TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Capture of the Boston Schooner La Have.

HER DETENTION AT HAVANA.

General Serrano Created Regent of Spain.

Second Reading of the Church Bill by the English Lords.

OPENING OF THE NEW GREEK CHAMBERS.

ENGLAND.

The Irish Church Bill Passes its Second Reading in the House of Lords—The Debate Previous to its Passage.

LONDON, June 19, 1869.

The House of Lords did not adjourn till nearly four o'clock this morning, owing to the efforts made to press the passage of the Irish Church bill to its second reading. The proceedings, which were highly interesting and important, attracted a great crowd of spectators, among whom were the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge. The benches, lobbies, galleries and every available space were filled with people, who remained until the final result.

Lord Hatherley took the floor immediately on the conclusion of Lord Westbury's speech and warmly supported the bill. He said that whatever were the shortcomings of Mr. Bright and Mr. Gladstone the want of clearness was certainly not one of them. Last year both of these gentlemen unfolded the policy to be pursued. He regretted the long delay in an act of justice, and asserted that it was the right of the State to interfere and regulate property for religious and charitable purposes, when opposed to the public good, and when it could be better and more usefully appropriated. He said that the acts of Elizabeth clearly intended the Church to be that of the nation. He drew a fearful picture of the manner in which the policy had been carried out, but he said it had entirely failed although seconded by the bishops and clergy. The attempt to force a hostile Church on a people was the root of all evils. Ireland exonerated the clergy of the present day for complicity in these acts, but the odium attached and descended to them. The present measure was only one to establish a new epoch in the religion of Ireland—instead of ruining, to give the church for the first time a fair field and chance of conciliating the people. He strongly defended the justice, necessity and sound policy of the bill. He agreed with the idea advanced by some, that it would be better to devote part of the funds accruing to education; but as the nation was unable to agree to its use in that way there was no course to be pursued but that specified in the bill. The bill was fully endorsed by the country. In conclusion he exhorted the House to a calm consideration of the great measure, irrespective of party feelings, and expressed his belief that all would unite in the desire to settle the question on a fair and impartial basis.

At midnight Lord Cairns took the floor in opposition to the bill. He said the subject had been fully exhausted, together with the charges against the church as being a "badge of conquest" and a mission that had failed. The assistance required to enforce the penal laws in Ireland, the denial of the rule that the English sovereign is in possession of the land, and the fact of an Irish parliament sitting at London were greater badges of conquest. The Church proclaimed Christianity and truth to all who were willing to receive; so her mission was not a failure. With regard to the penal laws, the Church ought not now to be blamed for them, failing to be before her age, a hundred and fifty years ago. The union of Church and State was the only security for religious freedom and independence of thought, and it could not be severed without shocking the Protestantism of the country to its very foundation.

After speaking nearly three hours Lord Cairns sat down amid prolonged cheering from the conservative benches.

Earl Granville replied to Lord Cairns briefly, and then, at three o'clock, amid the wildest excitement, the House of Lords proceeded to divide on the question, "Shall the bill be read the second time?" The result was announced as follows:—

For	179
Against	146
Majority	33

The wildest cheering from the liberal benches greeted the announcement, which were taken up by the partisans in the lobbies and the crowds of people who were anxiously awaiting the result outside the building. The Lords immediately adjourned.

Press Comments on the Irish Church Bill in the House of Lords.

LONDON, June 19, 1869.

The *Times* to-day, in its article on the passage of the Irish Church bill to its second reading, says that the bill has passed by a large majority, and a peaceable termination of the session is now assured. The great triumph is not so much a triumph for the Ministers as it is for the power of public opinion and the machinery of the constitution. Looking back into the history of this question, it is impossible not to be impressed with the fact that England is, above all things, well governed. The scandal will now be removed that arose in a mistaken policy, upheld by the whole people and endured through the languor of public opinion. But the mind and conscience of the people were at length aroused, and the fabric instantly fell.

The *Post* says that the great debate must increase the people's estimation of the House of Peers. Their judgment furnishes additional proof of the utility of the Upper House. The second reading is but a preliminary to moulding the bill into a form better to satisfy the nation.

An analysis of the vote in the House of Lords last night shows that the Archbishop of Dublin and fifteen bishops voted against the second reading, the Bishop of St. David's in favor and the other prelates abstained from voting.

New Commercial Treaty With France—Resignation of the Spanish Envoy—Orange Demonstration—Departure of the Great Eastern for Brest.

LONDON, June 19, 1869.

In the House of Commons last evening motion was made to go into committee on a new operative commercial treaty with France, the present treaty expiring before the next session. Mr. Bright opposed the proposition in a strong speech, and was followed by others pro. and con. At length the House divided, with the following result:—

For	101
Against	155
Majority against	54

Tassara, the Spanish Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to England, has resigned.

An immense Orange demonstration occurred at Enniskillen, Ireland, yesterday. A great procession, music, banners, speeches, toasts, &c., were the prominent features of the occasion. It is estimated that 20,000 people were present.

The steamship Great Eastern has left Portland for Brest, France, whence she will soon sail on her cable laying expedition.

GERMANY.

The Zollverein and the Relations with Mexico.

BERLIN, June 19, 1869.

In the Zollverein to-day Mr. Delbruck said that the new Chargé d'Affaires at Mexico had been instructed with respect to that government and he hoped to lay a treaty before the Diet at its next session.

FRANCE.

Funeral of the Election Rioters.

PARIS, June 19, 1869.

The official paper to-day publishes the following:—A crowd of people attended the funeral of the rioters who were killed here recently in the political disturbances. There was no disorder.

Discharge of Prisoners Arrested During the Election Disturbances.

PARIS, June 19, 1869.

Eight hundred prisoners, who were arrested here during the recent disturbances caused by the elections, have been discharged. Two hundred are still kept in confinement.

Rumor Regarding Suspected Parties on the Spanish Frontier.

PARIS, June 19, 1869.

It is said that the government has ordered the arrest of all Carlists and Isabellaists on the frontier.

SPAIN.

Serrano Sworn In as Regent—The New Ministry—Finances.

MADRID, June 19, 1869.

In the Cortes yesterday Rivero administered the oath of the regency to Marshal Serrano. There were loud *vivas* for the Regent and for the national sovereignty, but no disturbances, as were apprehended.

The following is the new Cabinet, as far as announced:—

General Prim, Secretary of War and President of the Ministry; Silvela, Secretary of State; Herrera Grace, Minister of Justice.

It is said that the government is opposed to the proposed deduction in the rente and only sanctions the present deduction of five per cent on account of the internal debt.

GREECE.

Opening of the New Chambers—Important Speech of the King.

ATHENS, June 19, 1869.

The King opened the sessions of the new Chambers with a speech. He announced that new laws would be required for the reorganization of the educational system of the country. He said that it was the intention of the nation to fulfil her monetary obligations; therefore a further development of her resources was desirable, and, in that connection, proposed the cutting of a ship canal through the Isthmus of Corinth.

CUBA.

Death of One of Maximilian's Ministers—Warm Weather—Capture of a Schooner Laden with War Materials.

HAVANA, June 19, 1869.

José Lacunza, one of Maximilian's Ministers, died this morning of vomito.

The weather is very warm.

The Spanish war steamer Fernando Catolica brought into this port to-day the schooner Lahave, captured on the high seas, near Cape Maisi. The schooner was from Boston, and the officers claim that she was going to St. Mary's, or Hayti, or Kingston. Her cargo consisted of thirteen Parrott guns and two field pieces, 3,000 shells 1,400 barrels powder and much other ammunition. The vessel was detained until she is determined a legal prize.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of Chinese at San Francisco—New Discoveries of Silver Deposits in Nevada—California Wheat Crop—Funeral of the Late Governor of British Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18, 1869.

The steamer Colorado sailed for Panama to-day with two hundred and ten passengers and $764,000 in treasure, of which $559,000 is for England, $110,000 for France, $72,000, Panama, and $23,000 for New York.

Over twelve hundred Chinese arrived from Hong Kong yesterday by sailing vessels.

Forty-six new discoveries of rich silver deposits are reported in the White Pine district, causing considerable excitement in that region. The shipments of bullion from thence latterly has averaged from $70,000 to $80,000 per week. The mining facilities will soon be doubled, and it is estimated that half a million dollars will be shipped in July.

Reports from various parts of California have been received of the rapid progress of rust in wheat and barley crops. The damage is most considerable in the coast counties, where heavy fogs have prevailed for weeks past. Although the accounts represent that the rust is not general the mischief is more serious than anticipated.

The funeral of Frederick Seymour, late Governor of British Columbia, took place June 16 at Esquimalt, Vancouver's Island. Sir James Douglas, Chief Justice Needham, and Captains Edie and Mist, of the royal navy, acted as pallbearers. The entire population of Victoria attended the funeral. Military salutes and minute guns from the war vessels were fired.

Mr. Musgrove, of Newfoundland, who has been appointed Governor of British Columbia, will leave England immediately for Victoria.

Flour quiet at $4 50 a $5 50. Wheat quiet at $1 45 a $1 60. Legal tenders, 73¾.

THE PLAINS.

Illicit Tobacco Factories Among the Cherokees—Arrival of Ex-Secretary Seward at Denver—Indian Depredations in Arizona.

ST. LOUIS, June 19, 1869.

A private letter from Fort Smith, Ark., says that extensive tobacco factories are now in full operation in the Cherokee and Choctaw Indian Territory, free from tax. One of the factories is within three miles of Fort Smith.

A despatch received here from Denver states that ex-Secretary Seward and party arrived there safe and well on the 17th. They were serenaded by the Grand Army of the Republic. They were to leave for the mountains on the 18th.

Straggling bands of Navajoes are committing depredations on the Rio Grande and in Eastern Arizona.

OHIO.

The Smuggled Sugar and Coffee.

CINCINNATI, June 19, 1869.

The government having found that the quantity of sugar and coffee smuggled into the country through the port of New Orleans is larger than at first supposed, and that it has been sent all over the West and Northwest, the revenue officers are now here looking after the goods, and it is rumored that seizures are being made and that holders will be compelled to prove that duties have been paid in order to retain the goods found in their possession.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Gettysburg Monument Dedication.

GETTYSBURG, June 19, 1869.

The tents ordered to be supplied by President Grant for the accommodation of the volunteers who will attend the dedication of the national monument on the 1st of July have arrived. David Willis, President of the National Cemetery, who has charge of the arrangements, will probably pitch the tents in the historic grove where General Reynolds fell.

MASSACHUSETTS.

State Aid to Railroads—Resignation of the President of the Senate.

BOSTON, June 19, 1869.

The bill before the Legislature for giving aid to the Massachusetts Central Railroad has been referred to the next General Court. The bill to aid in the construction of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad passed to be engrossed, 127 to 97.

William H. Hanley, an artist of celebrity, died to-day of consumption.

Judge Pitman to-day resigned the Presidency of the Senate in order to enter upon his duties as Justice of the Superior Court. On Monday, George O. Brastow, of Middlesex, was chosen to fill the vacancy.

The House to-day passed to engrossment the bill to incorporate the Great Northern Railway Company.

The jury who convicted Mrs. Madan, sentenced yesterday at Dedham to be executed for murder, have signed a petition to Governor Claflin that the sentence of death be commuted to imprisonment for life.

NEW YORK COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, June 19, 1869.

The following is the day calendar of cases for June 21:—Nos. 16½, 32, 38, 44, 170, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181.

VIRGINIA.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad—Great Yield of Wheat—Release of the Cuban Recruiting Officer.

RICHMOND, June 19, 1869.

The Convention at Staunton adjourned *sine die* last night, after returning thanks to the citizens, heads of public institutions and railroad companies for courtesies.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad will be completed to Greenbriar, White Sulphur, next Wednesday.

The Valley of Virginia will yield 5,000,000 bushels of wheat this season.

The alleged Cuban recruiting officer was released to-day, there being no evidence against him.

No changes will be made in the conservative legislate ticket on account of General Canby's opinion that the test oath must be taken by members of the Legislature.

TENNESSEE.

The Contest for Governor—East Tennessee Certain for Stokes.

NASHVILLE, June 19, 1869.

The new Stokes newspaper will be issued on Monday. Advices from East Tennessee indicate that Stokes will carry that section by a large majority. Senter will carry Middle and Western Tennessee, but only a borough registration, which has heretofore prevailed by the refusal of registers to comply with the law, can elect him.

Crop reports from Arkansas, North Mississippi and North Alabama are favorable despite the unpropitious weather of some weeks past.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 19—1 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅝ a 92¾ for money; 92⅝ a 92⅞ for account. United States five-twenties, 89¾. Erie Railway shares, 20¼. Illinois Central Railway shares, 95¼.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, June 19—Evening.—The Bourse closed quiet. Rentes, 70f. 25c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, June 19—Evening.—United States five-twenty bonds closed quiet at 86¾.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 19—1 P. M.—The market closed quiet at the following quotations:—Middling uplands, 12½d. a 12¾d.; middling Orleans, 12¾d. a 12⅞d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, June 19—Evening.—Cotton closed firmer, both on the spot and afloat. The figures, however, are unchanged.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 19.—Wheat—California white, 9s. 8d., No. 2 red Western easier at 8s. 9d. Flour—22s. 6d. for Western canal. Corn—No. 2 mixed Western, 27s. 6d. for new, and 28s. 6d. for old. Oats, 3s. 4d. Barley, 5s. Peas, 37s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 19.—Rosin, 5s. for common and 15s. for fine. Petroleum, 8d. per gallon for spirits; refined has declined to 1s. 7d. Tallow, 44s. Turpentine, 27s. Linseed oil, £32.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 19.—Pork, 99s. Beef, 90s. Lard, 72s. 6d. Cheese, 78s. Bacon, 62s. 6d.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 19—1 P. M.—Sugar, 40s. per cwt. Tallow, 44s. 6d. Oils—Sperm, £95; whale, £39 10s. Linseed cakes, £9 15s. a £10. Calcutta linseed, 60s. 6d.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, June 19—Evening.—Petroleum closed quiet but unchanged.

THE PARK.

A Radiant Day—Crowds of Delighted Pleasure Seekers—Sumptuous Toilets and Handsome Equipages—Tigers—A Busy Day for the Boats—Base Ball on the Common—The Elephant—The Jets d'Eau and Cascades—The Birds, Vases of Flowers, &c.

The Park is certainly the breeziest place, besides being the shadiest, on Manhattan, or out of it. Let the rays of old Sol be as vertically blistering elsewhere as that fiery old customer chooses to heat them, there is always plenty of shelter and an Elysian breeze to temper their caloric in that delightful pleasaunce. They descended with considerable force at about twelve M. yesterday in the city, giving the dwellers in this Sahara of brick and mortar a foretaste of those sweltering days in July and August in which

> When the sun's perpendicular rays
> Illumine the depths of the sea,
> E'en the fishes, beginning to sweat,
> Cry "D——n it, how hot it will be!"

But their influence was scarcely felt by the thousands who flocked to the Park. One can perceive the change in the temperature almost immediately upon entering the Park limits.

All the world and his wife were there yesterday. The Mall was crowded with a throng of well dressed people, promenading to and fro or listening to the music of the band. All the promenades were brilliant with the gay costumes of the ladies, the elegance and even sumptuousness of whose toilets were unusually noticeable. Handsome equipages thronged the Drive and Terrace, and four-in-hand drags were very numerous.

The number of handsome liveries was also noticeable. Tigers are evidently becoming quite the rage, to judge from the numerous minute specimens of the genus perched on the boxes of lofty vehicles yesterday, got up in the most approved style, with white cords, tops, white gloves and cockade, all complete, and arms statuesquely folded, *a la* Rotten Row.

All the boats on the lake were busy yesterday with the exception of the funereal gondola. It is not easy to divine why this dismal craft is moored in the centre of the lake; it is far from being an æsthetic or interesting object. Why don't the Park Commissioners have it painted a livelier color? One would think to look at it that the sumptuary law of Venice, which condemned all the bright colored and richly ornamented gondolas to be painted inky black, extended to this one also. It is in disagreeable contrast with the gay little boats that flit about on all sides of it. It is undoubtedly the correct Venetian thing, but none the less unsightly for all that. Either remove it altogether or else paint it a lively color and import a gondolier, or rig up a native to resemble one, to paddle it about.

The Common was thrown open yesterday and the youngsters consequently had a jolly time of it and frollicked and frisked like young colts over its closely mown and velvety surface. Base ball seems to be the game for boys *par excellence*, and the Park affords ample space for it. The Common was filled with boys and young men playing the game. North of the base ball ground is a handsome brick building in process of completion, the window cases and door copings being of Dorchester freestone. The iron bases used in the game and furnished by the Commissioners, are kept there, as well as the oats of the different players, which are checked. There is also a croquet ground set apart for the girls, as well as four swings appropriated to their use, and also four for the boys.

The elephant took a constitutional on the greensward near the arsenal, to the admiration of all and the particular delight of the children. He was conducted by a keeper, in Turkish costume, who was also an object of considerable interest. The mammoth beast is apparently very docile, and followed his keeper about like a dog, tearing up the grass with his trunk and munching it with evident satisfaction. The cattle were tethered to stakes in the ground and were browsing or sleepily reclining on the greensward. An old lady, pointing to two of those quadrupeds, inquired of a policeman, "what is them animals, if you please, sir?" to which the guardian of the peace replied, with an air of superior wisdom, with a slight admixture of contempt for the old lady's ignorance, "Them, why, I thought, everybody know'd what them was, them's the Gipshun bulls, ma'am."

By the bicycle, velocipedes were exceedingly scarce yesterday, and happily did not invade the avenues set apart for promenaders.

The ice cream and soda water venders drove a thriving trade yesterday, thanks to the warm weather, and the consumption of lager was unlimited. The vases surmounting the pedestals on the terrace were filled with flowers, and the gilt cages with birds. Among the most beautiful objects at the park are the *jets d'eau*, the sun rays shining on the spray producing mimic rainbows, which vanish and disappear and change each instant their brilliant chameleon hues. The cascades which plash with mimic tumult over the rocks into the lake, foaming and sparkling in the sunshine; the bosom of the lake itself, quietly rippled by the breeze, shining like molten silver; the beautiful shrubbery that borders it; the smooth beach, its pebbles whitened by the constant wash of its gentle surge; the rocks covered with lovely creeping plants that overhang it, the graceful swans upon its surface, with necks proudly arching as if conscious of their beauty and their part in delighting the beholder of this lovely scene, all these and a thousand other charming elements which go to make up that delightful whole, which renders the Park such an attractive spot, are worthy of something more than a mere passing mention. Let no one think these things trivial, though they seem so; they are so many teachers of the beneficence of the Creator, mute indeed, but speaking volumes in a language plain enough to him who can appreciate the beautiful in nature.

BOSTON SHOE AND LEATHER MARKET.—The present week has not been favorable to business in the shoe and leather line, but many buyers have appeared in the market who are looking over goods. Manufacturers are busy making all the goods they can turn out, but there is no security in the labor market, and the St. Crispin boys can retard or put a stop to work whenever they are possessed of the idea that they can make a successful or dangerous strike. As the week has not been favorable to trade there is nothing to be said with respect to fine goods, the market for which has been nearly at a stand still. Seasonable goods are firm and without variation in price. There is a fair demand for leather, and hemlock sole is very firm in price, with light stocks of heavy weights. Upper leather is steady, and all descriptions of finished leather are in good demand.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin, June 19.*

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

Movements Yesterday—A Pilgrimage to the Mecca of Fashion—Visitors by the Platoon—A Second Visit to the Park—The Matrimonial Market Amuses the Party.

"A sultry day—a very sultry day," one may suppose New York to have said yesterday morning, having waked up by degrees from the Battery to Fifth avenue. "A very sultry day in prospect; but one must see the President." So see the President New York did, or at least tried to see him, being mostly disappointed in finding that he was not there, that is, where he was expected to be.

There was, accordingly, a general stampede of carriages—turnouts both stylish and otherwise—in the direction of Twenty-seventh street yesterday morning, and the President, who had expected a quiet day, was carried by storm, though not exactly at the point of the bayonet. Cards went up by the dozen, and all the *éclat* of fashion waited to see, or rather, perhaps, to be seen. The matter was somewhat in the nature of an informal reception, though a rather hurried one, for the carriage was already waiting at the door, and the party were making preparations for a shopping expedition. Among

THE CALLERS OF NOTE

were General John A. Dix, late Minister at the Court of St. Denis; ex-Governor and Senator Morgan; General Daniel E. Sickles, appointee to the Spanish Mission; Mrs. A. T. Stewart, and a host or galaxy of others. A throng of fashionables formed the rear guard, and kept the courteous host of the President, Mr. Corbin, busy with the task of making presentations. Miss Sophronia Stylish and Miss Bellina Butterfly, with a swarm of other butterflies, kept up a small fusilade of rings, until even the poor bell exhibited symptoms of weariness, and, by the languidness of its wagging of tongue, pro tested; and whereas the President had expected a very quiet day, his expectation at this juncture seemed likely to be grievously disappointed.

Nor was the swarm of callers, all anxious for a glimpse of the President, made up altogether of fashionables. The sturdier Atlases of the under world, who bear the gentility of the upper upon their brawny shoulders somewhat as solid water bears up its bubbles, were well represented, and, it may be added, were accommodated with equal readiness and good humor. In fact, of the twain, the President manifested more pleasure in hand-shaking with the strong digits of the commoners than in similar ceremonials with the perfumed anatomies of hands extended by the so-called upper classes.

Thus affairs went on until half-past ten, when members of the party, anxious for the promised shopping expedition, began, no doubt, to conclude that expedition must be postponed—in other words, too courteous to exhibit symptoms of impatience, were, nevertheless, suffering from internal fidgets.

Presently, however, the President, with ready tact, having accorded interviews to the parties mentioned, effected a dismissal of the throng and betook himself to his carriage, remarking, by way of apology, that the day belonged to Mrs. Grant. The hint was sufficient, and, Mr. Corbin acting as master of ceremonies, the throng of visitors disappeared as suddenly as if they had, one and all, been mere conjunctions of a whiff from the Presidential cigar. In the meantime, however, a considerable crowd had curdled into knots outside, in waiting for the appearance of the distinguished guest. Toilets for the expedition completed, the party emerged from the house, the debut of the lion of the little knot being greeted with a hail storm of hoarse-throated hurrahs. This reception the President answered with frequent bows while escorting Mrs. Grant to the carriage, in which, securely ensconced, the party was driven down Fifth avenue, emerging into Broadway by way of Fourteenth street. Rounds of

HEARTY RECOGNITIONS

greeted the distinguished party on their way down the city's great artery of palaces, and from little bubbles and knots of bystanders went up intermittent shouts. Having passed the rubicon of Bleecker street—the division between the upper world above and the under world lying farther down town—the driver slackened speed and the business of the day was begun. Mrs. Grant and daughter, with other ladies of the party, betook themselves to the inspection of dry goods, while the President made a feeble attempt, and one which was utterly baffled at every corner, to take a stroll *incognito*, just as if a gentleman, whose imperial photograph graces every parlor in the whole city, besides looking out from five hundred sheet-glass windows, could expect to take a stroll all by himself and all to himself in that sort of way. Broadway refused—flatly refused—refused as unconditionally as Fort Donelson surrendered—to submit to the procedure, and loud hurrahs greeted the incognito President as he sauntered from square to square. The Lilliputians scrambling about poor helpless Gulliver, in the late fantasy on canvas of a New York artist, is the only simile that at all expresses the discomfiture of the Gulliver of the occasion, or the meekness with which he submitted to there being so. It is sufficient to say that which has rendered the name of Grant a proverb somewhat more expressive than the old adage that silence is gold. The adage proceeds, however, with the proposition that talk is silver—which, being interpreted literally, one may and must conclude that the President answers all recognitions in that inexhaustible gold coin that makes the point of the proverb. Albeit, after a score or so of recognitions and another score of bowings, President Grant took refuge in the palace of glitter, at the corner of Broadway and Prince street, and proceeded to play the Aladdin with a view to the selection of a present for Mrs. Grant. Having selected an elegant gold cased repeater, with trinkets in accord, with true Americanism, waiting for the package, the distinguished customer sought his carriage. A little bubble of humanity, a hundred or more scattering atoms of people had in the meantime, however, collected at that point, waiting his appearance, which was greeted with a tempest of enthusiasm, or what might have been a tempest, had there been a sufficient number of noisy throats to make it so. Replying with nods and smiles, as Milton would say, the President picked his way to his carriage, where a second knot of the enthusiastic had collected, and joined the party.

The *vox populi*, very unlike the *vox Dei* in some respects, authorities to the contrary notwithstanding, was, at this point, again brought into requisition; but, bowing to the crowd at intervals, the President assisted the members of the party to the carriage, and was driven rapidly up town—shouts pursuing the vehicle as it rumbled northward.

The pilgrimage up Broadway was a trifle less like running the gauntlet than the morning jaunt down that thoroughfare had been—partially, perhaps, for the reason that New York was just at the hour especially busy, and partially, no doubt, because the thermometer had gone up with a fizz in the meantime, rendering hearty huzzas a rather perspiration-inducing exercise. At home again, a party for the Park was made up for

THE AFTERNOON,

consisting of the President, Mrs. Grant and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Corbin, both of the latter having kept guard at the brown stone structure during the forenoon. At two o'clock the party betook themselves to the carriage, and sauntered leisurely up Fifth avenue in the direction of the Park, the intention being to make the complete tour of its attractions. Numerous recognitions greeted the Presidential vehicle as it passed along Fifth avenue, though, as Fifth avenue always shouts with more polite feebleness than the stentors of the underworld, demonstrations were of course genteelly less noisy. Entering by the Fifth avenue gate, the party made a leisure saunter of the Park, explaining its more unfrequented points and seeking out its less apparent vistas of summer loveliness. Recognitions were numerous, but by no means so boisterous as to disturb the privacy and seclusion of the party. The day belonging to Mrs. Grant, and Mrs. Grant, in metaphorical phrase, wielding the baton, the party sauntered homeward, reappearing in Twenty-seventh street about seven o'clock, when again a storm of calls commenced. New York was bent upon taking the opportunity of seeing the President by the forelock, and again numerous equipages began to dot the vista of the square.

Having taken an hour for dinner and the proverbial cigar, the party was a third time escorted to the carriage for

AN EVENING WITH SINBAD

and a laugh over the burlesque of the matrimonial market from a private box. The alighting of the party was the signal for hearty rounds of huzzas, in the midst of a rain of which, bowing his head to the storm, the President entered the theatre.

The party, consisting of the President, Mrs. Grant and daughter, and the sister of the President, were escorted to a private box commanding the stage from the most favorable point of view. Their presence was not observed by those already seated until near the end of the second act, when, by a sort of instantaneous telegraphy, it was flashed from spectator to spectator, and then, suddenly, as if by some magic of scene-shifting, everybody was aware of it at the same second.

It was impossible to prevent an outburst. First, whispers of "Grant!" "Grant!" went round; then cries of "Grant!" "Grant!"—nobody seeming to remember the title in the *éclat* of the name. Every eye was turned upon the box—a perfect battery of *coup d'œil* by the way—and dozens sprang to their feet by way of obtaining a better and more satisfactory glimpse of the proprietor of the great name of the war.

It was useless to shirk the responsibility; and, after repeated calls, the President appeared and acknowledged the enthusiasm of the crowd with a bow and smile of thanks. Loud huzzas succeeded, in the midst of which the President retreated, and the briefly interrupted career of "Sinbad the Sailor" was taken up again just where its thread had been broken.

For the remainder of the evening the spectacular of the East went on quietly, saving an outburst at the allusion to the President in a succeeding scene, which was received with hearty rounds of applause. Cries for Grant again drowned the voices on the stage, but no face appearing at the Presidential box, the tumult died out in nothing.

The party was again pursued with loud recognitions upon emerging from the theatre, to which, bowing his thanks, the President assisted the members of the party to the carriage.

The party will dine with A. T. Stewart at his residence this afternoon.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Opéra bouffe last night came to a full stop in this city at the Fifth avenue theatre. For some time past this frothy luxury, with its sparkling, effervescent harmonies, has been gradually but perceptibly dying in this part of the world, and with its demise last night at the gilded bandbox of Jubilee Fisk, Jr., in Twenty-fourth street—its last stronghold within the sacred precincts of the United States—it ceases for a few short months at least, and perhaps longer, to have a local habitation anywhere on this side of the tarbulent Atlantic. For many months it managed to retain its hold upon the public with a tenacity that would have reflected infinite credit even upon the legitimate drama, and it furthermore gave evidence of strong vitality, until it was finally left without a plank to stand upon and was eventually denied by a fickle public the crumbs of patronage necessary for its support. It did not, however, receive its quietus suddenly, but, like the uncertain flickerings of a candle that has burned down to the socket, it retained some of its former brilliancy up to the very last moment, and expired with many a bright but fitful spasm, which made its death throes almost as enjoyable and refreshing as were the inaugural notes of its droll and delicious nonsense that first greeted American ears. Last night it went out in a perfect flash of splendor at the Fiskian temple above alluded to, with "La Périchole" for its winding sheet, Miles. Irma and Desclauzas acting as pallbearers and Jubilee Fisk, Jr., as its chief mourner.

When *opéra bouffe* was first introduced to our citizens by that sly managerial fox, Bateman, they succumbed at once to its bewitching melodies and inoffensive satire, and so long as the novelty lasted they were held captive by its enchantment. They relished it—embraced and worshipped it as a new found fashionable idol, and it at one time even appeared as though they could not possibly get enough of it. But, as of everything else, our citizens soon tired of their new found pleasure, and sighing for a change, if not for something more substantial, they have at last cast away the enchanting bauble which charmed them for so long a time, and will have nothing more to do with it, at least for some time to come. Though at the outset it was relished and liberally patronized, it proved in the end a costly toy to more than one of our managers. There was about it a peculiar charm, a freshness and a novelty that was both fascinating and enjoyable; and it was this very novelty that allured our managers to float beyond their depth on the apparently unruffled sea of success, until the sudden collapsing of the frail bladders of public support left them floundering, if not actually engulfed, in the dire waves of failure and adversity. Whether or not any of our managers will be venturesome enough to again revive this "will-o'-the-wisp"—*opéra bouffe*—next season, is at present a matter of considerable uncertainty.

Tammany Hall, the great wigwam where the grand sachems of "the great unwashed unterrified" once upon a time were wont to assemble in deliberative council, but more recently the abode of the short skirted ballet, daring aerial gymnasts and the bleached blondes of the burlesque, last night succumbed to the exigencies of the times—or probably to the warm weather—and closed its massive doors against the appreciative public for the rest of the season. It will remain closed until the latter part of August, when it again opens with a new lease of life, which doubtless will carry it safely through the winter. Although but just closed preparations are already being made on a grand scale for its opening, and from what we have been able to learn concerning the new season at this establishment it promises to eclipse in every particular the season which has just terminated. The theatre proper, as heretofore, will be devoted to burlesque, pantomime, gymnastic and ballet displays, while the smaller rooms and halls in the building will be set aside for various amusements, such as necromancy, panoramas, dissolving views, &c. In the meanwhile the reconstructed wigwam will be thoroughly renovated and internally improved.

The bleached burlesquers—known as the Elise Holt troupe—gave their last performance last night at the Waverley. The principal members of the troupe go hence to-morrow per steamer to California, where they are under engagement to appear at one of the San Francisco theatres in all the glory of pink flesh tings, gold fringe and gold hair. Leaving the Pacific slope, the burlesquers will again head for New York, travelling overland, and stopping for awhile in Salt Lake City to charm Brother Brigham's "Saints" with some of their delightful performances. The exact number of burlesque representations that they intend giving in the modern "Zion" is not definitely known. They very innocently declare that that particular portion of their programme all depends upon the pleasure of the great Prophet. They probably have heard somewhere in their rambles that Brother Brigham didn't take as kindly as was expected to the drama of "East Lynne."

Signor Blitz, the father of wizards, sailed for Europe yesterday for the purpose of visiting his daughter, who is no less a personage than the popular prima donna Mrs. Jenny Van Zandt. Signor Blitz returns to this country early in September, when he will open at a new hall up town, where he intends giving a season of those sleight-of-hand entertainments with which he delighted our citizens in the steady old days of "forty years ago." It is unnecessary to state in this connection that this is the paid to the land of his birth in thirty-seven years.

The Wallace Sisters, who have been travelling in the Western part of the State and through Pennsylvania, giving burlesques on "Cinderella," "Grand Duchess," &c., appear in Owego, N. Y., this week.

Prestidigitatorial Nickie, who has been delighting the denizens of the Bowery, goes to the Buffalo Academy of Music for six nights, commencing on the 26th inst.

The season at Tony Pastor's closes next Saturday night, on which occasion Tony will have a benefit. Charley White will assume a colored visage once more for the occasion, and a host of other volunteers have offered their services, so that a prosperous season is likely to have a lively ending.

Mrs. John Wood, it is stated, designs to have three distinct companies, for as many classes of entertainment, at the St. James' theatre, London. Among the persons already engaged are Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. A. W. Young, Mr. Gaston Murray, Miss Sallie Turner, Miss Marion Lattern, Mr. Grainger and Mr. J. G. Shore.

Miss Bateman has drawn another prize, in the shape of a play of remarkable merit and interest, by Mr. Tom Taylor. It is entitled "Mary Warner," and is a domestic drama. Miss Bateman will appear as its heroine, at the Haymarket theatre.

Billy Florence and his amiable spouse have reached Rotterdam. He has secured three new pieces just fitted to their peculiar style, and has refused an engagement in London. They will reach New York about the middle of August.

The London Lord Chamberlain's latest instance of brilliant consistency is this: He has refused the manager of St. James' the right to play "Les Vieux Garçons," one of the most reputable and elegant of French pieces. The Paris papers cannot understand this interdiction when they remember Schneider's cascades and furious success last year in the "Belle Hélène" and "The Duchess."

Lyric art promises to prosper in Egypt. The engagements concluded for the Italian theatre at Cairo have secured Mlle. Lucca as prima donna (under conditions that she can arrange with the St. Petersburg opera), Naudin as tenor, Mlle. Vitali, the baritone Boccolini, and the well known Professor Muzio, as conductor. About the 15th October the opening should take place.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

At an early hour this morning we received information that one of the New Jersey Railroad trains, consisting of a locomotive and eight cars, was precipitated into the Passaic river, the drawbridge having been left open. Our informant could give no further details.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Abraham Lansing, of Albany, N. Y., has been appointed Supreme Court reporter by the Board of State Officers.

The tannery of Alling Brothers, at Cambelltown on the Erie Railway, five miles from Corning, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Friday night. The loss has not been ascertained; insurance $12,000.

The wadding mill at Niverville, in the town of Kinderhook, N. Y., owned by James and Samuel Benson and Robert Trimper, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The loss is $20,000. The property was fully insured.

The democratic convention at Dadeeville, for the Third district of Alabama, nominated J. C. Parkinson for Congress. He is a Northern man by birth, who settled in Alabama in 1865 and invested largely in the State.

Charles Howard, aged sixty-eight years, and one of the most honored citizens of Baltimore, died on Friday. He had held many important public trusts in that city, and at the time of his death was a trustee of the Peabody Institute Fund and other institutions.

Edward Laraway, of Albany, yesterday gave information to Coroner Mulligan which led the latter to hold a post mortem examination on the remains of a young child of the former. Mr. Laraway believes that his wife poisoned the child. The wife has absconded.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Henry Chauncey will sail from this port on Monday for Aspinwall.

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

THE NEW-YORK HERALD—Edition for the Pacific—will be ready at half-past nine in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Died.

MINCK.—At her residence, 101 West street, on Saturday night, June 19, at twelve o'clock, WILHELMINE MINCK, the beloved wife of Peter Minck.

The funeral will take place on Monday at twelve o'clock, from her late residence, 101 West street. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

[*For other Deaths see Eighth Page.*]

A.—The Fashion of the Season in Gentlemen's Hats just introduced by ESPENSCHEID. New York and the Union have for years accepted the quarterly issues of Espenscheid as the governing styles of the day, and his summer Hat for 1869 will be found to possess the highest claims to the admiration of men of taste and judgment. The salesroom is at No. 118 Nassau street, between Ann and Beekman streets.

A.—Beautiful Woman, If You Would Be beautiful use HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.
It gives a pure blooming complexion and restores youthful beauty.
Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.
It removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty.
The MAGNOLIA B