald office.

TO CLOTH CAP FINISHERS.—WANTED, SIX GOOD hands to make plain and fancy caps; to good hands steady employment will be given. Apply at No. 6 Park place, up stairs. R. TOBIN.

TWO FIRST CLASS WOOD ENGRAVERS WANTED. Apply, with specimens of work, to Reynolds, 11 Frankfort st., Weekly office.

UMBRELLAS.—SIX FRAME MAKERS AND BOYS wanted. E. A. LOVE, 56 Leonard st.

WANTED—A MAN, AS SECOND HAND ON BREAD, and understands common cake; at 166 Mulberry st., at 10 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS WANTS A SITUATION; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; no objections to the capacity of ladies' maid. City reference. Apply at 286 6th av., in the store.

A STEADY, RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A SITUation as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to travel with a family. Good city reference. Call for three days at 195 East 12th st.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES A situation in a gentleman's family to do cooking; understands it in all its branches, and can take entire charge of the kitchen; good city reference. Can be seen till suited at 13 Union court, University place.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS seamstress in a private family, by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; would go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at 867 3d av., between 52th and 40th sts., second door, back room.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK, in a good family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; city reference given. Call for two days at 139 7th av., second door.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTable woman as first class cook; understands her business thoroughly, and has the highest testimonials as to capability; no objection to the country. Apply 61 West 31st st., corner of 6th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to city or country; good references given if required. Call at 183 West 13th st., 7th and 8th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK; best of city references given. Can be seen at 115 West 15th st., rear house.

A WELL EDUCATED ENGLISH WOMAN DESIRES monthly or invalid nursing, or as matron in a public institution; first rate testimonials. May be seen at 162 West 19th st., second floor.

A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN (WIDOW) WITH ONE child 4 years old, is desirous of obtaining a situation as housekeeper or in any capacity where a confidential person is required; is a good seamstress and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can be highly recommended; can be seen at 162 West 19th st, second floor.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN GIRLS WANT SITUATIONS. At Mrs. LOWE'S German institute, 17 Stanton st., near Bowery.

A SITUATION WANTED—TO DO COOKING OR GENeral housework, by a smart, capable girl; is an excellent washer and ironer, and willing and economical; best references given; city or country. Call at 121 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO DO chamberwork and waiting, in a small private family; good references from her present employer. Call this day at 101 East 27th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROtestant woman, as cook in a private family, and to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of city references. Call for two days at 80 West 17th st., near 6th av.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN WISHES A SITuation as wet nurse; with a fresh breast of milk; first baby, two weeks old. Apply at 395 Columbia st., near Harrison, South Brooklyn.

A VERY RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A SITUATION to do chamberwork, or waiting, or plain sewing, or would take care of one or two children. Call at 35 Dean st., between Bocerum and Smith sts., Brooklyn.

A NURSE'S SITUATION WANTED—FOR A YOUNG, respectable girl; is a good sewer and kind with children; or would go as chambermaid; has first class city reference. Can be seen at 73 West 23d st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, to do the work of a small family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; can give two years' reference from her last place. Call at 44 Henry st., a few doors from Catharine st.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON WISHES A SITUATION AS nurse, who has served in that capacity for the last sixteen years and who is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Has the very best of city references. Can be seen for two days at 177 Fifth av., in the store.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS first class cook, is willing to wash and iron. Has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Good references given. Call at 124 Smith st., Brooklyn, corner Dean.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUAtion to cook, wash and iron. Good reference. Call at No. 1 Scammel st., near East Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION TO make herself generally useful as housekeeper in a small family in the country or city; is a good baker and understands dairy work. Is a good baker of bread and biscuit. Good reference. Call for two days at 131 Henry st.

A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS DESIRES EMPLOYment by the day, week or month; understands cutting and fitting all kinds of family clothing; also operating on machines. Call or address 179 East 20th st.

A YOUNG CANADIAN GIRL WISHES A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair dressing; city reference. Call for two days at 237 West 15th st., in the rear.

A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY LANDED, WISHES A SITuation as nurse and seamstress; can do sewing and embroidering; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call at 344 6th av.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS WET nurse in a respectable family; after losing baby two months old; can give the best of city references. Call at 109 Charlton st., N. Y.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION IN a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer and baker; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at 278 West 26th st., in the basement.

A COMPETENT PERSON WISHES A SITUATION AS seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at 69 West 20th st.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW DESIRES A POSItion as housekeeper in a widower's family; has no incumbrance. Address for one week E. M. C., station E.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, AGED 17, WANTS a situation as chambermaid and to take care of children. Call at 105 East Broome st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOman to cook, wash and iron in a private family; no objection to the country. Good city reference. Can be seen at 135 West 13th st., between 7th and 8th ave.