THE BARTHQUAKES.

A Column of Water Thrown Out of the Ground at Iquique.

Graphic Description of the Sea Bore at Arica.

HIGHLY VALUABLE OFFICIAL DATA. THE CONVELSION IN PERU.

The Scene at Arica-Before and After the Calamity-Direction of the Shocks-Valu-

On the afternoon of the 13th inst., between five minutes past five and ten minutes past five o'clock, both the sea and the land hereabouts were the scene of an appalling calamity. The full area covered is not yet known, but so far we are sure that it reaches from Cobija to Chala, the last port where we cast anchor. Chala is in ruins, and the destruction was dealt inland as far as Arequipa, which no longer exists. I viewed the sad sight of Arica's desolution. and I will first tell you what I saw before stating what has reached my ears about scenes of ruit

changes in the atmosphere were noticed, but we added no importance to them. Ordinarily at Arica an agreeable breeze is felt from ten A. M. until five P. M., and at night there is a calm which in summer causes as an almost unbearable feeling. About this time, however, the above order of things changed. At morning there was rarely any breeze, while at night there were strong gusts of wind that stirred up the sea very much. On the 13th inst, the water wore a dead calm for some time. Towards five o'clock in the afternoon a fresh breeze from the south set in, but it lasted only while the damage was being done. A noise like to that of a tempest disappearing in the distance preceded the awful shock of earthquake and the ground began to shake from south to north with so great force that all the buildings began to shed their decorations and in a few moments tumbled to the ground themselves. The wooden buildings stood a few seconds longer than their stone-built neighbors. All at once the cry was heard—"The sea! the sea "On looking towards the water we saw at a giance that we had to move rapidly to the hills or be engulfed, for the sea had, to use the expression, shrugged up to an immense height. We could not measure it. In an instant it rushed impetuously on the shore, which was shaking from the earthquake. The vessels were at anchor in sight. They were now pitched ruthlessly northward, then southward, and tessed thus to and fro for some moments by waves about thirty feet high, when they were cast ashore or dashed to pieces on the reefs. Five different times did such a wave rise, but the last four times its height was less than the first. Had the waves rise na few feet higher they would have washed away the upper portion of town, which, however, has been rendered uninhabitable by the shocks of the earth. These shocks kept us in terror. They recurred on the first day every quarter of an hour and on the second day every hour. There, in the town, stands a palm tree unshaken by the convulsion and untouched by the sea, its leaves as green as ever.

In Iquique bay, out of six vessels at anchor only one was lost. Mejlione an agreeable breeze is felt from ten A. M. until five P. M., and at night there is a calm which in sum-

At Tacna, forty-five miles northeast of Arica and outheast of Arequipa, the shock was felt from east

THE WRECK OF THE WATEREE.

Official Report of Commodore James H. Gillis

The following is the report made by the commandthe United States man-of-war Wateree to the American Admiral on the South Pacific station in regard to the loss of said vessel, caused by the great

ea bore at Arica on the 13th ult :-

ON BOARD THE WATRREE ON SHORE, AT ARICA, August 14, 1858.

Rear Admiral TURNER, Commanding the United States Squadron in the South Pacific:

ADMIRAL—On the 13th inst., at twenty mimites past seven P. M., this vessel was cast ashore by a great wave resulting from an earthquake, which destroyed the city of Arica and sacrificed many lives. As far as I can learn but one of my crew has perished, although many of those that I sent ashore to render help are still missing.

The storeship Fredonia has been completely wrecked, only her commander, G. W. Doty, the purser, surgeon and two of the crew being among the saved. The bodies of Master David Organ and five of the crew have been washed ashore and we are making ready for their interment.

The Waterce lies about three miles to the northwest of the city and about four hundred and fifty yards inland. Although her hull has surfered much still she appears to be in perfect condition. Not a plank has been started, and she stands upright as though in a dry dock. Considering her position and its slight elevation above these was a tree.

is worth.

My crew remain aboard by day, but as the rumb-ling of earthquakes still continues and the Peruvian aloop-of-war America is astore below us in a direct line, with broadside on us, I have deemed it ad-visable to remove them. Another sea bore would amash both vessels.

visable to remove them. Another amash both vessels.

I lent what aid in the way of provisions that I could to the inhabitants of Arica, but have been forced to suspend it, as I have scarcely what will suffice for my men. I shall fermain by my vessel until further instructions from you. We have lost ail our anchors, and if we have another rush of the sea that will turn the ship on beam ends she will become a worthless hulk. Your obedient servant,

JAMES H. GILLIS.

Safety of Some of the Fredonia's Crew. The commander of the Peruvian sloop-of-war America addressed an account of the disaster to his

America addressed an account of the disaster to his ship to the Peruvian Navy Department. We transmise as follows:—

RUINS OF ARICA, August 16, 1868.

Sir.—In compliance with my duty I have the honor to inform you of what has occurred to my vessel. At a quarter-past five o'clock F. M., on Thursday, August 13, a strong earthquake was feit here, and we saw the buildings of the town crumbing. The shock lasted four minutes. I at once ordered to steam up. As the sea was calm I sent a launch with four men and the means to put out the fires which were breaking out on shore. I also sent a boat for the commender of the port. Before our men had got ashore and just after the commander had got in the gig a heavy swell set in from the south, which carried with it both boats. Het go the starboard anchor, paying out sixty fathoms of cable on it and one hundred on the port anchor. The first swell lasted five minutes, for I had its diration timed: It ran at the rate of five and a haif knois. After it had overlown the town a second swell set in from the opposite direction—that is, from the north. This lets the bay almost dry and dropped the English bark Chafarcill, our own vessel, the Rosa Rivera, as well as all the small craft, on the hottom of their anchorage. This swell carried our two boats back alongside of our vessel, one having the commander of the port aboard. The swells of the sea from south to north followed so rapidly and the changes to the opposite direction were so rapid that we found it impossible to send boats to aid the crawle who had taken refuge on the palisade 1nd who were making repeated signals of distriction is. In spite of all this danger I sent a launch to bring aboard a number of launes that were pretty near to our vessel. Tweaty-four hours afterwards our launch made its appearance but its brave oursmen had to struggle a thousand times against death. Still, thanks to their bravery and coolness, they had managed to save the ladies to whose relief they had been sent. They also picked up some of the Fredoni

in the changes of the currents we lost all the boats In the changes of the currents we lost all the boats, because it was impossible to hoist them aboard; but we saved the mate of the brigantine Regaion, which wessel had been wrecked. We also managed to save a marine of the Wateree and some of her sailors.

Thus things were on until a quarter before seven o'clock P. M., when the rapidity of the currents increased to the rate of nine and a half knots by the log and their duration was from five to ten minutes each. At five minutes past seven o'clock P. M. a swell came from the south with a force of about ten and a half knots an hour, according to the report of Leutenant Frayre, who measured it himself. This swell parted both our anchors after we had payed out all cable and threw our vessel ashore in a twinkle. That moment was a terrible one. Although the order "go ahead" had been given it was impossible to do so, owing to steam being down. It would have taken afteen minutes to raise it. The darkness was such that we could not tell whither we were being carried, as we could see nothing. Five minutes after we parted we were high ashore to leeward. One of the many seas that we subpped washed overboard our commanding officer, with Lieutenant Herrera, who was at his side on the deek. The few boats that had been left us were torn from

What Our Milliners and Modistes Are Doing Preparatory to Opening Day—Splendid Im-portations and Native Designs—The Fall

the davits, and no attempt was made to regain them, as our officers were ordered to preve'at any such risk of the crew's lives. When we got atrand and while the ship was filling astern fire brike out amidships, so that the men could not pare forward on deck. Those who attempted it were often struck down by the yards, which began now to fail, or were washed overboard. In this straft, without any boats to save ourselves, within hearing distance of those who would, but could not, save us, another immense wave washed over us. It was our salvation, for it put out the fire. Thus we lay, praying that God would give us instant death is such were tils will, for we could not bear up with all we felt and saw—our dearest friends swallowed up before our eyes. All of a sudden the sea became caim, receded about two miles and left us high and dry. We at once went down on the beach, and by running as fast as we could managed to get out of the reach of a third swell that was close on our heels. The American man-of-war Wateree is about a mile further up the beach than we are. Of the Fredonia not a plank is left. The English vessel Chafarcillo and the American ones Rosa Rivera and Regalon are lost. Not a single boat is left in this bay, and scarcely a single person of those that were aboard the lost vessels is known to have been saved.

In these our moments of supreme distress we find our salvation in the officers and crew of the United States man-of-war Wateree. Their whole cargo is safe and sound, and they have therefrom clothed and fed us, and offered every comfort that we need. It is my pleasant duty to make this fact known to your Excellency, as well as the noble conduct of Drs. Winslow and Dubois—the former of the Wateree and the latter of the Fredonia. Both have, with the utmost zeal, attended to our wounds. In the midst of such distress I had the satisfaction of winessing the rare gallantry of any men. The sailors were unwilling to leave the ship, atthough ordered to do so, until the were allowed. milliners and many of our dressmakers, a visit was paid yesterday to the places of manufacture of a few of them, and examined such suits for the promenade dresses for dinner, evening and the ball and reception rooms as were gotten up, and also the gems among the hats and bonnets. Of course, in the haste of preparation, for the days are few between preparations had but little time to expatiate on their novelties or the original conceptions as to form and styles of trimming which are the offspring of the inspirational Mesdames who, in the arena of feminine adorers the flats of the all powerful goddess. It is to be noticed that as the chignon is still a paramount as well as prominent part of a lady's coffure, the form of the bonnet is but slightly altered. It is a trifle higher and less pointed in front, but there is beyond this no appreciable differ-ence in the frame itself from that of the summer or present style. The coverings are generally of silk and velvet, or wholly of the latter, while the trimmings in lace and ribbons and flowers are even more

The dresses, such of them as we had the pleasure of looking upon, as well as the cloaks, are all made of extremely rich materials, and mostly of the period of Louis XIV. It is but just to here remark that very many of our leading modistes have not yet thought of introducing their styles in private, while others will not permit even the argus-eyed press to look upon their treasures lest they should be held up to the world, which would, especially that part of it that is given to pilfering ideas as well as things, might, notens volens, appropriate them to their profit and the inventor's loss. Notwithstanding this reticence it is but just to say that those who hold back, not less than those who advance in making known their discoveries in the esthetics of dress, of the toilet, are fully prepared to meet even the extravagant demands of their customers.

But here is what was seen:

R. THOMPSON & CO.

Among the hats particularly examined was a Princesse Royale, of white velvet, trimmed with a drooping lily, mounted with a bunch of green frosted leaves, which, falling over the back, was finished with a veil of white Spanish lace. The frosted leaves, which, falling over the back, was finished with a veil of white Spanish lace. The strings, also of Spanish lace, were trimmed with an edging one inch wide of satin bipings and blonde lace. The strings are so arranged that they lap over each other and fastened with pearl, in leaf form, ornaments. This is an elegant affair, and we are of the impression that it will be exceedingly popular with ladies. A brilliant carriage bonnet, a la gypsy, trimmed in black velvet, with a band of green shaded ribbon that passes around the back, to which are added fastenings of berthe, with black Brussels lace, shaded with spots to match the ribbon, fastened at the back with a large rosette of the same shade, ornamented with a large rosette of the same shade, ornamented with a large functure of the same shade, ornamented with a large functure bug. A large black rose surmounts the front of the hat, with a tralling vine falling to the left, of autumn leaves and smail rosebuds. This hat was made in Paris and is marked at \$45. A full evening dress bonnet, made in the atelier of the firm, of black Brussels lace, embrollered with floss and trimmed with black thread lace an inch wide. A string falls over and forms the letter V, which is also of lace, added to which are pipings of satin of the Sultana tint. The coronet is a full band of royal velvet, of the same shade as the satin, and is fastened in front by a handsome jet ornament. The back is trimmed with a fail of wide thread lace, fastened to a large bow of satin ribbon, with a jet to match the one in front of the coronet. On the right is placed an ostrich tip of the Sultana color. The bounet, a most lovely affair, is worth \$30.

MADAME BUVOL.

This lady's reception rooms in Broadway are well

at this place we were introduced to a closk—half circular, sacque and Watteau combined—a most brilliant affair. To be exceedingly presentable the body of this closk should be of black vervet, the capes of satin and trimmed with lace and satin or crotchet work, with buttons of the same. This closk can be made in any rich goods, such as silk, satins or velvets. There was also a mantilla closk, to be made in purple or brown plush or velvet, trimmed with lace and satin.

of this covering is somewhat of the tocque style, is full at the back, declining towards the front, giving a pretity, soft and becoming look to the face. The body is of an elegant pale pink satin, trimmed with white Chantilly lace, having a fail and strings of the same bound with satin to correspond with the body of the cap. This elegant little affair is set off on the right side with a bouquet of moss buds. The cost of this cap is \$50. Next we looked at a genuine tocque, composed in the body of black velvet elaborately embroidered in jet. The peculiarity of the hat, and a decided novelty, consists in the bridle, which is composed of Chantilly lace five yards in wight, which passes over the back of the hat, puffed, every four inches joined with a bow of black satin. The coronet of this elegant contrivance is of jet, set off on the right with an eagle's plume, added to which is an algrette. The cost of this invention is \$50. This lady also offered for criticism a magnicent ballet costume, which, when completed (it is not yet wholly trimmed), will command the high price of \$700. The trimmings of the underskirt extend half-way up, and are composed of fans, top and bottom, with puffs in the centre, fastened with rosettes of black satin. The waist is plaited, with fans, also, fastened with rosettes, falling half way down to the skirt. The train is fastened by a yoke, but was a strain or walking dress, en panier. The entire costume is of heavy corded silk.

This lady opens her cloak and sacque styles for the fail and winter season on the 22d inst. Her preparations were not sufficiently advanced to be exhibited, but she promises the public several novelties which she feels assured will be generally approved of. She is daily expecting consignments of elaborate and recherche styles from France, which, added to her own, will make her stock peculiarly rich. Her costumes in plains and grand toilet, also her promenade, dinner and evening atties, were opened on the list of the present month and are now fully before the publi

waist of the cope is attached a broad black silk ribbon with large bow. This cloak is called be Noulles.

Madams perigny Meterges.

We were permitted to examine many beautiful conceptions in hats and full dress bonnets at the establishment of Madame Meurisse, in East Ninth street. A peculiarity of this house is that it manufactures its trimmings as well as "composes" its bounets. We shall here name but a few of the leading styles, as it is not possible to fully elaborate or even give a list of the names. A curiosity is a hat of the era of Louis XIII. The crown acutely declines to the chignon, while the front presents the form of a vizer raised. The body is of drab felt, trimmed with crown wreaths of drab velvet. In front is a pink flower and leaves in green, with buds. It is finished with a large ribbon and bow on the back. A Bergere chapeau of black lace, with velvet of Suliana set in leaves and bails, with a vine of the same drooping from the right side, and finished on the back with a jet ornament. This is an exceedingly neat conception and suitable for evening dress.

At this establishment several new styles in second and full mourning are on exhibition, among them a Lotta, the front of which rolls toward the face; a new frame of the Fanchon for high chapton is also on the stand, an original trifle. It is trimmed with grapevine. This is a neat affair for second mourning. There also is the "gem," for ladies of middle age. It is of corded silk, reverse plants, with crape bands running both ways. It is finished with jet and purple flowers to correspond; the ribbons are to match. There are also perfectly plain bonnets, without trimmings, for widows who wear white caps. They have also at this store a movety in the form of a Spanish sacque. The material is of bombazine, with deep folds of crape and crape buttons.

WASHINGTON.

The September Session of Congress Decided Upon.

Yorgan and Schenek Call for a Quorum.

Reception of the New Peruvian Minister.

Colonel Balta's Administration Accepted by the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 1868. A September Session of Congress—The Call of Senator Morgan and General Schenck. Senator Morgan and Representative Schenck ha conference this evening and the result of it is a

follows:—

Washington, Sept. 15, 1868,
The President of the Senate and the Speaker of
the House of Representatives were, by resolution of
Congress, directed to adjourn their respective houses
until the third Monday of September, 1868, and on
that day, unless then otherwise ordered by the two
houses, they were directed to further adjourn their
respective houses until the first Monday in December. In accordance with the request of the republican members of the Fortieth Congress the undersigned decide and respectfully recommend that
there be a full attendance of both houses of Congress non Monday, the 2 ist day of September
mstant, promptly at tweive o'clock noon. It is not
expected that general legislative business will be
entered into at that time, or that the session need
be longer than necessary to provide for another be longer than necessary to provide for another adjournment. It is important that there should be such general attendance of members as will secure the presence of a quorum in each house.

Chairman Union Republican Committee.

Chairman Union Republican Committee.
ROBERT C. SCHENCK.
Chairman Republican Congressional Committee.
In the course of conversation with these gentlemen they, as have other members, expressed them-21st of October. They did not, however, think proper to so recommend, believing that this is a subject to be determined by Congress itself.

Senator Morgan left for New York to-night, but will return by Monday. General Schenck will remain here three or four days after Monday next to attend to business connected with the Union Repub-

Senator Wade and Speaker Colfax will arrive here on Friday or Saturday.

thought there certainly will be a quorum in the House, though whether there will be in the Senate yet remains somewhat doubtful. The opinion of the most of the members who are here is that no legislation should be attempted other than providing for adjournment, and it is believed that a caucus of the members of both houses will be held on the 19th instant to decide the question regarding the necessity of entering into other business.

The New York Steamship Navigation Compa ny's Bonds. Postmaster General Randall returned to this city

this morning. He denies the report that he had interviews in New York with gentlemen connected with the Steamship Navigation Company, and that he had indicated to them a plan which, if agreed upon, would enable him to sign the bonds of the company. He had an interview with one gentleman in New York in reference to this subject, but informed him that as the law stands no guarantees can be given for the faithful execution of the provisions of the law, and that he must still decline to approve their bonds until the question is decided by the Attorney General whether the law is mandatory upon him or whether he may act in accordance with his own judgment. This question has not yet been submitted to the Attorney General, as Mr.

Arrival of the Colombian Minister. General Santos Neosta, Minister from the United States of Colombia, with his Secretary of Legation. arrived here to-day. Reception of the New Peruvian Minister

the President.

To-day Señor Garcia y Garcia, the Peruvian Minister, had an audience with the President and deliv-

Mr. Pressionny—I have the honor to place in your hand the autograph letter in which his Excellency Señor Don Jose Balta, the newly elected President of Peru, communicates to your Excellency that he has, in accordance with the constitution, taken possession of the high dignity confided to him by the free suffrage of his fellow citizens. Bound together as are reru and the United States by the special relations which the former holds in high esteem, and which the remarks distance by the remarks of the states of the special relations which the former holds in high esteem, and tions which the former holds in high esteem, and which, properly directed and cultivated, are destined to produce immense benefits to the commerce and industry of the two countries, the government of his Excellency Señor Balta, moved by the same sentiments that animate the Peruvian people in regard to the great nation over which your excellency presides so worthily, will spare no effort in promoting the development of these excellent relations. It will, therefore, be a source of inexpressible satisfaction to the new President of Peru to rely upon the moral and of the United States as well in the noble task of regulating the practical operations of free government and firmly establishing republican institutions in the New World, as also in the equally beneficent labor of enabling both peoples to remove all the obstacles that have hitherto retarded the perfect connection of the industry, the capital and the labor of all the nations of our America, once the hope, now the bulwark of the new civilization that is regenerating the world by means of therity and justice.

The President replied as follows:—

The President replied as follows:—

Mr. Garcta—I receive with much satisfaction the letter in which the newly elected President of the republic of Peru has confirmed and sanctioned your mission in the United States; and I cordially reciprocate the fraternal sentiments which you have expressed. While the condition of internal peace is advantageous to all States, whatever may be the form of government, that condition is essential to the safety, prosperity and welfare of the republic. I sincerely hope the republic of Peru may henceforth be without a foreiga enemy or a domestic revolution.

Mr. Garcha—We are pained by the report that has reached us of the great calamity which has fallen not only upon Peru, but also on the adjacent countries of the Pacific coast. It is to be hoped, indeed, that these first reports may prove to be highly exaggerated. Nevertheless, the calamity in its lightest possible aspect is sufficiently severe to excite universal sympathy and justly engage the charity of christian nations. I pray you to assure the President and people of Peru of my profound sympathy with them in their overwhelming afflictions. Charges Against the United States Consul at Aspinwall. The President replied as follows:-

Aspinwall.

It has been stated that Colonel Grigsley has pre-ferred charges against Mr. F. J. Rice, our Consul at Aspinwall. The charge made against Mr. Rice by Coionel Grigsley is malfensance in office, in charging a fee of two dollars each for examining the passports of American citizens, and also in charging a fee of two dollars and a half for every American steamer's manifest that he signs. The specifications charge hat the Consul received in this manner quite a respectable revenue without the slightest warrant of

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just decided that exporters of cotton fabrics made exclusively of tax paid cotton are entitled to a drawsack when the goods may be exported; but if the abric is made of material upon a part of which the tax has been paid, no tax having been paid on the other part, no drawback can be allowed. Letters to this effect have been sent to all the superintendents of export.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed John M. Tobin storekeeper for the Fourth district of

General Rousseau's Department. The President directs that General Rous commanding the Department of Louisians, be assigned to duty according to his brevet rank of Major General. This takes effect when General Rousseau assumes command. The late order assigning Colonel R. C. Buchanan, of the First infantry, to duty according to his brevet rank of Major Gen-eral is revoked, and he is assigned accord-ing to the brevet rank of Brigadier General, in order that he may command the District of Louisiana, the order to take effect when General

On the 31st ultime Prince Napoleon landed at Ham-burg in the strictest incognite from the steam yacht the Jerome Napoleou. Buring the day be visited Al-tons and Lobous.

Rousseau assumes command of the department.

THE PATERSON RACES.

FIRST DAY.

The Hurdle Race Won by Lobelia, the Two Year Old Race by Cotterell and the Mile Heat by Corsican.

If the reopening of the Paterson race course, which took place yesterday under new and improved

management, had been more generally known there is little doubt a very large assemblage would have appeared on the grounds. No better day for a horse race ever dawned on the banks of the Passaic. It was cool, crisp and clear, with a flood of sunshin in the early morning and through the noontide that gave a gay and laughing look to the river, woods and meadows. The track was in prime condition with the slight exception of a few perches of damp clay on the three-quarter stretch. Elsewhere it was dry and smooth as a billiard table, and yielded to the tread like a Brussels carpet on a six inch layer of straw paper. As it is there are just six inches of stable manure laid beneath the finest of gritty gravel. If nature be true to her vegetative instincts there should be a fine crop of something verdant on this track next spring. Up to noon a horse and a harrow, with a darky in charge, kept moving around the course reducing the uneven surface to a uniform level. After it was all done the track appeared as if it had been dressed with a fine tooth comb-an appearance which produced a very favorable impression. The first train of cars brough the bona fide horsemen, not in very large numbers, but still in sufficient force to make a respectable nucleus around Dr. Underwood's pool. The Doctor was, as usual, up to his eyes in business, with a oright smile and a merry welcome for every one. Long life to him! If Paterson race course fail to prove a brilliant success under his management then the world must be out of joint or the eternal fitness of things works to a disadvantage The horsemen gathered in a cluster on the broad piazza of the hotel, and to the initiated eye it was easy to perceive they were all gentlemen acquainted with the mysteries of the race course, the fine and faulty points of every running animal and all the rest of that extensive repertoire of knowledge apper-

with the mysteries of the race course, the fine and faulty points of every running animal and all the rest of that extensive repertoire of knowledge appertaining to the turf. To anybody else the preliminaries of a race are a bore. To the mere casnal visitor nothing is interesting but the flying steeds, and to the morbidly inclined the breaking of a jockey's neck over a nurdle fence must be an additional spice of entertainment. Hovering around the hotel was a cloud of bootblacks, evidently improvised for the occasion, as they certainly never came from the neighborhood of the City Hall, and the thing seemed impossible that they could ever derive a revenue to pay even for peanuls in the rural retreats of Paterson. Though bootblacks they were all white boys, but a number of darkies, with the genuine African wool, amalgamated themselves with the rest, talking horse and making bets ranging from five cents to the price of a Paterson cigar. Then there was a host of stablemen, with bits of plain, green ribbornmenbers wore the same color, watered—lounging about in every direction. As a rule they were dressed in the conventional way, with tight fitting, leathery-looking pantaloons, socky boots and gayly colored neckerchiefs. They appeared very cheerful, and are no doubt a contented race of men.

The pool selling might have been more spirited if the result of each race was involved in greater doubt, but the prevailing disposation being in favor of a certain horse in each of the entries competition was deprived of its most lively edge. Wagons of rustic shape and make came stragging in about noon and deposited full loads of sight-seeing and fun-loving lades and lassies.

The grand stand had a fair sprinking of lades—rural ladies, most of them. There was none of that superto nonsense carried on among them which is reported to be such a fashionable affair at Jerome Park—manely, betting of kid gloves. The Jersev girls are sensible. There is just about as much fun in two lades betting kid gloves on a horse race as in two gents b

lockeys tightened their braces and the excitement The Racing.

The racing commenced about half-past one o'clock over a track in pretty good condition, but not quite so fast as we have seen it. The running, however, was very fair, particularly that of the two year olds and the mile heat race. The burdle race was rather a tame affair, it being evident from the first that Lobella had it all her own way. Her oppo-nents did not seem to contest the race with her, but There were seven entries for this race, but only Lo belia, Starlight and Remorse came to the post when time was called, the others keeping away for reasons best known to their owners. The winner, Lobelia, is a rather unprepossessing looking mare, but pos-sessed of wonderful muscular development, especially before the saddle, and with great propell ing leverage. She seems, however, a little slack in the loins; but this, if so, whether actually detrimental to her or not, did not seem to affect her run ning or jumping action. She is certainly the best hurdler we ever saw, and at any reasonable weight can beat any hurdler in the country, and even over the flat would be a dangerous customer for the mos

hurdler we ever saw, and at any reasonable weight can heat any hurdler in the country, and even over the flat would be a dangerous customer for the most the flat would be a dangerous customer for the most of our race horses. Starlight, the second in the race, is a very large bay horse, flaely formed, a superior imper, but is rather slow in his running when compared with a first class racer. Hemorse, the last in the race, when in his three year old form and owned by James S. Watson, was a race horse. He, however, had the mistortune to break down, and, ike many other unfortunates, was taught to jump and become an unsuccessful hurdler.

The second race had eleven entries, but only four appeared for the contest, the other seven two year olds feeling themselves rather too young for such a trial as was before them. If they do not their owners did, as it required more than an ordinary degree of temerity to contend with such elippers as they were certain to be opposed to. The four that came to the post were Mr. Cotterell's chestnut coit, by Daniel Boone, dam Margie G., by Brown Dick; Mr. Cameron's two imported fillies Invernglass, by Oid Calabar, and Inverness, by Maccaroni, and Mr. Little's Onyx, by imported fillies Invernglass, by Oid Calabar, and Inverness, by Maccaroni, and Mr. Little's Onyx, by imported fillies Invernglass, by Oid Calabar, and inverness, by Maccaroni, and Mr. Little's Onyx, by imported fillies Invernglass, by Oid Calabar, and inverness, by Maccaroni, and Mr. Little's Onyx, by imported fillies Invernglass, by Oid Calabar, and inverness, by Maccaroni, and Mr. Little's Onyx, by imported fillies Invernglass, by Oid Calabar, and inverness, by Maccaroni, and Mr. Little's Onyx, by imported fillies Invernglass, by Oid Calabar, and inverness, by Maccaroni, and Mr. Little's Onyx, by imported fillies Inverness, by Revent Oness into the same of the same of

summer, and we wondered at his then owner subse wently parting with him.

We will now give the details of what transpire

yesterday.

THE FIRST RACE.

Hurdle race of \$25 each, half forfeit, purse \$300 to first horse; \$100 to the second; third to save his entrance, provided three start; two miles, over eight hurdles, three feet six inches; weiter weights. Winner of one hardle race to carry seven pounds extra; two or more ten pounds extra; to name and close on or before the 18th of August; five to enter. Horses who have never started in a hurdle race allowed five pounds. Closed with the following entries:—

McConneil and Thompson enter b. m. Lobelia, 5 years old, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Capitola (Elwees). years old, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Capitola (Elwees).
Capiain Paynter enters b. h. Starlight, 6 years old, by Star Davis, dam Brown Kitty (Lawier).
F. S. Ryan enters br. g. Remorse, 5 years old, by imp. Ectipse, dam Rescue (Griffin).
R. B. Forbes, Jr., enters br. h. Climax, aged, by imp. Bairownie, dam by Arab.
Colonet Todd enters br. h. Harry Booth, 5 years old, by Lexington, dam Bionde.
L. Ackernan enters ch. h. Eagle, aged, by Vandal, dam by imp. Sovereign.
Colonet Brown enters ch. h. Tycoon, aged, by O'Meara, dam Noia Price.

Time—4:154.

Breckenridge, dam Lady Sikes, imp., o, Solgon of Hand.

J. W. Cannon enters b. c. imp. Stoneplover, dam

well enters bay colt by Ulvers J. W. Cannon enters b. c. by Oysterman, dam Ma

rietta, by Boston.
C. F. Elwes enters br. c. Thunderbolt, by Thon-der, dam Verge, by Vandal.
Time—1:49 %.

Time—1:49%.

The chestnut coit entered by William Coitrol and now manned Cotterell was the favorite against the field at very large odds, one hundred to forty wanting takers. He took the lead at the start, inverugiass second, inverness third, and Onyx close up. They ran around the turn witaout changing positions, but getting into the backstretch Mr. Cameron's black filly ran to the front and was one length shead at the quarter pole, Cotterell second, two lengths shead of the same gentleman's bay filly. Oncy bringing up the rear. Cotterell went at the black down the backstretch, and she led him a neck at the half-mile pole, inverness three lengths away from them and one

stretch, and she led him a neck at the half-mile pole, Inverness three lengths away from them and one length abead of Onyx. On the lower turn Cottered kept up his stride, while invertiglass began to shorten hers, and before reaching the three-quarter pole he had her whipped. He came on the homestretch like a race horse, leaving the others more and more at every bound, and under a strong pull landed a winner by ten lengths, inverness third, and Onyx a very poor four. Time, 149%.

McBride. First cavalry, has been accepted by the President. Second Lieutenant Nelson Bronson, Forty-second infantry, Veteran Reserve Corps, has been relieved from duty in the Freedmen's Bureau

Forty-second infantry. Veteran Reserve Corps, has been relieved from duty in the Freedmen's Bureau and ordered to join his company at Fort Niagara, N. Y. First Lieutemant A. B. Bache, Fifth cavairy, has been ordered to join his company at Omana. The resignations of Acting Masters C. H. Baidwin and F. A. Standberry have been accepted.

Mustered Out-Acting Masters J. E. Giddings and J. M. Williams and Mates E. A. Winn, Allen Fairbanks and J. S. Piunkett.

Betached—Lieutemant Commander G. K. Haswell, from the Pensacola, and placed on wasting orders. Acting Ensign L. D. Moore, from the Jamestown, and granted leave of absence. Acting Ensign Lewis Geoltz, from the Maumee, and granted leave of absence.

Quartermaster General Meigs has just issued Roll of Honor No. 15, containing the names of soldiers who died in defence of the American Union and interred in the national cemeteries at Antietam, Md.: Arimaton (additional), Culpepper Court House, Cold Harbor, Winchester, Staunton and various scattered locations in Virginia. It contains the records of about 15,200 deceased soldiers, and is 18 published by authority of the Secretary of War for the information of their surviving comrades and triends. In addition to 1.475 bodies reinterred at Antiecam Cemetery from the battle field of Antietam file remains of all United States soldiers acattered throngmout the counties of Frederick, Washington and Alleghany, Md., including those from the battle fields of Monocacy Junction, South Mountain, &c., and from the hospital at Clarysville, near Cumberland, Md., have been removed to Antietam Cemetery, also Mi the bodies from Harper's Ferry and vicinity.

THE COMING FASHIONS.

and Winter to Re Brilliant in Dresses and Anticipatory of "Opening Day" among the leading

But here is what was seen:

the midst of such distress I had the satisfaction of witnessing the rare gallantry of any men. The sailors were unwilling to leave the ship, although ordered to do so, until they were allowed to carry us off on their shoulders, as we could scarcely walk from wounds.

As we are still fin fear of another violent shock I cannot go into more details, as alarm has taken possession of all around.

God keep your Excellency.

CARLOS FERREYROS.

YACHTING.

The Brooklyn Yacht Club Chowder Excursion

to New Dorp.

Pursuant to the invitation of Commodore George

W. Kidd the members of the Brooklyn Yacht Club

assembled yesterday at New Dorp, S. I., where they

were entertained with all the delicacies and festivi-

ties ever attendant on an excellent chowder display.

The morning was delightfully fine, a beautiful and

refreshing breeze tempering the hot rays of the ris-

ing sun, and by half-past nine o'clock the club house was filled with the numerous guests who with the spirit of true yachtmen manifested every anxiety to

take advantage of the wind. Seven yachts were in

readiness to join the cruise and were quickly

readiness to join the cruise and were quickly boarded by the pleasure seekers, who subsequently realized all the bright anticipations of a fine sail and pleasant day. The gun from the Commodore's lively craft signalled the fleet to start, and shortly after the following yachts sped rapidly towards the Narrows:—Alice (Commodore Kidd), Restless, Falcon, Emma T., Niagara, Letona and Apollo, with numerous small fry in the rear. Quite a regular contest took place, and heedless of the freshening breeze sails ran up like lightning and were as quickly hauled in again, for the half a gale that blew outside the Narrows warned the minor craft to beware. The Alice led the way in splendid style, while her friends pursued her in hot though cautious haste, so that the competition lent pleasure to the surrounding beauties of the scene. It was the intention of the fleet to drop anchor off New Dorp, but the strength of the wind decided that course to be impracticable, and eventually the Alice, with the other

ing beauties of the scene. It was the Intention of the fleet to drop anchor off New Dorp, but the strength of the wind decided that course to be impracticable, and eventually the Alice, with the other yachts, wheeled around and lay some distance off the third landing at Staten Island, within a few yards of the Dauntiess. Arrived on shore the party, numbering about one hundred and twenty, proceeded in the steam cars to New Dorp, where carriages were in walting to convey them to the grounds of the Richmond Club. Never did worshippers around an Indian sacrifice more earnestly or more religiously regard their burning pile than did the half dozen sturdy looking men who grouped around the cauldron that was to give forth the long expected clambake; never did the witches in "Macbeth" sir more vigorously than the gallant fellows who dashed with courage at the volcanic heap and booked up the burning stones for culinary purposes. Bushels of tempting clams, scores of jumping lobsters, dozens of wide awake oysters and tender chickens frizzied and simmered with delicious music, which faded away in bewitching sounds as the fresh scaweed was heaped on top. Then out rushed fumes of delightful fragrance, and as the black pail was spread upon the victims new sounds broke upon the ear. Seated under a spacious awning the guests sat down to an excellent eet chowder, engineered by Mr. Van Dyke and thoroughly enjoyed by all. Succeeding this came the smoking clambake, piping hot and cooked to perfection. The supply was equal to the demand, and the most complete harmony prevailed, if benignant faces and complacent similes be any criterion of friendship and enjoyment. All in all the clambake was a masterplece of culinary skill. In reply to the toast of his health Commodore Kidd briedly returned thanks in appropriate remarks, stating that he looked forward to a recurrence of such pleasant scenes. Subsequently the party adjourned to the ciand house of the trotting course and witnessed a well contested walking match of three-quarters of a m

Regetta at Lake Pontchartrain.

distance was fifteen miles, and the entries were:-

distance was fiften miles, and the entries were:— Gradiola, 21 feet 5 inches; Water Straw, 21 feet 7 Il inches; Domino, 21 feet 9 inches; Elephant, 21 feet inches; Xiphias, Harlequin, Moille P., C. Howard and N. Chandler. About half-past three o'clock a capital start was effected, and after a keenly con-tested race the yachts passed the stakeboat in the following order and time:—

to Harlequin.
On the following day another race took place, when the Gladlola easily carried off the first prize.

Vachting Notes. The yacht Mystic, Captain Sparkman, has just

completed a pleasant cruise around Long Island. Leaving ber anchorage in Gowanus Bay on the 5th

inst. she arrived at Newport, finding the Eva, the

inst. she arrived at Newport, finding the Eva, the Paimer and Lucille at anchor there. After cruising around Block Island she ran into Greenpoint and thence proceeded to New London, remaining there till Thursday, and subsequently put into Lay Brook, on the Connecticut shore. On the following morning she left in company with the Nymbus, Commodore Feete, and made the Thimble islands the same evening. After some excellent fishing she hove anchor, where she remained till morning and then steered for home, being signalied by Captain Woodruff, of the Marguerita, and reached her anchorage on the 14th at four A. M., after a delightful cruise and without a single mishap.

The members of the Bayonne Yacht Club, whose second regalta for the season will shortly take place, will entertain their friends at a terrapin dinner today at the La Tourette House, Bergen Point. The yacht Mattie will leave McGuhon's dock with the officers of the club at two o'clock P. M.

BUATING NOTES.

To-day a boat race (cat rigged) will come of in

Harlem river at one o'clock. The course is from Harlem Bridge to Ninety-fifth street six times making the distance twenty miles. The following

have already entered for the contest:—Sophia, Eliza Jenny, J. Bransington, Three Sisters, J. E. Ebling Seaman Raynor, J. M. Long; also three boats frod Jersey City—viz., Comet, Ella, Louisa.

ARMY AND NAVY BULLETIN

The resignation of Second Lieutenant James D.

A regatts came off a few days since at Lake Pontchartrain, La. The first race was for yachts of

lovely affair, is worth \$30.

MADAME DUVOL.

This lady's reception rooms in Broadway are well stocked with patierns in the latest and most popular styles of dresses, cloaks and manifilas. Among dozens of very attractive affairs, we noticed a dress a fourreau. This costume is composed of a basque and sash attached, cut in one piece. The suit is stylish to a degree and is suitable for evening toilet or for the promenade. We next examined a brown dress trimmed with white satin, and having a rounda with cardinal capes and full tournure. There was also on the model a new costume called the marchioness, a splendid petit panier conception, with basquine mantilla. Also a panier double, in lavender, similar in other respects to the beautiful marchioness. There was also a Comtesse Duparry, very elegant in expression, fully puffed, and designed as a promenade costume. There were many other styles, but we have only space to notice, of the dresses, a Pompadour robe dehambre and an elegant Waiteau waist and skirt. At this place we were introduced to a cloak—half circular, sacque and Waiteau combined—a most brilliant affair. To be exceedingly presentable the body of this cloak should be of black veivet, the canes of MADAME DUVOL.

lace and satin.

MADAME HALLINGS',
whose opening day is now definitely positioned an early one in October, broke through her rules at permitted us to glance at several of ner creations hats, bonnets and dresses. A leading creation in the head is a cap, a la Polonaise (a Parisian invetion), but greatly improved by Madame. The crow of this covering is somewhat of the tocque style, is for at the back, declining towards the front, giving a pretty, soft and becoming look to the face. The boils of an elegant pale pink satin, trimmed with white Chantilly lace, having a fall and strings of the sating the sating a fall and strings of the sating the sating a fall and strings of the sating the sating a fall and strings of the sating the sating a fall and strings of the sating the sating a fall and strings of the sating the sating a fall and strings of the sating the s