TELEGRAPHIC NEWS
FROM
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

AN ISRAELITE COUNCIL IN BERLIN

French "Reds" Leaders Landed in England.

The Legislative Session Suspended in Spain.

Lopez Reported Making For Bolivian Territory.

Rumored Massacre of a Government Surveying Party in Nebraska.

SPAIN.

The Legislative Session Suspended—Valencia Still in Arms—Fighting in the Provinces and Prosecutions in the Capital.

MADRID, Oct. 16, 1869.

The sessions of the Cortes have been suspended.

Valencia still holds out against the national troops. The attack, however, will begin this evening, unless the insurgents surrender unconditionally in the meantime.

The insurrection at Bejar also continues.

Two republican bands in Catalonia and Andalusia have been beaten by the national troops.

The Cortes have given the necessary authority for the prosecution of the seventeen republican deputies who have participated in the rebellion.

French Reports.

PARIS, Sept. 16, 1869.

A despatch from Madrid states that the republican leaders Salvochea and Paul are in the neighborhood of Malaga proclaiming the republic.

English Reports.

LONDON, Oct. 16, 1869.

A Madrid letter published here to-day states that the railroads and telegraph lines are destroyed a great distance around that city.

FRANCE.

Alleged Cabinet Changes—Merchants' Clerks on "Strike"—Funeral of a Poet.

PARIS, Oct. 16, 1869.

The *Patrie* in its issue to-day denies the rumors of a modification of the Ministry.

There is a rumor current that, owing to the continued illness of the Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, he will be compelled to relinquish his office.

The threatened strike of the merchants' clerks of this city has commenced. It has not yet become general.

The remains of Charles Augustin Saint Beuve were interred this morning without any religious ceremonial.

ENGLAND.

Landing of French "Reds."

LONDON, Oct. 16, 1869.

Messrs. Gambetta, Bancel and Jules Favre have arrived here from Paris.

The Political Amnesty and Its Probable Consequences.

LONDON, Oct. 16, 1869.

The *Saturday Review*, published to-day, has a lengthy editorial on the course of the government towards the Fenians now in confinement. The writer, after reviewing the recent amnesty agitation, asks if Mr. Gladstone is prepared to act with vigor and severity in case of a new Fenian rising, or has calculated the extraordinary efforts required not only to cope with treason, but to galvanize into energetic life the dejected and languid spirits of the former aiders of the law. Has his impressionable mobility swerved towards the recognition of Irish independence? The supposition is barely creditable, not wholly inconceivable. If he shows the faintest leaning in the direction of tampering with treason and traitors there is an end of his national parliamentary majority and his existence as a minister. It is impossible to exaggerate the gravity of the issue to be decided when the final answer is given to the partisans of amnesty. The power of the government in Ireland is shaken, and the awe of the government is nearly extinct. Let pusillanimous concessions be made and from that moment the very idea of government will be inseparable from ridicule and contempt.

Church Troubles Again.

LONDON, Oct. 16, 1869.

The Earl of Shaftsbury and the Rev. Edward Bouverie Pusey are organizing an opposition to the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Temple as Bishop of Exeter.

JERUSALEM.

The Israelites in Council in Berlin—Distress of the Brethren in Western Russia—A Plan of Relief—Appeal to America—Thanks to the Herald.

LONDON, Oct. 16—P. M.

Telegraphic advices just received from Russia report that a numerously attended meeting of the Alliance Israelite Universal Society has been held in Berlin under the presidency of M. A. Crémieux, of Paris. The chief subject brought forward, after the organization, for discussion was the matter of the severe distress just now prevailing among the Israelites in Western Russia and the prospective emigration of the Jews from that part of the world to a land affording freedom of conscience and a general toleration of religion.

A resolution expressing a hope that the people in America will co operate steadily and with their accustomed liberality, with the brethren in Europe in relieving this distress, was adopted unanimously.

The vice president of the society, M. Lazarus, before the close of the proceedings, paid a glowing tribute to the NEW YORK HERALD, both as a newspaper and for its "unparalleled liberality" of opinion in the defence and aid of the right of practice of the Jewish religion and Judaism.

AFRICA.

A Volcano in Active Eruption.

LONDON, Oct. 16, 1869.

Late advices have been received here from Fernando, Po. A volcano in the Cameroon Range on the main land, near that island, was in an active state of eruption.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Fresh News About Lopez.

LISBON, Oct. 16, 1869.

The regular mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived. The war news from Paraguay is important. President Lopez was still being pursued. He had arrived at San Estanislaus, and it was thought, was trying to reach Bolivian territory.

CUBA.

Departure of the Catholic Bishop for Spain—Grand Holiday Among the Volunteers.

HAVANA, Oct. 16, 1869.

The Catholic Bishop of the island went to Spain yesterday.

To-morrow is to be observed here with great *éclat* by the volunteers. Many banners are to be blessed, and the civic and religious societies will also parade.

THE PLAINS.

Reported Massacre of a Government Surveying Party Near Fort McPherson.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16, 1869.

An Omaha despatch says that reports have been received there that the government surveying party under Nelson Buck, numbering twelve men, were massacred about fifty miles south of Fort McPherson, as the surveying instruments, tools and a portion of the camp equipage owned by the party were found there. The reports are credited, but lack full confirmation.

Discovery of a New Vein of Coal Near Denver.

SHERIDAN, Kan., Oct. 16, 1869.

A vein of excellent coal, extending northward, has been struck on the line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, east of Denver. This shows that the workable coal beds of the Rocky Mountain base extend miles eastward in the great plains. The discovery is of the greatest importance both to the settlers and the railway.

Reinforcements for the Indian Country.

LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 16, 1869.

A detachment of 300 recruits left Fort Leavenworth yesterday for Fort Sill, Indian Territory, under command of Lieutenant Quimby, Fifth infantry.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Philadelphia Contested Election—The Democratic District Attorney Ousted—Mayor Fox Retained—Geary's Majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16, 1869.

To-day, at twelve o'clock, all the judges of the Court of Common Pleas—Allison, Pierce and Brewster—appeared in their places to give judgment in the election contests which were instituted about one year ago. A large audience was in attendance to hear the conclusion of one of the longest and most interesting contests that has engaged the attention of the courts, and in which the public anxiety has been increased by the long interval that has occurred between the final argument and the decision and result of the election that has been held in the interval. Two lengthy opinions were read—one by Judge Brewster, expressing the views of the majority of the court, and another by Judge Ludlow, dissenting from these views.

The majority opinion detailed that many frauds were committed and throws out two divisions of the Fourth ward, with portions of the vote thrown in other divisions, and calls the attention of the District Attorney to prosecute the authors of the frauds, especially those committed by election officers. The result of the decision shows Mayor Fox to have received sixty-eight majority of the legal votes, while Charles Gibbons is installed in the District Attorneyship, in place of Furman Shepherd, and all the other republican city officers are declared elected, throwing out the democratic incumbents.

After the rendering of the decision notice was given of a writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court. This will raise the question of the jurisdiction of the Court of Common Pleas only and will not open any discussion on the merits of the election. The result of the contest was received quietly by both parties.

John Covode telegraphs:—

"We have all the counties officially reported, but Butler, Potter and Juniata, and taking these at the figures reported on Thursday, Geary's majority is 4,342.

JOHN COVODE."

Whereabouts of Ex-Commissioner Rollins.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16, 1869.

Mr. E. A. Rollins, late Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has accepted the position of Vice President of the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. The company is the one recently chartered by Congress, and which has in the first year issued over seven thousand policies.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Trial of the Cuba—A Contempt Case in Wilmington—The Mayor Fined and Imprisoned.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 16, 1869.

Through courtesy to Mr. Lowry, of New York, one of the counsel in the case of the Cuba, the trial was postponed till Monday.

Joseph H. Neff, Mayor of this city, who was tried by Judge Cantwell before a special court on the charge of contempt, was convicted and ordered to pay a fine of $250, and be placed in jail until the fine and costs were paid. He was imprisoned, but was released in fifteen minutes by a writ of habeas corpus. The case excited much comment and the special court is becoming odious to all parties. The contempt case, which resulted in Mr. Neff's conviction, is based on the ejection of the clerk of the special court from a room in the City Hall building, over which the Mayor claimed the city had exclusive control.

KENTUCKY.

Terrible Casualty on the New Bridge at Louisville, Over the Ohio River—Four Men Killed.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 16, 1869.

A horrible accident occurred at the Ohio river bridge to-day at half-past four P. M. The temporary trestle work being erected between piers 16 and 17, for the purpose of swinging a span, gave way by a jerk of the locomotive used in raising the timbers and six men were precipitated a distance of ninety-five feet. John R. Payne, carpenter, was instantly killed; J. S. Kerby, carpenter, was cut in two and his body floated over the rapids. The remains have not yet been recovered. Oscar Gallagher and William Irvine, laborers, were mortally injured; Robert Gernsley, laborer, and Mr. McClure, carpenter, were slightly injured.

At about two o'clock to-day John Bottings, while walking between piers Nos. 13 and 14, missed his footing and fell a distance of ninety-five feet and was instantly killed.

MAINE.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars in Bath.

BATH, Oct. 16, 1869.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars, which has been in session at Dexter this week, was largely attended, and the meetings were enthusiastic. Between 200 and 300 delegates were in attendance, representing 295 subordinate lodges, with a membership of 25,000. The action of the Grand Lodge relative to political action was radical, endorsing the third party movement of the late campaign and pledging the Grand Lodge to the support of the temperance party. Several public meetings were held during the session and were addressed by members of the Grand Lodge.

The Storm in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 16, 1869.

The northeast storm [illegible] still continues. The river is rising and fears are entertained of a heavy freshet.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Isaac L. Cook was accidentally shot and killed in the office of the Selma (Ala.) *Times* yesterday.

Ex-Governor Ritner, of Pennsylvania, died at Carlisle yesterday, in the ninetieth year of his age.

Governor Warmoth, of Louisiana, will call an extra session of the General Assembly of that State, to meet December 1, in New Orleans.

Captain Russell, of the Washington Ice Company, fell thirty feet from a scaffold at Rogers' Island, up the Hudson, on Friday, and was instantly killed.

The jewelry store of F. W. Lintz, at Danville, Va., was robbed on Friday night and fired by the burglars. Two adjoining buildings were also destroyed. Loss $15,000. The burglars made their escape.

A proposition to subscribe $500,000 in aid of the projected Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Air Line Railroad was voted upon by the people of Louisville yesterday and carried by about 500 majority.

In the case of Benjamin Payn, of Albany, N. Y., convicted of defrauding the government, Judge Hall yesterday morning suspended sentence until next June, and held the prisoner to bail in the sum of $10,000.

The annual assemblies of the Masonic Grand Bodies of Missouri concluded their business at St. Louis on Friday. The attendance was unusually large. The affairs of the Order are represented as being very prosperous, and the fraternity is increasing in numbers quite rapidly.

A passenger, supposed to be Allen McDonald, while intoxicated, fell from the Poughkeepsie way freight and passenger train on the Hudson River Railroad yesterday afternoon, and was instantly killed. The accident occurred one mile south of Garrison's. Coroner Perry, of Cold Spring, held an inquest. The deceased was about thirty-five years old.

Most Rev. M. J. Spalding, Archbishop of Baltimore and Primate of the United States; Archbishop Alemany, of San Francisco, and Right Rev. Bishops Verot, of Savannah; McGill, of Richmond; Wood, of Philadelphia; Dominec, of Pittsburg; Mullen, of Erie; Gibbons, of North Carolina; O'Gorman, Vicar Apostolic of Nebraska, with three priests from Nebraska and a number of Catholic students, will sail from Baltimore on the 20th *en route* to Rome.

THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Final Adjournment of the Body—Mr. Fillmore's Parting Address—His Last Appearance in a Public Convention—The Postal Telegraph.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 16, 1869.

The Convention met at ten o'clock this morning.

The Committee on Investigation presented a report urging upon Congress the importance of improving Southern ports, and especially the navigation of the Mississippi, which was adopted.

Additional reports were made by the Committee on Emigration, the majority report favoring Chinese emigration, and the minority report was in opposition thereto.

A lively debate took place between Messrs. Shorter, of Alabama, and Hill, against the majority report, and Walbridge, of Texas, and Massy, of Virginia, in favor thereof. The whole subject was voted down.

A resolution was offered thanking ex-President Fillmore for the dignified and impartial manner with which he discharged his duties as chairman, which was unanimously adopted.

The Committee on Miscellaneous Business presented a report memorializing Congress to designate some point in the Mississippi valley for holding the World's Fair in 1871. Adopted.

Mr. Fillmore then arose and eulogized the proceedings of the Convention, and stated that they would be of salutary benefit to the country, and closed by saying that he would, probably, never again appear in a public convention.

At quarter-past eleven the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

No allusion to the postal telegraph appears in the proceedings, but the question was brought before the Committee on Miscellaneous Business. The committee unanimously instructed their chairman to report against the scheme or against any proposition that might be presented recommending the government to operate a telegraph. As the rule of the Convention required all resolutions to be referred to an appropriate committee this was the only committee to which such a proposition could have reference.

THE PARK YESTERDAY.

The Fashions, the Music, the People and the Scenery.

Cold winds and chill weather have again flooded the city with fashion's votaries. They appeared on Broadway yesterday in great numbers, their dense clouds of crinoline, flowing hair and ruddy cheek filling the thoroughfare with a scene interesting to behold. Towards afternoon the influent stream ceased to flow, and the ebb tide, which generally occurs at four o'clock—the fashionable hour for driving—floated the gay colors toward the Park in fine equipages, or by the street cars and on foot. This delightful spot was in a beautiful shade yesterday—not in all the vernal brightness of spring, but with that autumnal dignity so finely shown in stately trees, shorn of their mature foliage and sombre with the rich hues of withered leaves. The people drifted along in considerable numbers by four o'clock, till the area about the music stand was occupied by a large assemblage of well dressed persons. The concourse of carriages was large, and many of the equipages that rolled over the smooth drive were the finest the city affords. Four-in-hands were numerous—more numerous than at any preceding date for a long time. The ostentatious uniforms of the footmen, with their gaudy buttons and variegated rosettes, the sky and indigo-blue jackets worn by the belles, half covered up with scarlet Afghans, and the anxious display apparent in some riders to advertise the fact that they were taking their first airing behind two steeds, assisted to make the vista down the drives animated and causes one to reflect on the wonderful consolation found in that sweet ejaculation, "What a world!" The equestrians were few, but their paucity of numbers was more than balanced by the interesting spectacle presented by jolting horsemen who made mathematically accurate attempts to reach the moon. One small boy, in his ambitious mood for lunar glory, left a clear foot above his saddle, and came near leaving two above his head.

There is no place like the Mall to get a good glimpse of metropolitan human nature, mixed with such bounteous quantities of good and evil as it is. Yesterday some of the representative men were there basking in the melodious harmonies which emanated from the Pavilion. The promenade was very lively and gay. All tints were in contrast, and the dresses, crimson and bright scarlet, of the young ladies, added to their natural gaiety or affected *sang froid*, was something that made the males feel happy and laugh. There was just enough breeze awake to disclose the pretty feet for which American ladies are so famous, and all eyes were directed to the locality where they pattered on the asphalt walk. The human drama was unusually well acted on the Mall. It consisted of everything in the line of sentiment, love, jealousy, intrigue and pantomime. In the latter, the most prominent *dramatis personæ* were there.

SCENE.—A jaunty fellow, with striped pantaloons, white vest, renovated second hand coat, Chatham street beaver, and that old pair of gloves for which he seeks every public occasion to try on, passes down the promenade, twirling a cane, caressing the bristles on his upper lip, rehearsing mentally, "I am he." Two countrymen, from Swillbank or some other foreign port, stand with gaping mouths, while their hands are lost in the folds of their baggy trowsers. They gaze.

ACTION.—Exquisite turns and gives them an aristocratic glance of contempt, which ten years as a barber has taught him so well how to bestow.

DENOUEMENT.—No harm done.

The music was excellent and kept the auditors feeling well, and after the melody had subsided the large throng sought repose elsewhere.

CUSTOM HOUSE AFFAIRS.

Decrease of Receipts and Increase of Exports—Order Regulating Canadian Commerce with the United States.

The September statement of the business at the Custom House has been made up. It shows a considerable falling off from August and also from the same month of last year. The receipts from all sources, including seizures, were $12,077,698, a decrease of $933,330 85 from September, 1868. There was a slight increase in exports. In imports the exhibit shows that of merchandise which passed through the hands of United States weighers, there were 206,078,357 pounds, of which 11,659,935 pounds were for export. The quantity of gagable merchandise returned during the month, exclusive of liquors imported in bottles, was 1,813,318 gallons, of which 250,338 gallons were for export. Of the quantity imported in casks there were 794,476 gallons of wines and brandy and 738,506 gallons of molasses. Added to this there were 27,513 cases of wines, or 330,356 bottles. The number of vessels arrived from foreign ports, bringing cargo, was 429. Of these 65 were steamers, 50 ships, 75 barks, 120 brigs, 79 schooners; other vessels, 40. There was a falling off in the number of passengers arriving.

An important order was issued yesterday by Surveyor Cornell instructing district inspectors of customs to report at the Barge Office the arrival of all vessels from Canadian ports, and not to allow any part of their cargoes to be discharged until regularly permitted by the customs authorities, and to treat them the same precisely as other vessels from foreign ports. It is understood that this order has not been issued in consequence of any action on the part of the Canadian customs people but because the class of vessels referred to, especially barges and canalboats, have been generally entered as coastwise, and have come here and discharged their cargoes without being entered, which has led to delays and complications. The order is quite important to merchants and other receiving consignments from Canada.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 16—1 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅞ for money, and 93¾ a 93⅞ for the account. American securities closed easie. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 82½; 1865, old, 81½; 1867, 85¼. Ten-forties, 76¼. Erie Railway shares flat at 21¾; Illinois Central, 93¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Oct. 16—3 P. M.—The Bourse is quiet. Rentes 71f. 20c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Oct. 16.—4:30 P. M.—United States bonds are active and firm at 88 a 88½.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 16—1 P. M.—The cotton market closed firmer. Middling uplands, 12⅝d. a 12¾d.; middling Orleans, 12¾d. a 12⅞d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, of which 4,000 were taken for export and speculation.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Oct. 16.—The cotton market closed heavy for both on spot and afloat. Afloat, 136½f. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 16—1 P. M.—Flour, 28s. 9d. per bbl. for Western canal. Wheat, 10s. 4d. per cental for California white; 9s. 7d. for winter and 9s. 2d. for No. 2 red Western. Corn, 28s. 9d. per quarter for European. Oats, 3s. 5d. per bushel. Peas, 44s. 6d. per quarter for Canadian.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct 16—1 P. M.—Lard, 72s. per cwt. Cheese, 67s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Pork, 110s. per bbl. for extra prime mess. Beef, 86s. per tierce of 304 lbs. for Eastern prime mess. Bacon, 65s. 6d. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 16—1 P. M.—Petroleum, 11d. per gallon for spirits and 1s. 8½d for refined. Turpentine, 27s. 5d. per cwt. Rosin, 5s. 3d. per cwt. for common and 16s. for fine. Tallow, 47s. per cwt. Linseed oil, £52 10s. per ton.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 16.—Linseed cakes, £10 5s. per ton. Tallow, 47s. 3d. per cwt. Sperm oil, £93 per ton. Whale oil, £39 per ton. Linseed oil, £29 12s. per ton. Rosin, 5s. 9d. a 6s. per cwt. for common and 16s. 6d. for fine. Calcutta linseed, 62s. Sugar, 30s. 6d. for No. 12 Dutch standard on spot.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Oct. 16.—Petroleum firm at 59½f. for standard white.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 1869.

Routine Cabinet Meeting.

The Cabinet meeting was held to-day merely for the transaction of ordinary business, the regular meeting of yesterday not being held on account of the absence of the President. All the members were present excepting the Secretary of War.

Preparation of the Annual Reports.

Several of the chiefs of the department bureaus have already completed their annual reports of the operations of their respective offices during the fiscal year ending last June, and have forwarded them to the proper heads of their departments. Others are now engaged in the same work. The cabinet officers have made little if any progress in the preparation of their annual reports.

The Virginia Senatorship.

The members of the Virginia Legislature are arriving at Richmond after the recess, and the Senatorial question is again being agitated. The name of General Mulford, formerly United States Agent of Exchange, is now prominent in connection with Judge Pendleton, of Winchester, as the other Senator. Lieutenant Governor Lewis, Franklin Stearns and General Williams are still considered the strongest men.

Virginia Finances.

The following has been received from Richmond:—There is now in the State Treasury here $130,000. The ensuing session of the Legislature is expected to cost about $10,000. Of interest on State debt $300,000 have been paid out, leaving $50,000 uncalled for. About $375,000 would pay one per cent interest on the entire indebtedness of the State, home and foreign.

Appointments.

The following appointments were made to-day:—Henry C. Myers, Register of the Land Office at Natchitoches, La. Postmasters—Frederick D. Turner, at Carson City, Nev., vice B. F. Small, suspended; James D. Wood, Central City, Col., vice Samuel A. Buell, suspended; Peter Grubb, at Keaton, Ohio, vice Augustus Troeger, suspended.

The Bonds Purchased.

The following is a statement showing the amount and description of the Five-twenty bonds purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury from May 1 to September 30, inclusive:—

Authorizing Act. | *When payable.* | *Registered.* | *Coupon.*
Feb. 25, 1862.....May 1, 1882 | $6,498,700 | $39,500
March 3, 1864.....Nov. 1, 1884 | 9,705,400 | —
June 30, 1864.....Nov. 1, 1884 | 2,348,600 | 4,977,600
March 3, 1865.....Nov. 1, 1884 | 2,674,900 | 1,294,100
March 3, 1865.....July 1, 1885 | 3,340,100 | 12,968,350
March 3, 1865.....July 1, 1887 | 2,852,550 | 13,245,900
March 3, 1865.....July 1, 1888 | 282,000 | 1,575,500
Total.....$18,590,050 | $34,100,950

The Weekly Fractional Currency Statement.

The receipts of fractional currency for the week ending to-day amount to $1,132,700. The following shipments were made:—To the United States Treasury at St. Louis, $50,000; at Philadelphia, $50,000; at Boston, $50,000; at New Orleans, $50,000; at New York, $100,000, and at Charleston, $25,000; United States Depository at Chicago, $5,000; at Baltimore, $5,000; Cincinnati, $5,000; Pittsburg, $5,000; to national banks, $433,700. The Treasurer holds in trust for national banks, as security for circulation, $342,459,950; for public deposits, $19,273,000. Fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the week, $223,700.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Cruise of the United States Storeship Guard Up the Mediterranean—The Trip to Lisbon—View of Naples and a Glimpse of the Ruins of Pompeii.

The United States ship Guard, favorably known for her bountiful and timely supplies during the rebellion, has just completed a pleasant cruise, and one, too, that cannot easily be forgotten, from the happy associations by which it was surrounded. The Guard is a good old ship, well manned, officered and commanded, rollicking in her way and fond of rolling, yet stanch enough to buffet the mountainous seas and sufficiently risksome to glide triumphantly through the most terrific hurricane.

After being thoroughly fitted out in every respect the Guard set sail from the United States for Lisbon on the 10th of December last to meet the European squadron. She had an extremely rough passage, and, during the midst of a very heavy squall, lost two boats. With that exception nothing was carried away, and the ship rode gracefully to her anchorage nineteen days after she had left the Hook. She remained at Lisbon delivering stores to the squadron. On the 6th of April the Guard weighed anchor for a cruise in the Mediterranean to meet the fleet at Spezzia. After a stay of two days at Gibraltar the Guard sailed for Palermo, arriving there on the 4th of May, where the ship was anchored six days. The scenery being of the most enchanting description and as the elements were most favorable the Guard glided beautifully along amid the most pleasant anticipations. The distant speck grew larger and more delightful and gradually the magnificent bay of Naples burst upon the view. Anchored at Naples, the ultimatum of many men, the hopes of many never to be realized, the Guard after four days passage lay steady as a rock. Here the officers had full opportunity to feast their intellectual cravings and curiosity. Among other notable places visited were the sublime ruins of Pompeii, Herculaneum, Mount Vesuvius and the island of Capri, where is to be seen the beautiful and picturesque cave of the Blue Grotto. Nor was Sorrento neglected—Sorrento famed in its exquisite inlaid work. Here the officers of the Italian fleet paid their respects to their brothers of the Guard and it is almost needless to state that the occasion was rendered worthy of the event. But the honors to the officers of the Guard did not end there. In compliment to them the hospitable Duchess de la Torre gave a splendid picnic at Camaldele from which a beautiful view of the surrounding scenery can be obtained. In the evening the Duke de la Torre received the officers and lavishly dispensed his hospitalities. On the 28th May the Guard sailed for Spezzia, where she arrived on the 1st June, and passed between the islands of Corsica and Elba, where she was becalmed, enabling those on board to have a full view of the scene of Bonaparte's first exile. At Spezzia the officers of the Guard sojourned some time, and were pleasantly entertained by the officers of the Italian fleet, commanded by Prince Amedeus. The Plymouth arrived at Spezzia two days after the Guard, the Richmond being previously anchored there. All the surrounding localities of interest were visited, and on the 6th of June the Italian anniversary was duly celebrated by a brilliant illumination. All the craft in the harbor were gaily decorated and in the evening the city presented a lively appearance. Salutes were fired at noon and many of the ships at anchor contributed to the festivities by pyrotechnic displays. The effect is described as being very beautiful. The Guard sailed from Spezzia on the 22d of June, arriving at Villafranca Nice on the following afternoon where she [illegible] the flag ship of Rear Admiral Radford. The Plymouth and Richmond arrived at Villafranca on the same day. The national anniversary was appropriately celebrated on board the Guard and the squadron. A regatta was improvised, purses being gotten up by the officers. There were several hotly contested events, including gig and barge races. Near Villafranca is the famous gambling place of Monaco, destined, by the way, to outstrip Baden Baden and Homburg. Since the duration of those places cannot be long, the Prussian government is opposed to their existence. On the 10th of July orders were issued to the Guard to proceed to Lisbon to take in a cargo of oil. After a tedious passage the Guard arrived at Lisbon on the 10th of August, where she, after completing her arrangements, bade adieu. A few days out she struck the head winds, and after experiencing some very heavy weather arrived home on the 12th inst. after a passage of thirty-six days.

The following is a full list of the officers of the Guard:—

Captain—H. A. Adams, Jr.

Lieutenant Commanders—E. N. Kellogg, executive officer; H. C. Taylor, navigator.

Ensigns—F. Collins, W. H. Fratley, J. G. Eaton and J. L. Stickney.

Paymaster—Horace P. Tuttle.

Passed Assistant Surgeon—David Mack, Jr.

Midshipmen—R. C. Derby, E. K. Moore, F. M. Upton, J. B. Robinson, A. B. Speyers, J. F. Moser, T. T. Wood, W. M. Cougill, R. R. Ingersoll, J. D. J. Kelley, C. W. Chipp, C. C. Cornwell, A. Marix, A. Elliott, Samuel Ames, R. M. Thompson and H. C. Stimson.

Captain's Clerk—J. A. Kirkland.

Paymaster's Clerk—C. W. Gorringe.

Boatswain—W. S. Bond.

The Guard is at present unloading olive oil at the Navy Yard and will leave for Boston in a few days.

Appointments in the New York Navy Yard.

The newly appointed Civil Engineer of the Navy Yard, John K. Bulmer, has made the following appointments:—Assistant engineer, Francis B. Stryker, Jr.; superintendent, William Millgate; leveller, William Stewart; rodman, Joseph Ward; chief clerk, Michael Riley; clerks, George Blatchford, John Mitchell, Abraham Stoothoff; messengers, Anthony Madden, Garret Sullivan; draughtsman, Charles Shief; foreman carpenter, Richard Newell, retained; foreman machinist, Lemuel Woods; foreman plumber, Henry Haux; foreman mason, Andrew Emmons.

Naval Personals.

Commander Bayor N. Wescott has been ordered to duty as Lighthouse Inspector of the Sixth district on the 1st of November next, relieving Commander Edward E. Stone, who is placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant Commander Alfred Hopkins has been ordered to the command of the Cyane. Lieutenant G. A. Converse has been ordered to duty in the Torpedo corps. Assistant Surgeon Thomas R. Brown has been ordered to duty at the naval rendezvous at Baltimore. The orders of Captain J. H. Spotts for duty in the Twelfth Lighthouse district have been revoked. First Assistant Engineer Joseph H. Bailey has been detached from the New York naval rendezvous and ordered to the Nantucket. Passed Assistant Surgeon Charles L. Green has resigned.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Susan Galton English Opera troupe are operating in St. Louis.

Brignoli and his Italian Opera troupe are meeting with immense success in the West. Last evening he gave "Faust" in Cleveland.

The sooty Pittsburgers will be favored with a double-breasted splurge of English opera on Tuesday evening—the troupes of Parepa-Rosa and Caroline Richings being pitted against each other. Both will doubtless do their best to charm the patient natives of that smoky town.

The Thompsonian brigade of blonde burlesquers will exhibit their nondescript "Sinbad the Sailor" during the present week in Washington. The "wocal welwet woice" will likewise be one of their attractions.

The Franko Family—five musical prodigies—will give their last concert at the Stadt theatre this evening. A good programme is offered and the children will probably be greeted with a full house.

Chang, the elongated Chinaman, will shortly stride the long distance between Wood's Museum in this city and Wood's Museum, Chicago, having been secured by the manager of the latter place after his engagement terminates here, which will be in about two weeks.

Mme. Faye Franchetti will give a grand concert at Dodworth Hall on Thursday evening next, when she will be assisted by Mme. Mathilde Duputs, of the Opera Comique, Paris, who is on her way to New Orleans, where she is under engagement for the fall and winter season.

Mr. E. L. Davenport, having just finished a very successful engagement at the Adelphi, Boston, where he is said to have made a great hit in "David Garrick," will to-morrow commence an engagement at the Park theatre, Brooklyn, appearing in his favorite *rôle* of Hamlet.

The Tammany, deeming its hold on the "men about town" sufficiently secure, is about making a bid for the patronage of the more religious if not more moral part of the community, by instituting a series of Sunday concerts and engaging a number of well known German singers and musicians, including Levy, the cornet player. It is rumored, however, that these concerts are only a political dodge to restrain our recalcitrant German voters from leaving the folds of the great Wigwam. However this may be we cannot positively state, but the first of the concerts takes place to-night.

On the withdrawal of "The Streets of New York" from the boards of the Olympic a new sensational drama will take its place, and the company will receive another augmentation to its well selected force by the reintroduction of Mr. William Rolston, an excellent comedian and an Olympian favorite.

The Worrell Sisters have declined a very flattering offer to visit California. Their recent engagement in St. Louis was one of the most brilliant known to that city, realizing a profit for the sisters of nearly $5,000. Miss Sophie's benefit in that city assumed the form of an ovation, and was marked with the complimentary incidents of a floral deluge, the bestowal of jewels valued at $3,000, and a serenade at night. The young ladies appear this week in Columbus, Ohio, and thence they go to Indianapolis.

The Waverley theatre reopens to-morrow evening as a varieties theatre, under the management of the popular Charley White, who will himself appear upon the boards, after an absence therefrom of over two years, in one of his inimitable Ethiopian specialties. Manager White opens with a constellation of stars of various magnitudes, and promises to give a "show" which, in the way of attractive novelties, will be second to none of its kind in the country.

Frenon's circus is perambulating the vicinity of New York at present. They show in Newark on Monday and Tuesday, Jersey City on Wednesday and Thursday, Williamsburg on Friday and Saturday, and for one week, commencing Monday, October 25, in Brooklyn.

The Theatre Comique under its new management is winning golden favors from the appreciative admirers of the various and many attractions which is being constantly offered here for their entertainment.

The Chapman Sisters, "the Violets of the Stage," as Prentice calls them, make an appearance in New Orleans this week in their burlesque specialties, including Lingard's "balloon burlesque" of "Pluto." Manager Ford, of Baltimore, has charge of them.

Mrs. Charles Edmunds, late leading lady at the Olympic theatre, is giving a series of popular dramas to the delving denizens of the coal regions, who receive her personations with great delight to themselves and considerable profit to the lady. They played three nights in Reading last week.

Manager Gosche will give the Newarkers an opportunity of hearing Theo. Thomas and his excellent orchestra on Monday evening, this being the only opportunity that Newark will be favored with during this season.

The Florences have made a palpable hit in California. They opened at Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco, on the 4th inst., to a theatre packed to its utmost capacity by a fashionable audience on tiptoe of expectation. So soon as the curtain arose an enthusiastic greeting was given them, and at the conclusion of the first piece, "Handy Andy," they were called out, when Mr. Florence gave expression to his grateful emotions in a very neat speech. Three times during the evening they were honored with calls before the curtain, and every evening since has been a repetition of the first night's triumph. The papers of San Francisco are unanimous in their praise. This result of their first visit to the Golden State will be received with gladness by the numerous friends the Florences have in all sections of the country.

Lellingwell is exciting the risabilities of the Cincinnatians with his droll personation of a "Victim of Circumstances."

The Zavistowski Sisters, who have just concluded their engagement at Wood's Museum, appear to-morrow night in Poughkeepsie under the management of Mr. Fred Lubin.

Theodore Thomas, with his orchestra, will perform three nights in Hartford this week during a musical festival which is to be held there. From there the orchestra goes to Boston for a week, after which the whole company travel westward concertizing at all the principal towns on the route.

A superb collection of wild animals will shortly be added to the curiosities of Wood's Museum, among the rest a real (?) live gorilla.

Miss Kate Reignolds, who has just completed a successful engagement in Troy, commences one in Rochester on Monday evening, when she will present her highly sensational drama of the "Serpent on the Hearth," in which she has made a decided hit.

J. M. Albaugh and Mrs. Mary Mitchell Albaugh play at Altoona, Pa., this week in the dramas of "Eustache" and "Our Mutual Friend."

Miss Emma Reignolds, a sister of the popular tragedienne, is successfully playing soubrette characters in Rochester.

FIRE IN PEARL STREET.

Loss $3,500—A Fireman Accidentally Killed.

About half-past eleven o'clock last night a fire broke out in the third story of the five story brick building No. 278 Pearl street. The lower floor is occupied by Mrs. Butler, who also owns the building, as a restaurant. The second and third floors are occupied by R. A. Hempstead as a tinware establishment. In Mr. Hempstead's room the fire occurred from some cause unknown. The flames worked up from the third floor to the fourth and fifth, occupied by John P. Connolly as a paint shop, and did considerable damage.

The loss on the building will be about $2,000; to the restaurant, $1,000, by water; to the tin shop, $2,000, by fire and water, and to Mr. Conholly about $1,500. Captain DeCamp and his officers were promptly on hand, but ascertained no particulars until an officer of the precinct rushed in through fire and smoke, with Deputy Fire Marshal Renisch, and secured the necessary information. The insurance of the various parties could not be ascertained, owing to the absence of the occupants.

While Engine Company No. 6 was on its way to the fire, James Whalen, foreman of the company, accidentally fell from the engine in Cedar street, between Broadway and Nassau street, the hind wheel passing over his body, killing him instantly. Whalen was twenty-nine years of age, and leaves a wife at 117 Washington street. His clothes and body were horribly mutilated, his face being disfigured in such a manner, from dragging on the ground, as to be hardly recognizable. The body was removed to the First precinct station house, where it was viewed by all the members of the company. The Coroner was notified, and will hold an inquest to-day.

THANKSGIVING IN NEW YORK.

Proclamation of Governor Hoffman.

In conformity with the long established custom of the people of this State to set apart one day in every year for the purpose, I designate Thursday, the 18th of November next, as Thanksgiving day, and exhort the people of New York to abstain on that day from their usual labors, and, in their places of worship and in their homes, to utter, with one voice, thanks to God for the blessings we enjoy.

Our State has an extent of territory sufficient in itself to the needs of a great nation; a soil of abounding fertility; a climate that imparts health and vigor; immediate access to great inland seas in the one direction and to the ocean in the other; a surface favorable to transit; a great river unequalled in facility of navigation; natural advantages which have enabled us to attain to high prosperity and to the leading place in the American Union.

As a member of our great family of States we are troubled by no fears of foreign invasion; have a government in which the voice of the people is pot