The Sun.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1869. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE AMERICANS' WELCOME

THE RECEPTION OF COSTELLO AND WARREN IN NEW YORK.

Cead Mile Failthe—The Movements of the Liberated Patriots Yesterday—Sweeny's Hotel Besieged by American Irishmen—Cordial Greetings and Hearty Congratulations—The Plans for a Public Demonstration.

THE SUN'S announcement of the arrival at Sweeny's Hotel of the distinguished Irishmen, Costello and Warren, filled neighbor Sweeny's house to overflowing yesterday. Our citizens, Irish and American, ex-Members of Congress, Generals, and Colonels, who stood shoulder to shoulder on our recent battle fields, flocked around to give the illustrous strangers a cordial greeting. The daring and dash of the expedition in which they had been engaged in behalf of down-trodden Ireland, and their subsequent sufferings in British prisons, had cast around the brave men a halo of romance which had stirred up in the Irish heart all its native enthusiasm, all its admiration of the great deeds which lift men above the ordinary level of mankind. Col. Warren's bold stand in the dock for the rights of American citizenship, which eventually resulted in the release of both himself and Costello, had challenged the admiration of the whole American people, and led them to resolve that the prison doors of England should not be closed upon any citizen of the great Republic for acts done or words spoken in free America.

THE SUN constantly shed its light upon the outcage, and spurred on the Senate and Executive to final action, and the consequence is that England, instead of longer insulting the citizens of the greatest Government that the world ever saw, has been compelled to surrender Costello and Warren, and today they are surrounded by hosts of admiring friends on the free soil of America, and under the protecting folds of the beautiful flag of the United States.

The reception which the patriots' admirers are organizing is to be commensurate with the occasion which calls it forth. It is to be a grand public reception by our civic and State authorities and citizens at large. It will be at once a tribute to the self-sacrificing devotion which the liberated prisoners have displayed in the course of human freedom, and a notice in the future to all Governments whom it may concern, that the rights and privileges of American citizenship are sacred, and to be protected in every part of the globe. In consequence of the absence from the city yesterday, of some members of the joint committee of both branches of the Common Council, to whom the details of the public reception had been delegated, no definite action was taken or day fixed, but everything is to be arranged to make the demonstration imposing.

THE IRISH BOUQUET TO WARREN AND COSTELLO.

A farewell bouquet was given to Warren and Costello in Cork, at the Victoria Hotel, on the 27th of April, before their departure for America. The Mayor presided, and said in the course of his remarks that he hoped the day was coming when no stranger nation, however powerful she might be, would be dominant in that land.

COL. WARREN'S SPEECH.

In response to the toast of his health, Col. Warren said that he accepted the compliment paid him that evening, as a proof that he had not been doing anything unworthy of an Irishman; but he felt called on to notice the observation which had appeared in a national journal with respect to himself and his friend. Having adverted to the statement of the American correspondent of the *Irishman*, rebelling on his discretion, and accusing him of having taken violently to the stump, Col. Warren proceeded to say that there were circumstances connected with the history of the Jacmel expedition which were not known to these creatures, who, having had nothing to do with the conception or the genius and patriotism which had evoked it, strove to throw a slur on its superior officer. [Loud cheers.] He had committed no overt act in this country, and he had, no word of his would have saved him from the gallows; but he had done his best to raise a simple issue, and that he had raised it successfully the United States Government and the national press that few weeks was a sufficient guarantee. [Cheers.] The Colonel proceeded to comment on the conduct of those who, by their cowardly conduct, have secure their acts, had allowed them to remain for months in prison without aid—who had ordered them to embark without sixpence in their pockets, or a second shirt to their backs, and who did not even notice them after they had turned a burlesque into a brilliant success. These were the men who now sneered at them as having had a holiday at Government expense. He believed these statements had been published to counteract his popularity in America, but the splendid demonstration at Liverpool would be a sufficient rebuke to those persons that they had failed to attain their object. Another cause which had kept them in this country so long was that it had been thrown out in Parliament that the Fenians had taken their money with them, and that they expected the next steamer would send Warren and Costello speeding out of the country. [Hear, hear, cheers.] They did not speak out, though, they were not sneaking out now, and that night, on the eve of their departure from the country, they asserted their principles now as they had done from the first, and they would do so to the end. (Cheers.) They would assert the principle that they had never recognized the authority of England, which had been imposed upon them by the accident of their birth, and which at the first opportunity they had hurled to the dogs as an incubus. [Cheers.] In reply to another imputation which had been cast upon them he would reply—Were they, who had suffered the terrors of dungeons and the terrors of British law, and every indignity that could be heaped upon them, were they, upon their release, to turn and kick the foot that had trampled upon them? [Vehement cheering.]

COSTELLO'S SPEECH.

Lieut. Costello also responded to his health in an eloquent and spirited manner.

Several patriotic speeches were delivered, and the impression was brought to a close amid cheers for Ireland and America.

MR. REVERDY JOHNSON AND COL. WARREN.

The inimitable old flunky, fumer, and fogy, our Minister to England, in reply to Col. Warren, who wished to know from him whether his discharge was as an amnesty prisoner or as an American citizen, wrote as follows: "Your discharge was as an absolute one, there being no conditions annexed; nor did I ask for any other."

THE PUBLIC RECEPTION.

The reception will take place on Friday evening, in the Cooper Institute. His Honor Mayor Hall will preside, and His Excellency Governor John T. Hoffman will receive the liberated patriots on behalf of the State of New York. Several military organizations, with their bands, will be present, and the display will be indeed imposing.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

Printers' Strike Threatened in Washington.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The changes in the Government printing office are creating trouble. Thirty-six compositors were to-day discharged. Among the new men put on in their place is a negro type setter from New York, who is a son of Mr. Frederick Douglass. The Union printers do not object to him on account of his color, but they do take exceptions to his position in the trade. They characterize him as a "scab." He is not a member of the Printers' Union, and has never offered to join a trade organization. Thus far only Union men have been employed in the Government office. Either Mr. Douglass or the Union men will have to scrach gravel. If Mr. Douglass is retained, the Government may as well close up their printing shop, as no honable printer will work therein. Mr. Daniel W. Flynn, formerly the champion abolitionist of the *Tribune* composing-room, has been elected foreman of the National Union.

Labor Items.

The Potters of Trenton held a grand picnic yesterday.

The strike of the tailors employed by Messrs. Brooks Bros. terminated yesterday, the employers yielding.

The Third Union Cooperative Building Society will hold their first annual meeting in Cooperative Hall, 214 Bowery, this evening. Officers are to be elected for the ensuing year.

A strike in the coal regions commenced yesterday, and work is entirely suspended in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions. Nothing has yet been received from Wilkesbarre, but it is supposed that the same state of affairs exists in that locality.

Important Decision Relative to Liability of Common Carriers.

Thomas H. Maghee agt. the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company. This is one of many cases resulting from the burning of the Camden and Amboy building at Pier 1, North River, July 10, 1864. The appeal is from a judgment for defendants in an action for $1,283 damages for goods burned at the fire. They were shipped from Louisville, Ky., and the bill of lading by the Jeffersonville Railroad Company contained the following clause: "Unavoidable accidents of the railroad and of fire in the depot excepted." The Court holds, in an opinion by Judge Clerke, that the landing place is a "depot," within the meaning of that word in the bill of lading, notwithstanding it is not on the line of a railroad, and that the exception in the bill of lading relieves the defendants from responsibility on account of the destruction by fire. It cannot now be questioned, he says, that a common carrier can limit his liability by express contract, although not by notice. Judgment affirmed.

THE MARRIAGE OF OCEANS

THE NATION ABLAZE WITH UNFEIGNED ENTHUSIASM.

Bunting and Heavy Ordnance in the Ascendant—Services in Trinity Church—Ringing the Chimes—Despatches from the Mayors and Chambers of Commerce of New York and San Francisco.

The National Pacific Railroad is completed. Simultaneously with the last clink of the hammer upon the last spike yesterday, the electric wires transmitted the sound to every part of the country. By previous arrangement, the principal telegraph lines were kept free for the time, and the single message announcing the completion of the great work was flashed in a moment to all the chief cities of the Union.

THE DAY IN NEW YORK.

This national event was celebrated in this city with all the honors. While there was no such demonstrative enthusiasm exhibited here as the citizens of our sister city on the Pacific indulged in last Saturday, the feeling of gratification and pride was equally strong. Throughout the city there was a general display of bunting. Flags floated in profusion from the City Hall, the hotels, business houses, private dwellings, and the shipping in the harbor. The City Hall of Brooklyn was gaily decorated in honor of the day.

TRINITY CHURCH.

In the morning at 11½ o'clock the chimes of Trinity rung out their songs of rejoicing over the new tie that unites the remotest sections of the land. At noon a special service was held in the Church before a large congregation. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Vinton, the Rev. Dr. Ogilby, the Rev. Dr. Boggs of New Brunswick, N. J., the Rev. Mr. Oberly, the Rev. Mr. Hill, and the Rev. Mr. Bruce of Hoboken. The services consisted of a "processional hymn," special prayer, "Te Deum Laudamus," Nicene Creed, "Glory to God on High," and a "recessional hymn." At the close of the ceremonies Mr. Aylliffe again played the chimes, performing the "changes," "Hail Columbia," "Red, White, and Blue," "Child of the Regiment," "Scotch Melody," "Easter Carrol," "Yankee Doodle," "Watchman, tell us of the Night," "Old Dog Tray," "Star Spangled Banner," "Old Hundred," "Home, Sweet Home." The Rev. Dr. Vinton delivered an address on the occasion. The special prayer was offered by the authority of the Bishop of the Diocese, and was an impressive acknowledgement of the power of the Creator of all things.

ANNOUNCING THE COMPLETION OF THE WORK.

In the afternoon at precisely sixteen minutes past 3 o'clock Mayor Hall received the following message, which was posted on a tree in the City Hall Park:

PROMONTORY POINT, May 10, 1869.
To the A. Hon. Oakey Hall:
The last spike in the rail connecting the Atlantic and Pacific by rail has been driven at 3:19 P. M. to-day.
A. S. BROWN, Mayor.

Immediately a hundred guns belched forth the joy of New York that the Pacific had joined hands with the Atlantic.

The message was received in this city at 3:19, which was the time of day in New York when the rail was laid. Allowing for the difference of time, we find that the last tie was put down at Promontory Point at about 12:30 o'clock, local time. This place is the point where the Union meets the Central road, and is 2,562 miles from New York and about 80 north of Salt Lake City.

MAYOR HALL'S REPLY.

On receipt of the above telegram, Mayor Hall sent the following reply to the Pacific Coast:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, May 10, 1869.
To the Mayor of San Francisco:

New York rejoiced when, almost half a century ago, by the completion of the Erie Canal, the silver chain of Western inland seas was riveted upon the Atlantic Ocean. The Metropolis of America exults to-day, because by the completion of the Pacific Railway, two extremities and coasts of an immense continent are commercially welded together. Apart from the relations of this grand event with Christianity, political economy, civilization, and patriotism, it follows the metropolis in the pardonably selfish expectation to soon become the commercial exchange of the world. Her newspapers, which have so largely contributed to this day's result, must soon accustom our citizens to phrases like this one. The Asiatic freight train has arrived in time, so our flags are now flying, our cannon are now booming, and in our Trinity, at the head of Wall street, a Te Deum imparts thankful harmonies to the busy hum about her church walls. Can it then be necessary for me to add more words, to make you feel our sympathy? As for congratulations to you, phrases seem inadequate to foretell the fruition of the beginning of a new epoch in commerce, in your golden gated city of enterprise. Therefore, let the 10th of May pass into the annals of San Francisco, New York, and every hamlet, village, town, and city along the new highway, as an auspicious day.
A. OAKEY HALL.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At the last meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce it was voted to send a congratulatory message to the Chamber at San Francisco. Accordingly, yesterday morning, the Committee appointed transmitted the following:

From the Chamber of Commerce of New York to the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, on the completion of the Pacific Railway.

NEW YORK, May 10—1869, 10 A. M.

The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York desires to unite at noon to-day with the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, in grateful thanksgiving to Almighty God, that the long promised iron rivets, on the completion of the continental line of railway, spanning the territory of the American Union, and commercially uniting two great oceans of the globe; and in solemn recognition of the manifold benefits and blessings, industrial and commercial, moral and political, national and international, of this great avenue of intercommunication.

The new highway thus opened to man, will not only develope the resources, extend the commerce, increase the power, and promote the dignity and perpetuate the unity of our Republic, but in its broader relations, as the segment of a world-embracing circle, directly connecting the nations of Europe with those of Asia, will materially facilitate the enlightened and advancing civilization of our age.

By order of the Chamber,
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
WILLIAM E. DODGE,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
A. A. LOW.
} Special Committee.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DESPATCH.

PROMONTORY SUMMIT, Utah, May 10.

To the Associated Press:

The last rail is laid; the last spike driven; the Pacific Railroad is completed.

The point of junction is 1,086 miles west of the Missouri river, and 690 miles east of Sacramento City.

LELAND STANFORD, Central Pacific Railroad.
T. C. DURANT, SIDNEY DILLON, JOHN DAFF, Union Pacific Railroad.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—This afternoon there was an interested throng, principally members of the press, in the reporting room of the Western Union Telegraph office, watching the instrument which was in connection with that at the junction of the Union Pacific and Central Railroads. The operator at the latter point at about 2 o'clock telegraphed, "Keep quiet; when the still is laid I'll say done." Next came a despatch, "Almost ready." Then, "Prayer is being offered; after I say done I will close the current, so you can tell 'tis finished." Another despatch announced the prayer ended, and the formal presentation of the spike; shortly after this the signal of striking the first blow was given, and the other blows; the last rail having been fastened at 2:45 P. M., Washington time. The word from the operator "Done" was transmitted, and the circuit was closed.

THE NEWS IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, May 10.—A large multitude assembled at the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon, to hear the announcement by telegraph of the driving of the last spike on the rail connecting the Atlantic coast with the Pacific. The telegraph wire was attached to a large gong bell, and at 2:41, city time, repeating strokes were simultaneously made. At the completion cheers were given, the "Star-Spangled Banner" sung, prayer was offered, and appropriate speeches were delivered by the Hon. D. L. Bennett, Henry A. Richmond, and others.

RINGING THE OLD LIBERTY BELL.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—At 2:30 precisely (Philadelphia time), news was received of the driving of the last spike of the Pacific Railroad. Word was sent to the Mayor, and in a few minutes the bells on Independence Hall and various fire stations were rung, drawing the people into the streets, thinking it a general alarm of fire. The people soon ascertained the fact of the completion of the Pacific Railroad, and flags were immediately hoisted everywhere. A large number of steam fire engines were ranged in front of Independence Hall with screaming whistles, hose carriages, bells ringing, &c.

Chicago and other cities also elaborately celebrated the event.

THE END OF THE STRIKE.

OMAHA, May 10.—The trouble with the laborers near Piedmont has been amicably settled. The railroad and telegraph officials left Benton City yesterday for Promontory Point, to attend the laying of the last rail. Although the Central Pacific officials deny that the Union Pacific could not reach the meeting point at Promontory Point before the 10th instant, they arranged to lay their own last rail yesterday. They ascribe the failure to meet the Union Pacific to the obstinacy or bad management of the officers of that road, who desired to have the exclusive management and in their own way.

MEETING OF CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK.

Californians and all who have crossed the Plains or resided on the West Pacific slope will meet in the Astor House to-morrow at 3 P. M., to congratulate each other upon the completion of the overland railroad.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Webster's Fight with the Brokers—Appeal of the Financiers to Washington—Something for the New York Police Superintendent—St. Domingo.

Special Despatches to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A voluminous argument or protest from the New York Stock Exchange was to-day presented by A. N. Lewis, their attorney, to Solicitor Smith. Mr. Delano is absent in Ohio, where he will remain until next Monday. The Stock Exchange request an extension of time for making returns for April. They also ask a reconsideration of the question of difference under the law between bankers and brokers, and as to what constitutes the taxable capital of bankers. If the Commissioner does not concur with their views, they ask him to allow a case to be prepared for the courts as a test question. They also protest against the Assessor's going back fifteen months and inflicting taxes and penalties, as onerous, oppressive, and unprecedented, as these parties had never been notified of their liabilities for any such tax, but had been otherwise informed by the various Assistant Assessors. This is Assessor Webster's case of taxing the capital of brokers. Mr. Smith informed the Stock Exchange that he could not take any action during the absence of the Commissioner, but he intimated that on his return there would be some material modifications of the former decisions, or instructions of the Department to assessors to go ahead and make these assessments.

Mr. Fabens, the confidential agent of the San Domingo Government recently had an interview with Secretary Fish. The subject of annexation will receive official consideration at an early day. The parties interested in the annexation movement furnish an extract of a letter from Professor Gabb, who says he has prospected two hundred square miles of gold-bearing territory, surpassing in richness any known portion of California and Australia.

Treasurer Spinner to-day received a copy of a circular sent out by Turnbridge & Co., 60 Wall street, New York, offering *facsimiles* of any greenback from $10 up to the largest amount, for from two dollars to eighty. Gen. Spinner forwarded it to the Superintendent of Police in New York.

VARIETIES.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day were over a million and a quarter dollars.

The Cabinet will to-morrow take up the Virginia Constitution, and settle the question as to how it is to be voted on.

A short time ago, Admiral Farragut was tendered the post at New York, but having declined it, Rear-Admiral Stringham was to-day appointed to the position.

Congressman Starkweather to-day called on Admiral Porter, and was informed that surveys of League Island and New London would be at once made.

Gen. Logan, Grand Commander of the Army of the Republic, and a number of officers and delegates, left to-day for Cincinnati, to attend the annual meeting of that organization.

The celebrated jar case of Rowley vs. Mason has assumed a new phase. Judge Fisher had decided in favor of Rowley, but on Saturday the same Judge granted a preliminary injunction staying the issue of a patent to Rowley, it being claimed that J. L. Mason was the original inventor, and reduced the article to practice.

FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

Corner-Stone Ceremonies in Greenpoint.

A large number of persons assembled yesterday afternoon to witness the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the First Reformed Church, Kent street, Greenpoint. The new edifice is to be constructed of brick, the front with brown stone and Ohio stone trimmings. It will be 90 feet deep, 60 feet 4 inches wide, with towers of 10 feet. The builder, Mr. G. S. Roberts, expects to have it ready for divine service on the 25th of December next. The exercises were conducted by the Rev. Allan McKelvey, Pastor of the church, the Rev. Mr. Lenk (Methodist), the Rev. Mr. Reed (Baptist), the Rev. Dr. Porter (Reformed), the Rev. Dr. Eddy (Brooklyn Heights), the Rev. Mr. Ganse (Twenty-third street Church, New York). The Rev. Dr. Ferris, Chancellor of the New York University, laid the corner stone, and offered a few interesting remarks.

The Brooklyn Fireboard.

It was understood that the new Fire Department Board was to meet yesterday, but they didn't. The Commission consists of the Mayor (Kalbfleisch), Street Commissioner Furey, City Treasurer Sprague, Comptroller Johnson, and Mr. Bergen, President of the Board of Aldermen. The candidates for the Commissionership are Samuel T. Maddox, Jacob Worth, Andrew B. Hodges, John Cashow, and Anthony F. Campbell on the Republican side. Hugh McLaughlin and Frederick Massey are the principal candidates on the Democratic side. John Cunningham, the present Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, is the only candidate for the same position in the paid Department.

Miss Kate Field's Lecture.

Miss Kate Field delivered her lecture on "Woman in the Lyceum," last evening, in the Union League Theatre. Her audience filled the hall, and was composed largely of persons qualified to criticise. Miss Field appeared on the platform tastily dressed in white. She read her lecture seated. She maintained that woman had an indefeasible right to speak before the Lyceum, and that her qualifications are equal to those of our ablest orators. No other evidence of this could be needed than the fair lecturer herself.

American Dramatic Fund Association.

At an annual meeting yesterday, the Secretary reported the receipts last year at $8,643.39; expenditures, $8,323.61; investments, $18,753. Officers were elected as follows: President, S. L. M. Barlow; Treasurer, J. H. Oxley; Secretary, C. S. Barnard; Trustees—D. Kingsland, Leonard W. Jerome, James Boyce, James Gordon Bennett, Jr., and Barney Williams; and fifteen Directors.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A BOY KILLED ON A RAILROAD.—Charles Kowling, a boy six years old, was fatally injured on Sunday night by falling from the platform of a Hudson River car. He died after being taken to the residence of his grandfathers, Mr. Harrison, of the American Bank Note Company. A coroner's jury exonerated the railroad company.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.—Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, a young man, on going into the loft of an old shed on the Fox estate in West Farms, found Frederick Stockenger hanging to a rafter. He was last seen alive on Saturday. When found, both feet rested on the floor. He was a German, 27 years of age, and had been some years in this country. Coroner Bathgate held an inquest, and a verdict of suicide was rendered.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF THE HARLEM BRIDGE, MORRISANIA, AND FORDHAM RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholder of the Harlem Bridge, Morrisania, and Fordham Railroad Company was held at the Company's office in Morrisania yesterday afternoon. The Board of Directors elected were J. B. Haskin, J. A. B. Tappan, Wm. Cauldwell, H. P. Whitney, A. B. Whitney, H. B. Kirk, J. J. Hallenbeck, M. B. Wynkoop, C. A. Hinman, E. Baack, H. R. Remsen, Wm. Remsen, and R. M. Hoe. Inspectors of Election, A. B. Hauftman, J. L. Burnett, and H. E. Stillman. A meeting of the newly elected Directors was held, and Edward Barck was unanimously reelected President, H. B. Kirk, Vice-President, C. H. Hinman, Secretary, and Wm. Cauldwell, Treasurer. The President and Treasurer's reports show the road to be in a more flourishing condition than ever before, and that with the same increase in future as during the past year, the road will be one of the well paying ones.

NEW JERSEY.

The Jersey City police actually arrested two of their own number yesterday.

Adolph Busching, whom the bounty sharpers had cheated, has been missing from Hoboken since Saturday.

Christopher Hildebrand, of Hudson City, was arrested yesterday on the charge of doing business as a real estate agent without being duly licensed.

John Purcell, a prominent New Jersey politician, while semi-intoxicated, was badly beaten yesterday by a woman, who struck him with an iron claw on the head.

Coroner White took the anti-mortem deposition yesterday, of Daniel McGaully, who, while riding on the front platform of an over-crowded Hoboken car, was accidentally knocked overboard by the driver. One of his legs was crushed, and mortification having set in, and the physicians gave him up yesterday.

BILLIARDS.—Yesterday afternoon, Foster beat Snyder by 328, thus winning the third prize. Foster made the remarkable run of 492. In the evening, Cyrille Dion and John McDevitt played a game of 300 points, French caroms, for $500 a side, the former winning by a single point in 157 innings. During the game betting was greatly in favor of McDevitt, and his defeat astonished his friends.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

THE SPANISH CONSUL ON BOARD THE QUAKER CITY.

A Hunt for Marshal Barlow—The Programme of the Junta Altered—The Latest Facts from Authentic Sources—The Movements of the Spanish Spies.

During the past few days, the agents of the Spanish Government in this city have been vigorously searching for the material that is to be sent to the insurgents in Cuba. A month ago they employed a few detective officers to watch the operations of the Junta, and patrol the piers, in order to prevent the departure of expeditions, and last week the number was increased to forty. This little army of spies may be seen hourly, in any of the old recruiting offices which were established to send volunteers to the insurgents, and on the piers where vessels not belonging to regular lines are preparing for sea. They have been so watchful that, it is said, the Junta have altered their programme by chartering vessels *which will sail from other ports this week*, with men and munitions of war for Cespedes.

THE QUAKER CITY.

After the interview between the Spanish Consul and Marshal Barlow—a full account of which appeared in THE SUN of Monday—the Consul went to the pier where the Quaker City lies, his purpose being to ascertain whether she was fitting out for an expedition to Cuba. He went on board the vessel, and found the persons in charge exceedingly reticent, and when he announced his official character, the gentlemen with whom he conversed became mutes for the nonce. The Señor, however, ascertained by personal observation that the steamer was not designed to carry more passengers and freight, as munitions of war were on board and port holes had been cut for cannon.

HUNT FOR THE MARSHAL.

The Spanish Consul left the dock of the Quaker City with the impression that New York is in favor of Cuban independence; but he relied on the despatches he had received from his Minister that the Federal authorities would check the spontaneous sympathy of the people with the insurgents, and, treasuring this feeling warmly in his bosom, he waited until yesterday to tell Gen. Barlow of his visit. He called at the General's office on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and, finding him absent, he retired.

(TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We cannot tell applicants for enlistment where they may go.)

Fighting near Nuevitas—The Strength of the Cubans—Independence Sure if the United States Government will Do its Duty.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Government today received advices direct from the insurrectionary portion of Cuba, giving information as to the movements in that quarter. Parties here in the interest of the Cubans say that the Cuban army has 25,000 men, 2,500 of whom are Americans, and that about 3,000 of the latter nationality have recently been added to the number. It is said by the representatives of the revolutionary army of Cuba in Washington that success would be placed beyond all doubt if the United States would recognize the belligerent rights of those who are striving to effect the independence of Cuba, and in that case the men and money promised would be furnished in abundance.

HAVANA, May 10.—Capt.-Gen. Dulce, with the volunteers who accompanied him, has returned from his visit to Matanzas.

Fighting is reported near Nuevitas. No particulars have come to hand.

The United States sloop-of-war Suratoga arrived to-day.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

The Bounty Swindling Business.

In August, 1864, William R. Lyons, went to William Struthers and asked him whether he would join the navy, go as a substitute for a gentleman who had been drafted. Struthers replied that he would go for $650. They next went to the recruiting office, where the $650 was handed over by the gentleman who had been drafted, and the substitute then joined the naval service. Before leaving he gave $300 to Mr. Lyon for safe keeping, and kept the remaining $50 himself. He was absent about thirteen months, during which time he received about $400, and having eventually returned home, he asked Mr. Lyon for his money, but that gentleman put him off from day to day, and finally pretended that there was nothing due. Struthers then sued in the United States County Circuit Court. The defence did not deny that the bounty money was $650; but it was sworn that Struthers applied for an appointment in the naval service, for which he promised to pay $100 of his bounty money, so that when he went to sea there was due only $500; that while on board, and after having come home, Struthers had borrowed over $200, and remained at Mr. Lyon's house for six months, which, at the rate of $5 a week, added to what had been already given, made the plaintiff actually in debt a few dollars. The jury found for Struthers, estimating damages at $350.

Phenomenal Police Duty.

Officer Stellwagen, took before Justice Dowling Betsey Duffy and Lizzie Murphy, children under twelve years of age, on the charge of robbery, having first locked them up all night in the Beekman street station. The magistrate investigated the case, and found that the children had only been fooling around one of the stalls of Fulton Market, and had not even stolen a potato. There was no complaint, nor could it be found that any one could charge the children with an offence except the officers. But these will appear on the next annual report of the Superintendent of Police as two cases of "Robbery."—*Evening Democrat.*

Starving an Infant at Nurse.

Mrs. Frederica Tyler appeared yesterday before Coroner Warren, of Jersey City, and made an affidavit that her child had been starved to death by Mrs. Seaubert, a nurse, whom she paid at the rate of $12 a month. A few days ago Mrs. Tyler went to see the infant, and found that it had been "relet" to a Mrs. Tylor, of 416 South Seventh street, Jersey City, and was so emaciated and filled with sores, in consequence of want of proper care, that it died shortly afterward.

Cuban-Spanish Duel in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—A duel was fought today between a Spaniard and Cuban, growing out of the cries of "death to Spaniards" in a recent procession of Cubans and their sympathizers. The Cuban is badly wounded and the Spaniard is unhurt. A general challenge has been extended from a Spaniard to all who indulged in the cries during the procession. Another duel is reported as already arranged.

The Newest Kind of Connubial Revenge.

Rosa Peters who, with her husband Michael, was arrested on on Friday evening by order of Fire Marshal Brackett, who suspected the couple of setting fire to their premises at 196 Greene street, made a full confession of her guilt yesterday, exonerating her husband, and assigning as a reason for crime a desire to be revenged upon her husband, with whom she lives unhappily.

Transfer from State to Federal Courts.

Pitt Cooke vs. The State National Bank of Boston. Judge Cardozo granted an order in December last transferring this case to the Federal Courts under the act of Congress of March 3, 1867. The decision of the General Term upon the appeal, delivered yesterday, is important, as it is a precedent which will govern the decision of the Court in like motions in the Union Pacific Railroad suits now pending. It will be seen that this Court takes an opposite view from that enunciated by Judge Blatchford. Judge Ingraham, who delivered the opinion, says it is unnecessary here to decide whether an order of the State Court is necessary for the removal. If the statute is not in all respects complied with, no such removal takes place either with or without an order. It had not been complied with the present case. The statute does not provide that such removal may take place as to one of the defendants. It contemplates that all the plaintiffs or defendants should unite.

Ireland's Lord Lieutenant.

LONDON, May 10.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Fortescue, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in reply to an inquiry of Lord John Manners, said Her Majesty's Ministers were already considering the best means of increasing the powers of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Time and Distance Across the Continent.

The following table shows very nearly the distances between the important points, and the time required for a journey across the continent:

	Miles.	Hours.
New York to Chicago, Ill	911	26½
Chicago to Omaha, Neb	491	21¾
Omaha to Bryan	858	43
Bryan to Ogden, Utah	933	10½
Ogden to Elko, Nev., via Central Pacific	378	12¼
Elko to Sacramento, Cal., via Central Pacific	405	21
Sacramento to San Francisco, via Western Pacific	117	3¼
Total	3,933	121

GREAT FIRE IN PATERSON.

Mills and Tenement Houses Burned to the Ground—Families Turned out of Doors—Loss about $300,000.

Mr. Michael Morris's warehouse, in Jersey street, Paterson, and adjacent buildings were burned yesterday. The warehouse owned by Mr. Morris was used as a waste house. The flames communicated with the Murray Mill, a superb brick building on Mill street, owned by Messrs. John Ryle & Co., as a silk manufactory. Day & Co., silk weavers, also occupied a part of the building. The flames spread rapidly and communicated with the tenement houses on each side and in the rear, and thence to the Murray Mill. After a short time all the buildings were enveloped. So intense was the heat that the fire spread in various directions, and eighteen or twenty tenement houses were speedily reduced to ashes. The streets were lined on both sides with furniture, over which women and children stood guard.

A large number of operatives were at work in the mill at the time, but had time to escape. Within ten minutes after the top story took fire the second story was also destroyed, and the great brick walls fell in with a crash. The work of destruction was soon complete. By 5 o'clock the Murray Mill was a mass of ruins. The Catholic Church in Olean street also took fire, but a few pails of water soon extinguished the flames.

The loss to the Messrs. Ryle is very heavy. The mill and machinery have been destroyed, and they were valued at $250,000. The only insurance was of one thousand dollars on the dye house. Scarcely any of the tenements destroyed were insured. The loss on them will be $50,000 or $60,000. Day & Co.'s loss will amount to $20,000; no insurance. The total loss is $300,000.

Fire on Broadway—Loss about $75,000.

About 11 o'clock last evening a fire broke out on the third floor of 526 Broadway, occupied by L. & M. Glaser, dealers in furs, &c., who also occupy the whole of the upper part of the building. Damage to stock, which consisted principally of furs, about $60,000. The first floor is occupied by Kingsbury, Abbott, Gay & Co., who deal in furs, whose stock is damaged about $10,000 by water. The loss on the building will be about $5,000, making a total loss of $75,000. Supposed to be insured.

Other Losses by Fire.

The Jewish Synagogue in Quincy, Ill., and the residence of the pastor adjoining, were burned on Sunday night. Loss $8,000.

A house of ill-fame on Monroe street, Chicago, was burned on Sunday morning, and Kassie Deer and Nettie Boyd were badly scorched.

Bent & Goward's refrigerator factory on Monroe street, Chicago, was burned on Sunday. The loss is $25,000.

George Keller's stable in West Farms was burned on Sunday night. Two horses were lost and twelve saved. John Gilcer was badly injured by the kick of a horse. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

Mr. J. P. Posz's barn at Van Buren avenue and Meadow street, Elizabeth, was set on fire yesterday, and it, a carriage house, and a number of outbuildings, in which were five valuable horses, four cows, and some farm implements, were destroyed. Loss $7,000; insurance $2,300.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS.

Trotting Match Between Lady Thorn and American Girl for $2,000—Lady Thorn the Winner.

Yesterday afternoon the second of the two matches between J. D. McManu's b. m. Lady Thorn and W. Lorell's b. m. American Girl, mile heats, to wagons, came off on the Fashion Course, L. I. There was an immense attendance, the closeness of the previous contest between these two famous trotters inveigling it with unusual interest. The day and track were unusually favorable for fast time, and a good race was confidently looked for. Lady Thorn was a warm favorite, for as soon as it was known that Peter Manee and not Dan Mace was to drive American Girl, the public confidence in her chance fell vastly, and $100 to $30 was curently offered against her winning. In the last race it was plainly evident that Manee was not able to drive the Girl as well as Mace, and her owner being determined to allow no one but him to handle the reins over her yesterday was the cause of her low position in the betting. The first heat was won by Lady Thorn in 2:29, the odds were now $100 to $40 on the Lady, who, although she was out-trotted on the first half mile, kept steadily to her work, and American Girl breaking badly, as in the previous heat, was beaten by a length in 2:27. Roden was then substituted for Manee as the driver of American Girl, and although he drove her in much better style, Lady Thorn won the heat and race in 2:29.

SUMMARY.

Fashion Course, L. I.—Match for $2,000, mile heats, 3 in 5 to wagons:

D. Prifer's b. m. Lady Thorn	1	1	1
P. Manee's b. m. American Girl	2	2	2

Time—2:29, 2:27, 2:29.

The Greenland Blood Horse Association.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—The first race was for three-year-old mile heats, $50 entrance, $400 added by the Association, $25 forfeit, and closed with nine entries. The following is a summary:

A. Keene Richard's b. c. by Imp. Tasaletto, dam Mary Cass	2	4	
S. T. Drake's ch. c. Joe Allen, by Joe Aiken, dam Rosetta	5	dist	
J. Jackson & Co.'s Kersog, by Vandal, dam Dixie, by sovereign	1	1	
Capt. Jack's ch. c. by Barney Williams, by Lexington, dam Volga	4	2	
D. J. Crouse's ch. c. by Bonnie Scotland, dam Yorkshire	3	3	

Time—1:52¾, 1:51.

The second race, for the St. Charles Purse of $800, for all ages, four-mile dash, resulted as follows:

Redding & Co.'s b. c., 4 years, by J. O. Stoner, dam by Yorkshire	1	
Jackson & Co.'s b. h., 6 years, by Colossus	2	

Time—One mile, 1:56; two miles, 3:57; three miles, 5:11; four miles, 6:27.

In the first race Hersog was decidedly the favorite in the pool, selling 2 to 1; and in the second race, Jackson & Co.'s bay horse was the favorite.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

A Busy Day—Great Suburban Sales by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., Johnson & Miller, and James M. Miller—The Market Firm.

There was a very good attendance at the auction sales of real estate in the Exchange Salesroom yesterday. The bidding was good and prices realized were fair. Two very large suburban sales were effected yesterday. An excursion train on the Erie Railroad left Jersey City at 11¾ A. M. yesterday for Rutherford Park, N. J., where Messrs. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. had their sale. On arriving at the station, stages, cabs, and cosy country vehicles were ready to convey the party to the place of sale, where a bountiful collation was spread, consisting of good, solid food and liquids. After every one had been satisfied the sale was begun. Mr. Bleecker was in his happiest mood, and sold the lots as fast as they were put up. Mr. Bleecker is one of the best as well as one of the oldest auctioneers in the city; he has a happy vein of humor, is quick witted, and sharp at retort. The prices obtained at his sale were exceedingly good. The property is beautifully situated, and has been rapidly improved since the sales of last spring and fall. Mr. Charles A. Frode (Mr. Bleecker's able assistant) extended many courtesies to the party.

At 12 M. A. M. yesterday another excursion train left New York for Newtown, L. I., where Messrs. Johnson & Miller had their great sale of 360 lots. The sale was a success, and the prices realized were very gratifying. The sales of yesterday exceed $300,000, and exhibit a tendency on the part of our working classes to buy out of town property.

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