the possibility that this elevation of one point caused extensive depression immediately surrounding it, or if the discharge could produce A vacuum there would be still more reason for depression. This depression in its turn would have another effect felt outside of its line, and most at points of great resistance. It would cause a movement of the whole crust, and throwing the molten matter beneath the crust Into a wave this would sweep outward, as the depression would be greater near the eruption, and elevate the space beyond.

Coming against such a vast line in the surface as the Andes the movement would be arrested there, but only with terrific percussion. At the other side, meeting no such line, the force would waste itself under the waters of the Pacific.

### A Touch of Mexico in Texas.

The Southern elements of disorder, violence and crime fermenting and from day to day breaking out in bloody collisions and mysterious assassinations in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana are bad enough, but if half that is said of the anarchy prevailing in Texas be true there is nothing to match it this side of Mexico. That unfortunate unreconstructed State of Texas, it appears, is to a great extent overrun by hordes of robbers, rendering the roads entirely unsafe except for considerable armed bodies. One brigand chief is reported to be at the head of one hundred and fifty men (Ku Klux), well mounted and armed, and it is further reported that this band on the 1st instant captured a train of forty government wagons laden with supplies, and that the wagons were burned and the drivers (negroes) murdered by the Ku Klux banditti. Whatever may be the truth touching this matter, it is very certain that our Presidential politics underlie all these Southern disturbances. Nor is there much of a prospect that these scenes of violence and blood will be diminished until after the Presidential election; but then, with the announcement of Grant as the people's choice for the succession, there is reason to hope that all these Southern disturbers of the peace will very suddenly simmer down.

CUBA-A HINT TO MR. SEWARD .- It is reported that revolutionary symptoms have broken out in "the ever faithful island" of Cuba. If they have not as yet they will almost certainly be made manifest before long with the infusion into the island of the contagion from the mother country. In view of this contingency there may be within a month or two, or a week or two, a fine opportunity for Mr. Seward to secure that valuable piece of property, this aforesaid tever faithful island," at much less than cost. Queen Isabella is short of funds and in great danger, and so even now she may be inclined to sell out all her right, title and interest in Cuba and Porto Rico very cheap for cash.

BUTLER HEDGING .- The redoubtable Dutch Gap General and present leader of the radicals, Ben Butler, was famous during the war for ditching, and he seems equally skilful now at hedging. Seeing his financial views did not suit the Massachusetts bondholders of his district and endangered his seat in Congress he has changed his tactics. We shall hear little more from him, at least until his election is secure, on the greenback question. Even the bondholders' radical organ of this city smiles upon the hopeful change in the General. No man knows better how to trim his sails to catch the breeze of popular favor than

GREELEY PERPLEXED-By Delmar's stunning figures on the Treasury receipts and expenses; but what says McCulloch? We only want the figures of McCulloch to wind up the founded. Let us have the figures of McCulloch. If they can serve no other purpose they will enable Jay Cooke to give us another manifesto on the blessings of the national debt.

THE CZAR AND KING WILLIAM .- On Sunday, the 27th instant, the Czar of Russia made a special visit to King William of Prussia. What does it mean? Does it imply an agreement to head off Napoleon in the event of his assuming the right to interfere in Spain? It certainly does not imply that in the North of Europe Napoleon has warm friends.

The devotees of fashion do not affect the "Grecian bend" so acutely as dealers in "benders" calculated upon. We are glad to see that our ladies generally have sense enough left not to make ninnies of them selves, even if Parisian modistes call on them to

A question is here presented for the Commis sioners of Police to discuss:—Do the streets, side-walks and gutters belong to hucksters in old iron and pediers in hardshell clams and Little Neck oysters or to the public? Formerly, for example, there was one oyster establishment on the curb and gutter and now there are two in full blast and a third in course of erection near the Williamsburg ferry landing, at the foot of Grand street. what authority are these permitted to obstruct the public thoroughfares and their owners compete with those who are honest enough to pay large rents to property owners for the privilege o occupying their premises? Will President Acton or Superintendent Kennedy answer?

After a storm a calm." These delightful atmosphere-invigorating days succeeding the heavy showers of the past week prove the truth of the old say-

pleted? When will its once beautiful grounds be again open to the public for delightful stroils as in the days of "auld lang-syne;" and when will that undisguised nuisance, the Castle Garden hotel for the "setting up" of emigrant runners and the fattening M favored boarding housekeepers be abated? Next to the offal docks we regard the Castle Garden contrivance as the most objectionable of the city's pets and pests. The Emigrant Commission should be lo cated on Staten or Coney Island, where harpies could not approach the ignorant emigrant and swindle him out of his last half crown or thaler.

The Elevated Railway has got itself into trouble as it should have done, handsomely, and not have held its head so very high. You see it interferes with the "vested rights of the city"—
it does, so it does. And as those vested rights were never "interfered" with before or since it is a burning shame it should set the example, even if it does promise, when completed, to be one of the greatest blessings for the rapid, safe and comfortable transmission of the people from one end of the island to the other. It must be mortifying to the Representative from the First district to see the road elevate itself so without the consent of the City Hall

tistics show that while the Irish element is on the wane, the High-Old-Bavarian-Holland-Prussian-Lager-Bier-Zwei-glass population is gathering itself to-

# TELEGRAPHIC

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The Spanish Revolution General in the Kingdom.

Cadiz Declared a Free Port by the Insurgents.

Rumored Retreat of the Queen to France.

SPAIN.

The Insurrection General Throughout the Kingdom-Santander Retaken by the Reve-

The Moniteur has the following news from The city of Carthagena joins the revolt.

Marshal Paiva, of the royal army, at last acounts was completely surrounded by the insurgent troops and is probably captured by this time.

The insurrection is general throughout Spain. It is thought that Concha himself will soon join the insurgent General Serrano.

The rebels have retaken Santander.

Cadiz has been declared a free port by the revolu-The Paris journals despair of the Queen's cause.

The Queen in State in San Schnstinu-Resignation of the Couchas-A New Ministry.

PARIS, Sept. 20, 1868.

The Queen Spain still remains at San Sebastian.

She is attended by Carlos Marfori, one of the members of the last Cabinet.

The Moniteur says José de la Concha, at the head

of the government in Madrid, and Manuel de la Concha, in command of an army in the field, have both sent their resignations to the Queen. In the com munication they inform her Majesty that her refusal to return to Madrid, unless accompanied by her Min-ister, Marfori, destroys all hope of checking the in-

The Queen has accepted the resignations of the Conchas, and has sent for the Count of Cheste to form a new Ministry.

The Queen has also summoned a council of State

eet at San Sebastian. Concest Esportero not in Politics-Prim Still

Expected-Madrid Reported in Arms and the Queen in Exile.

LONDON, Sept. 29—10 P. M. The following news has been received from Spain

Espartero, Duke of Vittoria, is sick and unable to take an active part in political affairs.

General Prim is hourly expected to arrive with three iron-clads off Barcelona. It is believed that city will declare against the Queen as soon as the

to-night:-

It is rumored that the insurrection has at last broken out in Madrid and that Queen Isabella has eft San Sebastian and crossed the French frontier.

### AUSTRIA.

The United States Minister Presented. VIENNA, Sept. 29, 1868. Mr. Henry M. Watts, has had an audience with the

imperor of Austria, at which he presented his entials and was received as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to

Imperial Caution-A Bishop Indicted

VIENNA, Sept. 29, 1868. The Wiener Pressen asserts that by the advice of Baron Beust the Emperor Francis Joseph has declined to visit Galicia. The Governor of that province, who was unduly urgent in his solicitations

Eishop Lenz has been indicted for issuing a pas-toral audress against the laws passed by the late Dict.

# THE PACIFIC COAST.

Relief for the South American Sufferers Court Martial-Mortality Among the In-SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29, 1868.

arrived to-day.

A meeting of leading citizens was held last night to devise means to aid the suffering people of South America. A committee was appointed to collect

funds.

A naval general court martial was convened at the Mare Island Navy Yard for the trial of some men belonging to the United States steamer Ossipee.

A Victoria telegram says there is considerable mortality among the Indians in that vicinity. The nature of the disease is unknown. About fifty deaths occurred during the past month. One hundred Indians were sent away from the city.

Flour, \$5 26 a \$6 25. Wheat, \$1 85 a \$1 95. Legal tenders, 71.

# THE NEW DOMINION.

Importation of American Cattle-The Nova Scotin Question.
OTTAWA, Sept. 29, 1868.

The government has under consideration the reso-lution of the Board of Agriculture of Ontario, recomintion of the Board of Agriculture of Ontario, recommending that the order prohibiting the importation
of American cattle be repealed after the lst of
October, and that inspectors be appointed at Sarnia
and Windsor to examine cattle en route by the
Great Western and Grand Trunk Ratiways.

Important despatches from Halifax were under
consideration by the Privy Council yesterday, the
nature of which has not yet transpired.

The Equitable Fire Insurance Company of New
York has obtained a license.

# LOUISIANA.

The Vote on the Equality Bill Veto-A Registration Case in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29, 1868. When the vote was taken yesterday on the Gov-

When the vote was taken yesterday on the Governor's veto of the Equality bill, seven whites voted to pass the bill over the veto and five negroes voted to sustain the veto.

The mandamus in the matter of Judge Cooley's Registration order came before the Pifth District Court, Judge Leanmont, vesterday. The court issued an order for the registration of the applicant, which was obeyed without question. This is one of the courts whose action in issuing naturalization papers is declared to be illegal.

# THE INDIAN WAR.

Arrival of Colonel Forsythe's Command at Fort Wallace-The War Begun in Earnest-Movements of the Indians.

A despatch from Grinnel station, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, says Colonel Forsythe and all his

Pacific Railroad, says Colonel Forsythe and all his wounded men have arrived at Fort Wallace, and are doing well. Judge Pliny Moore arrived at Wallace yesterday for the remains of Dr. Moore, who was killed in the recent fight with the Indians.

Immense numbers of buffalo are on the sides of the railroad, extending some sixty miles.

Six hundred Indians crossed the railroad near Monument yesterday. The impression is that they are preparing to make an attack on all the stations along the route, and are driving buffaloes in advance—their nsual plan. The citizens along the entire route are under arms. Captain Clouse is in specting all troops and fortifying and issuing ammunition when wanted.

Despatch from General Sherman-The Fifth Cavalry After the Savages. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1868.
The following has been received this morning at

The following has been received this morning at the army headquarters:—
St. Louis. Sept. 28, 1868,
To Adjutant General United States Army:—
General Sheridan has full reports from Colonel Bankhead, who would start for Fort Wallace on the 27th inst. He reports Lieutenant Beecher and Surgeon Moore dead and buried; also T. W. Culver, Wm. Wilson and Lewis Farley, soouts, dead; and he gives a list of fourteen wounded, besides Colonel Forsythe, who has two wounds. He thinks at least seventy-five Indians were kiled or badly wounded. From signs it is alleged that Indians are moving south. General Sheridan reports seven companies of the Pfth cavairy on hand ready for service, and he will keep every man at work to catch and destroy the Indians.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

Vessel Seized for Smuggling-Stabbing Affray in Boston. Boston, Sept. 29, 1868.

The schooner Echo, from Halifax, anchored in Squam harbor on Saturday, and her appearance ex cited the suspicion of the revenue officers, who went on board and found some \$14,000 worth of braudy and other liquors in the hold. The vessel was seized for smuggling, and remains in charge of the revenue

William Jewell was arraigned in the Criminal Court to-day for severely stabbing William H. Dix and held in \$1,500 bail for trial. Jewell is a sporting and need in \$1,000 call for trial. Jewed is a sporting man, and Dix keeps a drinking saloon.

Captain aforrison and three of the crew of the fishing schooner Alvarado have been arrested at Provincetown and held to ball, charged with beating the cook of the vessel and causing death.

Professor Agassiz and Hon. M. Hooper, of Massachasetts, left Omaha for the East vesterday morning. Arrangements are in progress, with good pros-pects of success, to establish a semi-monthly steamship line between Charleston, S. C., and Liverpool. The rear wall of the new skating rink on Tremont street, Boston, fell early last evening, killing one man and injuring two others.

Complete returns of the condition of the egops throughout Canada West are published in the Toronto papers and show, on the whole, that a good average harvest has been obtained.

The coal oil refinery of William Elkins, at West Philadelphia, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss \$45,000. Twenty-five hundred barrels of crude oil were burnet.

William J. Hines, brakeman on the European and North American Rallway, at Bangor, Me., was instantly killed yesterday by being jammed between two cars while coupling them. The carriage house and barn, with three horses, longing to Rev. C. W. Everest, in Centreville, Connear New Haven, were burned early this morni loss \$4,000; partially insured.

A locomotive exploded yesterday morning on the Connellsville Railroad, near Everson & Preston's mill, Pittsburg, Pa., by which George Gilman, the fireman, lost his life and three other persons were

seriously injured.

Enos Hopkins, Registration Commissioner, and others, who were arrested in Nashville, Tenn., on Saturday for issuing fraudulent election certificates, waived an examination yesterday, and gave bonds for their appearance before the proper court.

Mrs. Ann Wallace, who resided in Richland county, Wis., was murdered by a young man named Neville. His object was to gain possession of some money she was known to have. Neville was caught and lynched by the citizens.

by the citizens.

A Helena, Montana, despatch says:—S. W. Reales, ex-Governor of Wisconsin, was shot and killed on Monday by George M. Pinney, formerly the United States Marshal of Montana. The Goroner's jury returned a verdict that Pinney killed Mr. Beales in self-

The Cataract Steam Fire Engine Company No. 4, The Cataract Steam Free Engine Company No. 3.
of Poughkeepsle, N. Y., visited Paterson, N. J., yesterday afternoon, and was received by Washington Engine Company No. 3. At night the visitors were honored with a grand torchlight parade and pyrotechnic display, the festivities winding up with a ball at Continental Hall. The visiting company will leave for home on Thursday morning.

### INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Sept. 29, 1868. The international cricket match was resumed this morning, with Griffith, not out yesterday, 41 runs, and Jupp. not out, 5 runs, against the wickets. Griffith-only added 8 runs, when he was caught by the wicket keeper with a cross from Eastwood; six

Shaw joined Pooley, who soon after was caught at mid-wicket by Crossland, Newhall's bowling never

mid-wicket by Crossland, Newhall's bowling never giving him a chance. His 17, counting two fours, three twos and singles, by first rate cricket; seventh wicket, 101 runs.

Lillywhite then joined Shaw, and was soon dismissed by a ripper from Newhall; eighth wicket, 101 runs.

Shaw also retired before Newhall for 4; ninth wicket, 103 runs.

Single Shaw also retired before Newhall for 4; ninth wicket, 103 runs.

Single Shaw also retired before Newhall for 4; ninth wicket, 103 runs.

Single Shaw also retired before Newhall for 4; ninth wicket, 103 runs.

Single Shaw also retired before Newhall for 4; ninth wicket, 103 runs.

Single Shaw also retired before Newhall for 4; ninth wicket, 103 runs.

Single Shaw also retired before Newhall for 4; ninth wicket, 103 runs.

The fielding throughout was first rate, there being but one miss during the innings. Charles Newhall's bowling was very fine, but the wretched state of the ground marred the fine batting of the English cricketers.

eters. The Eleven then went into the field pluckily and soon disposed of their opponents, their fielding being extraordinary at all points. Freeman bowling turteen wickets, three of which fell by successive balls. Charles Newhall, Crossland and Rodick were the wonder of every one.

Mr. Cross, of St. George, fir an off hit for 5 from Freeman and 4 to long leg from Willsher and 3 singles, and Fariey, of Boston, not out, for 3 runs and one wicket.

one wicket.

Noriey for 3 and 6. Newhall for 2, also showed good crackets, as did some others for nothing. Whisher also bowled extremely well, and Jupp long-stopped as well as could be expected considering the rough ground.

It was greatly feared that the score of the Twenty-

two would not reach thirty runs, so as to prevent them from following their inning; but the fine cricket of George Wright prevented the disgrace of such a strong team being beaten in one laneng, and when the last wicket fell thirty-nine runs

ALL ENGLAND—SECOND INNING.

The Eleven sent Jupp and Humphrey to the bat in the second innings. The latter was bowled by Newhall for 4. One wicket for 9 runs.

Smith bowled by Newhall 1. Two wickets for

Smith bowled by Newhall 1. Two wickets for 15 runs. Grinith was caught by Newhall, bowled Eastwood

Grimth was caught by Newhall, bowled Eastwood.

2. Three wickets for 20.

Tarrant caught Sender at point, bowled Eastwood.

6. Four wickets for 26.

When time was called Jupp was not out for 17, and Lillywhite not out for 1.

The weather was delightful, but windy in the afternoon. About three thousand persons were present. Qute a number of ladies were under and around the reserved tents and seats for their accommodation.

The Harvard Trimountain and Lowell clubs furnish the nine to play against the nine cricketers in the base ball match on Thursday.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 29, 1868.

The first race at the Laciede Course to-day was for the Saloon purse of \$300, mile heats, free for all. The entries were Larkin, Transit and Malcom. The first heat was won by Malcom and the second and third by Larkin. Time, 1:47%-1:47%-1:53%. The second race, for the Post Stable Stakes, two

mile heats, for four year olds, entrance \$100, the association adding \$1,200. Plantagenet, Wolford and Victory run-Plantagenet won the race in two straight heats. Time, 3:43—3:55%.

# EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Money Market.—London, Sept. 29— Evening.—The following are the closing prices of American securities:—Five-twenty bonds, 73½; 101— nois Central Railway shares, 40½; Erle Railway shares easier. Consols, 94¾ for both money and the

nois Central Railway shares, 95%; Erle Railway shares easier. Consols, 94% for both money and the account.

Frankfort Bourse.—Prankfort, Sept. 29.—Evening.—Five-twenty bonds are buoyant at 76 a 76%.

Paris Bourse.—Paris, Sept. 29.—Bourse quiet. Rentes 85%, 90c.

Liverpool. Cotton Market.—Liverpool., Sept. 29.—Evening.—The market closed firmer at the following quotations:—Middling uplands, 10d. a 10% d. Middling Orleans, 10% d. a 10% d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales. The total shipments of couton from Bombay since the last report up to the 28th inst. have been 6,000 bales.

Haven Cotton Market.—Haver, Sept. 29.—Tres ordinaire cotton is quoted to-day at 1237.

State of Trade.—Liverpool. Sept. 29.—The market for yams and fabrics at Manchester is flat. Liverpool Bradstupps Market.—Liverpool. Sept. 29—Evening.—Wheat—Red Western, 10s. per cental. Peas, 40s. per quarter for Canadian.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool., Sept. 29—Evening.—Pork is quiet.

Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool., Sept. 29—Evening.—The market is firm. Spirits petroleum, 1s. 3d. per gallon, and not 11d., as before reported.

London Produce Market.—London, Sept. 29—Evening.—Sugar, 36s. 3d. on the spot, duty paid, and 26s. to arrive, for No. 12 Dutch standard. Calcutta linseed, 52s. 6d.

# EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Liverpool, Sept. 28.—The steamship Moravian, Captain Brown, of Allan's line, which left New York September 19, arrived here to-day.

Southamfton, Sept. 29.—The steamship America, from New York, arrived here at eight o'clock this morning, on her way to Bremen.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 20.—The Tarifa, from New York, arrived here at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the City of Battimore, also from New York, early this morning.

Abandoned at Sea. Liverpool, Sept. 29.—The bark F. Tupper, Captain Ford, of this port, which sailed from Leghorn July 4 for Boston, was abandoned at sea on the 3d inst. The crew were saved.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.—The American bark Telegraph, from Oronstadt for New York, before reported wrecked, has gone to pieces. Part of her cargo has been saved, but in a badly damaged our

### ARRIVAL OF GENERAL MICLELLAY.

Quiet and Privacy Observed in His Recep-

General McClellan has landed. After a voluntary

extie of several years he has returned from the calm contemplation of Italian art and scenery—the galeries of Florence and of Rome; the rugged landscapes of Pontremoli, in Parma; the quiet, pastoral rinelands of Frizzano, in Modena, the bold and beautiful highlands around Lucca, in Tuscany, and all the other gems of nature's cameos scattered through Southern Europe—to mingle once more in the busy life of the Western World. in the Cuba steamship, of the Cunard line. The Cuba was telegraphed in the early morning of yesterday from the east offing and at eleven o'clock in the forenoon from Sandy Hook. The mail boat met her at Quarantine a little after noon. She reached the Cunard dock in Jersey City not long after one o'clock. It will thus be seen that General McClellan, who was expected by this arrival, gave ample opportunity to his friends to make preparations for his reception. But it was understood as his express wish that his landing should be conducted in privacy and without any demonstration whatever. Nevertheless, the enthusiastic legion of his admirers in New York city was resolved to show him some outward manifestation of their regard. Before noon one of the old fire companies of New York, preceded by band, marched down Broadway and crossed over the Cortlandt street ferry to await his arrival. The news dew like wild fire through Jer sey City that McClellan was in the neighborhood, and thereupon there was a rush made to the vicinity of the Canard dock. The huge lattice gateway that bors the entrance to this Costom House pasture was besteged by some very eager citizens The heavy blocks of lumber, covered with coal dust lying loosely around in the same locality, were laid inder contribution as points of vantage, and every projection on the old tumble down piers for several curious multitude. All this was done in little more than a twinkling. There was no excitement; but a quiet, deep desire to get a look at the returned fee quiet, deep desire to get a look at the returned fea-tures of a well known and variously admired man. When the Cuba touched the dock the revenue cutter Una ran Ealongside in the outer water. She bore a deputation of promiaent men, consisting of Mr. August Belmont, Mr. Barlow, Mr. Marcy, father-in-law of General McClellan, Surveyor Wake-man and three of his deputies, Messra. Chalker, Mil-ler and Lawrence, Arthur Leary and Captain Pier-son. They went on deck, where they found the General, who was engaged at the time in conversa-tion with severat officers of the wassel. It is need-ton with severat officers of the wassel. ler and Lawrence. Arthur Leary and Captain Pierson. They went on deck, where they found the General, who was engaged at the time in conversation with several officers of the vessel. It is needless to say that the interview was very cordial. These were old friends and acquaintances, and the General showed no lack of a hearty recognition of the fact. A good deal of conversation followed, and, commendable to relate, nobody intruded a word of politics. The General looked wonderfully well. His face might have had as deep and swarthy a face of health before he left, but he has brought back what looks like the very perfection of hygienic color.

Another deputation made its appear ance about this time, consisting of General Nagle, General J. H. H. Ward, Colonel Pierson, Colonel H. S. Chatfield, Major J. M. Turner and Captain George E. Curtis. They came across by the ferry route, and entered through the Custom House enclosure, General McClelian received them with his customary affability, shook lands with each and spoke a few words about the herpiness he fett in enewing acquaintance with his ole army comrades.

The veteran face of General Ward made itself known at once. McClelian had seen its caim, cool features before, and recollection took him back to the seven days battles, to Harrison's Landing, Malvern Hills and Antietam. A few words were sufficient to renew between two such men those devoted ties that are formed on the field of battle.

General McClelian was dressed in about the same fashion as most gentlemen to be met with on Broadway. His wife looked exceedingly well, and was attired like a lady of refined taste. His children, one about six and the other perhaps eleven years, strolled quetty about the deck, wearing those Gengary caps so fashionable in Great Brisain. The rest of the party consisted of Dr. and Arthur McClelian, the former cousin, the latter brother of the General, and two nurses. About three o'clock the party took their departure in the revenue cutter, greatly took their departure in the revenue c

turned with the General; the others went home by the ferry.

As the cutter neared the New York shore the cap-tain, anticipating a crowd and a crush, signated an individual named Tubbs—a remarkable ornament of the fraternity of hackneymen—and Tubbs, who is unfleiently sharp to interpret a fog signal or a signal in a tog, moved his awaiting force of convey-ances cautiously up to pier 49 North river, at the foot of Charlton street. Here the party landed, and just as they were in the act of crossing the pier to their

before the whole party were on the least attention.

The General was driven to the house of Mr. Allopp, corner Washington piace and Macdongal 
street, where he spent the evening in the utmost 
privacy. Preparations are being made to give hun 
an impressive public reception.

# ROTTAN CATHOLIC SYNOD.

An Imposing Geremony-Procession of Prelates and Priests-Charge of the Archbishop.

A solemn synod of the Roman Catholic clergy of the diocese of New York was held yesterday in St. Patrick's Cathedral under the presidency of Archbishop McCloskey, for the purpose of formally pro-mulgating the decrees of the Council held in Baltimore in 1868. The decrees have been submitted to the Pope and have, for the most part, received his approval. Their effect will be to render more perfect discipline of the Church in the New York dio-

gan Rome, for we find historical mention of at least thirty-six synods having been held before the conversion of Constantine. Yesterday's grand and imposing spectacle was substantially but a repetition of what was done in the Catholic Church when the lives and doings of the apostles and their immediate successors were still fresh in the minds of the faithful. The procession formed at ten minutes past nine A. M. Two hundred and forty priests, clad in cussock and surplice, preceded the Archbishop, who wore the most costly vestments. The mitre used on this occasion was richly ornamented with rubles and diamonds, which redected at once the sickly light of the candles that burned in the sanctuary and the cheerful rays of the morning sun. The priests having ranged themselves on either side of the high altar in the order of dignity and seniority, the Archbishop stood at the centre of the lowest step of the altar and intoned the antishon, "Excuedt nos Domine in (Hear us, O Lord!) The sixty-eighth Psalm, in which all joined, was next sung. On the termination of this psalm all the priests knelt in profound silence, while the Archbishop offered up a most feeling and appropriate prayer to the Holy Ghost imploring the divine spirit to enlighten the minds of those assembled in His name and to be their constant guide and protector in all their deliberations.

After the Gospel, from the ninth chapter of St. Luke, had been sung by the deacon the Arcabishop addressed the Council as follows:—Venerable brethren, having besought the Divine Spirit to preside over our deliberations, it is eminently proper that our debates should be conducted in a charitable and courteous manner. Many subjects which seriously affect faith and morals will engage our attentions. The decrees of the Gouncil of Baltimore, as they have been approved by the Holy See, will, by their promugation in this Synod, become statute laws of the douceae of New York, and I solemniy charge every one of you to observe them in the letter and in the spirit. In our deliberat gan Rome, for we find historical mention of at least thirty-six synods having been held before the con-

the guidance of the Holy Ghost, receive the attention they really merit.

The Archbishop then read the decrees of the Council of Trent concerning the residence of bishops and pastors, and the assembled divines took the oath professing the Catholic faith.

A draft of the new rules and regulations for the diocess was then read, and the Rev. Father quinn, of st. Peter's church, Barclay street, appointed to take notes of any objections which might be proposed. The Council adjourned for refreshments at forty-five minutes past one o'clock P. M. At four o'clock P. M. the divines went into secret session.

After the Pontifical benediction the clergy separated until to-day at nine o'clock A. M., when the debates will be renewed.

DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF ALASKA.—The heart sickens at the contemplation of the condition which has been thrust upon our Russian population in Alaska by the heartless cupidity of speculators. The tyranny of an arbitrary government has been substituted by the tyranny of wealth, and acts which would lead to the dethronement of a monarch are committed by wealthy corporations, whose only object is to bleed the unfortunate people of their resources. A whole population is cast into the woods and extortion is used to reduce them to a state of slavery more pitliess than that which existed at the South and more merchess than that exercised by the most remorseless despot that ever desscrated a threne.—Alaska Harald (San Francisco), August 15,

### AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.—The Irish drama entitled "The Dark Hour Before Day, or The Black Craig of Wicklow," was played last night at this theatre to a crowded audience. The piece is cast in the mould of the "Peep o' Day" and contains many good points. The dialogue is rich in telling hits and flows evenly through the piece. The principal characters were well sustained and the audience testined their gratification by frequent rounds of applause. When the curtain fell on this drama a song and dance prepared the way for the concluding representation, the "Forest of Bondy," which was very well received.

THEATRE COMIQUE. - Lingard has made such a deided hit in this city by his inimitable character pieces that it was not at all surprising to find every seat occupied and very little standing room besides last night at the Comique. McKee Rankin's clever acting in the comedictia "Day After the clever acting in the comedietta "Day After the Wedding" was another strong attraction. Both of these gentlemen are sufficient to fill this handsome little theatre, which, we are glad to find, has abandoned its variety and minstrel business and may now be ranked among the regular theatres. Miss Lucy Egerton, Miss Lizzie Wilmore and Miss Alice Dunning also appear to be favorites here. Susan Galton's English opera company appear next week as a further proof of the desire of the manager. Mr. White, to make this theatre a fashionable resort. Lingard is good for the entire season.

Musical and Theatrical Notes So does Chattanooga, also in a menagerie. And so will Raleigh on the 9th of October. New York is to have a female Leotard. Chicago is sighing for more opera bouge. The "White Fawn" is kicking up its heels in Pitts

Mrs. Frances Anne Kemble rends in Cincinnat October 2 and 5.

Toronto. "God Save the Queen." Every theatre in Boston is indulging in sensational

Every theatre in Boston is indulging in sensational pieces from the London stage.

The Mobile Theatre opened on the 24th inst. with a band of ministrels from New Orleans,
Miss Fanny Morant, formerly of Wallack's, is creating quite a sensation in the "Hub."

Hamlet and his father's ghost will endeavor to dispet the emutajof the inhabitants of the Crescent City on Occober 5.

Miss Louisa Hasse, the German tragedienne, is playing a short engagement in Cincinnati.

Manager Hooley, of Hooley's Opera House, Brooklyn, has tendered his house and company in aid of the George Christy Monument Fund on the 10th of October.

Harry Sanderson, the popular planist, gives his first grand concert at irving hall on Saturday evening next. He will be assisted by a number of

evening next. He will be assisted by a number of well known artists.

Henry Moesinger, a talented young German actor, purposes making his debut shortly in English drama at one of the Broadway theatres.

Miss Fanny Stockton has departed for Chicago, where she will play the rôle of Titania in "Midsummer Night's Dream," which is to be produced next week at McVicker's theatre, in that city. Charles Reade, the author of "Foul Play," has presented the two men who were wounded in the recent skirmish beaind the scenes at the Broadway theatre with £10.

skirmish behind the scenes at the Broadway theatre with £10.

The subscription for the season at the French theatre is progressing rapidly and fully equals that of the first Ristori excitement. It closes to day and to-morrow the regular sale for single performances will commence at Schirmer's, and a great rush is anticipated.

The following matinées are announced for to-day:—Wood's Museum, Miss Lydia Thompson in "ixion;" bodworth Hall, Signor Elitz, magic and ventriloquism; Tony Fastor's, "The Wickedest Man in New York" and "Life on the Mississippi;" Theatre Comique, Lingard, sketches and other varieties.

A short but successful season of "one night only" was imagurated and terminated on Monday evening at the theatre in Augusta, Ga., upon which occasion "Little Barefoot" and the "Three Fast Men" were given to the delighted inhabitants of that flourishing city by the wandering "stars" from the Charleston and Savannan theatres. Two magnificent gifs were distributed among the audience—a welding ring to the handsomest lady and a tin cup to the ugliest man.

A Jolly Good Time. The late King William of Wurtemberg not only granted his Swabian subjects, as times then went for this was in the days of the Holy Alliance and fully half a century ago-an exceedingly liberal constitution, under which all who lived on either side o the mountains fattened and dourished mightly, and. imitating the manner of their jovial old lord, smoked their pipes and drank good wine and better ale: but that there might be fun love-making, beer drinking and dancing forever, he established in 1818 the Volksfest (People's Peast) throughout the length and breadth of his somewhat circumscribed of Charlton street. Here the party landed, and just as they were in the act of crossing the pier to their carriages somebody connected with the cutter in formed a few lounging Milestans that General McClellan was ashore. "Fare an' ajers, Pat," said one to the other, "let's get a look at Little Mac;" and forthwith both broke away in the direction of the General's party, followed by a good many more. The baggage, consisting of over twenty tranks, was taken from the eatter and placed in an express wagon by the enthusiastic Celts in less time than it takes to tell it; but the driver of the vehicle in which the General was more than har fooneasied whipped up his horses so rapidly that even an imprompte cheer could hardly be raised before the whole party were on their way to their

Home," for the worship of the goddess Gereus by bringing before delighted thousands the pomological and vegetable productions of the kindiy and rindful earth in the fall of the leaf.

Since 1815 has this People's Festival flourished in Wartemborg, and what could be done there Measers, G. H. Wiesfe, president: Julius Buttozhardt, vice president, and Schmittbear, Secretary of the Schwol Society in this circ, thought could be repeated here, with an original idea or two to boot, to make it suit our Dulch-Tankee last. Accordingly, in 1828 the first Volksfest was given in New York. It took so well that it has been given on the 28th, 28th and 36th of September in each year since, and always will remember the seventien thousand specimens grow. Well-terfully, will "pass very well in a crowd" for respectably behaved, well dressed men and women—of the latter not a few could say they were pretty.

The ground selected for the festival is Landmann's Park, and the programme of yesterday included much earling, much scoking, lager all around several times, a grand procession and any quantity of walting when the procession was through with.

A feature, and which will be particularly the point of attraction for the closing proceedings to day, is a pedestal and column composed exclusively of fruits and vegetables, which are set up in the centre of the open space, between the Seegond and Third avenues As this column is decidedly unique, a description of it is necessary. The shaft, measured from the polestal, is alout tworty feet in height, on which is piaced a capital of no particular ordozer. The staging and the pedestal for piace and the stage of the plater and stage of the plate and fruit placed in regular order, so that at the distance of a few feet it has a charming effect on the eye. The capital is entirely composed of vegetables, and fruit placed in regular or

### CHILF.

An Impeachment Case-The Indian War-Ra-

mor of Truce in Paraguay.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 1, 1868. The impeachment of the Supreme Court by Mr. Sintuentes appears to have its origin in the fact that this gentleman lost a cause before that tribunal, and, being extremely dissatisfied with the result of lawsuit, takes advantage of his Senatorial position o declaim against the judiciary. The matter will not prove at all important. Several p casures have been introduced for the purpose of facilitating the navigation of our rivers, and no doubt will greatly aid the progress of the country if passed.

Congress has been so busily occupied in attending

Congress has been so busily occupied in attending the banquets and balls given to the President and his Cabinet, on account of the defeat of the opposition in several party measures, that no work of importance has been effected during the last week.

From the Indians of the South we have no news of moment. They are apparently aware that a new crusade is being initiated against them and are eagaged in concentrating their forces to endeavor te repel successfully the attempt of the enemy.

The commission named to escort the remains of General O'Higghas, one of Chile's most prominent officers during the struggle for independence, will proceed to Peru in two national vessels about the last of September, and the funeral ceremonics are expected to take place here some time in October. So haven considered Director of the Agricultural Exposition, which will take place at Santiago the 1st of April, 1889, and of which the readers of the Heralia have already been informed.

The Pacific has just arrived from Liverpool, being the first steamer which has made the round trip on the European line established this year.

The news from Paraguay is contradictory. It seems almost certain that Lopez was betrayed, and that Humanta fell, but the Paraguayans appear to be still bravely holding out, as the Ministers of Chile and Boitvia have, after some difficulty, obtained their consent and that of the allies to the arrangement of a truce, and we learn that the Secretary of the Chilean Legation had left for Assuncion to communicate to the Paraguayan government the bases. the banquets and balls given to the President and

their consent and that of the allies to the arrangement of a truce, and we learn that the Secretary of the Chican Legation had left for Assuncion to communicate to the Paragonyan government the bases of the treaty. The whereabouts of Lopez cannot be discovered. He had, after all, a battalion of 700 wo-

The Troubles Between the Senate and the Supreme Court-Latest News from Para-guay-Stagnation of Business.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 3, 1868. The only political news of consequence is the movement of Congress against the Supreme Court a movement which has taken every one by surprise, and which may, contrary to the opinion expressed in my last letter, result very seriously. By an overwhetming vote the Chamber of Deputies has passed the bill arraigning the Supreme bench, and a committee has been appointed to report upon the matter. The secret of the movement is a hostility to
Don Manuel Monte, who, while occupying the Presidential chair several years since, committed
several alleged intractions of the constitution
and is made the scapegoat, now that his
party is not in the high and powerful
places. The Chamber have exonerated quite a
number of the members of the Court, but the object
is purely partisan and seeks to punish the offender
for faults which, even if worthy of consideration,
would be excused on the grounds of exceptional circumstances.

From Paraguray we learn that the fall of Hamalia. the bill arraigning the Supreme bench, and a com

cumstances.

From Paraguay we learn that the fall of Humaita is confirmed; but it is rumored that the allied troops occupying the fortress were almost annihilated by the expossion of a mine, and that the defenders, far from losing by the evacuation, had assumed a position much more formidable, artificially and naturally. It is probable that the Argentine republic will accept the offer of mediation made by Chile and Bolivia, but Brazil, believing that her pivey is almost in her hands, will be loath to consent to any peaceful measure.

measure.
The United States steamer Dacotah is in port undergoing repairs.

Business is very dull owing to the recent conventions, and as the supply of nitrate in Iquique has been destroyed, tew charters have been effected, the coast produce having been nearly all taken up.

ACRICHI THRAL FAIRS.

Opening of the New York State Pair at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 29, 1868. The State Pair opened this morning with the largest and fluest display of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, machinery, agricultural implements. Ac., ever seen in this county. The weather is fine and promises to continue so. The display in Floral liad is magnificent beyond description. The attend-ance on the grounds this morning was large for the first day, and the society are assured an imprece-dented pecuniary success.

County Fair at Barre, Mass.

WORDESTER, Sept. 19, 1868. The Agricultural Pair at Sarre closed to day. Belle Strickland, owned by L. P. Comes, of Fitchburg, and General McClelian, owned by R. Champlin, of Boston, trotted for a purse of \$500. It was won by Bella Strickland in 2:25, 2:32, 2:33. The other races were

# MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Conard mail steamship China will leave this

The mails for Europe will close at the Past Office at twelve o'clock M. on Wednesday. The New York HERALD-Edition for Europe-wil be ready at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.

# sing a copies, in wrappers for malling, six cents

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC. The steamship Rising Star will sail from this port The mails for Central America and the South

Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock in the morning. The NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for the Pacificwill be ready at half-past nine in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents. A.—Phalon's "Paphlan Soap" Possesses the same properties as the "Paphlan Lotion." If cents a ca'ce, it will not onap the skin; it is invaluable for the Tollier, BATH and NURSERY.

A Delightful Sensution—Result of "Chevalier's Life for the Hair," Life for the Hair never fails to dis work. Beautiful hair-read Chevalier's Treatise on the Hair. Chevalier's Life for the Hair; get latest improved Chevalier's Treatise on Hair given away at drug stores. Chevalier's Life for the Hair, improved article, sold by drugsists. Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world. The only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Buying Clothing Made Ensy.
At BROKAW BROTHERS', opposite Cooper Institute. The
ne price and lowest in the city.

Circulars of Every Description and Notices to attend meetings printed in the nestest possible manner at an hour's notice, and twenty-five per cent less than at an other similar place in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOI PRINTING ENTABLISHMENT, SY Nassau street. Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints and All Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 760 Broad

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative, the Finest

Established in 1800.—The Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nation street. For First Class Printing of Every Descrip-tion go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, W Nassau street.

If You Have a Suffering Child De Not Lee your prejudies, or the prejudies of others, stand between it and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Millions of mothers can testify that it is a perfectly safe and reliable remedy. It relieves the child from pain, and curse dynates and diarrhose. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation-cures wind coile, and carries the infant safely through the testing period.

Be sure and call for "Curtis & Pirkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Ludies' French Walking Boots at Burt's, 663

Nentuese, Economy and Despatch Combined in the execution of orders. Metropolitan Job Printing Estab-ishment, 97 Nassau streest. Pamphlets, Law Reports, &c., Executed with neatness, quickness and despatch, twenty-five per cent cheaper than at any other printing establishmen in the city, is the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 9' Nassau street.

Removal.—Chickering & Sens have removed to No. Il East Fouriesch street, New York (between Broadway and Fifth avenue.) We open our new Warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of Grand, Square, and Upright Pianofortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition when we were awarded the highest recompense over all competition. Planos to read. Also for sale, a large stock of second hand Planos, of various makers; all in thorough repair and good order.

The Miseries Suffered by the Victims of Personal Agus are permanently removed by D. JAYNE'S AGUS MIXTURE, a sure cure for all Chills attending Personal Sufference and Personal Persona

The Famous Corner-97 Nassan