## AMUSEMENTS.

### GILMORE'S SUMMER GARDEN—OFFENBACH'S INAUGURATION CONCERT.

The change which the Hippodrome has undergone to prepare it for the king of *opéra bouffe* is very remarkable. All traces of Moody and Sankey have disappeared. Young candidates for Creedmoor honors replace the neophytes who wrestled with the prince of darkness; thirsty souls frequent the bar where the inquiry rooms were located; the merry strains of Offenbach reign where Sankey advised his hearers to hold the fort; statues of Mercury and other heathen dignitaries greet the eye where once stentorian lunged preachers sat and the new cascade pours down its torrent of Croton where the Bible Society did a thriving business. The garden is handsomer than ever. The music stand has been moved back toward the cascade, the latter being very imposing. Now that Moody has made way for his Offenbach, and ministers, moderators and evangelists give the right of way to General Boum, Blue Beard and the Pretty Perfumer, the building has put on a handsome summer dress. In the fullness of all its many and various departments, in elaborateness of display and in the perfection of details, Gilmore's Garden has never been equalled on this side of the Atlantic. Marsden, of the Union Square Theatre, has built out the cascade, forming a very beautiful rock work promenade on the Fourth avenue end of the building. Calciums throw their effulgence on the tumbling water that leaps from rock to rock into the basin beneath. The plants, trees and flowers form one of the most interesting features of the garden. A large number of rare tropical plants is added to the attraction of last summer. The statuary department has been considerably enlarged and improved and the arbors and miniature forest at the Madison avenue entrance are prettier than ever.

The opening concert last evening was a brilliant success. The attendance was very large and worthy of the occasion. The first appearance of Offenbach was, naturally, an attraction in itself. Every one that has heard the witching melodies of the Franco-German composer, and has caught the contagious spirit of merriment and pure devilitry with which they are imbued, was supposed to be present. The ladies, particularly, took a lively interest in the first appearance of the *opéra bouffe* monarch, as they graced the boxes in brilliant and numerous array. The programme was entirely made up of the compositions of Offenbach, a few of them designed particularly for American ears. The effect of the orchestra, 100 strong, was not always successful. String instruments in such a vast space are frequently inaudible. Nothing less than a military band, and that composed of the most strident materials, can be expected to produce the desired effect in Gilmore's Garden. The following programme was presented:—

Overture, "Vert Vert," (first time here); romance, "Belle Hélène"; danse sauvage, "Robinson Crusoe," (first time); promenade, "Au Tour d'Orphée," ("in the realms of Orpheus"); overture, "De l'Ile de Tulipian," (first time here); "Marche Religieuse de la Maine," (first time here); romance, "Dites-Lui," ("Grande Duchesse"); ballet music from "Le Roi Carotte"; overture, "La Jolie Parfumeuse"; new waltz (written expressly for this occasion); "Marche Pompéienne," ("Le Roi Carotte"); "Offenbachiana," (arranged expressly for this occasion).

The orchestra was very well selected, a dozen well-known conductors being among the first violins. M. Boullard, of the Variétés of Paris, conducted some of the numbers and M. Offenbach others. The king of *opéra bouffe* wields the baton as a sceptre and communicates much of his jolly and sparkling ideas to the orchestra. It reminds one of the effect produced by Strauss when leading one of his own waltzes. Offenbach put spirit and fire into the performance of his works such as no other conductor could accomplish. Yet the programme was a tiresome one, as might be expected when only the works of a single composer are presented. Better would it have been had some diversity of style been preferred to an overdose of *opéra bouffe*. An overture or two with such an orchestra would have been a relief. Perhaps *opéra bouffe* music has its mission to fulfil, and that is, presumedly, a funny one. But there is a difference between *opéra bouffe* with a Schneider, a Tostee or an Aimée to interpret it, and *opéra bouffe* with an orchestra alone. Yet Offenbach, outside of an operatic standpoint, must be a strong attraction for many weeks to come as a conductor. He has set half the world crazy and dancing, and we presume half the world wants to see the man who has produced such a magical effect. He has, personally, a great deal of magnetism, and reflects much of the spirit of the delightful, yet naughty, school of music which he so ably represents.

## CLOSE OF THE FAIR AT THE ACADEMY.

This evening the fair at the Academy of Music in aid of the Young Women's Christian Association will be closed. The treasurer, Mr. Colgate, reported last evening that the gross receipts since the opening on May 2 had been about $18,000 in cash, and the expenditures from $6,000 to $8,000. The exact amounts was not determined because the expenses had not ceased nor had all bills been presented. During last evening the fair was handsomely patronized by many of the wealthiest families in the city. About nine P. M. William Cullen Bryant and the Rev. Thomas Armitage visited the fair and were escorted through the departments by Mrs Major McAlpine and the other ladies of the general committee. After inspecting the art gallery Mr. Bryant passed to the centre of the box circle, where he was greeted with the applause of the assembled visitors.

He said that he had been invited by the ladies to read in her presence his Centennial ode. He had replied that as he had not written one nothing short of a miracle would enable him to read it just now, and the force of the argument had been admitted. The Centennial ode had been placed in younger and abler hands. Whittier, the Quaker poet, had written it for the Quaker City. Another Centennial ode is being written by Bayard Taylor and will be read on the Fourth of July next. "In regard to another Centennial ode," the speaker said, "if you will only wait nineteen years longer, and if I have not then lost the power of rhyming, I will write a Centennial ode such as the world never heard before. I invite you all to be present. Eighteen hundred years ago an Italian poet wrote that everything which may be called riches is liable to be taken from its possessor, except one—"the benefits you bestow is all that can remain to you." This society of young Christian women has a bank in which they are depositing such riches. There is a large deposit there now and I hope that it will continue to pile up capital there, "where rust doth not corrupt nor thieves break through and steal."

He was followed by the Rev. Thomas Armitage who spoke of the Christlike virtues of women as shown by their benevolent works, and urged the Christians of New York to assist by material aid the fair now drawing to a close. Governor Rice and staff, of Massachusetts, are expected at the Academy this evening.

## DELAYS BETWEEN ACTS.

NEW YORK, May 10, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

If you will permit me I would like to call the attention of theatre managers to the seemingly unnecessarily long delays which occur between acts, not unfrequently extending the play beyond the hour of eleven o'clock, thereby causing those who reside in suburban towns to leave the house before the conclusion of the last act in order to catch their train or to forego the pleasure of witnessing a performance entirely. It seems to me that managers would do well to consider this matter, as it would undoubtedly increase the receipts of the different places of amusement if those residing out of the city were assured that they could witness an entire performance and have ample time to reach their train.

SUBURBAN.

## A UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT.

The "Fête Champêtre" of the Forty-seventh regiment, National Guard, came off on the Union Grounds, Williamsburg, last evening. The rain compelled its postponement from Monday. The absence of moonlight had a darkening influence upon the whole undertaking, but nevertheless, the friends of the command wended their way to the grounds while the members assembled at the Armory in North Second street. At eight o'clock the regiment proceeded to the scene of the *fête*, headed by their band and accompanied by many hundreds of people, most of whom witnessed the exercise from the top of the fence without entering the grounds. Six calcium lights were directed on the column as they marched across the plaza, while an occasional rocket added to this scant illumination. A few movements in the school of the battalion were then executed, but the poor light interfered with the evolutions, as it did with the review and dress parade which followed. The fireworks served to vary the picture, their sharp gleams through the chilly darkness lighting up the sections of the line on which the rays of the calcium did not fall, while the flashing of the burnished arms, the sounds of martial music, the quick military command and their execution amply repaid those who attended this first entertainment of the kind in this vicinity. When the tattoo had been beaten and the parade dismissed, very numerous couples joined in the mazy dance on the velvety mantle of turf which clothes the base ball field, keeping it up until about one o'clock this morning. Those who participated urge its repetition at the full of the moon in the month of June, when they hope the financial result will be more beneficial to the regiment.

## DROWNED MAN FOUND.

The body of a man about fifty years of age, that has been a long time in the water, was found in the East River, at the foot of Broadway, Williamsburg, yesterday morning, and was taken to Gallagher's Morgue in Fourth street.

## FERRY BOAT SUICIDE.

A young man about twenty-five years of age, with dark pants and light coat, jumped overboard from the ferry boat Commodore Barney, at the foot of Broadway, Williamsburg, yesterday morning and was drowned.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

Yesterday was the second and last day of the annual Conventions of the National and New York State Woman Suffrage Associations. Three meetings were held. The morning and afternoon meetings showed no increase in attendance on that of the previous day. The evening meeting was by far the largest of the whole Convention. The morning meeting was occupied mainly by the Misses Smith, of Glastonbury, who related the story of their resistance to the demands of the tax collectors, and its consequences, which they repeated in the evening more at length. Mrs. Lilie Devereux Blake read her report, and also a letter from Speaker Husted, apologizing for his absence and expressing sympathy with the movement.

The afternoon session was opened by Mrs. Blake, whose first words showed that the slight put upon women by those who opened the Centennial in Philadelphia is keenly felt and bitterly resented by her party. She began:—In reading of yesterday's proceedings in Philadelphia I find that after all the hard work of the women they found little recognition at the hands of those who opened the Centennial yesterday. In his prayer Bishop Simpson said, "We thank God for the fathers of this country." You see, the mothers are not mentioned. In the early days of this country the women bore a harder part than the men. The instances of the heroism of women of the Revolution are innumerable. They carried arms in the great struggle; they helped soldiers in dangerous positions; carried powder, helped to load guns. So women risked their lives as well as suffered penury and hardships. And yet in this Centennial day of our Republic they were not mentioned. After praying for all sorts of things Bishop Simpson finally did remember to pray for the women. I wonder he ever remembered there were such creatures. Politics can see all classes of men, but when it comes to women they are stone blind, they don't wish to recognize our claim to equality. Mrs. Helen M. Slocum then said, I speak from the standpoint of motherhood, and we, as mothers have a right to demand justice at the hands of men. The bravest men are but the sons of their mothers, and there has been little complaint and a good deal of self-sacrifice. We labor all our lives and at the end we have nothing we can leave to our children. The farm which the man and woman both worked to earn, when the woman dies she has not one dollar which she may leave to her children. When the man dies she has not a dollar—only the use of one-third of the property. The woman's mind has been kept in bonds always and we don't know what she could do if she had liberty to reach out and expand as man has, and we shall labor continually for the enfranchisement of woman, that all places may be open to her. First, we must have the door of political power opened, for through this door is the way to every other reform.

The following resolutions were then read by Mrs. Blake and adopted:—

WOMAN SUFFRAGE RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, the constitution of this State begins with these words:—"We, the people of the State of New York, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, in order to secure its blessings do establish this constitution;" therefore,

Resolved, That the high sounding declaration is a mockery, so long as one-half the people are denied all voice in the government and deprived of political freedom.

Resolved, That the influence of women is needed in all departments of State government; in local matters to secure better roads, cleaner streets and a more thorough sanitary rule; in legislative affairs to secure a purer administration and more equal laws.

Resolved, That the proposition of our French friends to erect a statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island, in New York Harbor, points afresh to the cruelty of woman's present position, since it is proposed to represent Freedom as a majestic female form in a State where not one woman is free.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association are due to Messrs. R. H. Strahan, George A. West, John Hogeboom, Jonathan Ogden, James S. Graham, for their advocacy of woman's suffrage in the Legislature of this State.

Resolved, That in appointing Mrs. Josephine Shaw Russell to the office of Commissioner of Charities Governor Tilden has done well, but that the compliment would have been more valuable if it had been less empty—in other words, if the lady had been given remuneration as well as responsibility.

Susan B. Anthony then made the following nominations of officers for the New York State Association for the coming year:—

President—Matilda J. Gage. Vice Presidents—Elizabeth P. Page, Kings county; Mary Pell, Queens county; Clemence S. Lozier, New York; Mary R. Boyd, Westchester; Rachel R. Martyn, Albany; Amanda Deyo, Dutchess; Helen M. Jarvis, Madison; Susan B. Anthony, Monroe; Emily Howland, Cayuga; Elizabeth Smith Miller, Ontario. Corresponding Secretary—Helen M. Slocum. Recording Secretary, Helen M. Cook. Executive Committee, Lillie Devereux Blake. Treasurer—Miss M. Adaire.

They were all unanimously elected. An address by Mrs. Gage followed, after which Miss Anthony read a telegram that had just been received from E. M. Davis, son-in-law of Lucretia Mott, stating that proper rooms could be obtained for them in Philadelphia for $500 till November, and, said Miss Anthony, I want you women to put your hands in your pockets and help us to go forward. The evening meeting was quite encouraging as to numbers. The meeting was opened by the reading of the previous resolutions, with the following added by Mrs. Spencer:—

Resolved, That the thanks of the National Woman Suffrage Association are hereby tendered to Hon. A. A. Sargent, of California, of the United State Senate, for his earnest work in behalf of woman suffrage on the floor of the Senate January 25, 1876.

Resolved, That the thanks of this association are hereby tendered to Hon. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts, for his appeal in behalf of the Centennial Woman Suffrage Memorial, in the United States House of Representatives, March 31, 1873.

Resolved, That the thanks of this association are hereby tendered to the press of New York for general courtesy in reporting the proceedings of the Convention.

Mrs. Anthony then delivered her spirited speech, "Bread and the Ballot." She began:—For the two days that we have been assembled in this hall we have mainly shouted the old thunder of the revolutionary times—"No taxation without representation." Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. We have shouted our demand for the practical application of this principle to the Women of the United States, we have been declaring our rights and we will continue to protest to the end, particularly on the Fourth of July. We are to shout our protest in such manner, if we can find words, that shall turn down the ages of the next century with the works of the revolutionary fathers which have come down the past century. I am going to give some of the reasons why we women need the ballot. Not only because it is our right, but because of the material advantages that would come to us and the world. The shout that is going up and down the world is that women want bread, not the ballot, and that is the shout that has always gone forth from every faction of disfranchised men. A lengthy description of the trades unions followed in England, of different strikes here and their result. She finished with:—"What we want is for you to take down the bars and allow the law of wages and work to operate with women. Now what I ask of you women is not whether you want to go to vote yourselves, but will you not join with us in giving these multitudes of women less fortunate the power to fight the battle of life. No one need say to me that woman does not need the ballot for support and protection as well as man." The smith sisters were then introduced. They stood up side by side. Miss Julia, eighty-five years old, and Miss Abby, eighty. These old ladies were as simple and unaffected in their talk as if they were sitting in their own farm house kitchen, one prompting the other when occasion occurred. They told how they first came to refuse to pay their taxes. The collector presented a tax $100 larger than on previous years. They inquired whether others' taxes were raised or not, and on inquiry found that no man's tax had been raised, but two widows' taxes had been raised. So they concluded not to pay the tax and their cows were taken to pay the tax. At another time $2,000 worth of meadow land was sold at auction for less than $100. Their talk treated much amusement, and they were greeted with repeated bursts of applause. Mrs. Blake told the audience that the father of these ladies fought in the Revolution, but Miss Julia immediately got up and said that he did not fight. A collection was taken up to defray expenses. The closing remarks were made by Mrs. Gage, who stated that they did not feel at all discouraged because of the comparatively small attendance at their Convention, but considered it a specially successful one owing to the kindness of the press and the HERALD in particular in circulating their proceedings far and wide. The Convention was then adjourned till 4th of July in Philadelphia, when Susan B. Anthony and her associates will raise their protesting voices against the injustice done to women.

## SALE OF PAINTINGS.

The sale of the oil paintings, water colors, &c., from the collection of T. P. Avery, which have been exhibited at Leavitt's for the past week, took place at Clinton Hall last evening, the following being the highest prices:—"English Coast," water color, by Boughton, $21; "Brittany Interior," A. Anker, $32; "Pen Drawing," Fortuny, $45; "Venus and Cupids," Chaplin, water color, $52; pair of pencil sketches of "Sheep," Verboeckhoven, $21 each; "Watering Flowers," Vibert, water color, $60; "The Promenade," Raffaelli, oil painting, $75; "Street in Subiaco," Galofre, water color, $52 50; "Barbara," Boughton, in oil, $115; "Travelling Mountebanks," Castres, $70; "Children Bathing," Monticelli, $860; "Tyrolean Hunter," charcoal sketch, Knaus, $37 50; "Cavalier," Delort, $215; "French Soldier," Detaille, water color, $235; "Objects of Art," Dugoffe, $85; "Prering for Dinner," Meyerheim, $290; "Costume Study," Vibert, water color $90; "Marguerite," Aublet, $160; "Girl on Divan," Boldini, water color, $316; 'Aradian Scene," Pasini, water color, $75; "Tired Out," Fayen, $310; Pacha's Dog, Clairin, water color, $100; "Lady and Doves," Viry, $290; "Zephyr," Louis Leloir, water color, $115; "Still Life," Heinheil, $175; "Among the Flowers," Charnay, $150; "Monk Reading," Castres, $200; "The Merry Thought," Pestilleni, $120; "Horseman," Delorp, $235; "Environs of Tangiers," Fortuny, water color, $70; "Turkish Interior," Bridgman, $336; "A Rat! a Rat!" David Col, $455; "The Guitar," Rossi, water color, $85; "Guess Who," Walter, $210; "Landscape and Cattle," Koekkoek; "Pussy and I," Ferrault, $295; "Taking a Pipe," Knaus, charcoal sketch, $100; "A Musical Party," Pascutti, $340; "Brigands of Alicante," Clairin, water color, $125; "Return from the Hunt," Viry, $410; "Fisherman's Wife," Israels, $165; "Italian Girl," Bougerreau, $410; "Playing with Dolly," Chierici, $400; "Playing at Bowls," Simoni, water color, $235; "The Poor Artist," Linnig, $121; "The Caravan," Bridgman, $120; "Women's Slaves," Couture, charcoal, $300; "Moorish Beauty," Portielje, $250; "The Armorer," Habsthorier, $165; "Tending the Sheep," Perrault, $205; "Seaside Sports," Meyer von Bremen, $225; "Castles in Spain," Serrure, $285; "Venetian Boats," Clays, $315; "Landscape and Cattle," Otto Weber, $310; "Episode of 1870," Jules Breton, charcoal, $300; "Feeding Doves," Graefle, $490; "First Beach," Richards, $585; "Moorish Sentinel," Clairin, water color, $80; "Study of Figure," Fortuny, charcoal, $80; "The Album," Boldini, water color, $180; "Waking Up," Boughton, charcoal, $45; "Scene from Rabelais," Doré, pencil, $52 50; "Lady Reading," Vibert, pen and ink, $70; "Placed Out," statuette, by Carl Harzé, $38; "Lovesick Patient," same artist, $35; Chinese jar and stand, $45. Several articles of Japanese and other manufacture were sold for very low prices.

### ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The annual election of officers of the National Academy of Design took place at the yearly meeting on Wednesday, the new officials commencing their term of office next fall. President, Daniel Huntington; Vice President, William Page; Corresponding Secretary, T. A. Richards; Recording Secretary, Alfred Jones; Treasurer, E. D. E. Greene. Members of the new Council—J. G. Brown, T. W. Wood, E. Wood Perry, Jervis McEntee, William L. Sonntag, Samuel Colman. Hanging Committee—Charles H. Miller, A. W. Thompson and Thomas Le Clear.

## CANAL SUITS.

### ARGUMENT OF COUNSEL FOR THE PEOPLE AGAINST NONSUIT.

ALBANY, May 11, 1876.

In the canal suit to-day Mr. Hale, of counsel for the people, occupied the attention of the Court in an argument against the motion for a nonsuit nearly the entire session.

In the course of his argument counsel referred to the laws of 1854 creating the Contracting Board and the laws of 1857 conferring additional powers upon the Board, and maintained that under these and other acts cited there was no power vested in the Board to annul a contract obtained through fraud. They were given power to accept a surrender of contracts, but there was nothing in the statutes which gave them power to annul, and the latter act, which provided for the rescinding and surrender of contracts, could not affect the right of action to recover damages in this case, where the defendants had become liable by reason of a wrongful act committed in December, 1866. There had been no waiver of right of action, and it could only have been waived or released by the passage of a law by the Legislature, pursuant to the provisions of the constitution. Counsel cited numerous authorities to sustain his argument that there had been no waiver or release of cause of action on the part of the State or of its officers, and claimed that the only manner in which such waiver or release could have been obtained was by the passage of an act expressing explicitly in its title the fact of its being to release Thomas Gale and others from liability. Neither did the ratifications or affirmance of the contract in question destroy the right of action, for there was not a particle of evidence adduced showing that prior to the first payment in January, 1867, there was any knowledge on the part of the State or its officers of fraud.

In regard to the sixth proposition, the counsel claimed it had no application to this case, but was merely a repetition of the point made on the ratification of the contract and was covered by the authorities previously cited.

The seventh proposition in relation to avoidable damages also did not arise in this case, and if it had any application it was met by the authorities already adduced.

The counsel then discussed at length the eighth and ninth propositions. That the judgment in the previous action acted as a bar to recovery in this case. That judgment did not specify the grounds upon which it was granted, and it may have been upon various grounds. This was fatal to its effects as an estoppel. The evidence introduced in relation thereto did not show the grounds, nor could parol testimony be introduced, nor the judge's mind be gone into to ascertain what the point was. Even if the judgment did act as an estoppel, Stephens and Gale were the only parties who could avail themselves of it; none of the remaining parties could avail themselves of this judgment as an estoppel when they were not in interest in that case, neither could the waiver of the right to appeal from the order entered in the case of the People against Stephens and Gale be considered as a settlement or release.

Counsel, in conclusion, argued that the grounds upon which the motion was made were untenable and unsound, as shown in the authorities cited, and if it should be granted and the higher courts decide it was improperly so, then all that had been done in the case would be lost. He asked the Court to deny the motion, unless satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the grounds advanced were tenable and sound, for the questions involved would recur in other suits to be tried, and which should not be decided against the people without grave consideration.

Mr. Hale was followed by Mr. Hiscock, counsel for the defence, in behalf of the motion, taking up first the proposition that the judgment in the first case was a bar in the present suit. He then reviewed the authorities cited by Mr. Hale in support of his argument.

## MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 12—1 A. M.

*Probabilities.*

During Friday in the South Atlantic and Gulf States falling and stationary barometer, southerly to westerly winds, and warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail

In the upper lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley, rising, followed by stationary barometer, brisk and high north to west winds, diminishing in force, and generally cold, clear and clearing weather.

In the Lower Missouri Valley, rising, followed by falling barometer, cold northwesterly winds, shifting to warm southeasterly and clear or partly cloudy weather.

In the lower lake region, low, followed by rising barometer, brisk and high east to south winds, shifting to northwesterly and warmer rainy weather, succeeded in the afternoon and night by colder, clearing weather.

In the Middle States, falling barometer, warmer southeast to southwest winds, increasing to brisk, increasing cloudiness and probably rain in the northern portion, followed at night by rising barometer and cold northwesterly winds.

In New England, rising followed by falling barometer, cold northwest winds, shifting to warmer east and south, increasing cloudiness and possibly rain during the night.

The Mississippi River continues slowly rising from Cairo to Memphis.

Cautionary signals continue along Lakes Michigan, Superior, except at Duluth, Huron, Erie, and are ordered for Lake Ontario.

### THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

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

| | 1875. | 1876. | | 1875. | 1876. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 51 | 48 | 3:30 P. M. | 77 | 66 |
| 6 A. M. | 52 | 50 | 6 P. M. | 65 | 62 |
| 9 A. M. | 62 | 55 | 9 P. M. | 59 | 58 |
| 12 M. | 65 | 60 | 12 P. M. | 58 | 54 |

Average temperature yesterday ..... 56½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year ..... 61¼

# SHIPPING NEWS

## OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE.

| Steamer. | Sails. | Destination. | Office. |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Richmond | May 13 | Liverpool | 15 Broadway |
| Egypt | May 13 | Liverpool | 69 Broadway |
| California | May 13 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Green |
| Donau | May 13 | Bremen | 2 Bowling Green |
| Canada | May 13 | Havre | 55 Broadway |
| Wyoming | May 16 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway |
| Scotia | May 17 | Liverpool | 4 Bowling Green |
| Holland | May 17 | London | 69 Broadway |
| Wieland | May 18 | Hamburg | 61 Broadway |
| State of Indiana | May 18 | Glasgow | 72 Broadway |
| Ethiopia | May 20 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Green |
| Rhein | May 20 | Bremen | 2 Bowling Green |
| Germanic | May 20 | Liverpool | 37 Broadway |
| Labrador | May 24 | Havre | 55 Broadway |
| Bothnia | May 24 | Liverpool | 4 Bowling Green |
| Frisia | May 25 | Hamburg | 61 Broadway |
| Maas | May 25 | Rotterdam | 50 Broadway |
| City of Berlin | May 27 | Liverpool | 15 Broadway |
| The Queen | May 27 | Liverpool | 69 Broadway |
| Victoria | May 27 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Green |
| Oder | May 27 | Bremen | 2 Bowling Green |
| Amerique | May 27 | Havre | 55 Broadway |
| Utopia | May 27 | London | 7 Bowling Green |
| Idaho | May 30 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway |
| Abyssinia | May 31 | Liverpool | 4 Bowling Green |
| State of Pennsylvania | June 1 | Glasgow | 72 Broadway |
| Suevia | June 1 | Hamburg | 61 Broadway |
| England | June 3 | Liverpool | 69 Broadway |
| Celtic | June 3 | Liverpool | 37 Broadway |
| Bolivia | June 3 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Green |
| Main | June 3 | Bremen | 2 Bowling Green |
| Gellert | June 8 | Hamburg | 61 Broadway |
| Spain | June 10 | Liverpool | 69 Broadway |
| Adriatic | June 10 | Liverpool | 37 Broadway |
| City of Chester | June 10 | Liverpool | 15 Broadway |
| Nevada | June 13 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway |
| State of Virginia | June 15 | Glasgow | 72 Broadway |
| Pommerania | June 15 | Hamburg | 61 Broadway |

☞ NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS ENTERING THE PORT OF NEW YORK AT NIGHT.—The NEW YORK HERALD has adopted a distinguishing Coston night signal for use on board the HERALD steam yacht, showing white burning the colors red, green, red, changing from one to the other in succession, and can be seen several miles distant. Captains of vessels, upon seeing this signal, will oblige us by preparing any marine news they may have for the ship News Department of the HERALD.

☞ Persons desirous of communicating with vessels arriving at New York can do so by addressing to such vessels, care of HERALD news yacht, pier No. 1 East River, New York.

Letters received from all parts of the world and promptly delivered. Duplicates are required.

## ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

| SUN AND MOON. | | | HIGH WATER. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises | 4 46 | Gov. Island | morn | 10 58 |
| Sun sets | 7 07 | Sandy Hook | morn | 10 13 |
| Moon rises | eve 11 30 | Hell Gate | eve | 12 33 |

# PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 11, 1876.

## ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Hidalgo (Br), Rogers, Hull, April 21, Southampton 24th, with mdse and passengers to C L Wright & Co.

Steamer Cortes, Freeman, New Orleans May 3, with mdse and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steamer Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Mikado (Br), Ilbery, Shanghai Jan 24, with tea to Olyphant & Co. Passed Anjer Feb 12, Cape of Good Hope March 24 and crossed the Equator April 1st, in lon 20; had light and unsteady SE trades; had the NE trades to lat 11 30; thence to Hatteras light southerly winds and fine weather; from Hatteras to Barnegat had thick and foggy weather, with much rain; March 2, lat 30 20, lon —, spoke ship Roderick Dhu (Br), from Calcutta for Liverpool, 47 days out.

Bark Jerbnen (Nor), Svendsen, Hamburg 46 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Had heavy weather and lost jibboom; April 21, lat 39, lon 44, exchanged signals with an American ship showing letters J K S R, bound east.

Bark Madra (Ital), Bartolomeo, Genoa 56 days, in ballast to order. Passed Gibraltar April 12.

Bark Emmanuel Accame (Ital), Lavagna, Genoa 76 days, in ballast to order. Passed Gibraltar April 28.

Bark Prindsesse Alexandra (Dan), Davis, St Croix 15 days, with sugar and molasses to Roche, Bros & Co.

Bark Arcadia (of St John, NB), Anderson, Matanzas 10 days, with sugar to Gossler & Co.

Bark Ocean Pearl (of Portland), Henley, Cardenas 6 days, with melado to Gossler & Co; vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Georgietta, Small, Sagua 9 days, with sugar to Tucker & Lighthourne; vessel to Jas Henty.

Brig Alice (Br), Montgomery, Truxillo 18 days, with hides to Eggers & Heinlein.

Brig Harry & Aubrey (Br), Briggs, Barbados 13 days, with sugar to Dwight & Platt.

Schr Santa Rosa, Herrick, Progreso via Delaware Breakwater 23 days, with hemp to Thebaud Bros, vessel to B F Metcalf & Co.

Schr Phebe, Medora, Port Antonia 12 days, with fruit to Gomez & Pearsall; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr Paul Seavey (of Bangor), French, Mayaguez, PR, 10 days, with molasses to H Trowbridge's Sons; vessel to Carver & Harnes.

Schr Carrie E Woodbury (of Bangor), Woodbury, Cardenas 9 days, with molasses to order; vessel to F H Smith & Co.

Schr Mary E Long (of Boston), Haskell, Cienfuegos 15 days, with sugar and molasses to Convert & Co; vessel to R P Buck & Co.

Schr Blue Bird (of Windsor, NS), Michener, Cienfuegos 14 days, with sugar to Moses Taylor; vessel to C W Bertaux.

Schr Lewis Ehrman (of Baltimore), Fooks, Sagua 6 days, with sugar to order; vessel to Van Brunt Bros.

Schr Adda Doane (of Harwich), Nickerson, Baracoa 6 days, with fruit to J Linhl & Co; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr Freddie Walter, Spaulding, Baracoa 9 days, with fruit to T J Madge; vessel to I R Staples.

Schr George Washington (of Boothbay), Roff, Baracoa 9 days, with fruit to James Douglass; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr Mary Ellen, Hawkins, Nassau and Abacoa 10 days, with fruit to J. Douglass; vessel to B J Wenberg. May 6, lat 27 30, lon 76 36, spoke schr Tam O'Shanter, hence for Abacoa.

Schr Addie G Bryant (of Bangor), Stubbs, Cedar Keys 14 days, with lumber to Eppinger, Russell & Co; vessel to H W Loud & Co.

Schr Arietis, Lowe, Key West 5 days, with pineapples to Dunn & Pinckney.

Schr Lillie, Russell, Key West, 5 days, with pineapples to Jas Douglas & Co.

Schr J B Johnson, Rose, Richmond, Va.

Schr C & C Brooks, Lee, Virginia.

Schr Mary A Brown, Brown, Virginia.

Schr Martha J Granger, Nelson, Virginia.

Schr Two Marys, Crowley, Virginia.

Schr Sarah Levran, Smith, Virginia.

Schr D Davidson, Freeman, Virginia for New Haven.

☞ Steamer Wieland (Ger), which arrived 10th, brings 620 passengers and reports:—May 8, lat 41 31, lon 69 14, passed a White Star steamer bound E; same day, lat 41 30, lon 69 04, steamer Tereire (Fr), hence for Havre.

☞ Bark Saga (Nor), from Hull, which was anchored at Sandy Hook 9th, came up to the city 11th.

### PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer City of New Bedford, Fish, New Bedford for New York.

Steamer Bolivar, Geer, New London and Norwich for New York.

Steamer Galatea, Walden, Providence for New York.

Schr Imogene Divery, Gandy, Providence for New York.

Schr Helena E Russell, Mehaffey, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Wm Riley, Riley, Georges Banks for New York.

Schr M C Carroll, Carroll, Providence for Richmond, Va.

Schr Sarah Clark, Griffin, Apponaug for New York.

Schr Samuel Castner, Lane, New Haven for New York.

Schr Wm Collyer, Taylor, Providence for New York.

Schr J R Atwood, Atwood, Plymouth for New York.

Schr Marietta Smith, Preston, Greenport for New York.

Schr Jennie Rogers, Rogers, Westerly for New York.

Schr Wm Mayo, Miller, Providence for New York.

Schr J Cottingham, Cottingham, Lynn for New York.

Schr Maria E Hearn, Bloxam, Stamford for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer Eleanora, Johnson, New York for Portland.

Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, New York for Boston.

Schr J M Kennedy, Roberts, New York for Boston.

Schr Alida, Williams, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr Sarah J Gurney, Gurney, New York for New Haven.

Schr Wm P Rowe, Dill, New York for Providence.

Schr Uncle Tom, Hamilton, New York for Boston.

Schr Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Haverstraw for Providence.

Schr Wm Burder, Adams, Port Johnson for Providence.

Schr Mary C Arnold, Arnold, New York for New Haven.

Schr Northern Light, Frisby, New York for Wellfleet.

Schr J Clark, Fowler, Port Johnson for Providence.

Schr Mary Stow, Bacon, New York for New Haven.

## CLEARED.

Steamer Redewater (Br), Richards, London—Tapscott Bros & Co.

Steamer Lessing (Ger), Albert, Hamburg via Plymouth—Kuhhardt & Co.

Steamer W A Scholten (Dutch), Jensen, Rotterdam—Funch, Edye & Co.

Steamer City of New York, Timmerman, Havana—F Alexandre & Sons.

Steamer Canima (Br), Liddicoat, Hamilton (Bermuda)—A E Outerbridge.

Steamer Carondelet, Faircloth, Fernandina via Port Royal—C H Mallory & Co.

Steamer Rapidan, Mankin, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamer Richmond, Kelley, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Mayflower, Davidson, Philadelphia—Jas Hand.

Steamer Kleanora, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames

Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, Boston—H F Dimock.

Bark Morro Castle, Jewett, Calcutta and Mauritius—Herman Koop & Co.

Bark Frementiden (Nor), Terjesen, Aberdeen—C Tobias & Co

Bark Minnie Campbell (Nor), Isachsen, Cronstadt—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Thomas Pope, Soule, New Bedford, Mass—Yates & Porterfield.

Brig Johanna Margaretha (Nor), Jacobsen, Queenstown or Falmouth—J S Tucker & Co.

Brig Cora (Br), Reed, Piræus (Greece)—Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Nellie, Higgins, Christianstadt (St Croix)—Roche Bros & Co.

Brig Cascatelle, Spark, Havana—W C Adams.

Schr Anna E Glover, Pedger, St Thomas—Peniston & Co.

Schr Nettie B Dobbin, Dobbin, Aux Cayes—Isaac R Staples.

Schr H B Griffin, McKenzey, Baracoa—B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Baracoa, McClintock, Baracoa—B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Ebenezer (Br), Bethol, Rock Sound (Eleuthera)—Jas Douglass & Co.

Schr Dresden, Coffin, Shulee, NS—Wilson Godfrey.

Schr Roderick Rose (Br), Vaughan, Windsor, NS—C W Bertaux.

Schr Alexander Wiley, Beauchamp, Baltimore—Wm Chalmers.

Schr Wm Allen, Jones, Amboy—Wm Chalmers.

Schr Viola May, Owen, Portsmouth, NH—Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Mary E Whorf, Whorf, Wellfleet, Mass—Fisher & Co.

Schr Gertrude Plummer, Snow, Wellfleet, Mass.

Schr Margaret Ann, Tierney, Bridgeport, Ct—Rackett & Bro.

Sloop Wm P Hunt, Derry, Boston—Chas Twing.

## BELOW.

Brig Black Swan, Winslade, St Pierre April 20, to Dollner, Potter & Co.

## SAILED.

Steamers Lessing (Ger), for Hamburg; W A Scholten (Dutch), Rotterdam; Canima (Br), Bermuda; City of New York, Havana; George W Elder, San Francisco; Carondelet, Fernandina, &c; Rapidan, Savannah; Richmond, Richmond, &c; Albemarle, Lowes, Del; barks Kishon (Br), Shanghai; Sedmi (Aus), Cork; Paolina (Ital), Gloucester; Luisa (Swe), Oporto; Mary Jenness, Valencia; Giacomo Nicola (Ital), Cork; brigs Robert Howe, Point-a-Pitre; Edith (Br), Wilmington, Del.

Wind at sunset, NW