TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

MEXICO.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Attempts to Assassinate Americans—Coach Robberies—The Negrete Rebellion—Corona and Escobedo on Their Way to the Capital—Guerrero Pacified—The Sinaloa Troubles—General Items.

HAVANA, April 19, 1868.

The steamer Panama has arrived here from Vera Cruz. She brings telegraphic news from the capital of Mexico to the 13th inst. I have received the following from your special correspondent:—

MEXICO, April 13, 1868.

Attempts have recently been made to assassinate some Americans here.

Galvez and Negrete have managed to increase their forces.

There is great excitement here against all foreigners.

Ortega and Ochoa are still kept in prison.

The escort to the stage coach between Perote and Jalapa attempted recently to rob the passengers. Lieutenant Hernandez, commanding the garrison at Perote, recently proclaimed in favor of General Negrete and tried to get his men to follow. The *pronunciamiento* of Huerta is not confirmed.

Congress will probably report favorably concerning the concession to the Vera Cruz and Mexico Railway Company.

General Regules is said to have gone to Michoacan.

The Minister of Fomento has reported against the concession to Señores Langronis & Co. for the Jalapa Railway.

General Negrete attakced Tulamingo, but was defeated by Colonel Tozo, who had been sent from the capital to oppose his rebellion.

The troubles in the State of Guerrero had been settled. General Jimenez had made his submission to the national authorities, and was on his way to the capital.

The revolution in the south of the republic had terminated.

Generals Corona and Escobedo were coming to the capital to consult with government on important military movements, supposed to be connected with the Sinaloa troubles.

Governor Rubi's troops in Sinaloa had deserted him. The rebel General Martinet has five thousand men in his command, and it was reported that a combination had been formed between Governor Lozada and ex-Governor Pesquiera. General Corona was determined to use all his military authority and power for the settlement of the Sinaloa rebellion. Most people believe in the reported formation of a northwestern republic out of some of the Mexican States; but it is the policy of government here not to admit even the possibility of such a thing.

The prospects of the Vera Cruz Railway Company in Congress are unfavorable.

The steamer for Europe takes out $2,280,000 in silver.

An envoy of Negrete and Canales pronounced recently at Tampico in favor of Santa Anna, with a regency, but they were mobbed.

At Vera Cruz the merchants resist the payment of eight and three-quarters per cent export duty on silver.

The rebels in the State of Puebla have proclaimed in favor of General Negrete, under the constitution of 1857, thereby refusing to recognize the federal authority, ordering new elections and proclaiming Ortega provisionally President of Mexico.

THE PRESS TELEGRAM.

HAVANA, April 18, 1868.

The mail steamer from Vera Cruz arrived to-day. She brings the following news from the Mexican republic:—

General Jiminez had abandoned his revolutionary projects and submitted to the authority of the national government.

President Juarez had been very ill, but was recovering.

The revolution in the State of Sinaloa had not been suppressed, and the rebels were gaining ground.

Several fights had taken place in the Valley of Mexico between the revolutionists and detachments of government troops sent against them. The result of these conflicts is not stated.

On Good Friday the towns of Luis and Leon, in the State of Guanajuato were plundered and sacked by bands of armed brigands.

The town of Tulancingo and the surrounding districts in the State of Mexico had also been invaded by bandits, who robbed the citizens and plundered the plantations.

In the State of Michoacan the town of Jareton (?) had been destroyed by fire.

The anniversary of the massacre of Tacubaya was observed by a large meeting in the city of Mexico. All the eminent men of the republic in the city were present. Speeches were made and appropriate resolutions adopted.

The State of Oaxaca has abolished the local tax on provisions and domestic products.

The Indian war continued in the State of Sonora.

Governor McCormick, of Arizona, and the Mexican Governor of Sonora had had an interview, at which arrangements were made for securing the right of transit through Mexican territory.

A Protestant church had been opened in the Mexican capital.

Señor Martinez d'Castro, Minister of Police in the Cabinet of President Juarez, had resigned.

A plan had been introduced in the Mexican Congress for the colonization of Yucatan.

An American vessel, name unknown, had been seized at La Paz for being engaged in contraband business.

The consignee of the British steamer Danube, at Vera Cruz, had offered to give complete satisfaction to the government for the alleged violation of the laws by the captain of that steamer.

Some Mexican papers deny the report that General Negrete had issued a proclamation against the republican government. Other papers charge him with being implicated in the attempt to assassinate President Juarez.

The Minister of the Treasury officially reports that the expenses of the republic now reach $20,000,000 per annum.

It was reported that Mr. Eldridge, of San Francisco, had embarked a cargo of arms on the steamer Montana to aid the revolution at Mazatlan.

Two English men-of-war were in the harbor of Vera Cruz.

CUBA.

A Doubtful Report About the See of Havana—Projected Tour of Lersundi to the Interior.

HAVANA, April 18, 1868.

A new Bishop has been appointed for the diocese of Havana.

(There must be some mistake about this item of news, as the present Bishop has not yet resigned.)

General Lersundi will sail to-morrow on a visit to the interior and south coast of the island and expects to be absent about three weeks.

Weekly Market Reports—Marine Intelligence.

HAVANA, April 18, 1868.

The following are the closing prices of merchandise for the week ending to-day:—

Sugar, 7½ a 8 reals for Nos. 10 to 12 and 8½ a 9½ reals for Nos. 15 to 20; molasses sugar, 5¾ a 6½ reals for Nos. 7 to 10; muscovado, inferior to common refining, 6 a 6⅝ reals; fair to good refining, 6¾ a 7½ reals; grocery grades 7¾ a 9 reals. Molasses, at outports, are quoted at 4 a 4½ reals for clayed and 5 a 5½ for common or muscovado. Honey, 3½ a 3¾ reals per gallon. Beeswax is dull at 7½ a 8½ for brown and 10 a 11 reals for white. Freights are more in demand; to Northern ports, $2 a $2 25 per box for sugar; $9 50 a $10 per hhd. sugar, $6 50 a $6 per hhd. molasses; to Southern ports, $8 50 per hhd. sugar, and $5 50 per hhd. molasses. Hams, 16c. per lb. for salt and 19c. for sugar cured. Lard is in demand at 18½c. a 19c. per pound for tierce, and 19½c. a 20c. for 25 pound tins. Lumber, $28 a $29 per 1,000 feet for white pine, and $20 a $24 for Dutch pine. Potatoes, $4 25 a $4 50 per bbl. Shooks, 8½ a 9 reals for box, and $8 for sugar and $2 25 a $2 50 for molasses hhds. Sales were reported yesterday of 10,000 boxes of sugar. All vessels in the port of Havana have been chartered.

The steamers Star of the Union, Captain Cooksey, and Guyenne, arrived here to-day from New Orleans.

The steamers Eagle, Captain Greene, for New York, Stars and Stripes, for Philadelphia, and the St. Louis, Captain Claussen, for New Orleans, sailed to-day.

ABYSSINIA.

General Napier in Want of Cash—Providing for a "Rainy Day."

LONDON, April 19, 1868.

General Napier, in command of the Abyssinian expedition, in his last dispatch, requests that a heavy remittance of treasure for the expenses of the army be sent him before the rainy season sets in, as he anticipates that during that season his communication with the sea coast will be frequently, if not wholly, interrupted.

[A dry and a rainy season are experienced with great regularity in Abyssinia. The rainy season extends from May to September, and with the exception of a few showers in the beginning of November little more rain falls during the year. The temperature of the highlands is mild, but at great elevations the cold is very severe. Malaria, which induces the most fatal inflammatory fevers, prevails in the valleys during the rainy season, and it is almost certain death to sleep in some portions of the low districts during its visitation; the entire populations of villages ascending to the mountains at such times to escape it.]

GERMANY.

Important Parliamentary Movement—Neutral Naval Rights in War Time.

BERLIN, April 19, 1868.

The Parliament of the North German Confederation has adopted a resolution instructing Count Von Bismarck to enter into negotiations with foreign Powers for the purpose of establishing by treaty the absolute neutrality of private property at sea during time of war.

GEORGIA.

The Election To-day—Reported Frauds in the Registration—Precautions Taken by the Military to Preserve Order.

AUGUSTA, April 19, 1868.

The election in Georgia commences to-morrow. The interest is very intense and both parties are equally confident.

Reports from Columbus state that frauds have been discovered in the registration, and charges have been preferred against Hulbert, the chief registrar in the State.

A large meeting was addressed here last night by democratic speakers.

Ample precaution has been taken by General Meade to preserve order during the progress of the election, troops having been sent to all important points for this purpose.

The heavy rains continue.

MISSOURI.

Horrible Spectacle in the River Below St. Louis—Fifty Bodies of Cholera Victims Afloat in Their Coffins.

ST. LOUIS, April 19, 1868.

A ghastly spectacle was presented in the river below the city yesterday. During the cholera season last summer a large number of the bodies of the victims of the epidemic were buried by the city on Arsenal Island, a short distance below the city. The river has been for some time gradually wearing the island away, and yesterday the water reached a trench in which bodies were buried, and washed some fifty or more coffins out, which floated down the stream. Twenty-four have been recovered and measures have been taken to secure the remainder. Those on the island will also be protected or removed to a place of safety.

Revenue Cases in the St. Louis Courts—Failure of a Banking House.

ST. LOUIS, April 19, 1868.

Over a dozen cases are now before the United States Circuit Court for manufacturing tobacco or distilling liquor in violation of the Revenue law.

The banking house of Gaylord, Leavenworth & Co., in this city, have suspended payment. They express a confident belief that they will be able to resume business in a few days.

KENTUCKY.

The Police Difficulty in Louisville—An Issue to be Reached Early.

LOUISVILLE, April 19, 1868.

The police difficulty will undoubtedly be brought to an issue to-morrow. The new Police Commissioners have received their commissions and already sworn in the majority of their force. To-morrow they will demand from the Mayor a surrender of the stations and the withdrawal of the old force.

OHIO.

The Hollywood-Keating Fight—Keating Still in Jail.

CINCINNATI, April 19, 1868.

Nothing new in regard to the Hollywood-Keating fight has as yet developed itself. Keating is still in jail, and will have to remain there until to-morrow morning at least, if not longer. Hollywood, who is out on bail, has crossed the river into Kentucky. The fight may possibly take place toward the close of the week. Nothing, however, has yet been definitely settled.

THE PLAINS.

The Peace Commissioners Successful—Spotted Tail Sent to Recover Stolen Goods.

ST. LOUIS, April 19, 1868.

A despatch from Omaha states that the latest accounts from Laramie say that the Peace Commissioners have been successful so far.

The Cheyenne *Argus* of yesterday says the Commissioners had sent Spotted Tail and thirty warriors on an expedition to recover the property stolen by some of Red Cloud's band lately. Doubts are entertained whether anything will be accomplished or Spotted Tail return.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Proposed Rowing Match for the Championship.

PITTSBURG, April 19, 1868.

James Hamill, the champion oarsman, and Henry Coulter, of Alleghany, met last night and signed articles of agreement to row for the sculling championship of the United States and $1,000 a side, on the Schuylkill river, Thursday, June 18.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, April 19.—The steamship City of Washington, Captain Tibbetts, which left New York April 7, arrived here to-day and shortly after sailed for Liverpool.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY IN HOBOKEN.

An altercation occurred in Hoboken about eight o'clock last evening between a number of men who were enjoying themselves during the afternoon. The affray took place at a hotel on River street, near Third. From what has been ascertained in relation to the affair it seems that a man named William Dwyer got into a dispute with a longshoreman named Peter Reynolds, when it is said the latter obtained possession of a large butcher knife, and stabbed Dwyer in the right side, inflicting a dangerous if not fatal wound. The wounded man was conveyed to the hospital, and a clergyman called in and attended to his spiritual wants. The doctor who attended him expresses the belief that the wounded man will not survive his injuries. Reynolds is in the hands of the police.

SINKING OF A SCHOONER IN LAKE ERIE.—The schooner Arcturus, which sailed from Buffalo a few days since with 16,000 bushels of malt for Chicago, was run down and sunk by an unknown vessel on Friday night, off Long Point. The crew were saved and arrived at Buffalo yesterday.

THE FROST AND THE FRUIT.—The Evansville (Ind.) *Journal*, April 11, concludes from the tone of such information as it can glean that the bulk of the peaches have been killed. In the immediate vicinity of the river they seem to have been uninjured, but in the interior few trees have escaped. In Crawford county nearly all were killed. In Spencer county we hear the same unfortunate result. At Lafayette, Indianapolis and Terre Haute the reports are all unfavorable. At St. Louis the peaches are reported killed. Farther South, however, in Tennessee, the crop promises well. In the neighborhood of Memphis a frost has blighted the fruit. In the interior of Kentucky, at Georgetown, Paris and Lexington, intelligence comes that the fruit has been seriously damaged.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

The only opera on the programme of amusements this week is that of Offenbach at the French theatre, where "La Belle Hélène" maintains her supremacy, winning approbation and laughter nightly.

At Niblo's the "White Fawn," remodelled, with all its new attractions, including the ballet *à la militaire* and Mlle. Invernezzi, remains upon the stage, of course, because nobody wants to get rid of it and because it pays the managers.

Wallack gives us this evening Tom Taylor's play, "Henry Dunbar," with all his fine company, save himself, in the cast. For the rest of the week we are to have the "Rent Day" and the "Honeymoon," with a "Rosedale" matinée on Saturday.

The sparkling burlesque of "Paris and Helen," so neatly done by the three sprightly sisters Worrell, continues to draw largely at the New York theatre, and is not at all likely to be soon removed from the stage.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams keep "The Fairy Circle" in operation all this week at the Broadway, diversified nightly by such additions as "In and Out of Place," and the laughable Yankee delineations in which Mrs. Williams has no equal. On Friday Barney takes his benefit, appearing in three pieces. The "Connie Soogah" is in rehearsal.

Fraulein Fanny Janauschek announces four farewell performances in German drama at the Academy of Music, commencing on Wednesday evening with Elizabeth and Phædra, two characters new to her. Fr. Janauschek is now completing a provincial tour, and when the metropolitan season at the Academy is finished she will depart for Europe.

Fox's pantomime, "Humpty Dumpty," gives promise that it will fight it out on that line in the Olympic theatre all summer. The patronage of the Easter holidays has not been exhausted with Easter week. Standing room, however, can still be had by its numerous admirers.

At the Bowery Mr. Boniface appears to-night as Jack Cade—a character which is decidedly "taking" at the east side. Boniface is a popular actor in this section. Macbeth and Jack Sheppard—the two historical chiefs of midnight murder and successful housebreaking—will follow the Kentish rebel during the week.

The primo equestrian, Cynocephalus, who rides like a Thracian horseman and turns somersaults like a Hanlon Brother, is the chief attraction at the New York Circus. Acrobatic feats of marvellous skill, making one very nervous to look at, and very glad when they are over, together with the usual daring but not dangerous scenes of horsemanship, because saw dust and tan dust do not hurt a bit, make up the programme of the Circus, sandwiched by the fun, not always stale, of two capital clowns.

The English humorist enters his third week at the Theatre Comique. Professor Hilton, a Scotch ventriloquist, is announced also for this evening.

The final readings of Mrs. Fanny A. Kemble commence at Steinway Hall to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, with "King Henry the Fifth." Friday evening and the matinées of Wednesday and Saturday will complete the week's programme.

Preparations for the coming season of Ristori at the French theatre, beginning May 2, are actively progressing under Mr. Grau's management.

Mr. W. J. Hill, the tenor, announces a concert at Irving Hall for Wednesday evening. The artists on the occasion are Mrs. Jenny Kempton, Mlle. Toedt, Messrs. Pease, E. Hoffman, Beckett, Crane and Miss Jennie E. Bull. Wm. Dressler will conduct.

The event of the week at Pike's Opera House is the grand Bal d'Opera this evening.

The Panorama of the War at the hall on Broadway is still open and attracts large audiences.

The minstrels present their usual attractive bills for the week. The favorite pieces at Kelly & Leon's, the San Francisco Hall, Tony Pastor's, and Hooley's Brooklyn House are still drawing well, while occasional additions to the fun, dancing and music make more people laugh than ever.

Dickens' last reading to-night at Steinway Hall—the "Christmas Carol" and the Pickwick Trial.

The great European circus is announced to appear for two weeks at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth street, commencing to-day.

The Philharmonic Society gave its sixth and last concert of the season at the Academy of Music on Saturday night. The house was densely crowded. The programme included Schumann's symphony No. 1, in B flat; selections from Mendelssohn's music to the "Midsummer Night's Dream," and the overture to "Der Freyschutz," by the orchestra, consisting of a hundred performers, skilfully directed by Carl Bergman. The Arion Society contributed the vocal part, singing Viet's "King in Thule," Kinkel's "Farewell" and the famous "Roman Triumph" by Max Bruch, the latter with a fine orchestral accompaniment. Theodore Thomas played a concerto of Beethoven for the violin exquisitely, with an accompaniment that could hardly be excelled. It was pleasant to see so large an audience appreciating such a musical feast as the Philharmonic Society spread before them Saturday night. In these days, when the sensational drama, and sensations which are less dramatic than demoralizing, appear to carry the public taste by storm, it is refreshing to find that we have an element in our midst which enjoyeth refining and intellectual pleasures.

The second grand Easter concert took place at Steinway Hall with the co-operation of the following artists:—J. N. Pattison, pianist; Madame Gazzaniga, prima donna; George Morgan, organist; G. F. Hall, basso, and Signor Ardarani, baritone. The programme comprised selections from Handel, Ricci, Donizetti, Rossini, A. Wood and Pattison. This programme was very creditably carried out in the leading pieces, and the organ and piano selections in particular were worthily rendered. The audience was rather slim in numbers, but nevertheless enthusiastic.

The "White Fawn" has been produced at the National, Cincinnati, with great success.

Zoe played the "French Spy" at New Bedford last Wednesday.

"La Grande Duchesse" was given in Chicago on the 15th by the New Orleans troupe. Lambele was the *Altesse*, and according to the papers she is not suited for the part. It may be therefore safely concluded that Tostée has no rival in the Lake city.

Mr. W. A. Chapman resumes the stage management of the Walnut street theatre next season. Mr. J. B. Roberts, the present manager, retires, and takes a travelling dramatic company out for a brief tour.

Miss Effie Germon will leave Philadelphia for New York after the close of the present season.

The companies for the different theatres in Philadelphia have all been made up for next season.

A grand concert took place at the Tabernacle, Jersey City, on Thursday, at which Madame Parepa-Rosa, Carl Rosa, J. N. Pattison, William Berge, Signor Randolfi and G. W. Colby assisted. The hall was pretty well filled, despite the horrible condition of the weather, and the artists were received in the most enthusiastic manner. Gounod's *Ave Maria*, with organ, violin and piano accompaniment, was the great feature of an unusually attractive programme.

Forrest played last week at the Pittsburg Opera House for the first time in twenty years. Leo Hudson was the star at the other theatre.

Mr. W. J. Hill, tenor, will give his annual concert at Irving Hall on Wednesday, assisted by the following artists:—Miss Jennie Ball, Miss Matilda E. Toedt, Mrs. Jennie Kempton, and Messrs. Thatcher, Beckett, Crane, Pease and Colby.

Mr. and Mrs. Watkins succeeded Alice Kingsbury at De Bars, St. Louis, last week.

The Black Crook is turning the heads of the Trojans.

Dan Bryant is doing well in Buffalo.

The last Opera House ball in Cincinnati was a failure in point of attendance. The decorations were superb, the grand stairway and the marble tiled lobbies being arched and festooned with beautiful evergreens, and transformed into rustic bowers with the aid of trees, flowers and fountains. The stage presented a mass of evergreens and orange, lemon and magnolia trees. The fronts of the dress circle and galleries were beautiful with living green, immense bouquets and nodding flags. Over and through all these was as brilliant an illumination as could be produced by shaded gas jets.

Auber's comic opera, "La Part du Diable," long announced, has at length been revived at the Opera Comique. The revival is attended with very moderate success.

A composer who had contrived to make himself look like a caricature of Bach asked an audience latterly of Rossini. Rossini received him kindly, and, contrary to his usual habit, asked his fellow musician to let him hear one of his compositions. The musician seated himself at the piano, began playing so extravagantly that hands, elbows and head seemed all at work together, and stopped at last exhausted. "What is that?" asked Rossini. "It is a funeral march," said the other, ostentatiously. "that I composed on the occasion of Meyerbeer's death. What do you think of it, *maestro*?" "Not bad; only it would have been better if you had died and Meyerbeer had written the music."

A new opera, entitled "Mefistofele," has been produced at La Scala, but has not proved a success, despite the great expectations entertained of it. The composer is Signor Boito, a young man of five and twenty.

Donizetti's "Favorita" was produced at the Teatro Real, Madrid, for the benefit of Signor Naudin, who sustained the part of Fernando, and sang also, with Signor Tamberlik, the romance and duet from Mercadante's "Bravo." Both singers were vociferously applauded and repeatedly recalled. Signor Bottesini has appeared for the third and last time. He has left a most favorable impression behind him in the Coronada Villa, as the Madrilinese term their capital.

Here is a *verbatim* criticism in an English-Chinese journal on a concert in Hong Kong:—"The Misses Dashwood are charming in serio-comic duets and songs; Miss Ridgeway is Paganini-cal in violin solos; De Solla, Junior (the infant Sims Reeves, aged ten years), is a giant on ballads, descriptive songs and a refrain ("Neopolitaine"), as sung by him at the recently burned London theatre for upwards of one hundred nights; while Mr. de Solla, Senior, the director, is great in ballads and *cavatinas*." We are not told at what recently burned London theatre the said balladic giant of ten years sang for a hundred nights; probably at Her Majesty's.

An Italian operatic company lately gave two very successful concerts at Singapore on their way to Manila, where they are engaged for the ensuing season.

The ominous "Marseillaise" threatens soon to be heard all over France; it was raised outside the theatre at Grenoble on April 3 after the performance of "Charles VI.," the audience having just heard the famous song "War to Tyrants" in that piece, and shouted it in chorus with the actor.

Mr. Boucicault has for some time been suffering from illness, and his part at the Princess' is filled by Mr. J. G. Shore.

Vieuxtemps, as also Mlle. Carlotta Patti, have returned to Paris from the Ulmann excursion in the south of France.

Leopold Auer, with the brothers Muller, have been performing quartet in Berlin and other places in Germany with great success.

An electric organ is being built for her Majesty's opera, Theatre Royal, Drury Lane. The organ is to be erected at a distance behind the scenery, as usual, but the organist will for the first time take his place near the conductor, and in the orchestra. An electric cable of insulated wires will pass beneath the stage, connecting the keys with the instrument.

NOTES ON ART.

The brilliant sun and soft, balmy air of Saturday succeeded in drawing to the classic halls of the Academy of Design a large number of visitors. The fair women of New York turned out in force on the first Saturday of the spring exhibition; and the ladies could have no better place than the Academy in which to display their Easter clothing. The large rooms, the many pictures and the handsome dresses combined to form an *ensemble* as striking as beautiful.

The present exhibition is a decided improvement upon the one of last year. There are few large pictures, and thus not only is an opportunity given to modest merit, but space is not monopolized by a few men. Another very pleasing feature in the exhibition is the absence of those portraits which, like Charles Lamb's jokes, were good—in the way of entertainment—because they were so bad. The few portraits on the walls, with one or two exceptions discreetly hung almost out of sight, are fine exponents of this noble branch of painting. Quite a number of some of our most prominent artists are conspicuous only by not being represented. This has made the collection interesting by giving space to works by young and comparatively unknown painters. From the older men we should have known what to expect; but there is a refreshing variety among the minor artists which is agreeable if not sometimes amusing. Many of the pictures by the new men, although very poor, intrinsically, yet give signs of promise, and leave us to expect speedy and valuable accessions to the ranks of those "whom Genius calls her own." The defect is, these works arise mainly from drawing, the majority of the pictures showing a good eye for color and strong handling. With careful attention and earnest study many of those artists who are now deservedly laughed at would, in a short time, become eminent brothers of the brush.

In a notice like the present it is impossible to give a critical digest of all the pictures; we shall, therefore, content ourselves for the nonce with some of the most noticeable. Very attractive paintings are the two companion pieces by Mr. W. H. Beard, entitled severally, "Evening on the Prairie" and "Morning on the Prairie." In the former is depicted a troup of sandhill cranes busily searching on the marshy ground for food; dim twilight is stealing over the picture, and in the background are seen the last faint gleams of the setting sun. In the other, "Morning," the picturesque birds are heavily rising and taking flight "to fresh fields and pastures new." The moist ground and quiet water, on which are sleeping pond lilies, are lit up by the ascending sun. The light trickles through the morning mist and a brilliant band stretches above it. The atmospheric effect in both of these pieces is fine, particularly so in the "Morning," the delicate gradations of color in the midst being extremely well rendered. The warmth and heat of the departed day are also well given in the "Evening."

Mr. Gignoux sends but one painting. It is called "Lake in the Wilderness," and is replete with that soft, tender warmth for which the productions of his pencil are so well known. A smooth sheet of water occupies the centre; at the back curve mountains and to the right are stately nodding pines. The mist is slowly lifting from the mountains and its curling forms are reflected in the water below, "the sun, shorn of his beams, looks horizontal through the misty air." The workmanship of the painting is soft and delicate, fully in accordance with the conception of the subject. The details and minor points are well worked up and the light effect carefully managed. Mr. Gignoux is a skilful artist, and, as this picture tells, a successful student of nature in her most poetical and beautiful moods.

Mr. McEntee exhibits three pictures—"The Ruin," "An Autumnal Afternoon" and "Lake Placid" in the Adirondack Mountain. The first of these is an impressive painting; a ruined tower rises over an empty, dreary waste of snow and stands out in bold relief against the wintry moon creeping up into a chilly sky; the cold, dreary effect is striking. The "Autumnal Afternoon" is bright and pleasing; well painted are the variegated grass and the birches with their turning leaves of glowing colors; diffused over the scene is a dim, shimmering haze. Mr. McEntee in this picture is happy in his rendering of the rich luxuriousness of an American fall. The "Lake Placid" is equally good; in the distance is the mountain, robed in mist and crowned with brilliant sunlight; the water is in repose and reflects rocky banks adorned with the gorgeous tints of fall.

Mr. S. R. Gifford sends three paintings:—"An Indian Summer's Day," "Shrewsbury River" and "A Roman Twilight," all of which show tender sentiment and exquisite color. The last is a view from the Pincian Hill, just behind the large basin which crowns it. Seen through the umbrageous trees is a vivid sunset, while the foreground is enveloped in the cool, dewy shades of night. In the water of the basin is reflected the golden light of the sun. It is a charming picture. The "Shrewsbury River" is a beautiful representation of a peaceful summer's day. A small spirt of sand runs out into the river and in the distance is a line of vessels reaching back into the haze which enwraps the view.

Mr. Colman is represented by two paintings, "The Late Afternoon" and "Castle Garden." The latter is the more important of the two and is well worthy of attention and study. This subject presented a fine arrangement of effect, and is one which should be peculiarly attractive to all New Yorkers. The Battery is, of course, the main object of the picture, but accessories, as Governor's Island and Castle William, are introduced. The work is to be noted for all the characteristics of Mr. Colman's manner, breadth and simplicity, without neglecting detail.

Mr. John B. Bristol sends three pictures, "Ascutney Mountains," "New England" and "Clearing Off After the Rain." The first is a cool, shadowy country scene, the mountain rising in the distance, its base encircled with mist. Superior to this is the "New England," a quiet scene in a happy valley surrounded by hills; in the background is a small village, nearly concealed by thick shady trees. In the foreground stretches waving grass. The picture is painted in a low tone, and the air of serenity is pleasing and effective.

Mr. Ordway sends two pictures only, "The Farm Lane" and "Midsummer." The one, a pleasing, unpretentious painting, representing what the title purports. The other is larger and better. On a smooth sheet of water lie numberless pond lilies. From the bank on the opposite side of the stream towering trees lift their leafy arms towards the sky. In the distance is a simple country landscape. Mr. Ordway's style of painting is natural and unaffected, and in these two pictures it is shown to advantage. The rendering of the component parts is quiet, but true, and the whole is harmonious and good.

Mr. Ehinger is best represented by his large portrait of Professor Charles Anthon, late of Columbia College. This portrait has been so extensively noticed recently and so universally admired that it is superfluous to say a word in its praise.

Mr. W. A. Stone sends a portrait of Mr. Lester Wallack as Don Felix, in "The Wonder." It is the most dramatic portrait exhibited in the Academy, and is deserving of the praise which it has generally received.

Two of the most important portraits in the galleries are those by Mr. Cabanel, of Mr. McCormick and his wife—the latter being the superior.

Any further notice of the pictures we reserve until a future occasion.

Dr. Petrie's collection of ancient Irish works of art and archæology having been purchased by the government, it will probably be deposited in the Museum of the Royal Irish Academy. This place is obviously the most fit for the purpose; but we should be glad to see the most interesting items of the new purchase exhibited on loan either at the British or the South Kensington Museum.—*Athenæum.*

Mr. F. Goodall has in hand for the forthcoming Royal Academy Exhibition two pictures which deal with the life of the Virgin at opposed points:—1. "The Purification after the birth of Christ." She is represented as going to the Temple with doves in her arms. In the background is the entrance to the Temple. 2. Mary, after the Crucifixion, in the streets of Jerusalem, leaning against a stone wall and clasping her hands in passionate grief.

Probably no ground, for its area, surpasses in archæological interest that portion of the Palatine hill purchased by the Emperor of France from the ex-King of Naples. It is a mine of artistic wealth, teeming with statues, altars, ornaments and rich marbles. Signor Rosa, to whom the excavations on this site are entrusted, has just discovered a large altar, bearing an inscription stating that it was erected by Caelius Domitius Calvinus, twice vice consul, B. C. 53 and 40. He largely decorated the Palatine with treasures, granted to him by the Senate after the suppression of the Iberian insurrection. The altar is supposed to have stood before the statue of Jupiter Victor, in the temple of that name.

A very remarkable gold coin has recently been brought to England from India. Its value and importance appear in a few words of description communicated by General A. Cunningham. "But what," he writes, "is a double gold mohur compared to the great gold Eucratides which has just been brought from Bokhara by Aga Zebalun Bokhâri? It is two inches and a half in diameter, and weighs ten staters, or eleven guineas. It has the usual helmeted head on one side, with the horsemen and inscription on the reverse. The owner has refused £700 for it. It is genuine, and beats all the Greek coins hitherto discovered."

FIRE IN JERSEY CITY.—A fire broke out on Saturday night in a house on Grove street, between North Fourth and Fifth streets, owned by D. Hanna, of Hudson City. The loss sustained does not exceed $1,000.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	5 14	Moon rises . morn	4 16
Sun sets	6 44	High water....eve	6 52

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 19, 1868.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Eaton, Savannah, April 16, with mdse and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co. 18th inst, lat 37, lon 74 54, exchanged signals with brig Stephen Bishop, bound N.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, April 17, with mdse and passengers, to H B Morgan & Co. 18th, 11:30 AM, 30 miles NE from Cape Lookout, exchanged signals with steamship Gen Barnes, hence for Savannah; 19th, 6:15 AM, off Chincoteague, passed steamships Charleston, hence for Charleston, and Bienvieuville, hence for New Orleans; 7:30 AM, exchanged signals with steamships Montgomery, and San Jacinto, hence for Savannah, and Saragossa, hence for Charleston.

Steamship Emily B Souder, Lebby, Charleston, April 17, with mdse and passengers, to Wheeler & Linnard.

Steamship Hatteras, Couch, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Brunette, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse, to Jacob Lorillard.

Ship Dr Barth (NG), Meyer, Hamburg, 59 days, with mdse, to H W O Edye. Came the southern passage and had fine weather.

Bark Benefactor, Berry, Yokohama Jan 7, with teas, to A A Low & Bro. Passed Java Head Feb 1, Cape of Good Hope March 7, crossed the Equator April 1. After leaving Yokohama had heavy gales from SW to WNW. Feb 9, lat 19 41 S, lon 100 17 E, spoke bark Dorothea (NG), from Manila for Falmouth; 11th, lat 19 10 S, lon 94 49 E, ship Bengal, from Manila for Boston; March 6, lat 34 42 S, lon 25 29 E, brig Elize (NG), from Siam for Falmouth; Feb 8, lat 16, lon 104 18 E, bark Alcyone, from Yokohama for New York. Was boarded outside the Lightship by Herald yacht.

Bark Columbus (NG), Hilmer, Bremen, 54 days, with mdse and 88 passengers, to Hermann Koop & Co. Had strong westerly gales the entire passage. March 24, lat 47 38, lon 29 18, exchanged signals with bark Lalla Rookh (Br), bound E; April 7, lat 41 23, lon 65 32, with steamship City of Boston, hence for Liverpool; 8th, lat 41 41, lon 58 11, saw a barkentine, bound W, with loss of foretopmast and jibboom.

Bark Union Br), Guion, Shields, 42 days, with mdse to order.

Bark Annie Ada, Cann, Marseilles and Cette, 52 days, with wine and madder, to M. Lienau. Passed Gibraltar March 1; had very heavy weather in the Mediterranean; shipped a heavy sea which stove in and filled forward house, washing spare spars and everything movable off deck, and started vessel leaking; threw overboard a few casks of wine to lighten the ship forward and stop the leak; made a southern passage and had very light weather in the Atlantic; lat 18 took pilot from boat Extra Nye, No 2; was boarded last evening outside the lightship by Herald yacht.

Bark Campanero (Br), Wood, Rio Janeiro, 50 days, via Hampton Roads, 4 days, with coffee, to Pendergast Bros.

Bark Abbie Thomas, (of Yarmouth, NS), ——, Matanzas, with sugar. c. to master.

Bark Sheffield (Br), Taylor, Philadelphia, 3 days, in ballast, to Jas W Edwell & Co. Was boarded off the Highlands last night by Herald yacht.

Brig Caroline (NG), Maase, Rio Grande del Sul, 78 days, with hides, &c, to master.

Brig Victory (Br), Arnold, Matanzas, 13 days, sugar to master. Had heavy weather, lost and split sails.

Brig Aurora (Br), Kollymour, Sagua, 11 days, with sugar, &c, to Penlston & Co. 12th inst, lat 31, lon 79, passed a number of empty molasses hogsheads.

Schr Kalmar (of E Machias), Lambert, Nuevitas, 16 days, with sugar &c, to Thompson & Hunter. Had strong NE weather most of the passage.

Schr J B Myers (of Southport), Ellwood, Galveston, 16 days, with cotton, &c, to Tupper & Beattie. Had heavy weather; 15th inst, off Hatteras, in a heavy gale from SE, sprung fore gaff and split foresail.

Schr Matoaka Fooks, Charleston, 9 days.

Schr Willie Dill, English, Georgetown, SC, for Norwalk.

Schr John F Dowdy, Dukes, Virginia.

Schr R & E Steelman, Ingersoll, Virginia.

Schr L P Hallock, Steelman, Virginia.

Schr R Mason, Marling, Virginia.

Schr Elizabeth, Homer, Virginia.

Schr M J Kennedy, Jones, Chincoteague.

Schr Sophia Ann, Baker, Philadelphia for Portland.

Schr G W Bentley, Cole, Philadelphia for Gloucester.

Schr J Barrett, Nickerson, Philadelphia for Salem.

Schr A T Cohn, Brower, Philadelphia for Cohasset.

Schr S L Crocker, Presbry, Philadelphia for Taunton.

Schr Mary Eliza, Harding, Philadelphia for New Haven.

Schr E S Gildersleeve, Carrol, Philadelphia for Middletown, Conn.

Schr E B Wharton, Bandsall, Philadelphia for Norwich.

Schr M A Grier, Fleming, Philadelphia for Tompkins' Cove, N Y.

Schr John Lozier, Pinckney, Newcastle, Del, for Taunton.

Schr Emma A Beulah, McGee, Delaware for New London.

Schr Elizabeth, Horner, Egg Harbor.

Schr Two Sisters, Ball, Egg Harbor.

Schr A Robinson, Perry, Egg Harbor.

Schr Caroline Knight, Ryan, Lubec.

Schr Sarah Thomas, Williams, Providence for Elizabethport

Schr Eli Townsend, Gardner, Providence for Rondout.

Schr Sarah Lavergne, Avesll, Providence for Rondout.

Schr Sarah Ellen, ——, Newport.

Schr C T Charles, Green, New Haven for Virginia.

Schr Mary A Langerty, Phillips, New Haven for Philadelphia.

Schr Emily M Welles, Welles, New Haven for Port Johnson.

Schr Sarah L Thomas, Sebert, New Haven for Jersey City.

Schr Frederick Hall, Anderson, Portland, Ct.

Schr Margaret Kennedy, Mills, Brandford for Rondout.

Schr Urbana, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr John Buckalew, Miller, Bridgeport.

Schr George H Brandreth, Simmons, Bridgeport for Sing Sing.

Schr J H Holdane, Holdane, Port Jefferson.

Sloop Hazelton, Bennett, New London.

Sloop Jane Grant, Meyers, New Haven.

Sloop L M Stricker, Keelar, New Haven.

The bark La Ciguna, Wheeler, from Marseilles, arrived 18th, consigned to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Was off Barnegat 16th, but in consequence of a dense fog and having no pilot was obliged to haul off.

The schr Starlight, Hatchford, from Kingston and Old Harbor, Jam, is consigned to John Boynton's Sons. She has been detained outside the last 3 days by fog.

SAILED.

Ships Favorita, and Bridgewater, San Francisco.

Wind at sunset S, light.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP ALBERT GALLATIN, Delano, before reported