The Sun.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1869. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

THE QUAKER CITY CHARTERED BY THE JUNTA.

Three Hundred and Fifty Additional Volunteers—The Expeditions on their Way—The Vessel not the Arago—Arms Sent Yesterday—A Sword for Quesada.

The blanket journals over which the great Cuban expedition stole a march on Tuesday night are making frantic efforts to involve its departure in clouds of mystery, but the light which THE SUN shed on the noble craft, renders their opinions on the subject as ludicrous as those of the French skeptic who offered to prove that there was no such city as London, because he couldn't see it. An expedition—the expedition reported in THE SUN—did sail, and may be near Cuba now, but the vessel was not the Arago, and she did not carry one thousand men. It is said the name of the craft is Perit. It is also a fact that a large quantity of arms was sent yesterday to Havana for the Spanish forces.

It is positively stated by the Spanish agents that the Junta has chartered the Quaker City to carry three hundred and fifty volunteers and arms to the insurgents. It is also asserted that a number of Cuban ladies have sent a magnificent sword to the Commander of the Cuban army. The weapon was sent in charge of the General who left with the recent expedition.

An Engagement on the Coast—A Steamer Disabled.

From a Private Letter to a Gentleman in New York.

HAVANA, April 27.—One of the Spanish steamers, much injured, came in yesterday, and a few hours afterward the General of Marina and all the squadron in port went out. All kinds of reports are afloat, some that a patriot steamer had an engagement with two of the Government steamers, to protect the landing of an expedition of 2,500 men, and that the patriots sunk one boat, while the other made off, the latter being the one that came in. The town is quiet now, but in the country people are still shot *ad libitum*.

The Spanish Minister's Sophistries.

Special dispatch to the Evening Post.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The reported landing of a large number of Americans with arms on the island of Cuba is discredited at the headquarters of the Spanish Embassy. The Spanish Minister expresses the utmost confidence in the ability of the Spanish authorities to suppress the insurrection, and says that the insurgents, all told, have not more than 12,000 men under arms.

Spanish Barbarity in Cuba.

The barbarity with which the Spaniards treat the Cubans is almost incredible. A friend from Santiago de Cuba relates the following: In the vicinity of Moyari, eight volunteers entered a small dwelling, and in the pocket of one of the inmates they found a paper signed "Arango," chief of the insurgents. They shot him at that moment, and not only his wife, three children, and their grandchildren, an old man of 85. Other acts of vandalism I shall not relate, but might crowd with them the chronicles. She cleared for St. Thomas, by the way of Nassau, it is rumored, in connection with some Cuban expedition fitting out in one of the Gulf ports.

Confiscating Absent Cubans' Estates.

The *Philadelphia Age* publishes a letter dated Havana, April 30, showing that the transfer of property does not avail the Cubans who have fled from their native isle, Dulce's latest decree confiscates all the property of—

Juan Lopez O'Conner, Eloy Feline Camacho, Juan Bautista Guerio, Angel Lono, Augustin Santa Rosa, Francisco Gonzalez, Ignacio Nunez, Domingo Horiera, Vicente Vasquez, Manuel Sanchez, Juan Rivero Osuna, Jose Felipe Gutierrez, Francisco Alejandro Riverend Cascoso, Aristido Cuevas, Antonio Santa Rosa, Francisco Fonseca, Pablo Hernandez, Eduardo Manuel Acevedo, Ramon Valdes, Joaquin Aguiar, Pedro Henchron, José Soza, Adolfo Roldan, Pardo Bernardo Herrero, José de Armas y Cespedes, Serapio Rosa, Antonio Lopez, Antonio Lopez, Emilio R. de Vega, Domingo Goicouria, Martin del Castillo, Luis Eduardo del Cristo, J. Ma. Fernandez de Cueva, Manuel Suarez, José Ma. Aguilera, Francisco Lerdo, Antonio Lerdo, Francisco Coppinger, Ramon R. Casanova, Francisco Cisneros, N. N. Arnau, Lido. Gonzalez, Ignacio Suero, Wenceslao Villamil, Manuel Cespedes, Manuel Manzanova, D. A. Valiente, Lido. J. Maria Cespedes, H. M. Montejo.

Mexican Sympathy for the Patriots.

The *Diario* gives vent to its rage against the *Sol de Cuba*, published in Vera Cruz, as follows:

"When all is clear in the horizon of the United States, a new danger threatens the Spanish Antilles. Be it known to all men throughout the Island, that they have had a procession in Vera Cruz similar to Kirg's day, in which figured conspicuously the cowardly Mexican flag. The Mexican flag was carried by a young Cuban, and behind him the simple star of the Cuban standard by a beautiful young girl. Cuba and everything Cubanesque were received on both flags, and at a late hour this treasured emblem of a struggle for new ties, noticed in the house of D. Ignacio Sandar, whose sympathies are not well known to such consorts. A Mexican government, in the meantime, has ordered to devote the entire wealth (which is by no means small) to the Cuban cause."

One of the Cuban Leaders.

The *Express* of Wednesday contains the following interesting facts in relation to the commander of the expedition which sailed on Tuesday night:

The General's name is Domingo de Goicouria—a gentleman whose whole life has been devoted to Cuban independence, and who has probably purchased more glory for his native isle, and suffered more than any living man. He was with Lopez in the rising of 1850, and was then taken by the Spanish, condemned to the garrote, came even so near to death as to have had the cloth bandage placed in his mouth, but afterwards had his sentence commuted to transportation to Ceuta, and was actually sent to Cadiz in a pilot boat. He was with the Lopez party when it was ascertained that he was allowed to escape, taking passage in an English steamer for England, and thence to the United States, where he has since resided when not engaged in filibustering. The expedition of 1854—*i. e.*, that seized on the coast of Florida and taken into Mobile, was fitted out under his auspices, and really was brought to a successful issue through his correspondents in the "ever faithful isle." Afterwards he was connected with Walker in his raid on Nicaragua, and even now, has but just returned from the shores of Brazil, where he has been long engaged in efforts to get that country to organize victory over Paraguay. During these long years, though a price was at the time offered for his head, he has frequently visited Cuba, always escaping detection. Among his memorable visits was one during the time of apparently profound quiet, when the Spanish Count de Lopez was shot dead in a billiard room. Again, at a time when several officers of the New York and New Orleans, stopping at Havana, Goicouria was a passenger. He had caused a proclamation to be posted in the streets, calling on the people of the island, he adopted a novel mode by purchasing an all the empty beer and wine bottles and filling them with his proclamations, and throwing them overboard from the steamer, whence the old junk men gathered them, bringing them to the shore, and thus distributing them over the whole city. In fact, Spain never has had and probably never will have a more determined, and yet persistent enemy. No exertions, fatigue, nor misfortune dampen, and no dangers appall him. Straight on the avenger follows to the fatal end. Like Antæus of old he gathers strength from each fall, and gathers fresh courage from the embrace of mother earth. Goicouria is of medium height, stout build, long gray beard, dark complexion, with perhaps the most wicked piercing eye ever put into mortal's head. His past untiring zeal is a guaranty of his future.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

The Republican General Committee.

The Twenty-second street Republican Committee held an excited meeting last evening. The hall was crowded with members, who manifested a lively debate over the report of the Committee on Contested Seats, which was in effect that the delegations from the First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Twenty-first Districts are entitled to their seats; those from the Second, Sixteenth, and Eighteenth are not. The Committee recommended the entire reorganization of the latter districts.

The first part of the report in regard to those entitled to seats was adopted. A war of words followed over the latter part of the report. The ousted delegations claimed that the Committee had not given them a fair hearing. After various motions and amendments, and calling of the ayes and noes, the ousted members were allowed to state their side of the question. The Second District delegation were declared unseated, and the Sixteenth and Eighteenth followed their fate.

Mr. Duganne offered some resolutions looking towards the perfecting of a plan to restore harmony and united action to the party in this county. This important resolution, however, was tabled.

Mr. Chas. S. Spencer then offered a series of strongly worded resolutions, which were unanimously passed, condemning those Republican members of the Legislature who had combined with Democrats to take the Tax Commissioners office out of the party. Officers were elected as follows:

President, Joseph Delaney; First Vice-President, Andrew W. Leggat; Second Vice-President, George Webster; Secretaries, Alex. H. Keech and John Quackenbush; Treasurer, Ira O. Miller; Sergeant-at-Arms, Jos. B. Swanston.

The Twenty-third street Committee met but transacted no business.

The Campaign in Virginia.

RICHMOND, May 6.—Both parties are preparing for an active campaign in this State. James H. Platt, Jr., of the Wells party, was unanimously nominated to-day by the Convention in session at Petersburg, for Congress from the second District. Charles W. Butts has been agreed upon for Congressmen at large on the Walker ticket. Messrs. Walker and Wells will stump the State in a few days. The State Convention of colored men will assemble here on May 27, to consider the total exclusion of colored citizens from any position of trust or profit, and from the jury box.

THE WORLD OF FASHION.

The Splendid Germans, the Dazzling Parties, the Showy Receptions, and the Public Weddings—Upper Tendom in its Gayest Attire—The Daughter of the Comedian Burton.

The week now drawing to a close has been very gay and brilliant in fashionable society, and the approaching one promises to be positively dazzling. Among the notable entertainments may be mentioned the closing reception of the "Au Revoir Sociable," which was given in Dodworth's Rooms, Twenty-sixth street and Fifth avenue, on Tuesday evening. This organization is composed of fifty young votaries of fashion, who have given frequent *soirées* during the season, which have always been attended with the greatest success. The reception on Tuesday evening was equal in elegance to any of its predecessors, and will long be remembered with pleasure by all those who participated. The two Germans of the evening were ably led by Messrs. Charles Foelick and Eva Ball, and the presents of flowers, bonbons, &c., given during the dance were beautiful indeed. Another sensible feature was the issuing of extra complimentary cards to the mothers of the misses who were invited.

Mr. William Howland Aspinwall's residence, on Bevroort and University places, was on Wednesday afternoon the scene of one of the most magnificent social entertainments ever given in New York. A very large number of invitations were issued and the wealth of the city was never more numerously represented. The guests entered at the main door, on University place, the sidewalk being richly carpeted and covered with a canvas awning from the door to the curb, and the exit was made through the superb picture gallery on Bevroort place. The floral ornaments, the music, and the collation were unexceptionable. The display of beautiful women, satin, silk, diamonds, and jewelry outshone any other of the season. During the reception all the streets in the neighborhood were full of equipages, and an immense crowd gathered about the house, much to the annoyance of the police.

Another brilliant entertainment, second only to that already described, was given last evening at the residence of Peter Marié, Esq., in West Twenty-first street. To-day the question in fashionable society will not be who was there, but who, of any note in the fashionable world, was not?

Mrs. Parker, Gramercy Park, also gave a *bal dansante* last evening, and the enviable reputation which she has gained in New York for unsurpassed entertainments was sustained.

On Thursday evening next a large wedding is to be solemnized in Trinity Chapel, the bride and groom being Mr. Albert L. Hayden and Miss Eliza B. Smail, of 26 West Thirty-seventh street.

Next week entertainments are to be given by Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Ogden Johnson, Mrs. Stuyvesant, Mrs. Geo. Townsend, and the Misses Baldwin.

A daughter of the late Wm. E. Burton, the comedian, is winning golden opinions in society as an amateur singer.

TRAGEDY IN WARREN STREET.

Bantering Resulting in Homicide—Sudden Resort to the Knife—Excitement in a Workshop—Women in the Case.

The top floor of 41 and 43 Warren street, which is Messrs. G. T. & C. Morrow's shoe-cutting shop, was the scene yesterday afternoon of a terrible tragedy. The workshop extends over the whole floor, from front to rear, the southern side being divided off into two rows of tables or work-benches, and used by the men for cutting the leather and trimming the soles of shoes. At each of these tables is a body of workmen, employed on the various divisions of the labor. At the southwest corner, near the large sawing machine, is a table at which Owen Scaring was working with his companions, and near this bench was the scene of the tragedy.

Between 11 and 11:30 o'clock the men of the shop began teasing one another about their various girls, and for a while the badgering was taken in good part. At length John Gallagher, one of the workmen at a table at the eastern end of the row, went to Scaring's bench, and said something to Scaring about his wife which offended him. Scaring told him to go away. Gallagher, however, finding that his words annoyed Scaring, only made them the more biting, until Scaring sprang up and attempted to push him away. Whether or not Scaring at this time struck Gallagher is unknown.

Gallagher now became excited, and seizing a short-bladed shoemaker's trimming knife, thrust it twice into Scaring's left side, wounding him mortally. Not content with this, the assailant sprang toward an adjoining table and attempted to seize a much larger and longer knife, but was restrained by his fellow-workmen. They held him while one of the workmen ran for an officer, who took Gallagher to the Chambers street police station. Scaring's wounds, which bled freely, were temporarily bound up, and he was borne to the New York Hospital.

In the afternoon, Gallagher was taken before Justice Hogan and committed to the Tombs.

THE ELEVATED RAILROAD.

Important Action in the United States Circuit Court Against the Company—Application for an Injunction.

An important action has been instituted in the United States Circuit Court against the West Side Elevated Railroad Company, by Mr. John N. Currier, one of the owners of property in Greenwich street. The road has been built to about 160 yards beyond Cortlandt street, and Mr. Currier's property is two blocks higher up. He is anxious to prevent the building of the road opposite his premises, and has therefore filed a bill of complaint against the company in the U. S. Circuit Court, preparatory to making an application for an injunction, to restrain them from proceeding with the work. His counsel claims:

1. That Greenwich street is not the property of the State; and that it was merely ceded to the city for a highway by the original owners.

2. That the construction of the railroad in front of his premises would render the buildings insecure, and depreciate their value.

The action is based on article 5 of the amended Constitution of the United States, which provides for such cases. It is claimed by the defence that the State law providing for the erection of the railroad makes it a misdemeanor to impede its construction, and that the right of the Legislature to provide for building railroads in the streets of this city cannot be now questioned, as it has been repeatedly upheld by the Courts. The ground which now forms Greenwich street was, we believe, originally a part of the old King's Farm, and it was ceded to the city by Trinity Church for a highway.

The Completion of the Pacific Railroad.

RENO, Nevada, May 5.—Ex-Governor Leland Stanford, of California, will lay the last rail on the Pacific Railroad on Saturday. A party will go out to-day taking the last tie, made of California laurel, and highly polished, and the last spike, made of solid gold, weighing over twenty ounces, with inscriptions. [Look out for accidents where that last spike is driven.]

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

At a meeting of Mr. Bergh's society last night, the President acknowledged bequests, varying from $5,000 to $200,000. The report of the Executive Committee appointed Mr. Bergh to request Wm. Hall to follow the plan of Gov. Hoffman, in reference to receiving dogs at the dog pounds. It also authorized him to appoint a detective for Brooklyn. The secretary's report showed that $3,222 was on hand in money, and $11,000 in stocks. Pigeon-shooting was then discussed; after which officers were reelected as follows: Henry Berg, President; John T. Hoffman, H. B. Claflin, Henry W. Bellows, B. D. Hicks, Peter Cooper, James Brown, G. T. Trimble, W. H. Aspinwall, Moses Taylor, and Marshall O. Roberts, Vice-Presidents; A. P. Hosack, Secretary; John B. Murray, Treasurer; J. D. Wolfe, Frank Leslie, Townsend Harris, C. H. Marshall, Alex. Van Rensselaer, A. Schermerhorn, A. H. Campbell, E. G. Squier, T. C. Acton, John A. Kennedy, James Stokes, Nathan C. Ely, D. L. Suydam, Jonathan Thorne, and John Mudie, Executive Committee.

Tarring and Feathering in Coxsackie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 6.—John Hallenbeck (white) was dragged from the bed of his wife (colored), and having been borne to a neighboring brickyard, was tarred and feathered. He was then nailed up in a dry goods box to remain until morning, but he escaped. He was warned to quit town, which he did the next morning.

MR. TRAIN ON THE TRACK.

FATHER MATHEW OF IRELAND AND TEMPERANCE IN AMERICA.

Turkish Baths for the Million, to be Followed by Cleanliness, Temperance, Morality, Religion—War to the Knife against England, Tammany Hall, and Bloated Bondholders—Free Ireland before Free Cuba—Train Grant's Successor in 1872.

A good audience of merchants, business men, and mechanics and their wives gathered in Cooper Institute last evening to hear the great Irish Liberator, George Francis Train, lecture on Father Mathew and his labors, hygiene, morality, politics, and religion, and kindred and dissimilar subjects. On the platform were many prominent public men, including Senator Sprague of Rhode Island, Judge Russel, Parker Pillsbury, Isaac Bell, Justice Michael Connolly, S. S. Packard, Col. Nagle, and many others.

Mr. S. R. Wells presided, and on assuming the duties of Chairman said that twenty years ago Father Mathew landed on our shores. During his short stay of about two years he obtained 600,000 signers to the temperance pledge. We see to-night the fruits of his services, and in New York and vicinity we have nearly half a hundred societies organized on the basis which he established. We have in our ranks 50,000 members, and among them we include music, muscle, and mind. Besides the prayers of all good men, we have the active services of hundreds of our own people—I mean now those that are interested in the subject of temperance. These principles are being disseminated every day; they are pervading society, and the Father Mathew men are fast becoming a power in the land. There is no longer any cause for sensitiveness or diffidence; we can lift up our heads, we are self-protecting. The orator of the evening—of whom you have before heard—is a character. The people do not understand him. Some think him insane. I suppose it is because he does not drink. [Applause and laughter.] Some call him a fool. I suppose for the reason that he does not chew tobacco. [Renewed applause.] Nor does he snuff or smoke. In the "Old Country" they think him a devil [laughter], and they shut him up in prison two or three times. In this country every mother teaches her son that it is possible for him to fill any place of honor and trust in the gift of the people. They are educated for this purpose.

ENTER GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

Mr. Train on coming forward was greeted with that tremendous enthusiasm with which he is always received. Three cheers and a tiger were given for the "future President of the United States," and an enthusiastic female exclaimed, "May England never get hold of you again." This gave the orator a hint for his beginning, and he said: I am not afraid of that; I have got hold of her. When I get my fingers upon the jugular vein of a nation, there is little hope for her. [Cheers.] According to all the rules of public speaking I should not be here to-night. A dozen speeches will usually put a man out of court. Two short sermons on a Sunday, and a clergyman thinks he must travel to Europe or China. Now this is the one hundred and fourth time successively, that I have addressed an audience in this country, each for two or three hours, and so far I go out of a Roman bastile, and called for three cheers for Ireland and three groans for England, in the presence of the military and the police. According to all the rules I ought to be laid up in bed; I ought to have the bone-setter, the physician, and the nurse upon me. But I haven't. What is the reason? Your Chairman has eloquently alluded to it. It is because I have never tasted a glass of liquor in my life. [Great applause.] It is because I am a Father Mathew man that I am not hoarse to-night. I am not hoarse, and that I can come to-night, for to-morrow night I speak in Pike's Opera House in Cincinnati; on the 10th of the month I speak in Chicago; on the 12th I speak in the Academy of Music in Omaha, 1,200 miles away; on the 16th I talk "Woman Suffrage" in San Francisco, and on the 25th I arrive in Vancouver's Island. I am not hoarse to-night, and I am able to carry out the programme I have laid before you, because I do not drink liquor or smoke, snuff, or chew tobacco. When I look at the snuff-dipper, I think of the amount he chews, but when I look at the mouth of the chewer I pity the tobacco. [Laughter.] Your Chairman has alluded to the names by which I am called and the epithets applied to me—insane, eccentric, incoherent, demagogue, &c. Now if I have any honors, or anything powerful or useful, I attribute it entirely to my insanity. If I were coherent, I would do as Wendell Phillips does, who has delivered his lecture on the lost arts for twenty-three years; or as Sumner, who has repeated his on the "Barbarism of Slavery" for the last twenty years; or as Beecher, who has on his "volcanoes" some 400 times; or Edward Everett, who spoke on "Washington" 250 times.

The first subject on my programme to-night is Father Mathew. I am glad to meet the Father Mathew army. There are organized throughout the world 200 theatres representing 250,000 Father Mathew men in this city, and three millions who signed the Father Mathew pledge throughout the United States.

Father Mathew was born in 1790, about the season in which Washington was President of the United States. He was made a temperance man by a Quaker, and was all his life thereafter a peerless champion of the cause. He was thoroughly in earnest. There is nothing like being in earnest in this world. The constant dropping of water wears the hardest stone. The tread of an army breaks down the bridge. Father Mathew knew that liquor was weak, and he struck it. You need the cooperative principle applied to temperance in New York. Albania to be taken by Turks in shooting birds in flocks. Said to send the mountain is made; drop by drop the ocean; so pledge by pledge Father Mathew rolled up an army of millions of temperance men. Father Mathew was a Prince in his own right. He was one of those rosaceous men that are always doing good. When the cholera broke out in Cork he was foremost in relieving the sufferers. He had a wish some day to come to America. I was at that time a member of the firm of Enoch Train & Co. I heard that Father Mathew wanted to go to America, and I chartered the ship Washington to bring him over. I paid for that an audience in Cork took me on their shoulders and carried me round Father Mathew's monument. And now, fellow-countrymen of Father Mathew, I ask you to endorse his work and their approval. [Cheers.] I ask you also to relieve the Father Mathew cause from persecution by the rules pursued by Costello and Warren. What matters it if a few men suffer? What is the life of a half dozen men when the freedom of a country is at stake? Let them remain in prison, so much the greater shame for America to leave her citizens in a dungeon. Costello and Warren are in Tombs such; they should their thoughts freely in the presence of the police and English spies, and are now remanded to a bastile.

Twenty years ago Father Mathew came to this country, and the only opposition he met it was from Wm. Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips. In time to know that these men, and such as they, are our enemies, and the paid agents of England. Henry Ward Beecher, speaking in favor of Free Trade or of Cuba, means but to fool the Irish who have made America, and use them for their own purposes. I went to New England, and Irishmen are now more respected there. After a while they will learn to respect themselves and know their own power. I want to know whether the Democratic party owns the Irish, or do the Irish own the party. [Applause.] Tammany must go down; we must have a party that will respect us and not use us as tools.

AN APPEAL TO JUSTICE CONNOLLY.

Here the speaker turned to Judge Connolly who occupied a seat on the platform: "Judge, I did not mean to hit you; you are all right, we know you are with us."

I am an Irishman, a citizen of the Irish Republic, and will go in for the future with them and show them what they can do. The basis of Father Mathew's success was perseverance. Put your shoulders together and help one another. When Garrison saw that Father Mathew had arrived here, he asked him if he adopted O'Connell's views on slavery and abolition, and would indorse this programme; but the apostle of temperance said he was going South and did not wish to be mixed up with their party politics. Garrison denounced the treaty proposed his reception in the Senate. The latter has since organized a rebellion, and England cloaked over what became the "lost cause," but we have passed through the ordeal and checkmated her at her own game. [Applause.]

Why don't the ladies organize a great temperance revival? In my opinion they are responsible for all the drunkenness of this great city. Why do they receive the money of rum sellers? Let them put bagle and a great reformation can be effected. Here in New York they have not even a decent music, a thing common enough in every little European city. Let us have Father Mathew, in politics. The Catholic clergy can do a great deal.

THE FECUNDITY OF THE IRISH RACE.

I stand by the Catholics. I rely on them entirely to preserve our country from degration and ruin. [Applause.] In every American family, at an average, there were to be found but one and a half children. While in Irish Catholic families there were ten, twelve, and even twenty. [Cheers and laughter.] I want all Irishmen to become Fenians, and all Fenians to become temperance men. Let the clergy jump in and ride to Irish independence, for we are bound to have it.

LET IRISHMEN READ THE SUN.

Let Irishmen recognize and support such journals as THE SUN and the *Press*, that give a kind word and a liberal comment on your acts. The speaker then compared Father Mathew with Abou Ben Adhem, whom the angel placed on the list of those loved by God, because they loved their fellow men. [Applause.]

STOP SWILLING GIN.

We must get rid of our addiction to gin-swilling. Under the Father Mathew's temple I want to erect Turkish baths that I may be your doctor. There are three thousand quack medicines which I must banish from society. Three professors run the whole machine—the lawyer, the doctor, and the minister, and, like the devil fish of Victor Hugo, they suck your life blood. One takes your body, another your purse, and the third your soul. When I return from California, in about six weeks, I propose to erect a Turkish-Irish bath.

TOSSING A POSY TO LITTLE RHODY.

When a man is plucky enough to board the lion in his den, we should support him. [A voice—"Three cheers for Sprague."] The speaker read an epigram on Sprague, and continued, the epigram is a new thing—boiling down process, you know. He never said anything for a long time. If Grant would only break out in that way what a sensation he would create. I do believe he is the greatest sell ever palmed off on a people.

ANTHONY'S LETTER IN THE POST OFFICE.

Senator Anthony went out of his way to strike me, and when I retort I put a white mark upon his branches that lasts him all his life. It is a funny thing about that lost dog. Will North Carolina or Massachusetts have it?

SENATOR SPRAGUE BEFORE THE FOOTLIGHTS.

Before Mr. Train had ceased speaking, Mr. Sprague, who had left the platform and taken a seat in the audience, was discovered, and after many pressing invitations and the appointment of a special committee to wait upon him, he stepped forward and briefly addressed the audience. He thanked his friend for this opportunity to stand before a New York audience. Mr. Train has been far too complimentary to me. I have, in what little I have done, but acted out the honest impulses of the nature God has given me. [Loud applause.] You are all good friends here; you are not of the body that I have recently appeared before, with whom I have, contrary to my nature, been obliged to antagonize myself for the benefit of my country and my country's people. [Applause.] I have waited long and anxiously to see if there would be some one abler and better than I to sound the alarm, to speak to the American people of the danger that is upon them and around them. I have petitioned in agony of mind and heart, separately and collectively, the best of them all, and I have received no response, but they turned carelessly away. There was then nothing for me to do but to war upon them individually. [Applause, with cries of bravo.] If individually they war upon me for the idea and the words I have uttered, I say to them keep your hands off or take the consequence. [Applause and cries of "Bravo."] A drunken nation is the despised of all mankind, for whatever they do is despicable. You are here tonight to prevent the spread of this evil. My footsteps are with you; I can ride side by side with you in this effort, and in every effort to prevent the political, the material, and the social demoralization of the race. I thank you for this reception, and bid you good night. [Long continued applause.]

MR. TRAIN FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Mr. Henry B. Mulhall presented resolutions nominating Mr. Train as the Father Mathew candidate for the Presidency in 1872, and tendering the thanks of the Convention to THE SUN and *Evening Press* for their favorable notices and reports of temperance meetings and proceedings of temperance societies.

Col. Nagle and Father Quin, an Irish priest, engaged in collecting funds in this country in aid of Catholic education in Ireland, spoke briefly.

FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

The Festival of Ascension Day.

The day was duly honored in the Catholic and Protestant Episcopal churches of Brooklyn. Mass was celebrated in the former by their respective pastors with the usual pomp. The Sunday schools attached to the Episcopal churches, comprising those of Christ Church, St. Paul's, St. Mark's and its mission school, and Grace Church, marched through a number of the leading avenues and streets of Williamsburgh early in the afternoon. The four last named assembled in St. Paul's Church, and after listening to addresses by Bishop Littlejohn, the Rev. Dr. Haskins, the Rev. W. S. Chadwell, and the Rev. W. W. Mayhin, the pupils were furnished with bountiful supplies of refreshments and then dismissed. At Christ Church chapel in Division avenue, the school attached was gathered, and after a few remarks by the rector, the Rev. A. H. Partridge, were supplied in a like manner.

The Five Points House of Industry.

Steinway Hall was crowded last night with an audience attracted there to listen to the anniversary exercises of the House of Industry children. About two hundred of them were seated on the stage, and their singing and performances were unexpectedly creditable. Several addresses were made by gentlemen. During the past year the House of Industry has furnished 400,000 meals, 80,000 lodgings, 150,000 pounds of bread, and large quantities of vegetables. Whole number of inmates for the year, 1,229. There have never been less than 250 at the House at a time.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

A Mother Murdering her Child.

Dr. Wooster Beach held a *post mortem* examination yesterday over the body of the infant son of Eliza Heizel. Marks of violence were found on the child's throat, as of strangulation, and the skull was also severely fractured. Coroner Keenan therefore ordered the detention of the woman at the hospital, and set down Tuesday next for the inquest.

The Pacific Railroad Bond Robbery.

William Meyer and John Herrick, who were arrested on Wednesday for having in their possession three Pacific Railroad bonds, Nos. 4,356, 4,358, and 4,360, stolen from Dr. McKelvey, of Trenton, N. J., were held to bail by Justice Hogan yesterday, in $10,000 each.

"Going Through" a Man on the Cars.

Mr. Samuel Y. Allaire, of 279 Jay street, Brooklyn, got on a Sixth avenue car at Vesey street last evening, and when he reached Canal street he missed the slide pocket of his coat, which had been cut. It contained $2,260 in $100 bank notes. The respectable hat was also stolen his gold watch and chain, valued at $200.

Another Creditable Arrest.

Officer Stevens, of the Fifth Ward, yesterday observed Joseph Aaron, of 48 Chrystie street, attempting to strike a bargain with a carman, and noticing a bag in his possession which aroused his suspicions, the officer approached him and asked what he had in his bag. The reply was not satisfactory; so the officer arrested young Aaron, and on searching the bag, found eight writing cases, valued at $65, the property of John West, of 159 Church street. The prisoner was taken before Justice Hogan and committed to the Tombs.

How a Stationer Has Fallen.

Lewis M. Creighton, formerly a stationer in Fulton street, was committed by Justice Hogan yesterday, to answer for passing three worthless checks bearing signatures of unknown persons, and made payable to the order of the prisoner. One of these worthless pieces of papers was drawn on the Manhattan National Bank for $24, another on the Marine National Bank for $11.55, and the third on the Eighth National Bank for $16.45. The prisoner was arrested yesterday in the Seventh Ward by officer Carpenter, who had long been in search of Creighton.

The Westfall Bank Robbery.

Some time previous to the decamping which caused the failure of the P. R. Westfall Bank, of Lyons, Wayne county, Newvell N. Taft placed in the custody of the officers of the bank certain Government securities. They were in a tin box which was locked, but were nevertheless lost to the owner, although afterwards found in the possession of Wm. T. Chapman & Co., bankers, of this city, to whom they came by the action of Van Alstine, the speculating proprietor of the bank. So Mr. Taft sued Chapman & Co. to recover. The case was tried in Lyons, and, being not one for a jury, was settled by the Court with the words, "No cause of action." It was important as a precedent which possibly may apply in the Pequonnock Bank robbery and subsequent purchase of the bonds then stolen, and to a dozen other similar cases.

STATEN ISLAND NEWS.

From the Evening Express.

The Rev. Mr. Hagen, pastor of the Moravian Church, will sail for Europe on Saturday next, to attend a general conference of the Moravian Church. Old Cola's population of 30,000 on Staten Island, nearly one-half are Germans. They support a German newspaper, two German churches, and several German-American private schools.

Post Sloan, No. 71, G. A. R., of New Brighton, have removed their quarters to the house of Engine Company No. 4, and will meet hereafter on the 1st and 3d Mondays in each month.

The trustees of the S. R. Smith Infirmary have purchased the residence of the late George Catlin, Esq., on Hannah street, and will at once remove the patients from the building in the old Quarantine grounds.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Tallant & Stevens's grocery and John Putney's store in East Concord, N. H., were burned on Wednesday night. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $3,800.

Mann's printing office and bindery in Ledger place, Philadelphia, were burned yesterday. Loss, $50,000.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE POLITICIANS STILL BUSY WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Washingtonians Complimenting the Rebel General Lee—The Atchison Railroad Subsidy—Gen. Sickles and the Spanish Mission—Erie and the Mails.

Special Dispatches to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Cabinet have taken no action as yet in the case of the Atchison Railroad, which desires a subsidy to go to Fort Kearney, on the Union Pacific Railroad. The Secretary of the Interior is now considering their application to have the lands withdrawn from the market. The Company propose to build twenty miles more of road, and then demand a subsidy when the question of their issue comes properly before the Attorney-General as a matter of interpretation of the statute. This postpones the settlement of the question for probably thirty days.

AFTER A DEAD MAN'S SHOES.

United States Marshal Ely, of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, died yesterday, and the first notice that the President had of his death was from applicants for his office. Five of the old candidates are already here, ready for another campaign.

THE SPANISH MISSION.

The President stated to-day that he did not intend to take any action in regard to the Spanish mission until next July. This is regarded by some of Gen. Sickles's friends as indicating that it will not be given to him.

COMPLIMENT TO GEN. LEE.

Mr. Corcoran, the banker, who is building a first-class hotel in front of the White House and on Lafayette square, has ordered it to be named "Arlington House," out of compliment to the rebel general Lee, whose Arlington is now the National Cemetery. Lee is still in Alexandria, where he has been having a series of ovations. The fair females of that city are smothering him with their caresses and kisses.

ERIE AND THE MAILS.

Mr. Jay Gould has informed the Postmaster-General that unless the Department increases the pay for the Erie Railway service from $180,000 to $230,000 he shall refuse to carry the mails. The Postmaster-General replies that he cannot accede to this exorbitant demand.

VARIETIES.

Robert C. Kirk was appointed Minister Resident to Uruguay to-day.

J. Bancroft Davis, Assistant-Secretary of State, has purchased the present residence of ex-Secretary McCulloch.

The President has accepted the resignation of of Gen. Mitchell, Governor of New Mexico, and directed the Secretary of that Territory to act as Governor *ad interim*.

Parties arriving here from Tennessee say that ex-President Johnson has fizzled completely out, and no longer presents any power to seriously annoy the Republican party there.

Eight Dunker preachers called at the White House to-day, and out of curiosity asked to see the President, who granted them an interview. They are on their way to their annual Conference.

The party, consisting of ex-Gov. Ward, of New Jersey, Col. Forney, Gen. Van Wyck, of New York, and others, who started on a Southern trip two weeks ago, have returned to Washington.

The President to-day finally ordered that Mr. Terry, Adjutant-General of Indiana under Gov. Morton, be appointed Third Assistant Postmaster-General, and a commission will be issued to him to-morrow.

Among the clerks in the Dead Letter Office is a brother of Amos Kendall, who appointed him while he was Postmaster-General under Jackson, ever thirty years ago. Amos is now worth over a million, and is a rank Democrat. His brother has never progressed beyond a $1,200 clerkship.

Advices from Texas say that the new Constitution, when submitted to the people, is sure to be adopted by a large majority. The only opposition manifested comes from those Republicans who favor a division of the State into three States, which will be defeated if the Constitution is adopted and the representatives admitted into Congress.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

The Printers' Election.

The exciting contest for delegates to the National Typographical Union was resumed yesterday. The fight was narrowed down to a struggle between the partisans of the two following tickets: George Shearman, of the *Tribune*, William H. Bodwell, of THE SUN, and Theodore S. Conklin, of the book and job trade, composing one; and John Vincent, of the *Citizen*, David Kelly, of the *Herald*, and Alfred Burton, of the *News*, the other. The polls did not close until midnight, and there being a heavy vote to count, the result was not announced at our hour of going to press. The general impression is that the first named ticket will win, although there is a slight chance for one name on the opposing ticket to slip in by scratching.

The Trenton Potters' Lockout.

The Central Board of Operative Potters have addressed an interesting letter to the Manufacturing Potters' Association of Trenton, relative to the recent lockout. It seems that while the employing potters have been realizing very handsome profits, they have attempted, but failed, to reduce their employees from their daily wages. The employers made the lockout, expecting to starve the journeymen to terms; but after a month of suspension they found their workmen well sustained by the workingmen of the United States, and it then became clear that in stopping their machinery they had been cutting their own throats. They have resumed; but the result of this strike will yet appear in a number of reforms in the trade, which the journeymen will insist shall be made. The "ticket-of-leave" abuse is the first of the grievances for which the workmen will seek redress.

The Pennsylvania Miners.

SCRANTON, May 6.—The contemplated suspension of mining is postponed until further orders.

DECENT SPORTING NEWS.

The Grand Billiard Tournament.

Yesterday afternoon Rhines beat Goldthwaite by 50, making the average of 18½. In the evening Melvin Foster played with John Deery, and won handsomely. It may be remembered by the readers of THE SUN that up to Wednesday night neither Rudolph nor Deery had lost a game, but on that night Foster beat the former, and last evening the latter gave Foster a new lease of life, and led the game up to the thirteenth inning, after which he was always behind, Foster winning by 294. In the last half of the game the latter played splendidly, and elicited applause from the large multitude in the hall. The runs above 50 were: Foster, 102, 72, 78, 69, 78, 51, 120, 87; and Deery, 152, 94, 84, 60, 61, 53. At the end of the game they stood: Foster, 1,320; Deery, 966. Forty-nine innings were had, the winner making the very large average of nearly 27½.

The Chester Races.

LONDON, May 6.—The fifty-seventh year of the Dee Stakes of 10 sovs. each, with 100 sovs. added by the Grand Stand proprietors, for three-year olds, gold cup and 2,000 sovs. added (Handicap Plate), the second to receive 20 sovs. out of the stakes: 16 subscribers.

Mr. Copeland's br. c. Whimsard, by Lifeboat, out of Truth 1
Mr. Cornelly's ch. c. Consternation, by Blair Athol, out of Lycon, Wayne county, Newvell N. Taft placed in the custody of the officers of the bank certain Government securities. They were in a tin box which was locked, but were nevertheless lost to the owner, although afterwards found in the possession of Wm. T. Chapman & Co., bankers, of this city, to whom they came by the action of Van Alstine, the speculating proprietor of the bank. So Mr. Taft sued Chapman & Co. to recover. The case was tried in Lyons, and, being not