AMUSEMENTS TO-MORROW EVENING. WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery .- THE BUELESQUE WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.-

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery. CENTRAL PARK GARDEN .- SUMMER NIGHTS' CON NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broad way.—Science and Art. DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM, No. 688 Broadway, -Scien

### TRIPLE SHEET.

## THE NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

#### To-Day's Contents of the Herald.

"OUR SUMMER WATERING PLACES! THE PROSPECT FOR THE SEASON"—EDITORIAL LEADER—SIXTH PAGE.

SEASON DELIGHTS AT LAKE MAHOPAC! SOME-THING NEW UNDER THE SUN! POND PAR-LORS! YACHTING AMID THE ISLES-RED BANK AS A PLEASURE RESORT-FIPTH PAGE.

A PLEASANT PLACE OF SOJOURN DURING THE HEATED TERM! THE COOL NOOKS IN NOVA SCOTIA! KIDD'S BURIED TREAS-TIRES! THE FISHERIES\_WATERING PLACE NOTES-FIFTH PAGE.

SPANISH SLAUGHTERS! A BATTLE BEING FOUGHT NEAR BAYONNE AND ANOTHER IMMINENT NEAR PAMPELUNA! A STREET RIOT IN MALAGA! REUS IN THE HANDS OF THE CARLISTS AND BARCELONA THREATENED! INSURGENTS PREPARING TO ATTACK A GERMAN FRIGATE—SEV-ENTH PAGE.

GRAND OVATION TO THE GERMAN EMPEROR AT EMS! THE KAISER'S TOUR TO SCHWALLBACH AND GASTEN! A VISIT TO THE CONSORT OF PRINCE RUMBERT, OF ITALY-SEVENTH PAGE.

THE TIGRESS OFF FOR DISCO! HER DEPAR-TURE FROM ST. JOHNS! REASONS FOR THE DELAY IN STARTING ! SYMPATHY WITH THE SEARCH IN NEWFOUNDLAND-

THE AUSTRIAN WORLD'S FAIR AND PRINCE SCHWARZENBERG! LIFE AT THE CHA-TEAU OF THE FAMOUS AGRICOLIST! THE PRINCE AND HIS GUESTS IN THE MONKS REFECTORY! THE SPRING TIDE OF HONORS HEAPED UPON AN ANCIENT HOUSE-THIRD PAGE.

GROESBECK ON THE NEED OF A THIRD PARTY AND WHAT WILL ENSURE ITS SUCCESS COALESCENCE OF THE "OUTS" AND THE GREAT DISSATISFIED FOR THE REFORM OF OUR POLITICAL SYSTEM! HOW TO DO IT-SEVENTH PAGE. GERMAN WIFE MURDER! THE WRETCHED

WOMAN STRUCK DEAD FOR NOT HURRY-ING IN THE PREPARATION OF SUPPER FOR HER BRUTAL HUSBAND! FULL DETAILS OF THE TERRIBLE DEED-SEVENTH PAGE. THE BESTIAL KILLING OF DELIA CORCORAN ARREST OF FOUR NEGROES AND ONE WHITE PERSON CHARGED WITH THE

CRIME! THE CORONER'S JURY VIEWING AND INVESTIGATING-TENTH PAGE. SUNDAY MORNING READING! WHERE AND BY WHOM SERVICES WILL BE HELD TO-DAY!

A FREE CAMP MEETING-FOURTH PAGE. ANOTHER DESCENT UPON THE WASHINGTON MARKET BOOTHS-SUPPRESSING NUL

DESTRUCTION BY FIRES IN THE EASTERN, MIDDLE, WESTERN AND SOUTHERN STATES! THE LOSSES AND INSURANCES AT BALTIMORE! PORTLAND, ME., AGAIN SUFFERS! INCENDIARIES AT WORK-FIFTH

BEATING THE FAVORITES! THE RACING AT SARATOGA YESTERDAY! RUNNING ON A TRACK LIKE A MILL POND! MINNIE W., CROCKFORD AND LANTY LAWLER THE VICTORS-THIRD PAGE.

FORESTALLING THE BRUISERS! A NIGHT AMONG ROUGH DIAMONDS! THE BROOK. LYN POLICE ESTOP THE CHAMBERS-SED-DONS "MILL"-FOURTH PAGE.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS AND TROLLER'S BUREAU-THE LONG ISLAND FOREST FIRES-NINTH PAGE.

THE RAID ON WASHINGTON MARKET WAS TO sumed yesterday with unflagging spirit by the guardians of the public health. Vesey and West streets are now clear of the noxious obstructions which have so long disgraced them, and naught remains but the foul structure itself, which now looks more forbidding than ever, and which will likely be replaced before another year with a building more creditable to the city. The hog butchers on the North River are occupying the attention of the health authorities and will be compelled to follow in the footsteps of the bone boilers. We trust that all such pestilential nuisance will be removed, not only from the city but also from the rivers. Rendering sheds and offal boats are alike offensive, and sanitary reasons imperatively demand their extermina-

FROM MAINE TO VIRGINIA the telegraph brings us the intelligence of the wholesale destruction of property and the same unvarying account of the inefficiency of fire departments in great emergencies. This Summer bids fair to rival its predecessors in the number and extent of fires in various parts of the country. We hear a great deal at times about blocks of magnificent buildings being erected in cities. all of them, of course, being fireproof. When a conflagration occurs these fireproof structures seem to burn as readily as a farmhouse or a barn. Again, on those occasions there is generally an unaccountable scarcity of water and a lack of discipline on the part of the firemen. When will business people pay attention to these plain facts and thus avert what now appear to be the necessary concomitants of a long and dry Summer?

THE BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, through the receiver, makes a statement of the assets and liabilities of the concern, by which it appears that the act of suspension was not caused by immediate pecuniary embarrassment. The statement gives a surplus of over one hundred thousand dollars above all liabilities. There will be a meeting of the stockholders on Monday, when some satisfactory conclusion may be arrived at and the company may be once more set in running order.

Our Summer Watering Places-The Prospect for the Season.

There is a pleasure in the pathless woods, There is a rapture on the lonely shore; There is society where none intrudes, By the deep sea, and music in its roar.

In the frame of mind thus absorbed in the charms of solitude a Childe Harold would find little to detain him at the Vanity Fair of any of our watering places. Nevertheless, these announcements have irresistible attractions for our moths and butterflies of fashion, and even for the traveller, bona fide, in search of health or recreation, which are irresistible. But it is in proportion to the general prosperity of the country, real or fictitious, that the profits of our Summer watering places may be meas ured. A good season to the landlords of the great caravansaries at the seaside and at the springs, and among the mountains, lakes and waterfalls of the interior, indicates a generally prosperous people, who have something to spare beyond their average savings for purposes of health, pleasure and relaxation. On the other hand, a short harvest to the reapers of our Summer resorts is considered as marking a corresponding decline in the net profits all round of our sharp, wiry-edged, bustling, pushing, money-making and calculating

By this standard our Summer season, so far, of 1873 betrays a general deficiency in the returns of our last Spring trade and some retrenchments throughout all our business classes for the Fall campaign of buying and selling. From Newport, Saratoga, the White Mountains, Niagara; indeed, with very few exceptions, from all the shrines of our Summer pilgrims within our own borders we have the suggestive report that the season is "slow," and promises less than an average income. It is midsummer; the Summer East has been dry and favorable for travelling; our country hotels were never in better condition for the entertainment of visitors; the cholera in the West and South has caused a general movement from numerous localities in those sections to more salubrious places; the mercurv for some days in this city and over a wide extent of country has been ranging among the nineties, and yet there was never perhaps before on the last Sunday in July so large a proportion of the residents of Man-hattan Island still in town as there is this day, or will be in the evening, with the return of our suburban excursionists. New York city, in short, is becoming an attractive Summer resort, and may be made, as it should be, the most popular on the Con-

From a reconnoissance of Long Branch and the intervening Jersey coast to the Navenink Highlands, and thence up the Shrewsbury inlet to Red Bank this July, particularly on Saturday night or Sunday morning, the visitor will be apt to conclude that the cities around New York's great harbor must be depopulated and that half their inhabitants are in Jersey. But all these Jersey retreats, with their railway and steamboat lines, which give you half a dozen times a day communication with Wall street, Broadway and Washington Market, are so convenient to New York and its suburban cities and towns that we have here no criterion from which to judge of the White Mountains, the Catskills or the Adirondacks. Moreover, is not the President of the United States established at Long Branch in his cosey "cottage by the sea?" and "is not the king's name a tower of strength?" In truth, the establishment of the President and his amiable family at "The Branch," and their quiet, unpretending and popular mode of life and enjoyments through all the Summer there, have been and are, socially and financially, invaluable to the prosperous settlement.

But why, in the general estimate for this Summer's fashionable season, have we this vest? The reasons are at hand, and prominent among them is the fashionable exodus to Europe. Since May-yea, since April lastall our outward bound transatlantic steamer have been crowded with our health and pleasure seekers off to Europe, and still our people are going over in hundreds by every departing steamer. Many of these passengers are native Europeans, drawn to the fatherland or motherland by the ties of kindred and early ssociations; many are Americans, to whom Saratoga and Newport, having become a thrice-told tale, and who find among the old ruins and peoples and institutions and treasures of art and of his tory in Europe temptations and compensations for the voyage over the sea which they connot resist. And then to Pater familias the special pleadings of his prudent wife and daughters are conclusive that four months devoted to a European tour will cost less than two months in running the Summer cauntlet at home, and that so much can be saved in the purchase of dresses and hats, and gloves and shoes, and everything, in Paris; and that the girls ought to see something of the world, and that they are really getting delicate and need a sea voyage. But the paramount reason for this general exodus of our fashionable world is that it is the fashion. This season, moreover, business inducements, the general peace of Europe, the Vienna Exposition, the Shah of Persia and the reviving fascinations of Paris have made the trip to the other side more the fashion with our people than ever before. At any rate, from twenty to thirty millions of American money for 1873 will have been expended by our travellers in Europe at the end of this Summer, which would be saved to our Summer watering places were there no

transatlantic steamers. We are thus confronted with the embarrass ng inquiry of the old Tammany Ring, 'What are you going to do about it?" must make our Summer resorts more attractive. They need many reforms. Hotel keepers should provide more for the substantial comforts of their guests and expend less upon wasteful glitter and extravagances. Their general charges should be reduced, and at ast their most glaring and offensive incidental extortions should be abolished. Our railway and steamboat kings should organize a system of Summer excursions, cheap and attractive, from our great cities to all the enjoyable scenes and wonders of our grand, glorious and beautiful country. In these enterprises there are mines of gold richer than the richest of California, in properly developing which our railway, steamboat and Summer hotel managers will be amply rewarded. The proof is in profits of the cheap excursions adopted to Long Branch or the Fishing Banks, and in the occasional experiments to

West Point, Newport and Saratoga. The plan should be enlarged in every direction.

For example, a cheap excursion for a party of four or five hundred persons-a round sum for all needful expenses—fron New York to Nia-gara, and thence via Lake Ontario, the Thousand Islands and the Grand Rapids of the St. Lawrence to Montreal, and thence up Lake Champlain to Ticonderoga, to Lake George, to Saratoga and down the Hudson, could be made to pay. So, too, could an excursion to the mountains, the various sulphur springs and the many remarkable natural curiosities of West Virginia, and thence around to Lookout Mountain on the Tennessee, and thence to the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky; or an expedition by steamship along the seaboard to the glittering, outcoming icebergs near

The pitiless coast of Labrador or a steamboat trip through the great lakes, from Buffalo to Duluth on the western point

of Lake Superior, the Queen City that is to be of the King of the Great Lakes.

But why the directors of the Union and Central Pacific railroads have failed to get up any cheap excursions across the Continent this Summer we cannot conjecture. One would think that to advertise their lands they would organize cheap Summer excursions to the magnificent valley of the Platte, to the apparently boundless plains of Laramie, to the wild scenes of the Weber Canyon, to the beauties of Great Salt Lake, its pictorial basin and its charming Mormon City of Zion; to the grand palisades of the Humboldt, that wizard stream of Nevada; to the exquisitely beautiful forests of the Sierra Nevada, and to the cliffs and cascades of the Yosemite. We dare say that a few years hence, with a railroad to our great National Park, embracing the incomparable geysers, falls and canyons of the Yellowstone, we shall have a compensating tide of Summer travel from Europe; but, meanwhile, considering that the good old times have passed away, and, consulting the changed condition of things around us, our railway and steamboat chiefs and the proprietors of our Summer resorts can hold their ground against our transatlantic steamers only by a comprehensive system of reforms, improvements and inducements, embracing a round sum for the necessary expenses of cheap Summer excursion, in any direction, and from the trip of a day's journey to the expedition across the Continent.

# The War in Spain-Germany the New

Our latest news from Spain reveals a situation little altered. The chaotic condition remains, and if there be any difference at all it points in the direction of wilder confusion. A special HERALD telegram, dated the camp in Catalonia, reports the war process of the Carlists against the constitute. government of Spain. The Bourbonists under Don Alfonso have cap-tured, after a slight resistance, the city of Reus, in Catalonia, the second municipality of importance after Barcelona. The resistance of the republicans was feeble. Bar elona is threatened. It is even now almost isolated from communication with the government centres. Igualago has fallen to the royalists, and Figueras' position at Gerona is critical. French refugees, able-bodied men, are crossing the frontier line in large numbers. They are forced into the service of Don Alfonso if

they do not join his army voluntarily. And

so the war goes on.

It is difficult to know what to say of Spain as Spain now is, or what to predict-of her future. A more completely demoralized country perhaps never existed. Most certainly not one of the socalled civilized countries has, in modern times, presented so sad a spectacle. The bill suppressing the Admiralty and just passed by the Cortes may not, all things considered, be either a very wise or a very prudent measure; but, conceived and carried through in the interests of national economy, it ought not, perhaps, to be handed over to unqualified censure. Spain, most people think, still needs her navy; but if, in the judgment of the men now in power, the national life can only be preserved by great sacrifices, we ought to judge her gently for making what the most thoughtful must regard as a great mistake. If the National Cortes had made a vigorous effort to pay the sailors the Cartagena affair would not have happened. The suppression of the Admiralty is almost certain to lead to further mutiny, and even Germany may find it hard to capture all the well-armed Spanish pirates. Germany, however, has taken a part in the

contest, and it remains to be seen how far Bismarck and the Emperor William are prepared to sustain the conduct of their representatives. The world has not forgotten the cause of the late Franco-German war. There are not a few well qualified to form an opinion who think that it might have been better for Spain to-day and not a whit worse for France if Leopold of Hohenzollern had been allowed quietly to mount the throne of Ferdinand the Catholic, of Charles the Fifth and of Philip the Second. Has the German government again been approached? Is there a section of the Spanish people still in favor of Leopold? Has the approval of Bismarck and his master been obtained? We cannot answer the questions in the affirmative; but we dare not say that Prince Leopold, with a German army at his back, might not be a positive blessing to Spain. Without a German army at his back Leopold, we may rest assured, will never enter Madrid, If Spain wants him, and if the German government consents, what Power is there in the world to say "No?" The Cartagena affair and the action of Contreras may be part of a well conceived plot or it may be a bad blunder. In either case, however, it gives Germany her opportunity. Since the downfall of Isabella the Republic has twice failed. The Italian dynasty, as all the world knows, was no success. A sturdy Teuton, himself a good Catholic, backed up by the entire strength of the German Empire-might not that prove the resurrection of Spain? We do not forget Don Carlos, but we know that Don

THE REPUBLICANS in Cuba are loval, if their own words may be trusted. They fear the restoration of royalty in Spain. They address words of warning to Captain General Pieltain and offer their services against the "conservatives," who are called "the enemies of the Republic." It might be well if the so-called republicans of Cuba thought more of Cube

Carlos at Madrid will not settle the Spanish

The Princely Farm of Schwarzenberg. It is seldom that princes are famed for their

love of agricultural pursuits, or can be persuaded to take a lively interest in stock farms. forest culture, breweries, sawmills and lime kilns. It is not the way in which noblemen from Sir Bedivere to Lord Gordon Gordon, have been in the habit of spending their time. The late Prince Albert, it is true, had agricultural tastes which led him to purchase Osborne House; but he was only an imitator of other German princes greater and richer than the house from which he sprung. One of those whose example he was most likely to copy was Prince Schwarzenberg of Austria, an account of whose estates and their management forms a very charming letter in this day's HERALD. We need not here recount the extent of the Prince's possessions or repeat the details of his management of his vast property. The letter of our correspondent is replete with all these details, and takes the reader with the Prince and his guests over the hills and valleys of the Schwarzenberg estate in Bohemia, presents him with a portrait of the Prince himself in almost homespun farmer garb, and draws a picture of farming and farm life at Wittingau. All this will the more interesting to American readers from the fact · that it is in such marked contrast to everything American. With a whole continent of virgin soil the eminent domain of North America has not so profusely passed into the hands of individuals. The Pilgrims were content to take what they could till and leave the rest to others. The Patroons of New York never dreamed of such vast appropriations of land. Even William Penn, who reserved liberally for himself, was not able to control so large an estate in a territory where he was absolute master. In America, where everything else is great, farms are small, and we may well look with wonder upon the estates of a Schwarzen-

#### Summer Gods and Satyrs.

Why is it impossible for a man of decent digestion to enjoy his beefsteak and mutton chop in the city during the Summer? Why does he find himself longing after green fields? But no, your average man never longs after green fields, pure and simple. What he yearns after is the society of his fellow man or tellow woman under different conditions from those in which he enjoys it in town. There are poets who tell us all sorts of pretty traditions about the harmonies of nature and the beauty of communion with her. But the communion with nature, like the communion of the Church, is a sacrament that most of us, it is to be feared, think too little about. Do we go into the country to enjoy the verdure of the fields and the azure of the sky? How many of us lie in the grass and peer up into the infinite, even if we are not afraid of rheumatism and set lumbago at defiance? How many of us yearn to penetrate the inscrutable, and re-pair to the open vastitudes of the country to question the blue vaults, studded with golden drops, or to hold the ocean of spirit within us in communication with the ocean of expanse without? Not many. Intercourse with nature, so far a most of us are concerned, means high living at a watering place, the transferral of metropolitan conviviality to some kingdom by the sea. St. Paul died daily; we try to doubly live. Does Mr. Prattle Commonplace, when he takes his month's va cation, experience "pleasure in the pathless woods," or own the "rapture by the lonely shore?" Do we ever hear of his wandering like Shelley for a whole day at a time subsisting on a handful of bread and a cup of milk, but spiritually fed with every violet he encountered as much as though it were the Mosaic manna from on high? Ah. no! These souls alone. It is in vain that poet and preacher remind us of the angels' food that awaits the spiritual heart in every nook where wild flowers cluster and meek dews sleep. Plain, practical men have not the spiritual heart; to them this divine hunger is unknown. Give the plain man, therefore, his full, free,

bounteous and busy life. Give him his fishing bank and set of boon companions. Feast him with bass and tautog and blue fish. Do not deny him his bottle and his friends so long as his use of them does not swell to the acme of abuse. Give him his sailing parties, his billiards, his races and all those other pleasurable pursuits which seem to dovetail with the average virile organization. But do not flatter yourself or him that, though Saratoga or Newport or Baden be the scene, he is thereby approaching one whit nearer to nature, or to that God which the poet tells us is to be seen through her. Nature is not a piece of plate glass through which the Creator is to be spied by everybody, like goods in a shop window. What! Shall the man who looks forward to his soup and his celery detect the impress of the Infinite in the aroma of the ocean and the gigantic sighings of the surf-swept shore? Shall he to whom Summer saunterings would be little worth without lobster salad and clam chowder remark the measureless mystery of the sea shell and find mournful human music in its minute imprisoned voice? To sensual men sensual easures-pleasures not wholly and altogether wrong; wrong only in their excess and monopoly. We cannot transmute the satyr into the god. Let us rejoice that in all ages the world has held enough earnest spiritual natures to leaven a little the general lump and not blame the general lump too much for not being immeasurably better than it is.

WE PRINT a letter from General Jordan this morning referring to a passage in an interview with General Manuel Quesada recently published in the HERALD. General Jordan brings evidence to show that he succeeded General Quesada as Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban army. All this is well enough, but these little matters scarcely require correction. The Cubas struggle has already given rise to nore bickerings than was good for the cause. Differences will occur among the officers of any army, but it is not often best that they should be dragged before the public. Unfortunately, publicity seems to have been constantly courted by the friends of Cuban indesendence in this city, and they have rushed into print upon every favorable opportunity The Cuban generals who walk Broadway all the week and the avenue on Sunday would be more certain of newspaper reputation if they earned it among the mountains of Holguin Our Religious Press Table.

Our worthy brethren of the religious quill seem to have nearly wilted away this week; hence they and their papers may be dismissed to-day in a very summary manner, which is not an unreasonable thought, considering the thermometer is away up among the nineties and scarcely a breath of air stirring.

The Golden Age sermonizes over the late financial lapse in Brooklyn, and selects the case of the late Ethelbert S. Mills as a theme upon which to "point a moral and adorn a tale." Says the Age:-

Mr. Mills is dead, but Mr. Rodman is living. These two gentlemen together, as their joint case now stands, have conspired to bring discredit on one of the most beneficent types of our public institutions—a trust company. To destroy faith in a trust company is a step toward destroying faith in human nature itself; and it is a crime whose nature, closely scrutinized, is seen to be worse than the common forms of theft, of gambling, or even of murder itself. Public opinion should supplement the law, and smite the offenders as with Milton's engine, which ngine, which "Smites once and smites no more."

The Christian Union treats of the "Faithful and the Faithless." in the course of which the reader is treated to the following scrap of French history:-

French history:—
"When a nation ceases to fear God and honor the King," wrote Madame de Pompadour, "it becomes the lowest thing in nature, and this is the condition of France at this time." So she went on in her spiendid, profligate, orthodox way, this devout and cruel beauty, wasting revenues, incurring wars, grinding the poor, building oratories, embellishing Paris, as other kings' mistresses had done for centuries. She died at peace, and when her Louis departed this life some years later he was still, despite his weakness and wickedness, Louis the Desired. It was only in the next reign that an inoffensive king and a gentle, gracious queen and innumerable innocent victims, were overwhelmed by the retribution which the Pompadour and the long line of her predecessors, Louis les Desirée and the long line of his predecessors, had prepared.

The Independent discourses about the late college regattas and puts in the following first rate notice of the Yale boys: -

rate notice of the Yale boys: —

Last year Yale's defeat was overwhelming and disgraceful; in 1871 she suikily stayed at home; in 1870 she lost the race in a way made the more unendurable by the short-lived joy of apparent victory, while, since 1885, her fortune had been uniformly bad. But the Yale boys were plucky. They went to work almost hopelessly, but skilfully and doggedly, under hostile criticism, even within their own walls. And they won, and won everything. They won the single scull race, the ireshman race and the university race, and they deserved to win. The men who can look disaster in the face, see that it was deserved, and then go to work and remedy it deserve monor.

The Freeman's Journal touches on the organ izations in the West known as Patrons of Husbandry and Farmers' Granges. Says the

editor:

The disadvantages of the secrecy of this secret order of "Patrons," and Granges, are, first that it will, of rigorous necessity, exclude from it the entire body of faithful Catholics, who are prohibited, by their religion, from joining such a secret society. This exclusion of Catholics will be a fatab blow to the success of the farmer movement. The Catholic farmers in the Northwest, and those who are indentified with them in interests, are too large a part of the classes interested to be dispensed with.

The Catholic Review makes a condensed and comprehensive review of the prominent topics.

that have engaged the attention of the secular press the past week. The Tablet indulges in a fit of ecstasies over the fact that Don Carlos has again crossed the

border and is once more on his native heath. "God and the King" is the Tablet's motto.

The Evangelist enlarges upon the 'Failure of Methodism" in this city, the East African

Slave Trade and other matters.

Although our religious contemporaries have been so sensibly affected by the heated term it is gratifying to learn that camp meetings are being held with remarkable success in various parts of the country. Although our pulpit orators may wilt and our religious editors may languish in their appointed labors, yet it is a great satisfaction to know that the spirit of grace pervades the great masses of our people, and that the good work of piety and righteousness is still going on.

## Emperor William's Trip from Ems

His Majesty the Emperor of Germany is cert inly one of the most remarkable men of the pa sent day, whether we consider his advanced , 'ge, his public services, his physical power and a rental activity, or his remarkable political sagner ty and wonderful diplomatic fact. We are specially informed by a Hebald telegram) from Ema that the Kaiser has just taken his departure from that favorite retreat. He pronounced his fare vell in the midst of a grand citizen i ovation which was arranged and carried on t in his honor. The men of Ems look back win i pride on the glories of the Franco-Prussian campaign, which may be said to have begun with King William's message to Benedette, and the y reverence the hero of its triumph. But Em eror William does not enjoy his field laurels in ease, or with a sense of self-complaisant ina ctivity. He is a diplomat of the genial old school of personal diplomatic talks. He is now off to pay a visit to the Crown Princess of Italy at Schwallbach, and thence he will go to meet one or more of the imperialists of the 3 House of Hapsburg at Gastein.

on. -Accord-THE POLARIS SEARCH EXPENSE St. Johns. ing to our special despatch from Newfoundland, the United State 'ock last Tigress left that port at seven of a evening, amid the general good wishes inhabitants, who appear deeply interesa the search for Hall's ill-fated vessel. ed in thought she will reach Disco on or August 5. After receiving the cosl an stores already forwarded to the latter place by the Juniata she will start for the regions of eternal ice and seek the whereabouts of the Polaris. We hope her mission will be successful, and that she will return with the missing ship and the remainder of the men, and also additional data concerning the work and researches of Captain Hall.

### PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Duke of Edinburgh has gone to Russia. Ex-Senator Patterson, of New Hampshire, is witzerland. Secretary Belknap will return to Washington on

Governor E. F. Noyes, of Ohio, yesterday arrived t the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Professor G. P. Guilford, of Atlanta, Ga., is stopping at the Union Square Hotel.

General George Wietzel, of the United States Army, has quarters at the Metropolitan Hotel.

F. W. Ramsden, the British Consul at Santiago

de Cubs, is among the late arrivals at the Sturtevant House.

That scion of the Butler stock who so distinguished himself in Egypt has returned to London

gaissed himsel in Egypt has returned to London from his campaign with the Carlists in Spain.

A captain of the Spanish Army in Cuba has been publicly degraded of his rank at the fortress La Cabana for trying to desert to the insurgents.

Don Perez de la Riva, late Political Governor of Havana, and Señor Valero, Administrator of the

been guilty of improper practices, have been re the steamship Italy, has been appointed second in

assisted Captain Halpin in laying the new ocean

Mr. W. Gilliver, a journeyman shoemaker, is to be a candidate for Parliament at the general elec-tion in Birmingham. Mr. Gilliver has become prominent through the founding of an education

The editor of a Russian journal has been punished with imprisonment and a fine for publishing four words of the Czar addressed to the Khirgist

Envoy, Mohammed Sultan. They were, "Ah! you speak Russian!" Charles R. Davis, long attached to the Missouri Democrat, and lately chief editor of the St. Leuis Globe, died on Sunday. He was a Connecticut school teacher, and began his newspaper career as

reporter on the Democrat.

Mr. William H. Webb, the shipbuilder, sailed on Wednesday for Europe. He intends making a private survey of the government and private dock-yards of England, and will also visit the principal

naval stations of the Continent.

The title of Baron de Teffé has been granted to Cartain Antonio Luiz von Hoonhoitz, one of the nost scientific officers of the Brazilian navy and Brazilian Commissioner for the settlement of the boundary with Peru. Captain Hoonholtz is of

German parentage.

The German residents of Victoria, Australasia, have forwarded to Prince Bismarck a bandsome souvenir expressive of their gratitude for his efforts in promoting the unity of Vaterland. Their stand of blackwood richly ornamented with

Australian silver. When the Czarewitch recently reached the Windsor station, on his way to visit Queen Victoria, he was angered by the absence of festival decorations there. Baron Brunow sharply asked of the rail-road officials the reason therefor, but was calmed by the assurance that the Prince's party were not expected as early as they had arrived. Really, however, no decoration had been intended, and the bunting shown to the Baron was being pre pared for the visit of the Shah.

# THE HERALD AND PHILADELPHIA WICKED-

[From the Louisville Ledger, July 23.] We have reproduced in the Ledger two letters written by a correspondent of the New York Herald, giving truthful descriptions of localities

in the city of Philadelphia which almost beggan description, and the horrors of which we doubt if the English language can paint in too vivid colors. We are glad to know that the letters to which we refer have aroused the municipal authorities of Philadelphia, and that "Alaska and St. Mary streets" are to be improved. Philadelphia is large city, and under the most favorable circumtances we presume a great deal could be found within its limits to shock the sensibilities of good people, but evidently the existence of such localities as "Alaska" and "St. Mary streets" is a re proach to her good name, damaging to her reputa-tion and honestly entitle her to the unenviable

Fortunately for Philadelphia, the New Yorks HERALD circulates largely in that city, to which the squalor, wretchedness and crime which sur-round them, and it is creditable to the magnanimity of the Philadelphia press that they are prompt in awarding the credit to their New York [From the Lancaster (Pa.) Examiner, July 25.]
The New York Herald is certainly entitled t

eed, of the people of the whole country, for the timely exposure of the sinks of vice and the edness practised in secret places in that city. It is only by such exposure that public opinion can be created against such places sufficiently to compel the proper authorities to use their power for the suppression of them. That such heil-holes as are described in the HERALD should be allowed to exist in the midst of a Christian cople is a disgrace to the name, and when the facts of their existence are known to the authori ties, and no attempt is made to break them up, who but these same authorities are responsible for them and the crimes committed in Philadelphia is not the only city where such wick-edness is winked at. Any one walking upon the streets of this city after eleven o'clock can see promenading young girls, many of them not out of their teens, whose characters are dwelling places, would exhibit dens of infamy and vice not many degrees above those described in able (\*) places, known on the sly, are numerous. There is but one way to break up these vile places streets after eleven o'clock without an escort, and when the existence of houses where night carous let them be searched and cleaned out.

## A DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.

One of the Pope's Private Secretaries in New York-His Mission and His Future Monsignor Kristaffy, one of the prelates of the

Pope's domestic household, is now in this city. He is stopping for the present with Father Eugene. Superior of the Franciscan Fathers, whose church is located in Thirty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Strange to say, al-though Monsignor Kristaffy is one of the private secretaries of the Pope and intimately connected with the diplomatic service of Cardinal Antonelli, he has been able to travel for fifteen months through the United States without eing at any time, to use a vulgar phrase, "spotted" by either newspaper men or the general public. Monsignor is a distinguished linguist, being per-ferfectly at home in fifteen different languages; and it is not unreasonable to suppose, therefor mere chance. A HERALD writer had the honor of meeting him at a late hour last evening at the home of the Franciscan Fathers and for an hour or two held a conversation with him on the various subjects which are just now disturbing elements in the Catholic world. Monsignor, while disclaiming that he was in America officially, was by no means anxious to conceal the fact that he was in reality a member of the Pope's household. It seems that after his arrival in America, notwithstanding that he could speak fifteen different languages, he discovered that he could not speak English well enough to make his tour through the States one of spiritual gain and profit. Nothing daunted by the discovery, he set to work ravely and became a regular member of a seminary in Cincinnati, where he remained incognition was traighed to make his straigh of the Candillon was turned his attention to the condition through the Garden of the Candillon was turned his attention to the condition through the straigh tholic church in the various States, and of the Candillon was the has been travelling from place or mouth making his observations. He denies—for mouth making his observations. He denies—after he x al mission; but it is cortain that an office distant future we shall hear

for 'gh knot ently a appma and the acquire way is straigh, tholi of the Ga app for mouth ma to place frather he mot of his report of Catholic as 'America. The mission; but it is certain that
distant future we shall hear
to Rome of his impressions
well as Protestant institutions in right reverend gentleman will 'eliver a sermon in German in the icls, in Thirty-first street. Mon-in by birth, about thirty-eight man evidently as well posted 'rs of this country as he is in to-day (Sunday) a Church of St. Fra. signor is a Hungark years of age, and a in the political those of Europe:

RE UP TOWN. LARGE PL

Tous of \$66,000. An Estimated . t evening a fire broke At a quarter to eight lim building 619 and 621 out in the two story frame. Eighth avenue and rapidly of the store floor, on as a fancy fire from this occupied by J. J. Sampa goods establishment. The the space of a could be done point proceeded rapidly and the light woodwork, extending in few moments and before anything to prevent the spreading of the flame s to the floor to prevent the spreading of the flaux above, and reducing that in a very shance of cinders. The store, with all its commass of cinders. The store, with all its commass of cinders. The store, with all its command in the store is considered to the store is commanded to the store is estimated at \$35,000, though probably under than over. The second 619 was occupied by Mr. Josephs as a dwellin was damaged about \$500. There is no insufficient of \$200 and the second floor of \$21 was occupied by Wand Lee as a dwelling, and his damage is \$500. Insurance. The building was owned by lonerty estate, and the loss is about \$30,000. Royal Havana Lottery, have left Cuba for Spain. Chaplain Ludwig and I. I. Herrick, officers of the fational Soldiers' Asylum at Milwaukee, who have