MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

Important Movements of Santa Anna.

Two Armed Expeditions Fitted Out for the Gulf Coast.

Americans, Cubans and Dominicans Enlisting.

Arrival of Three Envoys from the Liberal Chiefs in Mexico.

Mexican Generals Gone to Head the Forces.

An Envoy from Napoleon to Santa Anna.

Roberts and Santa Anna to Checkmate Napoleon.

DEEP LAID SCHEME OF THE FENIANS.

&c. &c. &c.

DAMAGING EFFECT ON THE EMPIRE OF SANTA ANNA'S MANIFESTO.

The determination manifested by General Santa Anna not to relinquish the cause of Mexican independence assumes daily larger and more tangible proportions. He quietly awaits the result of his action in this country, and is losing no opportunity of keeping fuel to the blaze which his arrival in the United States kindled in Mexico. He claims that the first serious blows that were given to the empire were owing to the effect which his manifesto had upon the Mexicans, and asserts, not without reason, that the rapid crumbling of Maximilian's throne dates from the moment that it became known in Mexico that he had drawn his sword in defence of his country's freedom.

ARRIVAL OF ENVOYS FROM MEXICO.

Quite recently three envoys arrived in New York by railroad, via New Orleans, from the Rio Grande, Tuxpan and Vera Cruz, bearing despatches to him from chieftains of all parties, urging upon him in the most earnest manner to be prompt and strike during the present agitation of the imperialists.

THE EMPIRE TOTTERING.

A letter from Jalapa, dated August 25, from a source whence such news was not to be expected, pictures to him the effect of his presence in the United States, the tottering condition of the empire and the dread entertained by all who have anything to lose that the excesses which will follow the exit of his Imperial Majesty may leave an indelible stain upon Mexican history, and urges him to be quick and decided.

AN EXPEDITION ALREADY GONE.

Acting upon these facts he has already fitted out an expedition, composed of about two thousand men, fully armed and equipped for a bold stroke upon the Gulf coast. These troops are composed of the remains of the former Spanish forces in San Domingo, liberals from the island of Cuba and about six hundred and forty volunteers from the United States. Ample supplies in the way of arms, ammunition and clothing have already been forwarded, and it is confidently expected that before this news can be communicated to the imperial authorities the force will have landed in the neighborhood of either Matamoros, Tampico or Vera Cruz.

OFFICERS LEAVING THE UNITED STATES.

About ten days ago three generals left this city for Mexico, commissioned to organize a concerted action with the above mentioned force, and even tually lead it. This body of troops is soon to be followed by others, making an aggregate of between five and ten thousand soldiers that have seen fight, and men who bear no love to monarchical or imperial rule on this continent. General Santa Anna has already issued about one hundred and sixteen commissions to Americans in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans.

THE NEW KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE.

In this connection it may be well to call attention to the fact that there has existed in the United States, for some time, an organization known as the Knights of the Golden Circle—an organization totally distinct from the copperhead body of that name, and whose object has been to colonize the fertile lands of Mexico. The organization is a military one, and is said to number about fifty thousand men. When it is known that Santa Anna has been issuing commissions to some hundred and odd officers in the United States alone, it can be seen how zealously he has been gathering all the elements together for determined action.

ARRIVAL OF A COMMISSIONER FROM NAPOLEON.

That his presence in the United States has caused serious alarm in France, may be judged from the fact that a special envoy was sent to St. Thomas from the Court of the Tuileries, to have an interview with Santa Anna; but not finding him there the envoy has come on to New York, and has already had several interviews with the General. What the nature of those interviews has been remains as yet known only to those immediately interested. However, the commercial and other interests which France, Spain and England have in Mexico make it highly probable that those Powers, seeing the determination of Santa Anna and his chances of success, are anxious to make, through France, the best of a bad bargain. Hence it believes the United States government to take prompt action in behalf of the Mexican republic.

ACTIVITY AT HEADQUARTERS.

The General's secretaries—especially his Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Senor Naphegyi—are occupied daily from early morn until late every afternoon despatching business connected with the movements of the "Liberating Army of the Mexican Republic."

MOTIVES OF THE FENIANS.

Considerable curiosity and excitement was caused by the announcement that Santa Anna and Colonel Roberts were in treaty for the services of the Fenians in behalf of Mexico. But the plan need not appear strange when coming from the two wily diplomats engaged in its concoction. If France had chosen, she could at any moment free Ireland from British rule, and Napoleon has been going round the world fighting for Turkish and Italian liberty, leaving the green isle to feed upon hope. The present Fenian agitation, however, want something done soon for Ireland. At all events Santa Anna and Roberts will make Napoleon understand that, instead of fastening a yoke upon Mexico he might far better have busied himself in breaking the chains of Ireland. Moreover Uncle Sam promises to be the best friend of the Fenian, and his first business seems to be with Mexico.

SANTA ANNA'S EXPERIENCE OF SHARPERS.

The present headquarters of the General-in-Chief of the Liberating Army of the Mexican Republic presents the appearance of incessant business. And the General himself is well pleased at having get comparatively out of reach of the continual run that encumbered his former abode. He has some bitter experience of the sharpers who make it a business to urge upon all foreigners who can be made to pay, their various schemes and proposals. Some of these cases are highly amusing to those who are not concerned. In one instance a party obtained an audience with the old veteran who thought his visitor could speak in his own tongue; but the stranger strove to sell him a large invoice of saddles for the use of his troops. As the General had no interpreter at hand he contented himself with the polite answer "Buene," in Spanish, hoping in a few moments to be relieved, in some way or other, of the audience. Next day he was served with a bill for an immense lot of saddles, and on stating his entire ignorance of having made any such purchases he was favored with a visit from one of the legal fraternity, who demanded a settlement or a compromise, which latter would save him from the inconvenience of spending a few days in jail and sundry other annoyances. One of this lot of saddles is still shown at the General's headquarters. Much of his early embarrassment was natural, owing to the unacquaintence with the country, which puzzled him and his suite at the start.

HIS SECRETARY AND EXCHEQUER WAS, SARTORIUS.

Now, however, his affairs are managed by his secretary, Mr. G. Naphegyi, who has had large business experience here and in Mexico, and was Secretary of the Republic under General Comonfort. He is a Hungarian by birth, speaks several languages well, and is an indefatigable worker; he has considerable wealth in Mexico. He takes delight in attributing his business tact and experience to his Yankee training, and has entered most enthusiastically into the cause of the Mexican republic. Like his chief, he fears the excesses that may follow the downfall of the empire, and views with regret the exclusiveness with which it is sought by some leaders to carry out the liberation of the republic, and points to the actual scenes on the Rio Grande as proof that his fears are well founded.

SANTA ANNA'S POLICY.

General Santa Anna states that at his age he has no more wealth, no glory, nor power to seek, and that once he will have liberated his country, his plan will be to call a congress or convention of the representatives from the people and resign the care of the republic to their hands or the hands of whomsoever the people may see fit to select. After this he will retire to private life. But he wishes to get no preemption nor pre-emption. He maintains that those who were allowed to remain in Mexico under the empire or were forced to submit to it by circumstances, have suffered amply in their purses, persons and the humiliation to which the invaders subjected them.

Combined Movement of Liberals Upon Durango—Captured Despatches of Marshal Bazaine, &c.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30, 1866.

Señor Romero, the Mexican Minister, received to-day despatches from his government dated Chihuahua, up to the 3d inst. President Juarez had appointed General Nuza Governor and military commander of the State of Zacatecas. General Nuza was instructed to march with the available forces of his command upon the city of Durango, the only place the French hold in that State, and to attack it in combination with the forces of General Merrera.

General Diego Alvarez has been appointed Military Governor of the State of Guerrero.

The official paper of Chihuahua publishes an important correspondence from General Bazaine to General Douay, captured by General Escobedo's forces, showing the difficult condition in which the French army is placed in Mexico. The principal despatches are written in cipher.

There is no truth in the rumor that General Ortega was at Laredo, Mexico. The General remains quiet at New York.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT—THE VICTIM IN A DANGEROUS CONDITION.—On Saturday evening a most brutal and unprovoked assault was committed upon a respectable German, by which the victim was so seriously injured as to render his recovery a matter of some doubt. It appears that two men named Francis Mack and Ignatz Nahrap have for a long time entertained a violent animosity towards Mr. Jacob Buxbaum, and of late this ill feeling has so increased, it is said, that the two have often been heard to utter direst threats against him. At the time above named Mr. Buxbaum was sitting on the steps of his house in Seventh avenue, when Mack and Nahrap came up, and a dispute at once began. Suddenly Mack, it is alleged, drew from his pocket a short iron rod, with which he dealt Mr. Buxbaum blows on the head so violent as to render the latter insensible. They at once fled, but were pursued and arrested by the police. Yesterday morning the men were brought up before Justice Dodge. A statement from the attending physician was read, pronouncing the condition of the wounded man critical. The men were remanded to await the result of his injuries.

BURGLARY IN A TENEMENT HOUSE—THE RASCAL CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—William Kuhn and his family occupy apartments on the third floor of the tenement house No. 36 Chrystie street. On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Kuhn locked the door of her room, and left the house, soon after which a burglar made his appearance and with false keys, which he had in his possession, opened the door and entered the room so recently left by Mrs. Kuhn. He then collected several silk dresses, gentlemen's wearing apparel and other articles, valued at about $250. As the burglar was about to escape with his booty, he was discovered by Barbara Schneider, occupying the room adjoining, who gave the alarm. The burglar, whose name is Thomas Williams, dropped the stolen property and fled down stairs, pursued by several of the tenants, who cried "Stop, thief." Williams ran rapidly up the street, and an officer of the Sixth precinct hearing the alarm, intercepted the fugitive, and arrested him. On leaving the room, Williams dropped five skeleton keys, which were recovered. On his back at the time of his arrest was one of Mr. Kuhn's coats. Yesterday Williams was taken before Justice Dowling, and committed to the Tombs for trial without bail. The accused is thirty-five years of age, a native of Canada, and lives in West Thirty-eighth street. He is known to the police as a notorious burglar. About twelve years ago Williams was arrested with Pat. Randall, and a man named Bosworth, for robbing the Windham (Conn.) bank of a large amount of money. They were all convicted, and Williams and Randall were sentenced to the States Prison for nine years each, and Bosworth for three years. Williams served his term in prison, and such was also the fate of his confederates in the bank robbery.

FOUND WITH BURGLAR'S IMPLEMENTS.—About half-past two o'clock yesterday morning, detectives Minor and Wooldridge, of the Sixth precinct, discovered a suspicious appearing young man on the corner of Canal street and Broadway, and took him in charge. The prisoner gave his name as Joseph Hoey, and on searching him, the detectives found several skeleton keys secreted on his person. It is charged that he had the burglarious implements in his possession in the night time with intent to commit a felony. Justice Dowling, before whom the prisoner was taken, committed him for trial. Hoey had three companions with him when first discovered by the officers, but they managed to escape.

FIGHT AND STABBING.—Charles Gossman, of 205 William street, and Robert McKay, became involved in a quarrel on Saturday night, during which McKay, as charged, produced a knife and cut Mr. Gossman in the arm, inflicting a severe wound. An officer of the Fourth precinct arrested the "knight of the knife," and on complaint of the victim Justice Dowling committed him to the Tombs for trial.

KLEPTOMANIA.—Mary A. Gatewood, of 140 East Fifty-first street, was charged yesterday morning before Judge Connolly, with stealing several articles of clothing from Anna E. Prescott, with whom she had been boarding. Mrs. Prescott swore that she found the stolen articles in the prisoner's trunk, but an elderly gentleman, who seemed to take an interest in the affair, appeared before the Judge and stated that the prisoner had been for four years an inmate of a lunatic asylum. The only money she obtained by the theft was one dollar, while at the same time she had in her possession $20 in currency, a diamond pin and other valuables, showing evidently that she was not in want. The woman was of very decent appearance and seemed to feel her position very deeply. Judge Connolly, in default of $500 bail, committed her for trial, but her case will very probably be brought before his Honor this morning.

OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT OF A POLICE SERGEANT.—On Saturday evening last two most respectable ladies, Cordelia A. Storey and Mary Ann Kirby, living in the same house, and both married, had a little difficulty, in which hands and finger nails were rather freely used. One of the ladies (Mrs. Kirby) reported the matter to Sergeant Barney, of the Nineteenth precinct, who immediately ordered the arrest of all the parties, assumed the functions and authority of judge, and locked up for the night one of the parties, Mrs. Storey. Judge Connolly discharged the lady immediately, at the same time giving the police sergeant a very strong lecture, and advised the lady's counsel to lay the case before the Police Commissioners, as he thought the sergeant had no authority to act in such a manner or to assume to himself the duties of judge.

A ROW IN SPRING STREET.—The sounds of a mighty disturbance were rife at No. 133 Spring street on Saturday evening, and brought a number of policemen quickly to the spot. They found a party of men and women engaged in a regular old-fashioned free fight; each one hitting everybody but himself or herself. Blood flowed freely from broken noses and gashed cheeks, eyes were fast putting up their shutters, hair came out by the roots and garments were badly rent; while above all mingled the sound of oaths and shrieks in both male and female voices. Fortunately the police interfered in time to stop the affair before any of the combatants had been laid out. Eight of the brawlers were arrested, as follows:—Jacob and Samuel Eikes, Julia Tillingham, Amanda Fitzgerald, John Sims, Frank Manke, Henry Groves and Henry Cook. With faces bruised and their clothing half torn from the most of them the motley crew were arraigned yesterday morning before Justice Dodge, by whom they were bound over for trial in the sum of $500 each.

AN INGENUOUS DENIAL.—When the name of John Geer was called yesterday morning, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, a seedy individual marched forth from the box and faced his Honor as with the air of a deeply outraged man. Mr. Geer held in his hand a very much worn beaver hat, whose like, after much painful investigation, cannot be found in any of the fashion plates published within the last ten years, while his head was covered with an enormous growth of bushy hair of a muddy red color. It was nature's hair, and hadficlearly been suffered to grow long spontaneously and with no attempt at adornment. Whiskers and mustache had alike suffered no attention from their possessor, but hung about a smutty face like a huge mass of curled, black wool. No shirt collar protruded its snow-white edge from under Mr. Geer's chin, and his shirt, if he wore any, was invisible from beneath a long and dirty frock coat, singularly out at the elbows, cut in a military style, and buttoning close up to the wearer's chin in front. "Well, what's the charge against this man?" asked the Judge, as the person referred to made him a very stiff and profound genuflexion. "Simple drunk, y'r Honor," responded the policeman, with official brevity. "Will your distinguished Honor allow me the favor of a word?" interrupted the defendant, who, turning to the officer, with a glance that looked exceedingly disdainful even through the dirt of his face, addressed him thus:—"What do you mean, you base hireling, hanger-on at slop-fed eating saloons, to assume to slander the reputation and character of a man of honor? Sir, you are a liar, and are unfit for your position when you are unable to tell the difference between a gentleman afflicted with a chronic diaphragmical disorder and a helpless sot, reeling in the depths of the gutter. Your Honor, I make no defence; I leave it to you to take my appearance, and see if it coincides with the malignant falsehoods of this fellow;" saying which he again bowed profoundly to the Justice, and, with great dignity, threw himself back with folded arms. It appears that the Justice found a perfect coincidence to exist; for he dispensed upon the prisoner the usual penalty. Mr. Geer went back to the sawdust with a doleful manner and a chapfallen look that were to the spectators ludicrous indeed.

BEATEN WITHOUT PROVOCATION.—On Saturday night John O'Neil and James Kennedy were together in a saloon on Grand street, when some petty dispute arose between them. Kennedy became violently enraged, and striking O'Neil by the threat hit him several blows in the face, knocking him down and injuring him severely. O'Neil at once went for an officer, and Kennedy was arrested. At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday he was required to give bail in the sum of $800 for his appearance at the Special Sessions.

ALLEGED WATCH THIEF HELD FOR TRIAL.—Duval Douglass, the negro, the particulars of whose arrest on suspicion of having stolen a gold watch and chain, worth $500, from Jacob Ferris, on the 31st of July last, were given in the HERALD yesterday, was yesterday arraigned for examination before Justice Dodge. No further evidence was elicited, and the prisoner was committed without bail for trial at the General Sessions.

A DISGRACE TO THE POURTH.—John Murphy, a member of Engine Company No. 37, Metropolitan Fire Department, was yesterday brought before Justice Dodge, charged with disorderly conduct. He had been arrested by an officer on Broadway, while in a state of gross intoxication. The complaint was preferred by Mr. John R. Hargin, in whose face he had brandished a loaded pistol, threatening to shoot him. He was very severely reprimanded and heavily fined.

MUSICAL.

The Park Concerts.

Mr. Dodworth's Saturday concerts in the Park are fast drawing to a close, and in a few weeks more the Temple of Music, from which spoke the oracles of the French, German and Italian schools will be silent and deserted. In those concerts, Mr. Dodworth has accomplished much good and benefited art considerably. While his programmes have always contained pieces suitable for the miscellaneous audiences that crowd to the Park on a Saturday afternoon—light, pleasing, *salon* pieces, still he managed from time to time to introduce a fragment of a symphony, or other classical work, thereby preparing his hearers for the concert hall and symphony soirée in the winter season. Of course those classical selections were never intended by him to be given with all the coloring and power that the composer demands, for in an open air concert, and with a band alone, this would be an impossibility; still if he succeeds in even giving an idea of those mighty works, and inspiring his hearers with a desire to hear them rendered in the symphony soirée, he has accomplished a great deal. Suppose in those concerts, amid the mass of waltzes, polkas, marches and national potpourris, he occasionally interlards a movement from a symphony, there may be a few more disciples won over to the classical school, and as pieces often become popular by being constantly brought before the public, Beethoven, Mozart and Meyerbeer may thus become the favorites of the masses as well as they are of all musicians. Without such an explanation, the attempt to give a classical piece with a military band of thirty-eight performers would be preposterous. No other band in New York but Mr. Dodworth's could succeed as well in those works. Next summer the concerts will be got up in a more extensive manner, and the number of musicians will probably be doubled. Then there can be more color and warmth infused into selections from the great masters, and music will gain thereby thousands of votaries. The summer of 1867 will inaugurate a new era in music. Besides the Park concerts, Théodore Thomas will revive the Terrace Garden entertainments on a grander scale than before. The garden will be splendidly fitted up by Mr. John Koch, who will make a trip to Paris next spring with Mr. Thomas to arrange for the garden concerts. On the banks of the North river, near the proposed grand entrance to the Park, there will be grand orchestral concerts given in the new Garden of Art, which, when completed, will be one of the chief attractions of the metropolis. Thus the people who stay in the city during the summer can have a choice of three different sources of recreation, enjoyment and amusement, at any of which they may be assured of hearing good music.

Irving Hall—Fifth Sunday Concert.

Every Sunday night since the concerts commenced at Irving Hall, the audience has been overwhelming in point of numbers and enthusiasm. Last night was no exception. Every seat was occupied from the beginning of the concert, and a large number had to content themselves with standing room. The orchestral pieces opened with Mendelssohn's symphony in A. No. 4. Although the third symphony of the composer is considered by some his greatest work, still we think that in this symphony there is more unity and completeness of idea. The second and last movements are the best. The *andante* has a charming theme, colored with an accompaniment of grace and beauty. In the last movement, *Saltarello Presto*, is something novel in a symphony. The same spirit that breathes in the Midsummer Night's Dream is apparent in this movement. Little flutterings of the violins with dialogues of flutes, clarionets and oboi, reminiscences of Puck, Titania and Oberon sparkle through it. Mendelssohn displays the most consummate skill and talent in all his symphonies, but in this movement he surpasses himself. There is not the greatness and soul in his works that we find in the immortal Beethoven symphonies, but they possess a charm and winning grace that must ever make them popular. He is greatest in his shorter works. He cannot grasp an epic theme with the Titanic imagination of Beethoven, but in some simple work the exquisite finish and adornment he bestows on it render it a *chef d'œuvre* of art. The Turkish March, by Mozart, was next played by the orchestra. It has the real, wild Tartar ring about it and admirably illustrates the barbaric spirit that led the followers of the Prophet from Mecca to Granada. Mr. Henry Schmitz played a solo on the French horn admirably. Madame Bertha Johannsen sang as usual in the style of a finished artiste. Her voice is much worn in the upper notes, but she is still an acceptable feature in a concert. Nearly every piece on the programme was *encored* and received with applause. These concerts are increasing in popularity, as with such an orchestra as that of Mr. Thomas, and with such vocalists as appear at each concert, they deserve to do. The overture to the Poet and Peasant and the grand fantasia, L'Africaine, played in the second part of the programme, would alone have been a sufficient bill for the night.

The Bateman Troupe.

The success which Mr. Bateman's excellent company met with in Boston has been of the most unequivocal character. All the artists received quite an ovation, and are very highly spoken of by those who have heard them. The welcome extended to Madame Parepa was of the most enthusiastic description. Signori Ferranti and Fortuna are said to make an excellent appearance in concert, which few Italian singers here do. They are generally out of place when taken from the opera and placed in a concert room. When the magnificent new Steinway Hall is completed we shall have an opportunity of hearing this rare assemblage of artists. To-night the favorite tenor, Signor Brignoli, will appear at the Boston Music Hall, for the first time this season.

THE CONGRESSIONAL AMENDMENT.

(From the Cincinnati Commercial, Sept. 26.)

The outcry made against the radical Congress deceives many well-meaning persons. It should be understood that the constitutional amendment now proposed is not the radical programme. On the contrary, it is the proposition of the moderates. The power of the radical faction of Congress was broken some weeks before adjournment. The career of Thad Stevens and Sumner was checked, and if it had not been for the inherent and perverse obstinacy of the President he could have been reconciled with the majority of both houses of Congress. He had at different times approved every point of the amendment, and if he had signified a desire to have any changes made in it, that it might conform precisely with his views, there is no doubt his wishes would have had great weight. But he was so far gone in his hostility to Congress that he could not even submit the amendment to the States without doing that which it was not his duty to do—and the doing of which under the circumstances was a grave breach of decorum—giving expression to his dissent. Not satisfied with this, he exerted himself to prevent the ratification of the amendment by his own State, and thus made the deplorable breach between the executive and legislative branches of the government irreparable. While Congress, after months of stormy discussion, was settling down upon a reasonable policy of reconstruction, the President was drifting into the opposition; and it happened that when Congress found itself, at the close of the session, on the precise ground the President had occupied at the beginning, he had abandoned it. Now we object to the follies committed by the radicals of Congress in the first part of the session, and which were not fixed in the laws, being discussed as the issues of the day, instead of the moderate measures that were at last adopted, and by which the justice of the policy of Congress is to be measured.

DARING ROBBERY.

Seven Thousand Dollars Stolen from a Broker's Office in Hartford, Conn.

(From the Hartford Times, Sept. 29).

A robbery, remarkable for its boldness, has recently been committed in this city, the particulars of which have been withheld from the public for reasons satisfactory to the parties interested.

Two men, it is supposed, entered the sleeping apartment of Alfred S. Robinson, gold and stock broker, in the marble block, Central row, and while he slept took his office and safe keys out of his pantaloons pocket, and then proceeded to the office, where they had no difficulty in rummaging to their heart's content.

From the safe they abstracted Treasury notes and coin to the amount of $7,000, leaving behind many valuable papers which they were shrewd enough to know could not be easily disposed of; and having done this returned to Mr. Robinson's house and replaced the keys where they found them.

In the morning, on going to the office, he discovered the robbery, which was, of course, a great mystery to him. The safe was locked, and he had the keys. His suspicions were excited, however, as to the guilty parties, and information was given at once to the chief of police, who has the case in hand. No arrests have yet been made.

NEWS FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30, 1866.

Forty miners from Montana arrived at St. Joseph yesterday, having nearly a million of gold dust in their possession.

The St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Fair will commence to-morrow under the most favorable auspices. The weather is beautiful.

Mr. George H. Hall, Conservative nominee for Congress for the Seventh district, has declined. George A. Rawlier has been substituted in his stead.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Metropolitan Entertainments.

The programmes which have been issued by the independent managers of the theatres and music halls of this city and Brooklyn for the present week afford evidence of a liberal enterprise and a careful selection of pieces. On the boards they have Ristori, Hackett, Dawison, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul, with other really deserving celebrities of lesser note, all to appear in *rôles* worthy of their name and reputation. The announcements include:—

RISTORI AT THE FRENCH THEATRE.

Elizabeth, Queen of England, will be presented at the French theatre this evening, with Madame Adelaide Ristori in her famous *rôle* of Elizabeth. The "Ristori evenings" in New York for the week are Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Mr. J. H. Hackett enters the last week of his limited and very successful engagement at the Broadway this evening. Manager Wood will present the grand historical play of King Henry the Fourth, with Mr. Hackett, the Shaksperian delineator in the character of the most intellectual and perfect Falstaff. The piece will be continued until notice is given of its retirement, and as a number of young persons who have "not seen Hackett's Falstaff" have matured within the last few years, there is no doubt but that the house will be filled to overflowing. Mr. Hackett is supported in very efficient style by the members of the company. Miss Maggie Mitchell is to open at the Broadway on Monday, October 8.

MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL'S ENTERTAINMENTS.

Mr. H. D. Palmer will introduce to the American public this evening, at Irving Hall, the celebrated artistes Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul, from the Egyptian and St. James' Halls, London, where they have performed for one thousand nights in the popular and fashionable musical and comic entertainments outlined in the HERALD yesterday morning. This evening Mrs. Howard Paul will sing Henry Russell's descriptive songs entitled:—"The Ship on Fire," "The Dream of the Reveller," and present her extraordinary living photograph of the English tenor, Mr. Sims Reeves. Mr. Howard Paul will give his original sketch, embodying a scene of conjugal life, entitled Ripples on the Lake, and sing the old ballad, "When George the Third was King."

GERMAN THALIA THEATRE.

The managers of this establishment, in Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, announce the production of the five act drama, entitled Rubens in Madrid, with Mr. Edward Haerting as Peter Paul Rubens, and Mme. Scheller as Donna Eliena. They will be supported by first class artists.

THE NEW YORK THEATRE.

The very well chosen bill which filled the New York theatre, in Broadway, near Eighth street, during last week, has only two nights to run. Monday and Tuesday evenings the performances will commence with the two act comedy of A Fine Old English Gentleman, Mr. Mark Smith singing during an interval the popular song of "The Fine Old English Gentleman," and Mrs. Gomersall giving the hunting song called "Old Towler." A new and original serenade, called "Come, Love, to Me," will be sung for the first time. Wednesday evening the genuine version of the Doctor of Alcantara will be produced, under the immediate supervision of the author, Julius Eichberg. The performances conclude with the tragically startling burlesque of Rum-ti-foo-zle; or, the Loves Lord Lovell and Nancy Bell.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.

Tony Pastor will produce, at his Opera House in the Bowery, this evening an entirely new drama entitled Brigham Young; or, Life Among the Mormons, produced in complete manner; also for the first time at his house the spectacle, the Black Crook, which has been transferred to the Bowery with improvements. The Haunted House will also be given, with the Ballet The Queen of the Bandits. Tony Pastor is there in new and original songs.

CHARLEY WHITE'S COMBINATION TROUPE.

The hour for the commencement of the performances of Charley White's Minstrels and Combination Company, at Bryant's Mechanics' Hall, Broadway, has been changed to eight o'clock precisely. The manager announces the re-engagement for six nights longer of W. H. Ashton and his son Frank, the boneless boy, a wonder of the age. The programme, which is just issued, includes the Ghost in a Pawn Shop, by Bob Hart, Johnny Thompson and Frank Kerns, a Hornpipe Festival, and the Stage-struck Chambermaid, or In and Out of Place.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS.

The new and very elegant hall of Messrs. Kelly & Leon's Minstrel Company, No. 720 Broadway, will be opened to the public this evening. The troupe has been organized with great care from the purest musical fountains of the great West, and is made up of twenty favorite performers. The hall is convenient and comfortable, and furnished with a new and spacious stage. After a programme of inauguration has been exhausted the troupe will give the Two Doves, Oxygenated Air and the Cow-bell-o-giana, from their native mountains, concluding with Kelly & Leon's Burlesque Hippodrome, introducing eight (highly trained Arabians, "The Busy Family," "Hand-a-Loses" and other celebrities.

M. HARIS, THE ILLUSIONIST.

This gentleman has transferred his entertainments from Irving Hall to Dodworth Hall, Broadway, the first named establishment having been rented, for months past, for the use of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul. M. Haris is "wonderfully" successful in his feats, which must be witnessed to be justly appreciated. He opens at Dodworth Hall this evening.

DODWORTH'S MINSTRELS.

Mr. Budworth sustains his expensive enterprise at the new Fifth Avenue Opera House in a very spirited manner in the production of attractive novelties. This evening the members of his troupe appear, for the first time, in the Jolly Millers. The managers announce also the first week of the Rad on Canada, Happiest Couple Out, Two Quiet Lambs, with Barbara Allen and the Persecuted Dutchman, and many songs, dances, quaint sayings, burlesques, and so forth.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

The hall of this troupe, No. 585 Broadway, is brilliant in its redecorations, and shining with the countenances of Messrs. Birch, Wambold, Bernard and Backus in their novel and amusing eccentricities. Their programme of the past week has been so well received that it remains almost unchanged. The burlesque, The Black Cook, introducing the African ballet troupe, with many "premiers danseurs absolute," concludes the entertainment.

RISTORI IN BROOKLYN.

Tuesday evening, the second subscription, Madame Adelaide Ristori will appear at the Brooklyn Academy of Music in her grand impersonation of Mary Stuart.

THE PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.

Mrs. F. B. Conway has arranged to produce a series of attractive pieces at the Park theatre, Brooklyn, during the week. Monday and Tuesday evenings The Ticket-of-Leave Man will be presented in fine style and with appropriate appurtenance. Mr. F. B. Conway sustaining the character of The Ticket-of-Leave Man. Mr. Conway is regarded as almost unapproachable in his rendering of this part, his fine elocutionary power aiding his well developed dramatic talent vastly. The members of the numerous company engaged at the house will support him on each occasion, and by combining a little more energy with his style there is little doubt but Mr. Conway's Ticket of Leave Man will fill the Park to overflowing.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.

This evening the audience at Hooley's Opera House will witness the first appearance of the banjo soloist, Mr. Andrew Leavitt, who will be given the City Cars, Ole Bull in a Tight Place, the Break Neck Act, Fulton Market on a Saturday Night, with other good performances.

THE NEW MUSEUM IN BROOKLYN.

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Thursday, October 4, manager Tayleure, in accordance with his plan of presenting the drama in its recognized varieties, will introduce the Webb Sisters, who make an only appearance in the city of their residence in two capital pieces. The Misses Webb will be succeeded by Mlle. Zoe and John Sefton, the comedian, on the 5th, and by Miss Jean M. Davenport on the 8th inst.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Calendar for Tuesday—Wills Admitted to Probate—Letters of Administration and Guardianship, &c.

Before Surrogate Tonker.

The calendar of contested issues of fact will be called on Tuesday. The cases are as follows:—Anna Maria Forman, Frederick Stoghdick, Patrick M. Langton, Peter Russell, Mary Martin, Thomas B. Stillman, Abraham D. Clement, William Freeman, Patrick Murphy, Margaret Murphy, Margaret Hopper, Alexander N. Duncan, Jonathan Joice, Catharine McCarthy, James Donnell, Edward Byron Christy, Benjamin Isaacs, James Renshaw, Edward Mott Robinson, Edward B. Young, Milton Finkle, Henry Hyman.

A number of wills have been admitted to probate during the week, but none of them contain any bequests of interest, with the exception of that of Augustus Whitlock, which leaves the following legacies:—The American Bible Society of the city of New York, $1,000; treasurer of American Sunday School in Philadelphia $1,000; American Tract Society, $1,000; Protestant Society of New York, $1,000.

Letters of guardianship and administration have also been granted to a number of persons.

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30, 1866.

A Portland (Oregon) despatch last night says that H. W. Corbett, Union candidate, was elected United States Senator yesterday by a strict party vote of 38 to 31.

Governor McCormick, of Arizona, had issued a proclamation convening the Territorial Legislature at Prescott on the 3d of October.

Advices from Prescott say Mr. Coles Bashford has been elected to Congress by a small majority over Colonel Poston, the present delegate.

The schooner C. E. Foote, Keodock, brings 300 barrels oil and 3,000 pounds bone.

CRICKET IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Sept. 29, 1866.

The match at cricket between the first eleven of the Boston Club and the Young America Club of Philadelphia was concluded to-day, the Young America Club winning by twelve runs.

NATIONAL HORSE FAIR AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Sept. 29, 1866.

The sixth national horse fair commencing at Kalamazoo on Tuesday next promises to be a highly interesting and successful event. Dexter, Patchen, Paine, Forest and other famous horses arrived to-day. The premium list amounts to $6,000.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 1 and Over and Terminer.—Nos. 1815, 1817, 1819, 1823, 1827, 1829, 1833, 1835, 1843, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1867, 1869. Part 2—Nos. 1496, 1500, 1502, 1504, 1512, 1522, 1528, 1532, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1562, 1564, 1572, 1574, 1576. Part 3—Nos. 905, 1371, 1476, 879, 989, 1232, 598, 971, 563, 661, 863, 311, 791, 170, 239½, 1543, 209½, 721, 1503, 1429.

SUPERIOR COURT—Part 1—Nos. 2441, 2461, 1173, 1327, 1337, 2183, 2023, 1147, 2401, 2395, 2389, 2091, 2341, 1557, 2095. Part 2—Nos. 2576, 1624, 2486, 2154, 2682, 2634, 1408, 2620, 1174, 140, 2118, 2128, 2018, 1590, 2584.

COMMON PLEAS.—Part 1—Nos. 65, 1237, 1329, 1293, 1543, 1264, 928, 1321, 1527, 1556, 1578, 1554, 1262, 1053, 1176. Part 2—Nos. 1559, 940, 1582, 1523, 1117, 950, 1132, 1025, 936, 1373, 1366, 1371, 1505, 684, 1440.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—The people vs. John Wilson, Catharine Healey, Margaret Campbell, Kate Wallace, larceny from person; same vs. Moses Wassmann, Daniel O'Connor, John Noonan, Isabella Goodwin, Frederick H. Freeling, John H. Dix, Andrew J. Snydam, grand larceny; same vs. Edward Walsh, John Williams, Henry St. John, Michael Dorsey, George Anderson, Francis Pelissier, Joseph Wall.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Ocean Queen, Captain Howes, will leave this port on Monday for Aspinwall.

The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past one o'clock on Monday morning.

The NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for the Pacific—will be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morning.

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

Develike Eyes,
Sparkle with pleasure at the exquisite fragrance of PHALON'S Night Blooming Cereus, which upon the sense of hard quaff beauty. Babylon had her hanging gardens, filled with choicest flowers, but such luxuries are not needed now. You have only to open a bottle of PHALON'S peerless extract and the blended perfumes of a hundred zones are at once suspended in the air.

Dundas, Dick & Co.'s Improved Soft Capsules and Matico Injection. Best in use. By druggists generally.

A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—
GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—It is an established fact that fluids and substances rubbed into the skin are taken up by absorbents, and as quickly introduced into the system as if they had undergone the process of digestion in the stomach. We know, for instance, that mercurial ointment rubbed upon the surface of the body will produce salivation in as short a period as if the quicksilver were taken internally in the form of blue pill. In the same way—by absorption—the disinfecting and anti-inflammatory properties of GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP reach the seat of diseases while that preparation is designed to cure. The leaves of the forest die when nothing but wither and die; by the breath of autumn then does every phase of eruptive disease dry up and disappear under the influence of this great restorative. Pustules, Blotches, Discolorations, and every disgusting form of Pimples, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, and in short every species of cutaneous affection, are permanently and rapidly eradicated by this harmless and yet powerful fluid.
GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, and his other preparations can be had at his old depot, 67 Broadway, and of druggists.

A. Mott's Chemical Pomade Restores Gray Hair, and is decidedly the best Hair Dressing used. Sold by RUSHTON, 10 Astor House, and by all druggists.

Address Pollock & Son, Meerschaum Manufacturers, 602 Broadway, near Fourth street. Pipes cut to order, boiled and repaired.

A Lot of Sample Coats, Pants and Vests of the latest styles of cut and trimming just made and for sale by McKINLEY, No. 366 Broadway, corner of Prince street.

All Who Have Weak, Falling Out Gray Hair should use CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR. It positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean. Reference, your physician. S