THE UNITED STATES SHIP JUNIATA.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.]

LONDON, Sept. 30, 1874.

The United States steamer Juniata arrived at Corfu yesterday.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Sept. 30, 1874.

The German Reichstag is convoked to meet October 10.

DENMARK AND GERMANY.

The Schleswig Difficulty Likely To Be Adjusted.

LONDON, Oct. 1—6 A. M.

A special despatch from Copenhagen to the *Morning Post* says a report is current there that Russia and England are jointly trying to find a basis for the settlement of the Schleswig question which will be acceptable to both Prussia and Denmark.

GERMANY AND JAPAN.

BERLIN, Sept. 30, 1874.

The German government intends establishing a naval hospital at Yokohama.

OCEAN TELEGRAPHY.

The Direct United States Cable—No Later News from the Faraday—Standing of the Stock in London.

LONDON, Sept. 30, 1874.

No information concerning the whereabouts of the Direct United States cable steamer Faraday has been received later than that furnished by the captain of the steamship Algeria, who, upon his arrival at New York on the 22d inst. from Liverpool, reported seeing on the 15th inst. two steamers bound west, supposed to have been the Faraday and consort. When the Faraday started from Gravesend to commence the work of laying the cable she had a supply of coal on hand sufficient to last six weeks.

The stock of the Direct Company is as high as ever; that of the Anglo-American Company is declining.

THE INTERNATIONAL POSTAL UNION.

LONDON, Sept. 30, 1874.

England has joined the Postal Union.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Collision on the Alleghany Valley Road—List of Killed and Wounded—Baggage Car Burned—Cause of the Disaster.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 30, 1874.

About noon to-day a collision occurred on the low grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, three and a half miles east of New Bethlehem, Pa., between the mail train going east and a freight train going west.

THE CASUALTIES.

James Esler, engineer; M. Killien, fireman, and Henry Doyle, a passenger, all on the mail train, were killed, and Henry Wertz, express messenger, was fatally injured. J. M. Farr, baggage master; John Brown, newsboy, and John Garrison, a passenger, were seriously injured. The baggage car, containing the baggage, mail and express matter, was burned. The accident was caused by a telegraph operator failing to hold the passenger train for orders as directed.

THE PORTLAND STEAMER SAFE.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 30, 1874.

The steamer New York, of the International line, arrived at one P. M. to-day, having put into Machias and into the Penobscot to avoid a storm, which was very severe.

WHO COMMANDS THE ARMY?

Removal of General Sherman's Headquarters to St. Louis—Powers of the Commander-in-Chief.

The headquarters of the army will to-day be transferred from Washington to St. Louis. This change is in accordance with General Sherman's request, and is approved by orders issued through the War Department by the President, who directs that the present functions of the General of the Army and those in relation to the transaction of business with the War Department and its bureaus will continue in force. This transaction, though not without a parallel in the military history of the country, is one of which the country was some months ago advised; but it is, nevertheless, entitled to some fuller remarks and explanations than it has heretofore received. General Sherman retires from the seat of government simply for the reason that the Secretary of War has taken out of his hands almost every particle of authority that appertained for years to the Commanding General of the Army, and left him with hardly the slightest semblance of authority in the administration of the military establishment. Consequently his position at Washington became irksome and Sherman has frankly and in the most public manner stated as much. General Grant, after the war, as will be seen, felt in the same manner and communicated his views to Secretary Stanton; but General Grant, according to the orders referred to above, directs the continuance of a system which General Sherman finds inconsistent with his dignity and which is properly due to the high position he occupies to remain a mere figurehead at the capital. It is the custom in all countries maintaining standing armies for the General-in-Chief to reside at the seat of government. The reasons for it are apparent. The same was the case with Washington, St. Clair, Wayne, Dearborn, Brown, Macomb and Grant when not engaged in active operations in the field. Brown and Macomb both died at Washington; Scott for a time had his headquarters in New York in consequence of differences existing between him and W. L. Marcy and Jefferson Davis, while the latter was Secretary of War, and it was in consequence of these difficulties which resulted in stripping Scott of considerable of the authority allowed to him by law and regulations that a condition of affairs was created that has led to Sherman retiring to St. Louis.

OBITUARY.

The Duke of Leinster.

The Most Noble Augustus Frederick Fitzgerald, Duke of Leinster, Ireland, died yesterday at the age of eighty-three years. The Duke of Leinster—who was during many years "Ireland's only Duke"—descended in a direct line from the fourth of the illustrious house of the Geraldines, who passed from Italy to Normandy and thence into England, where he became so great a favorite with Edward the Confessor that he excited the jealousy of the Saxon Thanes. Maurice Fitzgerald, his heir, was the patriarch of the Irish Geraldines. He landed in the Green Isle in the year 1171, and from him have descended a line of patriots, soldiers, counsellors of State and also some formidable rebels against British rule, the latter class including the names of the famous "Silken Thomas" and Lord Edward Fitzgerald, who died of wounds which he received in resisting arrest upon a charge of high treason, on the 4th of June, 1798. The nobleman just now deceased was premier Duke, Marquess and Earl of Ireland. He married a daughter of the Earl of Harrington. His eldest son, the Marquess of Kildare, will succeed to the dukedom.

Gardiner Brewer.

Gardiner Brewer, a well known citizen of Providence, R. I., died in that city yesterday, 30th ult., to the regret of a wide circle of friends.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	61	56	3:30 P. M.	64	62
6 A. M.	58	54	6 P. M.	56	56
9 A. M.	60	59	9 P. M.	55	53
12 M.	60	64	12 P. M.	51	50

Average temperature yesterday 56¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 58¼

THE FITCH-SHERMAN NUPTIALS.

Arrangements for the Marriage To-Day.

Special Benediction of the Vicar of Christ Among the Gifts.

Improper Conduct of Miss Flora McFlimsey.

The Groom, the Bride and the Trousseau.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30, 1874.

The preparations for the nuptials between Miss Minnie Sherman and Lieutenant Fitch are now advanced to the last particular and Washington only awaits the hour. Seldom does such a windfall come to the shopkeeping class for whose voracity this auspicious occasion forms a delicious meal. As one walked down Pennsylvania avenue this morning toward the Capitol the names of Miss Sherman, the General and the lucky young bridegroom could be heard tripping from lip to lip among the fair young Treasury clerks, who, with all other true Washingtonians, turn their faces Treasuryward at eight in the morning. It is exhilarating to find oneself in a connubial atmosphere, so to speak, for as Washington has no public business on hand, such as Crédit Mobilier, back pay or even third term, it turns heart and soul to the wedding of this young couple. Down Pennsylvania avenue parties of ladies, adding the last dozen of trifles to their toilet for the morrow, could be seen, while an occasional member of the sterner sex, covered with a summer wilted white hat, might be observed to furtively enter a hatter's store and reappear with a black silk chapeau of the latest style. Lavender kids and lavender ties were in lavish demand. Many were the comments passed upon the weather, and "Old Prob" himself was waited on by a bevy of blushing young ladies to know if he could not possibly arrange for clear weather to the exclusion of "partly cloudy and rainy." The veteran wiped a tear from his weather eye, remarked that he was once young himself, and would do what he could. Around and within General Sherman's mansion the greatest activity prevailed. The event of to-morrow will be doubly significant there, for it is the General's formal farewell to Washington, as well as the wedding of his eldest daughter. The splendid

ARRAY OF BRIDAL PRESENTS,

which are grouped by loving hands in the grand old soldier's study up stairs, receives additions every few minutes. The glittering and useful articles are duly ticketed for inspection, and what may be called the private view is taking place to-night.

THE VISITORS

were almost exclusively members of the family and the groomsmen and bridesmaids, who take a palpitating interest in the details. Mrs. Sherman, wearied with a long day of anxious preparation, was not present, and, of course, the coming bride was invisible, the honors being done by Miss Lizzie Sherman with fascinating elegance. The General himself, happy and smiling, moved among the visitors with a pleasant word for all. The Iowa branch of the Sherman family and the gentle blooded Ewings from Ohio were present in large numbers. Floral artists and mysterious confectioners went about making their work look beautiful for the morrow, for all is then to be fresh, fragrant, bright and inviting.

THE CHURCH OF ST. ALOYSIUS

has been tastefully decorated and the movements of the bridal party during the marriage ceremony and the imposing nuptial mass which is to follow, have all been studied out and arranged. The rising of the sun and his advance to within one hour of meridian, are all now needed to make the distinguished spectators, family and young couple happy—the former for an hour the latter for life. Among the many beautiful gifts is one which the young couple prize as highly as all others—one which, perhaps, the disciples of Tyndall might not value at all, but which has at least historic interest for all. It is a letter from the President of the American College at Rome conveying to the bride and groom

THE BLESSING OF HIS HOLINESS THE POPE.

The letter is as follows:—

AMERICAN COLLEGE, ALBANO, Sept. 10, 1874.

DEAR MR. FITCH—This morning I had the pleasure of receiving a card of invitation to your wedding, forwarded, I think, by Mrs. Sherman and accompanied with her regards. Please return her my sincere thanks, and say how greatly I appreciate the honor. The letter I wrote you some time since in answer to yours was a rather brief one, partly because of occupation and partly because I had the intention of writing this one. Debarred from taking part in the festivities of the occasion and not in a condition to make wedding presents, I wanted, nevertheless, to contribute to the happiness of so auspicious an event and of a marriage so truly catholic, and this in a permanent, substantial way, especially as you are pleased to attribute to me, though quite unconscious of it, a certain agency in bringing it about. For all these sufficiently weighty reasons I resolved to anticipate your wedding day by what I am sure will be more acceptable than many a gift—the blessing of our Holy Father Pio Nono on your marriage day.

A short time ago in a private audience with the Holy Father I spoke to him of General and Miss Sherman, whom he remembered very well, told him of the coming marriage of Miss Sherman with yourself, one of the young officers I had presented to him some time before, a fact he had not forgotten, and then asked for the blessing on your nuptials. This he deigned very graciously to give, so that you start out in life with the special benediction of the Vicar of Christ.

In conclusion, I can only add my own best wishes that every happiness may attend you and your betrothed, that you may go through this earthly pilgrimage each helping the other to bear its crosses and gain its rewards both here and hereafter, when you will change the nuptial crowns for those that fade not. Desiring to be most respectfully remembered to General and Mrs. Sherman and with very kind regards to Miss Sherman, I am, dear Mr. Fitch, very truly yours in Christ. S. M. CHATARD.

Among the invitations which found the receiver willing, but to whom circumstances forbade an acceptance, was one to the distinguished English Catholic Lady Herbert. Her note of regret is quite interesting, and so is herewith appended.

NOTE FROM LADY HERBERT.

DORLIN, LOCH SHIEL SALEN, N. B., Sept. 12, 1874.

MY DEAR MISS SHERMAN—Your most kind invitation to your marriage found me in this wild and beautiful spot in the Catholic part of the Highlands of Scotland. I am so sorry that I cannot, therefore, profit by it; but I assure you I shall pray very much for you on that day that every blessing and joy may be yours in future life.

Pray present my compliments to the General of the Army and Mrs. Sherman, and thank them for their kindness in remembering me. Yours, most sincerely, M. E. HERBERT.

I hope if you come to England you will come and see me and introduce your husband.

THE DEMAND FOR INVITATIONS.

From present indications the throng at the church will be immense as well as brilliant. Twenty-five hundred invitations have been issued for the services at the church, and they are in such high demand that many means, the reverse of reputable, have been taken by the unscrupulous but curious to obtain possession of them. Many persons to whom they have been sent have not received them, while it is known that some have been made a matter of dollars and cents, after, it is believed, being purloined from the mails. But of such is Miss Flora McFlimsy. When she believes herself slighted no subterfuge to gain her end weighs upon her conscience. She will have the rare felicity, if not discovered at the church door and sent away howling, of touching elbows with the great and brilliant of the capital to-morrow, and witnessing a wedding outshining in exterior pomp and solemn splendor anything she has hitherto feasted her blinking eyes with al.

Archbishop Purcell was at St. Aloysius' church to-day and celebrated mass, after which he administered the sacrament of Confirmation to Mrs. General Charles Ewing, who entered the Catholic Church two years ago.

THE WEDDING CARDS.

The Sherman-Fitch wedding cards were issued about two weeks ago. On an oblong sheet of Pirus' finest tinted note paper we read:—

> THE GENERAL and MRS. SHERMAN
> at home
> Thursday, October 1,
> from one until four o'clock.
> 207 I street.

On a large square card, matching the paper in quality and coloring, are these words:—

> The General of the Army and
> Mrs. Sherman invite you to be present
> at the
> Nuptial Mass and Marriage
> of their daughter,
> MARIA EWING SHERMAN,
> and
> THOMAS WILLIAM FITCH,
> Engineer Corps, United States Navy,
> which will be solemnized by
> His Grace J. B. Purcell,
> Most Rev. Archbishop of Cincinnati,
> in St. Aloysius church,
> Washington, D. C.,
> on Thursday, October 1, 1874,
> at eleven o'clock.

while on a narrow, long card, without which no one could obtain ingress to the church, was engraved:—

> PRESENT THIS AT THE CHURCH DOOR,

the whole being in a large square envelope, without monogram or initial. Could it be possible that so many years had come and gone? It made us feel old to receive the wedding card of the daughter of what seemed but yesterday's bride.

MISS SHERMAN

has been quite a favorite in the small circle whom she admitted to the enjoyment of her friendship, and greatly admired by society generally, not for a "perfect beauty," which she did not possess, but for a certain charm of manner, a gracious sweetness of features and delightful simplicity of character. She is above the medium height, with a fair complexion, cold, dark gray eyes, aquiline nose, proud, imperious mouth, and light brown golden-streaked hair. There was great repose of manner and much reserve with strangers. Her independence of character has always been marked and her indifference to what are known as "beaux" much commented upon. An incident that came to our knowledge during the visit of

PRINCE ARTHUR

to this country will convey a correct idea of exactly how independent she was. While on a visit to this city the Prince, who was a very "unassuming, clever fellow," so the young men said, was greatly lionized. Dinners, parties, receptions and germans were given in his honor. In return for all this kindness to the son of his Queen, Sir Edward Thornton conceived the happy idea of giving a ball. Masonic Temple was hired, and every energy put forward to make the affair worthy of the guests and the royal host and his Minister. The best decorators were engaged to do the hall, the *modistes* were crazed by the demand for new *robes du bal*. The caterer lived on the road from his kitchen in Washington to Delmonico's door in New York. Florists were bidden to spare "no expense." A clerk "was engaged day and night in answering notes" begging, praying, beseeching "dear Lady Thornton for an invitation." But superior to everything was the question, "With whom will he dance?" Each princess among our belles thought surely with her and each fancied the other would be the Cinderella left in the cold. Mrs. Thornton made a list and gave it to one of the Legation, and from that list the partners were chosen for "His Highness." The ball, opened by Mrs. Thornton and the Prince, at the first valse to one of those bewitching airs that inspire the feet and flutter the heart, Prince Arthur advanced to Miss Sherman to demand her hand "pour le valse." Raising her cold eyes and slightly arching her always haughtily proud head, she said:—

"Thank you, but the rules of my church do not allow me to 'do' the round dances." A pause and Arthur, too well bred to urge compliance against principles, remained quietly chatting until

LES LANCIERS

was announced, and then, offering his arm to Miss Sherman, they led the dance. The incident created a profound sensation among the beaux and belles, and made an impression on the Prince. From that time he visited frequently at the General's, and on his return to England sent, with a letter, a superb locket of Etruscan gold. On one side is a turquoise surrounded by diamonds, and on the other a photograph of His Highness, the whole sent "To the young lady who of all others in America he admired the most." In the spring of 1871 Miss Sherman made a visit to Fort Leavenworth, and while there was thrown from a horse, sustaining serious injuries and producing results so alarming that her physicians ordered a European trip. After a protracted stay abroad, during which she regained health, her face was turned homeward—London first becoming the objective point. In sauntering through the Crystal Palace she was presented to the gentleman who to-day became her husband.

MR. FITCH

is a New Yorker and a man of fine *personnel*, with large frame, square shoulders, brown hair and beard, honest eyes, and compares most favorably with the plain, insignificant Englishman who took from us our "bonnie Princess Nellie." Mr. Fitch did not return on the steamer with Miss Sherman, for, unfortunately for this romantic story, his passage was engaged, and the voyage home was made alone. In New York he awaited with impatience the steamer fetching over the water what he suddenly found had become necessary to his happiness. On her arrival, After a few days' rest in the great city Mr. Fitch accepted the invitation to return with General Sherman and family. We all remember the beautiful reception given by "the staff" to the daughter of their chief, and with what pleasure friends and society welcomed her home.

THE ENGAGEMENT

was soon noised about, but Washington being a place most prolific in scandal gossip, those who knew the gentle "Minnie" best thought it only gossip.

THE TROUSSEAU

was ordered from Paris, and it comprises everything essential to a woman's happiness. There are soft cashmere morning robes, dainty jackets rich in embroidery, street dresses fashioned of costly gros d'Orleans, with polonaise or cuirass of camel's hair or matelassée, dinner costumes of gros grain embroidered in colors with tropical flowers and birds, and garments with rich velvet and costly lace, evening dresses of sheeny, glimmering silk, the lustrous folds half hidden beneath drapings of diaphanous illusion and muslin almost concealed by foaming, snowy lace, coquettish hats and exquisite bonnets, superb sets of frosty lace, with designs of flowers so life-like that every breath moved them into being; parasols, covered with thread lace in rich artistic patterns, the handles curiously wrought from pearl, ivory, tortoise shell and malacca; dainty mouchoirs, edged with costly pointe de Venice, applique, Brussels and Valenciennes; every article of lingerie, with collars and cuffs in great variety. These, with dozens of "Jouvin's best," finished a wardrobe exquisite in quality, abundant in quantity and without precedent in designs of costumes. The wedding robe is one of Worth's happiest efforts.

A VISIT TO THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30, 1874.

To-day General Sherman, accompanied by his daughter Rachel, General Kilby Smith and Miss Miller, of Columbus, Ohio, had a pleasant interview with President Grant, who returned to this city this morning.

AN ABANDONED BARK.

Fate of the Captain and Crew a Mystery.

QUEBEC, Sept. 30, 1874.

A pilot schooner fell in with the bark Dunbroy from Cardiff, loaded with coal. She was ashore at Mille Vache shoals, making no water and abandoned. Put twelve pilots aboard and proceeded to Quebec, on the 28th inst. No intelligence has been received from Captain Power and the crew.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera—Aida—First Appearance of Signora Potentini, Signor Carpi and Signor Fiorini.

It is always pleasant to chronicle a success on the stage, and when it comes in an operatic form the pleasure is still the greater. Such was the result of the performance at the Academy of Music last night. A soprano and tenor made their first appearance in Verdi's last, and perhaps his best, work, "Aida," and at once gained genuine, unalloyed success. They were Signora Potentini and Signor Carpi. "Aida" will eventually become the most popular work in the *répertoire* of Mr. Strakosch, as it is the matured thought of the greatest of modern Italian composers. The story is attractive, despite its antiquity. It may be hard to imagine love, jealousy and kingcraft in connection with the swathed mummies of the pyramids; but when the simple, expressive plot of Signor Ghislanzoni is well considered the difficulty vanishes. In this opera, written at the command of the Khedive, and produced for the first time in Cairo, Egypt, with such artists as Pozzoni, Grossi, Mongini and Medini, Verdi departs in a great measure from his recognized style. His instrumentation is particularly novel. The coloring of the melodic themes is fantastic and Oriental in its positiveness, but always effective. Considering that "Aida" was presented last season more frequently than any other opera in the *répertoire*, its popularity in America may be looked upon as a fixed fact.

It served last season as a medium for the triumph of Mlle. Torriani and Signor Campanini. It introduced last evening Signora Potentini and Signor Carpi, with far more favorable results than their predecessors in the two principal *rôles* enjoyed. A dramatic prima donna, now that Grisi is dead and La Grange and Gazzaniga have retired from the stage, is a *rara avis* in the world of art. Signora Potentini amply fills the void. Her voice is of the true dramatic order, full, sonorous, readily responding to every phase of passion and cultivated to an extent approaching perfection. This was observable even in the first act, when she sung the wail of the captive princess who struggles between her love of father and country and of the gallant young chieftain who goes to destroy both. In the third act, musically speaking the best in the opera, Signora Potentini sung the magnificent music allotted to Aida in this scene with an effect rarely equalled on our boards. The duet with her father, the captive king, in which she passionately implores him to spare her from the humiliation and anguish of making her lover a victim to the designs against his duty toward his country and the succeeding interview with Radamès were delivered with such passion and fire that the entire house broke out into a spontaneous outburst of applause. The grand duet in the last act, the adieu to earth, was another triumph for the prima donna. Fully equal to the greatness of Signora Potentini's impersonation of the title *rôle* was the Radamès of Signor Carpi. A *tenore robusto* is nowadays as scarce an article as a *prima donna dramatica*. When Signor Carpi sung the first aria, "Celeste Aïda," he was at once recognized as the desired tenor. In the third act, in the duet with Aïda, and in the last scene his success was assured. Since the departure of Salvi we have had no tenor on the operatic stage in New York that can compare in voice with Carpi. He did not make the same imposing appearance in the *rôle* of the Egyptian Captain that made the success of Campanini; but he sung much better than his predecessor in the *rôle*. At the end of the third act he was called before the curtain, with Signora Potentini, five times—a tribute from the public which has only been paid to Nilsson and Campanini, in the fourth act of "Gli Ugonotti." Miss Cary appeared in the character of Amneris, which she has made her own, and we know of no occasion on which she made as decided a success. Her beautiful contralto voice is now in its prime and the thorough artistic spirit which is manifested in her operatic impersonations shines with full lustre in her Amneris. Signor Del Puente reappeared as Amonasro, and made a hit as great as that achieved by Maurel at the first performance of the opera. Signor Fiorini made his début in the *role* of the high priest, Ramfis, and showed evidence of a good bass voice, marred only by a disagreeable *tremolo*. A *tremolant* tone is never desirable in any singer; but in bass notes it destroys much of the effect that a naturally good organ might produce. Signor Scolara, a conscientious artist, made the *rôle* of the king of Egypt a feature of the opera. The chorus and orchestra, under the experienced direction of Signor Muzio, were worthy of Covent Garden. This opera cannot fail, with such superb presentation, to be the principal feature of the present season. On Friday Mlle. Marie Heilbron appears as Marguerite in "Faust."

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

Mr. Charles Pope intends to struggle with "Samson."

The "Black Crook" invaded Carson City, Nevada, on September 21.

Detroit critics go into ecstasies over Miss Kate Randolph's Leah.

"Escaped from Sing Sing" is the latest epidemic in St. Louis.

Miss Maggie Mitchell "Fanchonized" at Fall River on Saturday last.

Cool Burgess has been laying waste the peaceful city of Kingston, Canada.

Lawrence Barrett essayed Richelieu at Terre Haute, Indiana, on Saturday.

Billy Florence made a decided hit in "Dombey & Son" in Cleveland on Friday last.

Saturday night will be presented at the Lyceum for the only time "La Perichole."

Beecherism has reached Memphis in the shape of "Griffith Gaunt" on September 24.

A Buffalo paper says that the celebrated pianist, J. N. Pattison, is going into the lecture field.

Ben De Bar still plays Toodles in St. Louis, and the oldest inhabitant remembers the first performance.

Edwin Adams and Mr. Gotthold struggled through "Damon and Pythias" in Alleghany, Pa., on Wednesday, September 23.

Miss Carlotta Leclerq appears in "The New Magdalen," at the Boston Theatre, on Monday next—following Chanfrau's "Kit."

Mlle. Geoffrey, M. De Courcy and new *opéra bouffe* company will arrive on the Transatlantic steamer St. Laurent about the 6th prox.

"The Princesse de Trebizonde" will be taken from the Lyceum bill on Friday evening after a remarkably brilliant run. It will be replaced by "La Perichole."

Mme. Florence Lancia, the English opera prima donna, took leave of the stage on August 29 at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, appearing as Marguerite in "Faust." She retires in the zenith of her powers as an artist.

M. Kolletz, the new French *opéra bouffe* tenor, from the Folies Dramatiques, arrived in the Silesia on Tuesday and will appear on Monday next in "La Fille de Madame Angot," at the Lyceum, in conjunction with the company at present playing there.

A musical and dramatic charity entertainment will be presented this evening, at Steinway Hall, under the auspices of the Union Benevolent Association. It is announced that Mayor Havemeyer and several members of the Irish rifle team will attend. The proceeds are for the benefit of the family of General Gleason and several indigent and sick families.

BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Election of Members—The Long Delayed Tidal Wave—Comet Matter Settled.

The regular monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club was held at its rooms, Court and Montague streets, last evening. Mr. P. V. Ostrander in the chair.

After disposing of the usual routine business the following gentlemen were elected members:—Dr. T. G. Johnson, owner of the sloop Lizzie L; John A. Pease, F. H. Stout, owner of the schooner Sea Witch; William A. Mundell and R. H. Foote.

Mr. Braman, Chairman of the Regatta Committee, submitted a report of the season's regattas, instancing the pleasant success of the June reunion, the race from Newport to the west chop buoy during the cruise, and the late regatta for champion pennants. The report also settled the vexed question between the owners of the schooners Tidal Wave and Comet as to the winner of the Flag Officer's and Club prizes in the June regatta, by deciding in favor of the former, recent remeasurements making her victorious by 13 seconds. The certificates of the measurer accompanying the report make these vessels of the following dimensions:—Tidal Wave—Length on water line, 107 feet; breadth of beam on water line, 24 feet 1 inch. Comet—Length on water line, 72 feet 10 inches; breadth of beam on water line, 21 feet. The first decision of the judges made the Tidal Wave the winner by 2 min. 50 sec.

On motion of Commodore Asten, the thanks of the club were tendered Mr. Theo. W. Meyers for the use of the steam yacht Emily during the late fall regatta, and also for the valuable aid which he rendered on that occasion.

Other complimentary resolutions were passed, when the club adjourned.

CREEDMOOR.

Strong Wind and Poor Scores.

THE REGIMENTAL TEAMS.

Close Competitions for the State Prizes.

The military matches of the First and Second divisions of the National Guard were begun yesterday, under conditions that were not very favorable to good shooting. The weather was clear and warm, scarcely any effect of Tuesday's storm being visible, but the wind swept in irregular gusts across the range with a force that rendered it very difficult for the marksmen to take steady aim. As a result the scoring was very low, even good shots feeling thankful if they got on the target at all. So far, however, as the comfort of the men was concerned the day was truly enjoyable, the heat of the sun being tempered by the unruly wind that played such havoc with the aim of the riflemen. The arrangements, too, were very orderly. The different regimental squads camped on the range paraded before their tents at the hour appointed for the opening of the matches with military precision, and after inspection were marched down to the firing point under the command of their officers. The appearance of the squads camped on the ground was creditable to the National Guard. Scrupulous attention had been paid to the tidiness and soldierly appearance of the men. Some few of the visiting squads offered an unpleasant contrast to the men of the Twenty-second, Twelfth and Seventh, who were specially distinguished by their soldierly appearance and bearing. Owing to the high wind few of the teams did as well as might have been expected at the 200 yards range. With the exception of the Seventy-ninth all of them had some of their members disqualified, through not making a sufficiently high score to enable them to shoot at the 500 yards, according to the terms of the match. In fact, there was a perfect slaughter of the innocents among the regimental teams, some of them going back to the 500 yards range with only one-fourth of their members qualified to continue in the competition. The Second division match, in all essential particulars, resembled that of the First; and, though some fair shooting was done, the general result was certainly not very satisfactory.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST ARRANGEMENTS.

The non-military members of the association are loud in condemnation of the present system of mixing up military and civil matters when there is no necessity for it. Under the present system competitors are kept waiting all day in order to shoot in one match, which is by no means amusing.

UNGENTLEMANLY CONDUCT.

The general conduct of the men present was exemplary. Some officers belonging to one of the regiments amused themselves playing cricket, using the butts of their guns as bats and for balls a bottle. It is to be regretted that persons supposed to be gentlemen should set an example of such dangerous horse play. We were unable to discover to which of the regiments these "gentlemen" belonged.

The following is a summary of the matches yesterday at 200 yards between the teams of the two divisions of the National Guard:—

THE DIVISION MATCHES.

Open to "teams" of twelve from each regiment or battalion in the First and Second divisions of the National Guard; weapon, Remington rifle, State model. Distance 200 and 500 yards. Five shots each distance. Position, standing at 200 yards; any position at 500 yards. The prizes to be awarded to the teams of the First division are:—

First Prize—To the regiment whose team makes the highest score, the State division prize, value	$100
Second Prize—To the regiment having the second best team, a silver cup, value	50
Third Prize—To the regiment having the third best team, a silver cup, value	30
Fourth Prize—To the best individual score, a silver medal, value $30, cash $25	55
Fifth Prize—To the second best individual score, a silver medal, value, $30, cash $10	40
Sixth Prize—To the third best individual score, a silver medal, value	30
Seventh Prize—To the fourth best individual score, life membership in National Rifle Association, transferable by winner, value	25
Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Prizes—To the next six highest individual scores, silver badge, value $20 each	120
In all thirteen prizes; total value	$450

The prizes to be awarded the teams of the Second divison are:—

First Prize—To the regiment whose team makes the highest score, the State division prize, value	$100
Second Prize—To the best individual score a gold badge, presented by Major General John B. Woodward, commanding Second division N. G. S. N. Y., value	100
Third Prize—To the regiment having the second best team, a silver cup, value	50
Fourth Prize—To the second best individual score, a silver medal, value $30, and cash, $10	40
Fifth Prize—To the third best individual score, a silver medal, value	30
To the five next best individual scores, a silver badge, $20 each, making	100
Ten prizes, value	$420

The following is the result of the shooting:—

	200 Yards.	500 Yards.	Total.
Seventh regiment	151	82	233
Twelfth regiment	140	143	283
Twenty-second regiment	129	93	222
Seventy-ninth regiment	113	110	223

Under the rule that any one of a team that does not make eight points at 200 yards is debarred from shooting at the 500 yards distance, the Eighth, Twelfth, Seventy-first and Twenty-second each lost one man; the Eighty-fourth, six; the Ninety-sixth, five out of its eight men; the Ninth, three; the Fifth, three, and the Eleventh, nine.

SECOND DIVISION.

The following is the score of the regiments of the Second division:—

THE SHOOTING AT TWO HUNDRED YARDS.

Twenty-third regiment	131
Fourteenth regiment	124
Thirty-second (battalion)	119
Twenty-eighth (battalion)	113
Thirteenth regiment	110
Forty-seventh regiment	104
Fifteenth (battalion—seven men)	52

Of the men who failed to make eight points there were four in the Thirteenth, two in the Fourteenth, three in the Forty-seventh, one in the Twenty-third, two in the Twenty-eighth, three in the Thirty-second and three in the Fifteenth.

Although when the firing at 500 yards ceased in the division matches, it was impossible, owing to the lateness of the hour, for the statistical officer to make up the scores, it is pretty certain that the winning teams in the First division are:—First, the Twelfth regiment; second, the Seventh; third, the Seventy-ninth with the Twenty-second a good fourth. The Eighth at 500 yards scored 88, the Seventy-first 76, the Ninth 23, the Fifth 24 and the Eighty-fourth 23, with several men's shots not ascertained in the last three regiments.

SPORTSMEN'S MATCH

open to all comers; weapon, any rifle; distance, 200 yards; seven rounds; position, standing.

First Prize—A field glass, value	$45
Second Prize—Silver medal and cash, $10	40
Third Prize—Silver medal	30
Fourth Prize—Life membership in the National Rifle Association, transferable by winner	25
Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Prizes—Each a silver badge, value $20	60
Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Prizes—Each cash, $5	25
In all, twelve prizes	$225

Names.	Scores.						
Jos. Turner (U. S. Engineers)	4	4	3	4	4	4	4—27
J. L. Price	3	4	3	4	3	3	3—23
D. D. Walsh	3	3	3	4	3	3	3—22
Wm. Robertson	3	3	4	3	3	3	3—22
F. H. Holton	3	4	2	4	3	3	3—22
General T. S. Dakin	4	3	4	2	3	3	3—22
D. C. Vancit	3	4	2	4	4	2	3—22
Wm. T. J. Davis	4	3	4	4	2	3	2—22
J. T. B. Collins	3	3	3	3	3	3	3—21
Otto Schneebock	3	3	4	3	3	2	3—21
Leon Backer	4	3	2	3	4	2	3—21
H. H. Meday	3	3	3	2	3	3	3—20

OFFICERS' MATCH,

open to all general, field and staff officers in the First division, N.G.S.N.Y, 200 and 500 yards, five rounds.

First Prize—To the highest individual score, a gold badge, presented by the staff of the First division, N.G.S.N.Y., value $100

Second Prize—To the second highest score, an elegant Ward-Burton magazine carbine, presented by First brigade headquarters, value 50

THE SHOOTING AT TWO HUNDRED YARDS.

Names.	Scores.				
Lt. Col. R. B. Gildersleeve, 12th regiment	2	2	3	2	3—12
Lt. Col. Jas. R. Hinchcock, 9th regiment	3	3	2	4	2—14
Adjutant Wm. G. Murphy, 12th regiment	3	2	4	2	0—11
Captain Ed. Barker, 8th regiment	2	3	2	2	3—12
General Alex. Shaler, first division	2	2	2	3	4—13

NEW YORK STATE MATCH,

open only to teams of twelve from each regiment or battalion of the National Guard of the State of New York; distance, 200 and 500 yards; position, standing at 200, any at 500; weapon, Remington rifle, State model; rounds, five.

First Prize—To the regiment whose team makes the highest score, the State prize, a silver trophy, presented by the Commander-in-Chief on behalf of the State of New York, value	$500
Second Prize—To the highest individual score, a gold medal presented by Adjutant General Rathbone, value	100
Third Prize—To the highest score in each team of the ten best teams, a gold and silver mounted Remington rifle, presented by E. Remington & sons, value $75, ten rides, total value	750
Fourth Prize—To the regiment whose team makes the second best score, a silver cup, value	50
Fifth Prize—To the regiment whose team makes the third best score, a silver cup, value	25
Sixth Prize—To the second best individual score, a life membership in N. R. A., value	25
In case teams from two or more regiments from any of the divisions of the National Guard (outside the limits of the First and Second divisions) shall participate in this match, the one of such teams making the highest score will be presented by the Adjutant General, on behalf of the State, with a division prize costing $100, as the prize of that division, in all, six division prizes, value	600
Total, thirty prizes, value	$2,000

The 500 yards distance in this match was completed only just before dark, so the scores could not be made out. It is believed that the Seventy-ninth is the winning team. Mr. Barry, of the Twenty-second, made fifteen at 200 yards, and five bull's eyes at the 500 yards distance, and will undoubtedly secure the prize for the best individual score of his team.

To-day the officers' match at 500 yards will be shot, also the *Army and Navy Journal*, the Gatling and the press matches. The "Bennett long range championship" match, in which the Irish and American teams are to take part will be begun on Friday.

THE IRISH TEAM.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1874.

The Irish team leave here for New York, via the Erie Railroad, at a quarter past two P. M. to-morrow.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

Three very interesting contests were trotted at Fleetwood Park yesterday afternoon over a track in pretty fair condition, the first being the unfinished event of Monday, the second a race between seven horses that had never beaten 2:44 before the entries were made and the third between horses that had never trotted better than 2:32. There were four starters in the last race.

The following are the details of the sport as it progressed:—

THE UNFINISHED TROT OF MONDAY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Sept. 28 and 30—TROTTING.—Purse, $800, for horses that have never beaten 2:38; $400 to the first, $250 to the second and $150 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

ENTRIES.

Isaac Woodruff's g.g. Royal George	5