

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES COOPER'S SERVICES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS. ESTABLISHED 1811. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. ACADEMY OF MUSIC, FIFTH AVENUE—ITALIAN OPERA.

of affairs in Europe, observing that Italy could only be made free by the blood of her martyrs. The oration was frequently interrupted by cheers, and he concluded his fervid address amidst the most rapturous applause.

The receipts of beef cattle during the past week amounted to \$3,216 head, an increase of 799 head as compared with the receipts of the week previous. The quality of the cattle was rather below the average, and this fact, together with the large supply, caused a decline in prices of fully half a cent per pound on all good qualities, while the average decline was greater, etc. 1 1/2c. being the extreme rates.

The Virginia Contest—The Opposition and the Nigger Agitation. When the new opposition party of Virginia, some weeks ago, took the field, we gave it a liberal support, under the impression that it was but the beginning of a new and powerful organization, which, upon broad national and constitutional grounds, would hold the balance of power in 1860, and save the country, between the two great sectional parties of the day.

The all-absorbing issue with this Virginia opposition party is the alleged abolitionism of John Letcher. For example, the leading editorial of the Richmond Whig of Wednesday last, under the head of "The Emancipation Democracy in a Strait," exults over the idea that the Virginia democracy are played out on the slavery agitation; that "the charge of abolitionism is now retorted with overwhelming force and effect upon themselves," and that "here, at least, is one vast benefit resulting (to the opposition) from the nomination of John Letcher."

This is the cause of all this hue and cry of this new Virginia opposition party to the election of Letcher. They denounce him as an abolitionist, an emancipationist, faithless and unreliable on the slavery question, and they are thus moving heaven and earth to save the Old Dominion from an abolition Governor. Meantime, Mr. Letcher has confessed his error in regard to that Ruffian pamphlet. He no longer believes slavery to be "a moral, social and political evil," but a very good and excellent thing, morally, socially and politically.

Here, then, is the sum and substance of this Virginia opposition movement—a vain attempt to cut under and out the democracy on the nigger question. We are thus taught that the slavery issue overrules and overrides all other issues in the South, and that the opposition in Virginia, from sheer necessity, have thus been driven to this foolish experiment of outshouting the democracy as the defenders of slavery.

An interesting and eloquent address, in the Italian language, on the present condition of Italy, was delivered last evening by Signor Guglielmo Gajani, at the Cooper Institute, before a very respectable and attentive audience. The lecturer ably dealt with the question he proposed to discuss. He showed that the Italians were not able to conquer the opposition of all Europe, but that they would trouble the peace of Europe till their independence be recognized.

of a general fusion of the democracy upon the common basis of the administration will become more and more encouraging. Meantime, as this Virginia contest has degenerated into a paltry controversy upon the anti-slavery antecedents of Letcher and the anti-slavery affiliations of Goggin, we can scarcely expect any revolution in that quarter.

The Water Celebration in Brooklyn. Yesterday was a great day in the City of Churches. The rejoicings consequent upon the introduction of the Nassau water furnished its usually placid inhabitants with the opportunity for a sensation, and, to do them justice, they made the most of it. It is so seldom that anything occurs to ripple the even current of their existence, that the enthusiasm which they exhibited on this occasion was quite remarkable.

When we recollect how comparatively short a time has elapsed since the construction of the Fairmount water works in Philadelphia set the first example of a general water supply to our large cities, we have reason to be proud of the progress made in this respect throughout the Union. Although in the Fairmount works the distance which the water had to be conveyed was trifling, and the engineering difficulties easily overcome, the project was at the time one which had its skeptics and opponents.

The Potomac River. SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE CHESTER AND OHIO CANAL. The Potomac river continues very high, and is thought to be yet rising. The worst fears have been realized as regards the effect of the fresh upon the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The information received to-day reports that the large dam No. 4 is seriously washed away near the Maryland end; that No. 5 is also somewhat injured; and that there is also a heavy slide at the mouth of the canal tunnel.

LABORERS' STRIKE AND RIOT AT ST. LOUIS. A strike among the laborers in some of the brickyards which has been in progress for several days, assumed a riotous character yesterday, and a considerable amount of property was destroyed. The riot was confined to the city of St. Louis, and was confined to the brickyards and a few other places. The rioters were dispersed by the police, and the city was restored to its former quietude.

THE SCHOONER WALKER ASHORE AT SANDY HOOK. SANDY HOOK, N. J., April 28, 1859. The schooner Walker, of Sullivan, in ballast, is ashore abreast of station house No. 1, on Sandy Hook. She is in a dangerous position, and it is feared that she will be wrecked. The crew are on board, and are endeavoring to raise her. It is expected that she will be raised by the tide.

CONVENTION FOR FORGING PENNSYLVANIA CHAINS. PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1859. Dr. Judge Venable, of Lancaster, was yesterday in the United States District Court on two indictments for forging fraudulent position claims. Four other indictments were barred by the statute of limitations.

MARKETS. PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD. PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1859. The market for stocks was quiet to-day. The price of the Erie Railroad stock was 100, and the price of the Pennsylvania Railroad stock was 100.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON. The New Mexican Minister Recently Received by the President—The Address of the Minister and the President's Response—The New Mexican Treaty, &c., &c. WASHINGTON, April 28, 1859. To-day Mr. Mata, the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the constitutional government of the New Mexican Republic, presented his letter of credence to the President, and accompanied his delivery by the following remarks:

Mr. President—I have the honor to place in the hands of your Excellency the letter which accredits me as the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Mexican Republic to the government of the United States, and of conveying to you at the same time the sentiments of friendship and high regard which the constitutional government, as well as the people of Mexico, entertain for your Excellency and for the citizens of this great republic.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN IN LONDON. The correspondence of the London Herald, in his latest letter, has shown some reasons for believing that the proposed loan by Austria as to the various points to be submitted to the Congress were totally unacceptable by the Cabinet of the Emperor.

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ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA. THE PREPARATIONS FOR WAR. THE PEACE CONGRESS PROPOSITIONS OF RUSSIA AND ENGLAND. AUSTRIA'S REPLY TO BOTH POWERS. THE ENGLISH VIEW OF THE POSITION OF RUSSIA. THE RUSSIAN LOAN IN LONDON. DEATHS OF MADAME BOSIO AND LADY MORGAN.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA. The steamer Africa, which left Liverpool on the 16th inst., arrived at this port last evening. Two days later news, received by telegraph from St. Johns, N. F., after the arrival of the Circassian from Galway, was published in yesterday morning's Herald.

THE PEACE CONGRESS PROPOSITIONS OF RUSSIA AND ENGLAND. The Peace Congress proposed by the Emperor of Russia, and the propositions of the British Government, have been the subject of much discussion in the press.

AUSTRIA'S REPLY TO BOTH POWERS. The Emperor of Austria has replied to the propositions of Russia and England, and his reply has been the subject of much discussion in the press.

THE ENGLISH VIEW OF THE POSITION OF RUSSIA. The English view of the position of Russia, and the prospects of the Peace Congress, have been the subject of much discussion in the press.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN IN LONDON. The Russian loan in London, and the prospects of the loan, have been the subject of much discussion in the press.

DEATHS OF MADAME BOSIO AND LADY MORGAN. The deaths of Madame Bosio and Lady Morgan, and the circumstances of their deaths, have been the subject of much discussion in the press.

THE WAR QUESTION. The war question, and the prospects of the Peace Congress, have been the subject of much discussion in the press.