MEXICO

The Empress Carlotta Going to Europe to Negotiate a New Loan.

Secret European Mission from the Emperor.

OUTRAGE UPON AMERICANS.

Napoleon's Designs Against the United States.

What He Proposes to Do When Peace in Europe is Restored.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF TAMPICO.

&c. &c. &c.

The steamship Manhattan, from Vera Cruz July 9, via Sisal and Havana, arrived at this port yesterday, bringing dates from the city of Mexico to July 5, and Vera Cruz to July 9.

The Mexican papers announce that the Empress Carlotta will soon sail for Europe, to arrange for another loan.

The health of Vera Cruz had improved and the yellow fever was dying out.

OUR CITY OF MEXICO CORRESPONDENCE.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 3, 1866.

NEW NATURALIZATION LAW.

A new naturalization law was to-day promulgated, which gives considerable offence to native Mexicans. The law enacts that any citizen of any foreign country, without any distinction whatever, may become a Mexican citizen upon making application before a proper officer, showing that he possesses some trade, calling, or profession, or has visible means of support, and renouncing allegiance to his native country. A man only twenty-four hours in the country can thus become a naturalized Mexican, and is at once placed upon the same footing as any other Mexican. Citizens of countries at war with Mexico are exempted from the privileges of this law.

Contrary to general belief, the Emperor could obtain almost unlimited loans in Europe if the United States were to recognize the Emperor. Both English and German capitalists stand ready and anxious to back him up to any amount the moment the federal government shows the least favorable change toward the empire; but that ugly "if" interferes, and spoils the trade. The revenues have been constantly increasing, the commerce of the country is greater than ever before, and the new tax system must yield a large income, if it ever shall be enforced; and, altogether, the financial conditron is as promising as at any other period. But the renewed activity and unexpected successes of the liberals must necessarily call for greater activity and increase of the imperial army, which must cause corresponding increase of expenditures, which will doubtless exceed the estimates of the Minister of War.

SECRET EUROPEAN MISSION.

On the English steamer which sailed from Vera Cruz yesterday went out Señor Elein, chief of the Emperor's Cabinet. He goes upon a special mission to France and Austria; but his instructions are secret, and can only be guessed at. It can refer but to two things—arrangement for the retention of troops and foreign assistance, or abdication of the Emperor. Madam Rumor has set afloat a most improbable story—that the Emperor has become so heartily sick of the condition of affairs that he intends to order an election immediately after the withdrawal of the first detachment of French troops. No interference of any kind is to be tolerated at the polls; but it is to be a full and free expression of the will of the Mexican people; and if a majority declare their preference for a republic over the empire, the Emperor will at once abdicate, as he does not choose to rule over an unwilling people. Of course this is mere sensation; although it is well known that his Majesty's preferences are in favor of a life in Europe, and that he remains here most unwillingly, and only upon reasons of state.

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM ABOLISHED.

By decree of the 30th ult., the Emperor has abolished the passport system, requiring travellers entering or leaving Mexico to be provided with passports from their native countries. It is advisable, however, for Americans to bring with them their papers, as the state of affairs is so unsettled that there is no telling at what moment American protection may be needed.

AN AMERICAN OUTRAGED BY THE LIBERALS.

The liberals carry their hostility to immigrants to great lengths, and seem determined to permit no American to retain possession of a foot of land in Mexico. It matters not to them who he is, or where he came from; they treat their Northern friends with the same severity as they do their Southern enemies. Captain James Jackson, of Newburg, N. Y., formerly of the federal army, having served in the Thirty-fourth New York infantry, came to this country last winter and purchased a small place in the Portrero country, near Cordova, but many miles distant from the Confederate colony. Mr. Jackson expended $2,000 in improving his land, purchased stock, &c., and had an excellent prospect before him. A few weeks since the liberals paid him a visit, destroyed his growing crops, stole his stock, and drove him off his farm, utterly ruining him. In vain Mr. Jackson told them that he did not affiliate with the Carlotta scoundrels, that he was a Northern man and bought his place; the crowd was inexorable; he was an American and that was enough; he had no business there, and must travel or hang. Is it not time for the federal government to take some cognizance of such affairs?

THE CAPTURE OF MATAMOROS

was a severe blow to the empire, as it threw the whole northern frontier into the liberals' hands, as well as endangered the whole Gulf coast above Vera Cruz. The loyal press have been outspoken and severe in their censure of the Emperor, who apparently looked upon all the proceedings of the French in the utmost unconcern; and their suppression had they journals would have much. The *Estafette* was particularly severe in its remarks, and laid the whole disaster to the bitter, bitterness of the Emperor; but, of course, there are two sides to a question, and when the whole truth is made known it will be seen that Marshal Bazaine is the responsible party. The lukewarmness of the French almost amounts to opposition, and so dissatisfied are the Emperor and the Marshal that neither seeks to conciliate the other. The control of the military is in the hands of the Marshal, who orders forces to such points as he deems necessary, and he has nearly altogether ignored Matamoros and Tampico. The Austrian and Belgian troops are placed in all the exposed positions, while the French loll at their ease in this capital and other large cities. The Marshal, however, appears to have an eye to Chihuahua, Sonora and Sinaloa, it is believed here, with the ultimate design of holding these States as indemnity for French claims. It is certain that upon several occasions the liberals took strong towns in the interior, without firing a shot, and exacted contributions of the inhabitants, the French soldiers in the meanwhile being safe and safe behind their works, saying they had orders only to defend themselves, and, unless attacked, would not fight the liberals.

NAPOLEON'S DESIGNS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

The French continue very bitter in their feelings against Americans, and especially the newly arrived officers are very free in their expressions of what is the design of Napoleon towards the United States. A prominent officer, a few days since, declared in very offensive terms the French hatred of American progression, and declared it to be the settled policy of both England and France to prevent the United States from obtaining a foothold, under any pretence, upon Mexico. His argument was that if the federal government should ever do so, it would control the commerce of the world, dictate terms to France and England, and, with the alliance of Russia, endanger the peace of Europe; the States would soon dispossess Spain of Cuba, thus acquiring the monopoly of the cotton, sugar, and coffee trade—the prime necessities of the world—and thus make all other nations mere tributaries to them. He also observed that so well was this understood by the two nations most interested in preventing it, and a plan of co-operation was already agreed upon, that the peace of Europe once secured, the Mexican question would be solved, and that, too, not at all to the liking of the United States. This may be all bosh, but the fact of the position enables him to acquire state secrets and his conduct is in accordance with the expressions of all new arrivals is the most significant.

ARRIVAL OF MEDIA AND STAFF AT MEXICO.

General Mejia and staff arrived here last night, to consult with the Department upon affairs upon the frontier. Marshal Bazaine has gone to look after affairs in that direction, and it is not at all likely he will remain a quiet spectator of Mejia's successes. He has the power to recapture Matamoros in a few weeks. Whether he will exercise that power is problematical.

TAMPICO RECEIVED CAPTURE.

The liberals claim that Tampico and Tuspan are both in their hands. General Lamadrid, after heroically defending Tampico several weeks against large odds, suddenly pronounced against the empire and raised the liberal flag, turning his guns upon the few French soldiers and inhabitants. This Lamadrid is looked upon with suspicion by both parties. He commanded a brigade in the liberal army, and fought the French at Puebla; but was among the first to give in his adhesion to the empire, for which he was rewarded with an important command. He has proved himself to be a skilful soldier; but if his recent betrayal of his command at Tampico be true, it stamps him as a double traitor. But his course is in entire keeping with Mexican character—most of the officers have changed colors so often within the last ten years that it is not a difficult task for them to make the leap from the imperial to the liberal lines. There are many honorable exceptions to this rule. However, and several of this class are now in the United States.

OUR VERA CRUZ CORRESPONDENCE.

VERA CRUZ, July 9, 1866.

The American mail steamer Manhattan, which was to leave here for Havana and New York at noon yesterday, did not do so in consequence of being detained per orders to that effect received telegraphically from the city of Mexico.

A MESSENGER FROM MAXIMILIAN TO MIRAMON.

An Austrian or Belgian officer has taken passage on board of the American steamer *en route* for Europe, who is the bearer of a despatch from Maximilian to Miramon. It is that Maximilian is making arrangements to leave at an early date. It is said that he would do so now but that the French object, and constrain him to remain until they are ready to withdraw their troops, and the French debt matter is settled.

SANTA ANNA'S PROCLAMATION

has been received here, printed in Castilian, and in circular form. Certain parties are very busy circulating copies of it.

TAMPICO REPORTED TAKEN.

There is a rumor in circulation in this city that Tampico has been taken by the liberals.

EXCITEMENT AT VERA CRUZ—SKIRMISH BETWEEN THE LIBERAL AND IMPERIAL FORCES.

Yesterday Vera Cruz was thrown into a state of excitement in consequence of the circulation of several reports that fighting was going on at a place situated thirteen miles in a westerly direction from the city. At the same time the non-arrival of the mail train on time, and for some three hours afterwards, seemed to confirm the reports. Subsequently we learned that an imperial patrol left Tajaria, going westward toward La Pulga. On the way it met a small body of liberals reconnoitering, and skirmished with them. While this was going on, a patrolling party of imperialists who had travelled eastward from La Pulga came up and reinforced the others, who were still engaged. The mail train, which had left Paso del Macho at six A. M., arrived at La Pulga at twenty minutes past eight and was stopped. Six hundred thousand dollars in specie and a guard was on the train. The train guard was sent down at once to the scene of the skirmish, but the liberals had retreated before their arrival. The casualties were few in number. The railroad train was then run on to this city. As soon as the facts were made public the excitement subsided.

At three A. M. yesterday morning the liberal cavalry left the immediate vicinity of Vera Cruz and moved off, dividing into three columns and taking separate roads.

ZITACUARO.

The report has been confirmed that Régules has occupied Zitacuaro. He was reinforced by the commands of Castillo and Ugalde and the partisan rangers of the Department of Toluca.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Several Cases of Cholera Reported in New York—Large Increase of Burial Permits in the City—The Actual Sufferers—Cholera in Brooklyn and Elizabeth, N. J.—Preventive of Coup de Soleil—Table of Zymotic Diseases—The Heat at Essex Market, &c.

The Bulletin of Public Health for the twenty-four hours ending at two o'clock P. M. yesterday reported that Louis Ferrett, aged sixty-two, a native of France and a sculptor by profession, was attacked with cholera Tuesday evening. The premises were thoroughly disinfected. The patient was, at a later hour, reported improving.

Mrs. Sarah Boas, of No. 18 Pitt street, was also attacked with symptoms of cholera yesterday morning. The premises were disinfected.

NON-OFFICIAL CASES.

Anthony Deering, 125 Perry street; Eliza Ryan, 250 East Twelfth street; Peter McPartland, 182 North Moore street; Mary Mooney and Mary Egan, both residing at 37½ Baxter street. The latter premises were in a very foul condition.

The patient Louis Ferrett was, at a still later hour yesterday, reported at Dr. Harris' headquarters as lying dead, though no official intimation had been received.

James Anderson, aged thirty-nine, born in the United States, by occupation a machinist, at eight o'clock last evening had lain six hours sick of the cholera, at his residence, 25 Gold street.

IMMENSE INCREASE OF BURIAL PERMITS.

The total number of "burial permits" granted for the twenty-four hours ending at half-past one o'clock P. M. yesterday was two hundred and thirty-five—a number unprecedentedly large.

ACTUAL SUFFERERS.

Those of our inhabitants who suffer most and are carried off in the largest proportions during the rife period of mortality just occurring, may be classified as follows:—First, those who are compelled to work under the broiling sun. Second, those who are already suffering from some chronic disorder of the heart or brain; and third, those addicted to intemperance.

CHOLERA IN ELIZABETH, N. J.

The Sanitary Superintendent of the Board of Health, at Elizabeth, N. J., reports that cholera has broken out in two houses in Schuler street, in a very filthy locality. The disease has not appeared there in epidemic form since the 24th of June, previous to which period there existed thirteen cases of Asiatic cholera. The district had been quarantined and thoroughly disinfected.

PREVENTION OF COUP DE SOLEIL.

A cloth or handkerchief, saturated with water and placed on the head, is recommended as a preventive. Ice water should not be used internally; neither should alcoholic nor any stimulating beverages.

TABLE OF ZYMOTIC DISEASES

The following summary of zymotic diseases shows the preponderating causes of death for the past week:—Cholera, 11; cholera infantum, 172; other diarrhœal diseases, 64; cholera morbus, 9; other zymotic diseases, 17.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Order 1—Miasmatic Diseases.		Fever	1
Smallpox	1	Total	320
Measles	4	Order 2—Enthetic or inoculated.	
Scarlatina	5		
Diphtheria	3	Syphilis	2
Croup	3	Hydrophobia	1
Whooping cough	13		
Typhus fever	5	Total	3
Typhoid fever	2	Order 3—Dietic.	
Erysipelas (st.)	22	Starvation	5
Dysentery (cute)	42		
Diarrhœa	11	Total	5
Cholera	1	Order 4—Parasitic.	
Cholera infantum	172	Worms and other parasitic diseases	1
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	1		
Intermittent fever	3	Total	1
Pyæmia	1		
Cholera morbus	9		
CONSTITUTIONAL CLASS.			
Order 1—Diathetic.		Order 3—Tubercular.	
Dropsy	1	Tabes mesenterica	43
Cancer of tongue	1	Phthisis pulmonalis	71
Cancer of stomach	3	Hydrocephalus	24
Total	5	Total	138
LOCAL CLASS.			
Order 1—Nervous System.		Hemorrhage	1
Meningitis	15		
Cerebritis	8	Total	53
Apoplexy	13	Order 4—Digestive System.	
Paralysis (general)	10	Gastritis	1
Sunstroke	33	Enteritis	11
Convulsions	62	Peritonitis	6
Congestion of the brain	34	Hernia	1
Effects of the heat	11	Intussusception	1
		Hepatitis	2
Total	181	Liver disease	3
Order 2—Circulatory System.		Other diseases of the digestive system	2
Pericarditis	2		
Aneurism of the heart	2	Total	33
Heart disease	9	Order 5—Urinary System.	
Hypertrophy of the heart	2	Nephritis	1
Valvular disease of heart	1	Nephria (Bright's disease)	8
		Cystitis	1
Total	16	Kidney disease	3
Order 3—Respiratory System.		Other diseases of the urinary system	1
Bronchitis	13		
Hydrothorax	1	Total	14
Pneumonia	10	Order 6—Generative System.	
Asthma	1	Metritis	1
Gangrene of lungs	2	Order 3—Age.	
Congestion of the lungs	5	Old age	17
Order 1—Children.		Order 4—Nutrition.	
Premature birth	7	Atrophy	3
Preternatural birth	1	Debility	14
Cyanosis	2		
Teething	10	Total	17
Total	20	Order 3—Homicide.	
Order 1—Accident and Negligence.		Murder and manslaughter	2
		Order 4—Suicide.	
Fractures and contusions	7	Wounds, gunshot	1
Poison	1	Poison	1
Drowning	9		
Total	17	Total	2
Cause not specified or ill-defined			1
Total from all causes			827

RECAPITULATION.

Miasmatic diseases	320	Generative system	1
Enthetic	3	Developmental, children	20
Dietic	5	Developmental, women	1
Parasitic	1	Developmental, age	17
Diathetic	5	Developmental, nutrition	17
Tubercular	138	Accident and negligence	17
Nervous system	181	Homicide	2
Circulatory system	16	Suicide	2
Respiratory system	35	Undefined	1
Digestive system	33		
Urinary system	14	Total	827

A postscript on the intense heat of the past week as immediately affecting mortality is appended to the Registrar's weekly report. It states that the most intense heat was felt opposite Essex market, where the thermometer indicated 101½ degrees Fahrenheit in the shade.

CHOLERA IN BROOKLYN.

The cholera bulletin of the Health Office, yesterday, showed six additional cases and four deaths.

Patrick Collins, age 26, Third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, was attacked with the cholera on the 15th; will recover.

Mrs. Sarah Williams, 336 Madison street, New York; taken ill at the County Court House; vomiting, purging, cramps, &c.; taken to the City Hospital.

Mrs. Sullivan, residing in Van Brunt street; vomiting and other symptoms of the cholera; died at 10 A. M., July 17.

Ann Maria Lynch, corner of Conover and Sullivan streets; vomiting, cramps, &c., collapse; died at eight o'clock A. M., July 17.

Margaret Forrest, 180 Nassau street; vomiting, purging, cramps, &c.; will probably recover.

Michael Rourke, forty-eight years of age, 24 Columbia street; taken with diarrhœa and vomiting; died on the 17th at six P. M.

A woman named Eliza Fitzgerald was found at the corner of Hicks and Degraw streets, suffering with cramps. The Health authorities were notified, and provision was made for her care.

James Ludlow, residing in Wolcott street, near Richard, was taken with cramps yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the City Hospital.

GOOD NEWS FROM QUARANTINE.

Dr. D. H. Bissell, Deputy Health Officer on board hospital ship Falcon at the Lower Quarantine, reports thirty vessels in quarantine and not a case of fever or cholera on board.

THE TURF.

The following are a few of the pools sold last night on the great saddle trot to-day at the Fashion Course between Dexter, General Butler and Toronto Chief:—

Dexter	$70	65	55	55	50	50	50	50
Toronto Chief	31	31	25	23	21	20	21	21
General Butler	21	21	19	16	15	24	14	15

THE HOT WEATHER.

Slight Moderation in the Temperature—Furious Storm of Wind and Rain—Two Persons, Two Churches, One Vessel, and Other Objects Struck by Lightning—Summary of Cases and Deaths by Sunstroke During the Heated Term in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City—Loss of Horses by the City Railway Companies, &c.

Yesterday morning the appearance presented by the heavens was anything but pleasant to the already prostrate Gothamites. Fears were entertained on all hands that the HERALD of Tuesday had expressed simply its own wish in stating that the heated term was near its climax. About noon, however, it became evident from the lowering appearance of the southern sky that the clerk of the weather was preparing a duck for some portion of our almost roasted community. The thermometer began to fall, barometers turned their steel finger ends to the word "change" upon the dial, and that most fickle of all things, the weathercock, for once became firm, and appeared to crow for joy as he steadily gazed southward at the approaching rain. Within about an hour from the first threatening aspect of the weather New York found itself drenched, almost inundated, while the whole artillery of heaven paid a salvo of praise and thanks to Providence, unapproachable in vivacity and deafening tone by all that human power can devise.

RECORD OF THE 18TH FOR FOUR YEARS.

The following is the record for July 18, during four years, at Delatour's:—

	6 A. M. Degrees.	12 M. Degrees.	3 P. M. Degrees.	6 P. M. Degrees.
1863	67	74	78	76
1864	70	81	82	78
1865	61	78	79	78
1866	77	94	78	91

THE MEAN TEMPERATURE.

Subjoined is a table of the heat during the last eleven days in a locality of about the average intensity:—

July.	6 A. M. Degrees.	12 M. Degrees.	3 P. M. Degrees.	6 P. M. Degrees.
8	81	95	97	94
9	80	82	83	81
10	70	84	82	79
11	70	83	83	83
12	72	90	91	90
13	76	94	96	93
14	84	93	90	92
15	87	93	96	91
16	83	97	98	96
17	85	99	100	98
18	89	97	81	94

SUNSTROKES IN NEW YORK.

The following sunstrokes were reported by the police:—

John Hetchley, aged thirty-five, residing at 95 Fifth street, was found at the corner of Centre and Pearl streets prostrated with heat. He was taken to the station house in Franklin street, and died soon after getting there.

A man named Diedrick Consberg, twenty-five years old, was found at the corner of Elm and Worth streets overcome with the heat. Taken to the City Hospital.

John Kennedy, aged thirty-one, living at 297 Mott street, was found suffering from sunstroke at 63 Mott street, and was taken home.

An unknown woman, about forty-five years of age, was found at 73 Mott street. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

William Anderson, aged twenty-five, died suddenly at about two o'clock from the effects of heat at his residence, 102 Bayard street.

About eleven o'clock a woman named Henrietta Hoxter fell to the ground in John street from the effects of the heat, and was taken to her home, No. 154 Christopher street.

At half-past twelve a man by the name of Henry Williams was sunstruck in William street, near Fulton. He was taken to the Second precinct station house, where he recovered sufficiently to go to his home at Gen Cove.

About one o'clock a man by the name of Daniel Conner fell from the effects of the heat at the foot of Peck slip. Conveyed to the City Hospital, where he died soon afterwards. He lived at No. 14 Cherry street, and was thirty-eight years old.

Between two and three o'clock a man by the name of Daniel Duane was overcome with the heat in Beekman street, near Gold. Taken to the City Hospital, where it was thought he could not live above an hour.

Mr. Charles O'Neill fell down, from the effects of the heat, in Beekman street, near Gold. He was conveyed to his residence, No. 64 West Houston street.

Patrick Campbell, aged twenty-five, living at No. 22 Oak street, was overcome by the heat in Ferry street. Taken home by officer Oates.

Margaret Holmes, aged thirty-three, living at No. 76 James street, was found dead in her room.

Edward Price, aged twenty-one, living at No. 64 Oliver street, died suddenly at his residence.

Christian Yerke, aged fifty-eight, died suddenly from the effects of heat, at No. 4 New Chambers street.

John Smith, aged thirty-eight, residing at No. 39 Vanderwater street, was overcome with the heat immediately after his return from the funeral of a friend.

Dennis Broderick, aged fifty, living at No. 27 Oak street, died suddenly from sunstroke.

Daniel Brown, aged twenty-five, was found dead yesterday morning in his room at 54 Forsyth street.

Mary Holmes died from the effects of the heat at No. 76 James street.

Michael Adolph was found dead in his bed at 33 Monroe street.

Sarah Walker was found dead at 39 East Broadway.

William Murphy was found prostrated by the heat at Thirteenth street and avenue C. Sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Patrick Campbell, aged twenty-five, of 22 Oak street, sunstruck in Ferry street. Taken home.

Bernard Kelly, of 129 Clinton street, was sunstruck and taken home by police.

Annis Healy, of 168 East Eleventh street, was prostrated by heat and taken to Bellevue.

The Twenty-eighth precinct police report that a German named Frederick Siegman, No. 98 Morton street; Mary Boyle, servant at No. 69 Bedford street, and a baker, named James Gibson, No. 276 Bleecker street—all died suddenly of the heat.

Albert Gray died at No. 326 Ninth avenue from sunstroke.

An unknown German, forty-five years of age, died at No. 54 Park street from the heat.

An unknown German, aged twenty-five years, died from the heat, at No. 49 Bayard street.

Patrick Tollen died at No. 3 West Forty-fifth street.

Ann Jasper, aged seventy, died at No. 127 East Fourth street from the effects of the heat. She lived at No. 127 Sixth street.

Theodore Rebenstorff, aged twenty-eight, died at No. 134 East Houston street.

Francis J. Meyer, aged forty-five, died from the effects of the heat, at No. 217 Bowery.

A man named Luben died of heat at No. 8 Ludlow street.

William Jacobs died at No. 130 West Thirtieth street from the heat.

Patrick Sherlock died at 258 West Twenty-eight street of the heat.

Addison Iderson died of sunstroke at No. 284 Bleecker street.

Edward Baker, of No 172 Ninth avenue, died from the effects of the heat.

An unknown man was found prostrated corner of Houston and Cannon streets, dying soon at the Eleventh ward police station.

Mrs. Connor, aged 60, of 54 Oliver; Mrs. Gourdon, aged 50, of 31 Oliver, and Ann Johnson, of 61 James street, all died from sunstroke.

An unknown woman died suddenly at 98 West Twenty-eighth street, from the effects of the heat. Taken to the morgue.

An unknown woman died at 161 Perry street, from the effects of the heat.

Mary J. Reilly, of 304 East Thirty-sixth street, died from sunstroke.

Matthew Elliot, of 56 Vesey street, died suddenly from the effects of the heat.

Charles McCraft was found on Broadway suffering from the heat. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Philip Carroll was prostrated by the heat in Stanton street. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

A German named Schowick died suddenly at 34 Eldridge street, from the heat.

Jane Clark, of 377 West Twelfth, was overcome by the heat at noon.

Henry Densbach died suddenly from the heat.

John Rogers of No. 382 West Twenty-seventh street, was prostrated yesterday afternoon by the heat.

Patrick Daley was sunstruck, corner Broadway and Seventeenth street. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Edward Buler was prostrated on the Bowery. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

An unknown woman about forty-five years of age, prostrated in Mott street. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

John Kennedy of No. 271 Mott street, was overpowered by the heat yesterday.

Henry Goggin of No. 206 East Nineteenth street, was sunstruck.

Christian Yerke, aged fifty-eight years, died suddenly at No. 4 New Chambers street.

John Smith of No. 39 Vanderwater street, prostrated by the heat on return from the funeral of a friend.

Francis West (colored), thirty-eight years of age, residing at No. 4 Catharine lane, died suddenly of sunstroke.

Philip Koehler, of No. 101 Orchard street, died at five P. M., from the effects of the heat.

Robert Wood, of No. 95 East Nineteenth street, was prostrated by the heat yesterday afternoon, and taken home.

Dennis Broderick, aged 50, died suddenly at No. 7 Oak street.

An unknown man was found prostrated by the heat in East Thirty-second street. Taken to Bellevue Hospital in a dying condition.

Officer Daniel McHugh, of the Sixth precinct, while patrolling his beat in Centre street at noon was overcome by the heat and taken to his residence, No. 31 Park street, by his fellow officers, and after lingering for some time died at five P. M. Mr. McHugh had been connected with the police force for several years past and has always borne a good reputation as a man and an officer. He leaves a wife and four children.

HOT WEATHER IN BROOKLYN.

Although it was not so intensely hot in Brooklyn yesterday as it was on Tuesday, yet nearly all outdoor avocations were suspended, and the people generally endeavored to keep themselves as cool as possible with the thermometer at ninety-eight and ninety-nine degrees in the shade. The alarming bills of mortality caused the people to be more cautious in exposing themselves. The usual number of deaths in the city during a week averages one hundred and twenty. For the past three days two hundred and nine applications for burial permits have been made at the office of the Board of Health.

SUNSTROKES IN BROOKLYN.

The following are the deaths from the effects of the heat, as reported by the police yesterday:—

A lady, whose name could not be ascertained, was found prostrated by the heat at 315 Atlantic street. She was taken to the City Hospital, where she died shortly after her arrival, and thence her body was sent to the dead house to await identification.

Henry Wilson, one of the employés in the Brooklyn City Gas Works, was sunstruck yesterday. He was taken to his home, 23 Navy street, but survived only a short time.

An unknown man was found lying on the sidewalk at the corner of Summit and Commercial streets, having been overcome by the heat. The police of the Forty-third precinct started with him for the station house, but had only proceeded a few blocks when they discovered that he was dead. The deceased was about forty years of age; he was dressed in a black suit. The body was sent to the dead house.

Patrick Rourke, a laborer, was found by the Forty-third precinct police overcome by the heat, on Tuesday. He was taken to his home, No. 435 Columbia street, and died shortly after.

Michael Graham was sunstruck at the corner of Willow and Atlantic streets, and died almost instantly.

John Smith, residing at 118 East Baltic street, died from the effects of the heat yesterday.

A woman named Bridget Flood was arrested about one o'clock yesterday afternoon by an officer of the Forty-fourth precinct, who found her intoxicated. She was taken to the station house, where she died shortly after. Coroner Lynch held an inquest, when a verdict of death from the heat was rendered.

There were upwards of thirty persons prostrated by the heat in the streets yesterday, but the above are all the cases which have been reported as having proved fatal.

A man named Charles Simerson, a bookkeeper, in the employ of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, corner of Boerum and Livingston streets, complained of feeling weak about half-past eight last evening while in the office. He was placed in a chair and expired in a few moments after. The effect of the heat is said to be the cause of his death, and Coroner Lynch was notified.

IN JERSEY CITY.

Frederick Hubert, forty-nine years of age, residing at the corner of Thirty-second street and Seventh avenue, New York, died on Tuesday afternoon from the effects of the heat.

Elizabeth McGrath, aged eighteen, residing at 122 Steuben street, was sunstruck at about two o'clock and died at eight o'clock.

Mary Donnolly, aged sixty-eight years, died at 21 Sussex street.

Robert Hutchinson, an elderly man, died at five o'clock.

An unknown woman was prostrated from the effects of the heat, at the corner of South Fifth and Grove streets. She was taken into a hallway and died before morning. Coroner Kirsten held inquests on the above, and verdicts were rendered in accordance.

SUMMARY OF SUNSTROKES THIS SEASON.

The following is a summary of the fatal and other sunstrokes which have been reported in the HERALD this summer:—

	Cases.	Deaths.
NEW YORK.		
Previously reported, July 10	61	—
Since July 9	120	97
BROOKLYN.		
Previously reported, July 10	13	—
Since July 9	47	32
JERSEY CITY.		
Reported since July 9	17	6
Grand total of cases in New York, Jersey City and Brooklyn		258
Total deaths		135

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

At three o'clock P. M. yesterday, during the heavy thunder storm which passed over the city, St. John's (Episcopal) church, Varick street, opposite St. John's park, was struck by lightning and the edifice narrowly escaped being consumed. The appearance of the bolt was peculiar. A large incandescent ball of dazzling brightness seemed to alight on the apex of the spire, then descending rapidly with a hissing sound to its base, thence along the slope of the roof and down the wall, disappeared in the ground. A few moments afterward a volume of smoke was pouring from the southeast corner of the roof. As there had been no fire in the building for several weeks it is supposed that it was struck by lightning. An effort was made to throw water upon the flame from the hydrant, but there not being sufficient force in that to throw the stream to the roof, Mr. James Monroe, of the Metropolitan Truck No. 8, went upon the roof, slid down it as far as the eaves, and with a hatchet with which he had provided himself for the purpose, put the fire out. The damage amounts to about twenty-five dollars. A tree standing in the yard was shivered to pieces at the same time.

ST. TERESA'S CHURCH STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

About half-past two o'clock, as the city was being blessed by an ablution of rain, accompanied by a more than usual share of thunder and lightning, St. Teresa's Roman Catholic church, at the corner of Rutger and Henry streets, was struck by lightning, and the cross and part of the woodwork of the cupola carried away. The janitor, who in company with a carpenter were in the building at the time of the accident, judging from the noise caused by the falling of the cross, thought the whole cupola had been destroyed. On examination it was discovered that the cross, the main beam of which was forty feet in length, was entirely shattered, the upper portion of which, falling on the roof of the cupola, went right through. A portion of the southwest wall of the cupola was also torn away. The streets on either side of the church were covered with the *debris* occasioned by the accident. There had been no lightning rod upon the building, and the fluid, after striking the cross, was attracted by a small tin pipe used to convey water from the roof of the cupola to that of the main building, and to this fortunate circumstance is the preservation of the building due. As it is, the injury is slight, and can be restored at a small expense.

The ship Cynosure, lying at the foot of Rosevelt street, was struck by lightning, and her foretop gallant mast shivered to pieces. A man standing on the deck was rendered insensible by the effects of the electricity.

EFFECTS OF THE GALE IN BROOKLYN—A MAN AND WOMAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

While the sudden gale which came up about two o'clock yesterday afternoon, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain, had the effect of cooling the atmosphere and the heated pavements, it also occasioned considerable damage and loss of life.

A man standing at the corner of Flatbush avenue and Nevins street, was struck by lightning and killed almost instantly. The Coroner was notified.

A woman, whose name could not be learned, was struck by lightning at the corner of Marion street and Howard avenue and instantly killed. Her body was taken to the residence of Mr. Charles Eitlin, near by, and the Coroner notified. The ground near where the unfortunate woman was standing was torn up by the terrible force of the lightning.

The steeple of Dr. Greenleaf's church, at the corner of Franklin and Myrtle avenues, was struck and demolished by the lightning.

Nearly all the telegraph wires were carried away, and communication cut off from the police headquarters and station houses. The fury of the wind occasioned for a time a perfect chaos, setting almost everything movable upon the streets in motion. Boxes and barrels were tossed about, signboards wrenched from their hinges, awnings demolished, and a large number of shade trees in various streets uprooted.

The streets presented the appearance of small rivers, and when the shower cleared up it was generally conceded that it had done more toward cleaning the streets than the contractors had done for the past three months.

CITY RAILROAD HORSES.

The deaths and prostrations sustained by the several city railroad companies among their horses yesterday were a modification of the number for the previous day. The exhibit given below shows the comparative results during the two days. The figures are from the most reliable sources of information, yet in some instances will doubtless fall short of the facts:—

Name of Line.	Died.	Prostrated.	Total.
Third avenue	11	12	23
Fourth avenue	—	2	2
Dry Dock and East Broadway	—	12	12
Second avenue	—	—	—
Eastern Belt road (First avenue)	1	2	3
Tenth avenue	—	2	2
Broadway and Seventh avenue	—	1	1
Total	12	31	43
Reported Tuesday	17	39	56
Grand total for two days	29	70	99

The Weather Elsewhere.

BALTIMORE, July 18, 1866.

There were no less than twenty deaths from heat in this city yesterday, and quite a number are seriously ill from the same cause. There is a fine breeze this morning, but the heat is still excessive, the mercury ranging from ninety-five to ninety-eight degrees.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18, 1866.

Thermometer at half-past one to-day, ninety eight degrees. There were four fatal cases of sunstroke this morning.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 18, 1866.

A large stable in the village of Wakefield, South Kingstown, was struck by lightning and destroyed, with five horses, carriages, &c.; loss, $4,500.

Considerable other damage was done by lightning in the town.

CINCINNATI, July 18, 1866.

The weather still continues very hot. There were two fatal cases of sunstroke yesterday.

BALTIMORE, July 18, 1866.

Among the deaths from sunstroke yesterday were those of the following well known and highly respectable citizens:—William Spear, Esq., Insurance Agent, No. 65 Second street; Capt. James Fagan, and Capt. W. Prindham. The latter commanded a government transport during the late war. The number of deaths from heat to-day will reach thirty, at least. The heat has been very severe, though somewhat moderated by breezes. We have had no rain as yet. The thermometer to-night indicates 88 degrees.

MUSICAL.

Theodore Thomas' Concert at Terrace Garden.

On Tuesday evening, despite the excessive heat, a large audience gathered at Terrace Garden. The programme offered by Mr. Thomas was good and varied. A march and chorus from *Polluto*, the overture to Stradella, a waltz, "Die Petersburger," by Lanner, and an *entre-act* and chorus from the "Brewer of Preston," by Adam, were all performed in excellent style. An unlooked-for interruption here made its appearance: rain came pouring down in torrents, and audience and musicians were obliged to adjourn to the spacious hall connected with the establishment. After an intermission of almost an hour the music was continued, though some important pieces were left out, in consequence of the lateness of the hour. A solo for the French horn, "Brightest Eyes," by Stigelli, with Mr. Henry Schmidt as soloist, was a most graceful performance. The Overture to Tamps, by Herold, was played with spirit. A selection from William Tell, and a few more light pieces put the audience in thorough good humor, despite the interruption of thunder and rain. On Saturday evening another concert will be given, devoted more particularly to classical music.

NOT RUNNERS OR JUNKMEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

In the HERALD of yesterday, under the head of "Police Intelligence" (unlawfully boarding vessels), the undersigned are reported as having been arrested as "runners and junkmen" by Sergeant Fitzgerald, of the Harbor Police. That we were arrested is true, but that we are runners or junkmen, or that we were unlawfully boarding or endeavoring to board a vessel, is false. We had received intelligence that the sister of the first named undersigned and the sister-in-law of the second were on board the steamer Iowa. While the steamer lay at anchor in the North river we considered it no infraction of the law to go towards the ship in a boat to hail our sisters, at a recogn