

barometer is only an inch higher than usual, is like the rolling of a car weighing fifty thousand tons over the earth's crust, it seems indisputable that the aerial ocean and the ocean of internal fire are equally associated in causing the earthquake, and, by consequence, in necessitating the volcanic outbreak. We cannot observe the hidden fire, but we can observe and are observing the great atmospheric phenomena; and it is no idle hope, but a strong conviction of scientific men, that we shall soon discover the facts upon which we are now waiting for the provision of these great disturbances. Of this we shall speak hereafter.

The Inspirations of the Palpits.

The delightful spring weather of yesterday invited the people to gather in the Lord's house, and multitudes accepted the invitation and were found in their places during the hours of service, albeit they may have paraded the avenue or enjoyed the clear sky and the pure air and the warblings of the feathered songsters of the Central Park between times. Yesterday was the twenty-fourth anniversary of Dr. Chapin's pastorate of the Church of the Divine Paternity, and he indulged in a restatement of some of the doctrines of the Universalist denomination and a brief history of the organization of the Church and of his own connection with it. His theme of discourse principally was the unity of God, which he illustrated by the unity of nature, where everything centralizes in the idea of unity. The great evidence of Christianity to-day, he declared, is its moral evidence—its manifestation of God's paternal love in Jesus Christ. Take this away and we have but a Christianity of eternal vengeance—a fearful thing. The principle of parental justice, he contended, is utterly hostile to the idea of eternal torture. Mr. Carpenter, of Boston, demonstrated to his Unitarian audience, in the Church of the Messiah, the necessity for and the relation of reason to religion. Without reason religion is an infant crying in the dark. Hence we are to embrace the religion that appeals to our reason to-day. Weakness and inanity will result when reason is separated from religion. But, on the other hand, reason needs religion too, for without it reason is a desert where the choicest flowers never grow. The sight of the rose is reason; the fragrance is religion. The Rev. J. W. McKay, fraternal delegate from the Irish Wesleyan Conference to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, preached a plain but thoroughly pious sermon, the relation of Christ's death to the life of the Church. As the death of the corn of wheat in the ground is a prerequisite to the organization and growth and fruitage of the succeeding crops, even so was Christ's death necessary to give form and life and power to Christianity.

The Italian patriot preacher, Gavazzi, yesterday pleaded the cause of his mission to this country—the establishment of a free evangelical Christianity in Italy—before Mr. Hopworth's congregation, in Steiner Hall. He brought the same fervid eloquence to bear upon the people that was manifested in his earlier ministry, and received the hearty applause of his hearers as he sketched the growth of Protestantism in Italy from 1848, when there was not one evangelical church member to be found in that land, to the present time, when there are one hundred congregations, ten thousand communicants and thirty thousand constant hearers to be found in their Christian temples every Sabbath day. He expects that in 1880 there will be three hundred congregations in the sunny land. The Free Church of Italy starts out in the true path in ignoring the isms which have so long divided Christendom, and in determining to know nothing but Christ and Him crucified, as the great missionary to the Romans, Paul, declared eighteen centuries ago he was determined to know.

There is so much sorrow and suffering in the world, and people are so universally inclined to look at them as a curse, and not a blessing, it becomes necessary for the minister of Christ at times to remind his flock that there is more sunshine than shade, more joy than sorrow, more beauty than ugliness, in the world, and that more of the former than of the latter fall to our lot. This was the sacred duty which Rev. Father Kane performed yesterday toward the worshipping congregation in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and we hope that many were led to see, with the reverend gentleman, that God does everything for the best, and that the language of many hearts who may be called during the present week to pass under the rod will be, "Thy will, O Lord, not mine, be done."

In St. Alphonsus' church Father "Tom" Burke addressed the Irish societies assembled there to participate in the ceremony of blessing the beautiful banner presented by the nuns of Kenmare, Ireland, to St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance of this city. In the same church and at the same hour Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, administered the rite of confirmation to four hundred young persons.

Mr. Beecher reset one of his old diamonds in a new setting yesterday. Life is a conflict, and suffering and reverses in business are necessary to enable some men to get to heaven. In this conflict of life all men do not start equal, nor is the responsibility of all men equal. But God wants every man to do the duty that lies nearest to him in whatever position he may be placed. Next Sunday Mr. Beecher will receive into his fold one hundred and twenty-five new members. Last evening he dedicated another Bethel mission of his church in a thickly populated and neglected part of the city of Brooklyn. Rev. J. Hyatt Smith sent the Lee avenue Baptists out into nature to learn from the planet and the trees how to be perfect and how to abide in Christ. As well might one go to the family record, he declared, to see if he was born as he to the church record to learn whether he was converted or not. "The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit that we are the children of God."

Father Pollard, on the duty and obligation of restitution, uttered some plain words against our corrupt legislators and perjured politicians to his Catholic congregation in St. Peter's church, Brooklyn. And in St. Peter's church, Jersey City, Father Beauverin demonstrated the necessity for good works as well as good professions in religion, and warned his congregation that a day will come when they shall seek God, but shall not find Him, if they neglect His salvation now.

The Russian government has determined to reopen Sebastopol as a military and commercial harbor.

SPAIN.

Herald Special Report from Madrid.

Fifteen Thousand Carlists in Arms and Many Skirmishes with the King's Troops.

The Capital of the Province of Navarre Menaced by the Insurgents.

The Insurrection Assuming the Proportion of Revolution—Loyalist Demands for Army Support—Marshal Serrano's March and Position in the Field—Government Reports of Triumphs in Action and of Terror to the Rebel Cause.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the capital of Great Britain:—

LONDON, April 28, 1872.

The very latest advices from Spain represent that there are 15,000 Carlists in arms against King Amadeus, and that many skirmishes have occurred between the royalist troops and the insurgent forces.

The fortified town of Pamplona, capital of the province of Navarre, situated 195 miles north-northeast of Madrid, is menaced by the insurrectionary army, which is operating, in that direction, on a line distant about twenty miles from the French frontier.

THE INSURRECTION EXTENDING ENORMOUSLY.

The insurrection is extending enormously. The support of regiments of regular troops is demanded everywhere of the local authorities from the government of the monarchy in Madrid.

Battle in the Field and Severe Blows Against the Disoyalist Force—Serrano's March to Catalonia.

MADRID, April 28, 1872.

An attack on the insurgents is reported at Lumbier. Many were killed, wounded and taken prisoners by the government troops. No engagement of any account has taken place.

A band of Carlists was defeated last week at Portoech (?), with a loss of sixteen killed and thirty wounded. The insurgents were dispersed.

Catalonia has been declared in a state of siege.

THE CARLIST POSITION.

The Carlists are concentrated in considerable numbers only in Navarre, Guipuzcoa and Biscay. The other provinces are quiet. The insurgents hold no important point, and generally keep to the mountains.

SERRANO'S MARCH.

Marshal Serrano has been despatched to Catalonia to direct operations. He is well acquainted with the country, and will take prompt action for the suppression of the rising before the enemy can concentrate.

A telegram announces the safe arrival of the Marshal in the disturbed district.

The number of submissions to the government officers is increasing.

Where is Don Carlos?

MADRID, April 28, 1872.

It is stated here, on official authority, that Don Carlos has not yet entered Spain. The government has information that he was still in Geneva yesterday, with his brother, Don Alphonso.

French Statements and Paris Government Precautions.

PARIS, March 28, 1872.

A despatch from Bayonne reports that the Spanish telegraph wires are cut and no despatches have been received since a late hour last night.

The frontier is vigilantly guarded by the French troops.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Herald Special Report from Berlin.

The Demand for Consequential Damages.

The Position of the United States Pronounced in the Presence of the German Premier.

Prince Bismarck's Endorsement of the Correctness of the American Consequential Claim.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the capital of Germany.

BERLIN, April 28, 1872.

Mr. Bancroft Davis, Assistant Secretary of State of the United States, in a conversation on the subject of the Alabama claims and the American case and demand before the Geneva Arbitration Court, expressed the opinion, in the presence of Prince Bismarck and Mr. Odo Russell, the British Minister, that the claim for consequential damages will not be withdrawn by the Washington government.

The German Premier, Prince Bismarck, in reply, volunteered the opinion that the American position is entirely correct.

Secretary Fish's Reply to Earl Granville's Note—The American State Paper Almost at the Portals of the Foreign Office.

LONDON, April 28, 1872.

The London Observer newspaper says the reply of Secretary Fish to Earl Granville's note of March 20 will reach Mr. Schenck to-day, and will be handed to Lord Granville on Monday or Tuesday. While its tone is very amicable, the position of the American government in regard to the consequential damages is maintained.

THE QUESTION IN WASHINGTON.

Secretary Fish's Despatch to Minister Schenck—Modification of the American Position—Argument for the Elaboration of a New Principle of International Law.

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1872.

Mr. Fish last night sent a long despatch to General Schenck containing the latest words of the State Department on the question of consequential damages at Geneva and in support of the new principle of international law which our government demands in return for a modification of the American case.

There is every reason to believe that the negotiations which are now going forward will succeed, and the only danger to be apprehended is from the violence of the opposition in the English Parliament to-morrow night.

The reply of Mr. Fish to Earl Granville's second note is not expected to arrive in London before Tuesday. This will probably delay action in Parliament till some understanding, based on the negotiations outside of the formal argument outside of our claim, can be reached.

Earl Granville has informed our government that the proposition we have made will require time for consideration, and Mr. Fish is understood to have instructed General Schenck to say that we are ready to make a supplemental treaty, in which the negative of our case at Geneva will be agreed upon as governing the conduct of the two nations when one or the other is at war.

VESUVIUS.

The Volcanic Eruption Decreasing in Violence, but Attended with Extraordinary Atmospheric Phenomena.

Another New Crater Opened and the General Force of Issue Diminished by the Vent—Showers of Cinders and Scori—The Italian Powder Mills Flooded Against Ignition—Heavy Losses to Agriculture and of Life—The King's Mission.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NAPLES, April 28—A. M.

The streams of Vesuvius lava, which threatened the villages of Resina and Pisciaria, have ceased, and the molten mass is now cooling.

The eruption is decreasing, but the villagers do not yet dare to return to their homes.

The Fire Decrease, Attended with Extraordinary Atmospheric Phenomena.

NAPLES, April 28—P. M.

The fires of Vesuvius are slackening.

A new crater opened near Tergina to-day, but with every fresh opening new volcanoes of the eruption seem to abate.

WASHINGTON.

Buying Bonds and Selling Gold.

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1872.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury Richardson has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to purchase \$2,000,000 of bonds each Wednesday and sell \$2,000,000 of gold each Thursday during May—in all \$10,000,000 of each.

State of the Business Before Congress.

Since the commencement of the present session of Congress the President has approved thirty-three bills which originated in the Senate, and one hundred and twenty in the House. Several bills of a private character were vetoed. Since the commencement of the present Congress one thousand and forty-five bills have been introduced in the Senate, and two thousand five hundred and sixty-nine in the House, together with one hundred and forty joint resolutions. The number of bills now awaiting the action of the Senate is three hundred and sixty-nine, and the number of Senate bills awaiting the action of the House is one hundred and thirty-two, of which ninety are on the Speaker's table.

Among the bills pending in the Senate are the following:—

Johnston's Amnesty bill, with certain exceptions, and the House bill on the same subject. To facilitate commerce between the United States, China, Japan and the countries of Asia. To amend the act for the construction of the Cincinnati and Southern Railway.

Hill's joint resolution in favor of the purchase of Cuba. The adjustment and satisfaction of the French spoliation claims. Providing for the sale of United States lands containing coal.

Providing for the relief of certain contractors for the construction of vessels of war and steam machinery. To prevent stock gambling by public officers. Authorizing the establishment of an ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Mexico.

For the further advancement of agricultural colleges. Repealing the duties on tea and coffee. To promote the shipbuilding and commercial interests of the United States. To amend the act in relation to the postal service. To authorize compound interest notes as a substitute for legal tender notes.

Among the bills pending in the House are the following:—

To carry into effect the provisions of the Treaty of Washington relating to the fisheries. For the retirement of worn and mutilated notes. To repeal the duties on coal and salt.

The Ways and Means Tariff bill. Mr. Kelley's bill for the further reduction of taxes and the encouragement of commerce. The Maynard's bill to amend the internal revenue laws.

There are other important bills in each House, including those relative to railroad grants, steamship lines, finance, &c.

The following is the condition of the several appropriation bills:—

That for the payment of invalid and other pensions has become a law. The Legislative bill is in conference. The Indian and Diplomatic bills have been returned to the House, with amendments. The Senate has not yet disposed of the Deficiency, Post Office, Army, Navy, Military Academy and River and Harbor bills. The House has acted on all the general appropriation bills except the Fortification and the bill for the payment of certain civil expenses. The latter will be reported, probably, this week.

In addition to the above many of the standing committees of the House have not had an opportunity for months to make their reports, and, besides, reports are yet to be made from special committees in each House.

Social State of the South and Southwest.

The report of Attorney General Williams in response to a resolution of the House of Representatives on the Ku Klux question shows 501 arrests in South Carolina, of which 23 prisoners confessed their criminality. In North Carolina there were 944 indictments and 37 convictions. In Southern Mississippi 162 persons and in Northern Mississippi 490 persons had been indicted. In Kentucky the Ku Klux organizations are represented as broken up. A better state of life protection seems desirable there. In Arkansas crime is said to be on the increase, civilization in the shape of railroad building being in progress there. The Indians, thieves, murder and capture children. Western Texas is reported as rapidly advancing in steady habits. Eastern Texas, in its larger towns, is reported safe as New York. Political proscription takes the form of social ostracism, and even that is steadily weakening.

The Tax on Citizen Protection.

The State Department has called on Dr. Honard's relatives to substantiate their claim that he has paid taxes as an American citizen by the testimony or certificate of the proper revenue officer, as no such evidence can be found in the bureaus at Washington. This alleged exercise of the rights and duties of citizenship by Dr. Honard is regarded by the State Department as adding desirable strength to a weak case, but the distrust of the department by everybody here is so great that this demand for the tax collector's receipts is denounced as one more scheme to protract the situation with Spain.

The Legislative Appropriations.

The Conference Committee on the Legislative bill have finally come to an agreement.

Northern Lakes Survey Appropriations.

The Committee on Appropriations has agreed to recommend \$299,000 for continuing the survey of the Northern Lakes, the work to be done under the direction of the Engineer's Department.

Fermented Liquors.

THE BUTCHERIES IN MISSOURI.

The Authorities in Cass County Paralyzed—The Assassins Retaining Supreme—Twelve Citizens and a Minister Threatened with Death—A Company of Militia to the Rescue.

HOLDEN, MO., April 28, 1872.

The reign of terror in Cass County, instead of abating, is on the increase. The civil authorities are perfectly powerless to enforce the law, and the lives and property of the people are at the mercy of the mob. Twelve men, old citizens of Hartsville, who were bondsmen of Cline, together with the minister who performed the last rites at his funeral, were ordered to leave to-day within twenty-four hours or be shot. They accordingly left, and are now exiles from their homes. The mob is furious, and have decreed to slay all the principals in the Cline matter, their bondsmen, and all who sympathize with them and attempt to defend them. Nothing but the strong arm of the law will preserve peace and bring the murderers to justice. A company of militia arrived here this evening from Kansas City, and the citizens feel somewhat relieved, but hope that Governor Brown will feel that one company is a small force to contend against an armed organization of one or two thousand desperadoes.

PROBABLE MURDER.

Shooting Affray in a Bowery Saloon.

At a quarter to four o'clock yesterday morning James Burns, of 149 Allen street, went into the liquor saloon 238 Bowery, and deliberately fired two shots at John Halloran, of 30 Bowery, who was sitting in the saloon at the time. One of the balls took effect in the breast just over the heart, and the other passed through the left leg. When he had fired the shots Burns endeavored to escape, but the people in the place at the time prevented him and held him until a policeman was procured from the Seventeenth ward on the other side of the street. As soon as the officer arrived he took Burns into custody and removed him to the Seventeenth precinct station house, where he was locked up and later taken to court.

Justice committed Burns for examination, and he will be held to await the result of the wounded man's injuries. When Halloran was shot he fell back into a chair with a groan, and was afterwards taken to Bellevue Hospital. During an interview with Warren Brennan and a number of friends yesterday afternoon, Halloran said he could not possibly account for this action of Burns as he had never had any difficulty with the man. He was sitting quietly in the saloon, he said, when Burns went there, and he had no suspicion of what was going to occur. Burns, on the other hand, stated to one of the keepers of the Essex Market Prison that Halloran had been annoying him for some time past, and had frequently pointed him out to friends of his parties who were in the saloon. He said that he was not in the place at the time, but to a gentleman whom he saw was looking out at the window, he said:—"Well, I don't know whether he is any worse of now than I am." The physicians at Bellevue Hospital have pronounced the wound as mortal, but not up to a late hour last night they were not able to find it. He is not, however, considered in a dangerous condition, and the hope is expressed that he will not touch the heart, although it passed very close to it.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

WESTCHESTER, Mass., April 28, 1872.

Patrick Murphy, sixty-two years of age, living on Pennsylvania avenue, stabbed his wife in the neck and attempted to cut his throat to-day. He will probably recover from his injuries, but the woman is dangerously wounded. Murphy is supposed to be insane.

THE WOOLSTER STREET FIRE.

Burned Bodies at the Morgue.

The remains of the brothers James and John McSherry, aged respectively thirty and thirty-two years, who were burned to death during the fire at 21 and 23 Woolster street, on Saturday evening, are heretofore published in the HERALD, were taken to the Morgue by permission of Coroner Young, who has taken the case in charge. The unfortunate brothers, who were members of the Catholic Church of the Holy Trinity, were employed at the place where they met their deaths. A few of the friends and fellow-workmen of the deceased seem to think they were murdered by the place being set on fire, but what proof they have to sustain their freely expressed opinion remains to be determined. It is true, however, that a serious difficulty existed between Mr. King, owner of the premises, and Mr. Erwin, who occupied several rooms in the building as an organ manufacturer. Mr. Erwin, in consequence of this rupture, was to have moved to other quarters on the 21st of May. In the afternoon Coroner Young will hold inquests over the remains. The deceased brothers boarded in Elm street.

FIRE IN NORFOLK STREET.

At fifteen minutes to nine o'clock last night a fire broke out on the top floor of 39 Norfolk street, causing a damage to furniture of \$400 and to building of \$200. The fire was extinguished by the fire engine, and the bodies of the room occupied by the proprietor, Adolph Finko. The building belonged to the Astor estate and was insured for \$900.

Personal Intelligence.

Governor Marshall Watson, of Connecticut, yesterday arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

United States Senator A. H. Cragin, of New Hampshire, is again at the Westmoreland hotel.

Ex-United States Senator Alexander McDonald, of Arkansas, is sojourning at the St. Nicholas hotel.

General Byron, of North Carolina, has quarters at the Grand Central Hotel.

Professor Benjamin Peirce, of the United States Coast Survey, is among the late arrivals at the Brevoort House.

General L. B. Frize, of Providence, is sojourning at the Hoffman House.

Rev. Dr. P. Woods, pastor of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church at Morrisania, just returned from a six months' trip to Europe.

Rev. Mr. Woods will visit Italy, France, England and Ireland for the benefit of his health, which was impaired by arduous application to his duties. The reverend gentleman will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday, May 5, and it is the opinion of his congregation to offer their pastor a testimonial of their esteem before his departure for Europe.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer is now highest over the Middle States; it has fallen northwest of the Ohio valley. An area of low barometer is advancing eastward towards Minnesota and Iowa. Clear weather continues very generally from Michigan to the Gulf, and thence eastward to the Atlantic. Cloudy and threatening weather, with rain, is prevailing over the Northwest.

Probabilities.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

The Revolutionary Army Investing Matamoros.

Fighting Going on—Non-Combatants Leaving the City.

THE BOMBARDMENT TO BEGIN TO-DAY.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MATAMOROS, MEXICO, April 28, 1872.

The revolutionary army, said to be 2,500 strong, with nine pieces of artillery, are close on the city. Fighting has been going on all day between the advance guard and Cortina's cavalry, and a number of prisoners has been brought in.

General Cavalos issued an order to-day allowing merchants, families and non-combatants to leave the city, and since daybreak the road to Brownsville has been filled with a people with their effects, seeking shelter on the American side. The National Guards have been placed on the fortifications, and residents of all nationalities have been enrolled to patrol the streets.

The fighting force on the fortifications will amount to 2,000 men, and there will be 500 patrols to keep order within the city. The houses and houses outside the fortifications have been burning all day, and the country for miles around is being cleared to prevent the enemy from obtaining shelter. The bombardment is expected to commence to-morrow.

MUSIC AND THE DEBAUCH.

WALLACK'S.

"London Assurance" still continues to-night, the benches of this liberally conducted theatre. It is a gratifying evidence of the artistic taste of New York to see this so. Never, perhaps, before, on any stage—never, certainly on this Continent—has Boucicault's sparkling comedy been put on the boards with such a strong cast in the male characters. The Sir Harcourt Courty of Mr. John Gilbert increases the edge of his polished cynicism, well-bred egotism and senile vanity, with each representation, and it can be said of this character that it has been re-created through the genius of our veteran artist. Wallack's Charles Courty is admirable as ever, and John Brougham makes as much of Max Harkaway as is possible. All his overflowing fund of good nature finds room for exuberant usefulness in the British bachelor Nimrod. Mr. Pook looks the soft leaved Dolly Spanker to the life, and acts without difficulty as awkwardly as necessary. The Dazzle of Charles Matthews needs a very simple allusion. It is perfect. It presents a profound, unrolled, cool "check"—and London assurance which is held as brass, yet silver plated with sunny which lingers indelibly in the background and at the proper moment mounds everything in its purpose by an unstrained exterior which is ease and a dash of heat. But the character is Mr. Matthews' own, and long may he flourish to dazzle us therewith. Mr. Stoddard's Modine is in his best style, and Mr. Holland's Cool is one of those things so seldom seen on our stage, a subordinate part carefully acted, and a character whose what in the shade. Miss Moriam's Lady Gay Sparker and Miss Tracy's Grace Harkaway are vivacious studies, and fall short only on comparison with the stage strength of their companions in male persuasion. The comedy holds the boards until further notice.

Complimentary Benefit to Signor Brignoli.

The stockholders of the Philadelphia Academy of Music have tendered Signor Brignoli, the popular artist, a complimentary benefit. The opera "Don Pasquale" will be presented on the occasion. Miss Ridgeway, Bonconi, Ferranti and Brignoli will appear in the principal roles.

Footlight Flashes.

Nisson's farewell to-night!

Parola-Rosa's farewell to-morrow night!

Partners for Life, underlined at Wallack's.

Janusack plays in Hartford, Conn., on June 5.

"Artists 47" is in rehearsal at Mrs. Comstock's Brooklyn Theatre.

This is the last week of "Lalla Rookh" at the Grand Opera House.

Miss Anna Cave has a benefit at Robinson's Hall, East Sixteenth street, on Thursday evening.

"Field of the Cloth of Gold" for a second week at the Comique. "Blue Monday" is undelivered.

Foreign Notes.

Miss Pauline Lucca (Baroness von Raden) has been received with extraordinary favor at Covent Garden, London, at her first appearance as Zerlina in "Fra Diavolo." She is now the reigning queen of opera in Europe.

An accident recently took place at the Paris Gaite which might have ended with serious results. At the termination of the Pompeian scene in "Le Roi Carotte" four of the principal characters are carried away on the back of an enormous dragon. Just as the monster reached the flies a rope gave way, the whole machine came down with a crash and disappeared with a crash underneath the stage. Luckily no one was hurt.

SHAKESPEARIAN LECTURE.

Mr. Joseph Watson, of Newport, has begun a series of lectures on Shakespeare and his characters, "Hamlet," the first subject on which he treated, offers peculiar difficulties and has puzzled the cleverest critics of the "divine William." "Hamlet" know so little of his own mind, or so much, we are not quite sure which, that his character furnishes an excellent subject, though a difficult one. The lecturer will deal with his matter with much judgment, and will give a real address. The lecture was a long and interesting one. It occupied two hours in delivery. At its close the lecturer received the most flattering marks of appreciation from the audience.

POACHERS' PASTIMES.

A Murderous Affray at Salina—A Constable and Assistant Dangerously Wounded by Game-Bagging Germans.

ENGLAND.

Miss Nellie Grant Entertained by Minister Schenck.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 28, 1872.

Miss Nellie Grant was entertained at a garden party given yesterday by Mr. Schenck, the American Minister.

FRANCE.

The Passport System Abolition Sustained Without Invidious Distinction.

PARIS, April 28, 1872.