TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

ENGLAND.

Mr. Disraeli's Explanations of the Cabinet Crisis—His Audience of the Queen and Power of Dissolution—Is the Commons "Menaced" by the Crown.

LONDON, May 4—Midnight.

The House of Commons met in session this evening. Members attended in considerable force. It was evident that the excited feeling produced by the Ministerial crisis and Cabinet tactics of yesterday had not completely subsided.

Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Gladstone were in their places, in the ministerial and opposition benches.

After the Speaker took the chair and some financial business had been transacted, Mr. Gladstone rose and addressed the House on the subject of the ministerial explanations relative to the previous interview with the Queen, given last night in both branches of the legislature, but more particularly with reference to that delivered by the Duke of Buckingham, Secretary of State for the colonies, in the House of Lords. Mr. Gladstone said that, as he had read the remarks of the noble Lord, his Grace stated that her Majesty the Queen had entrusted it to the Ministry to dissolve Parliament whenever they pleased. Such a power, said Mr. Gladstone, is unconstitutional, as it leaves the Ministry at liberty to deal with cases which have not yet arisen, and seeks to place in their hands a sort of unknown authority which may be called irresponsible, and the enjoyment of which would be calculated to render the advisers of the Crown irresponsible. In conclusion Mr. Gladstone said he now asked for an explanation of the official statement said to have been made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the other House of Parliament, and that he was compelled to contradict, at the same time, the statement made in the House of Commons by the Premier the same evening.

Mr. Disraeli rose and said he begged to inform the House, in reply to the right honorable gentleman, that there was no discrepancy between the statements made in the two houses on the subject of the Cabinet crisis yesterday. Having obtained audience of the Queen, he offered to resign, but the tender of his resignation was declined by her Majesty. His advice to the Queen then was to dissolve Parliament when the state of the public business permits. This advice was given without any reference to the new constituencies, but if the work at the House was soon completed a new House would be elected by them.

Sir Stafford Northcote made some remarks to the effect that the Ministry had no intention to menace the House.

Mr. Disraeli, rising a second time, said the right to dissolve Parliament was only reserved by the Ministry in case the issue upon the Irish Church question was pressed to a division.

After speeches by some other members the debate ended.

Harvest Prospects.

LONDON, May 5, 1868.

The weather to-day is very delightful.

FRANCE.

A Russian Diplomatic Banquet.

PARIS, May 5, 1868.

Baron de Budberg, Russian Ambassador to France, gave a grand dinner this evening to the envoys of the various powers represented at the Court of the Tuileries. General Dix, United States Minister, was among the guests.

GERMANY.

The Commercial Parliament—Southern Secession Again.

LONDON, May 5, 1868.

A despatch from Berlin says the South German States threaten to leave the Customs Diet in case the address issued by the "party of German unity" should receive consideration at the hands of the Zollverein.

RUSSIA.

The Cretan Revolution—French Plan for Mediation.

PARIS, May 5, 1868.

Information from St. Petersburg is to the effect that the Baron de Talleyrand-Perigord, French Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, has had a consultation with Prince Gortchakoff, Chancellor of the Empire and Minister for Foreign Affairs, upon the subject of mediation by France and Russia in the Turco-Cretan question.

CANADA.

The Persons Arrested for Fenianism—Suspicious Characters Leaving—Considerable Excitement Manifested.

TORONTO, May 5, 1868.

The following are the names of the persons who were arrested yesterday by order of Mr. McMicken, government stipendiary magistrate:—Patrick Boyle, President of the Hibernian Society and editor and publisher of the *Irish Canadian;* Owen Cosgrove, Marshal of the Hibernian Society and tavern keeper; John Nolan, Secretary of the Society, and a printer named Edward Hynes. The prisoners are charged with being Fenians. All papers and books belonging to the Hibernian Society have been seized. None of yesterday evening's nor of this morning's papers publish the fact of the arrests, the government having ordered that no publication should be made, as other arrests in this neighborhood and in the Western towns are meditated. To-day quite a number of suspicious characters have left for the United States. The excitement manifested throughout this city is intense.

CUBA.

The Sugar Market—Marine Intelligence.

HAVANA, May 5, 1868.

The sugar market is calm. Holders refuse offers of 6 a 8¼ reals per arrobe for No. 12 Dutch stand ard. The steamers Liberty, Captain Bain, and Florida, Captain Ives, from New Orleans, and the Eagle, Captain Greene, from New York, arrived to-day.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, May 5—5 P. M.—Consols are firmer and higher. The closing rates are 94 a 94⅛ for money and 92⅝ a 92¾ ex dividend. American securities closed quiet and steady at the following figures:—U. S. five-twenties, 70½ a 70¾; Illinois Centrals, 95½; Erie shares, 46⅝.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, May 5—Evening.—United States five-twenties bonds closed firm at 76½.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, May 5—Evening.—The Bourse closed firmer. Rentes 69f. 65c., or 10c. higher than at last report.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 5—Evening.—Cotton closed easier, a shade easier, though quotations are unaltered. The sales have been 8,000 bales, middling uplands at 12¼d.; middling Orleans, 12¾d. The total amount of cotton from Bombay for the week ending April 24 is ascertained to be 32,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT.—LIVERPOOL, May 5.—The trade report from Manchester is unfavorable.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 5—5 P. M.—The market is quiet and unchanged. California wheat is now quoted at 16s. per central, and No. 2 red Western at 14s. 6d. Oats, 4s. per bushel for American. Corn, however, is firmer and higher. The last sales of mixed Western were made at 33s. per quarter.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 5—5 P. M.—Prices are without alteration, Pork is dull and has declined to 82s. 6d. per barrel for new Eastern prime mess. The market for lard is active and strong. Prices have advanced fully 2s. per cwt. since the opening, and the market still has an upward tendency. American bacon are now quoted at 70s. Beef and bacon are steady at previous prices.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 5—5 P. M.—Petroleum is firm at 1s. 4½d. per gallon for standard white. Spirits petroleum has declined to 9d. per gallon. Sugar is quiet at previous prices.

LONDON MARKETS.—LONDON, May 5.—Sugar is firmer and prices have advanced 3d. since the last report. The last sales were made at 27s. 3d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard. Linseed oil, £38 per ton. Linseed cakes, £10 10s. per ton for thin oblong for feeding.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, May 5.—Petroleum closed at 44f. per bbl. for standard white.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, May 5.—The steamship Tripoli, Capt. Anderson, of the Cunard line, which left New York on the 22d of April, arrived at this port to-day on the way to Liverpool.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Meeting of the Republican State Convention—Election of Delegates to the Chicago Convention—Rejoicings over Impeachment—General Grant Endorsed.

CONCORD, May 5, 1868.

The Republican State Convention for the selection of delegates to attend the Presidential Nominating Convention, which is to meet at Chicago on the 20th inst., was held at Phœnix Hall, in this city, to-day. Mason W. Tappan, of Bradford, was chosen President. He made a short address eulogizing General Grant highly, and stated that whoever was elected Vice President he would not attempt to Johnsonize the republican party.

The following was received from General Butler:—

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4, 1868.

HON. ONSLOW STEARNS, Concord, N. H.:—

The removal of the great obstruction to peace and quiet is certain. Wade and prosperity sure to come with the apple blossoms. BENJ. F. BUTLER.

The annexed pithy telegram was received from Hon. E. B. Washburne:—

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1868.

HON. B. B. ROGERS:—

Bingham is making a splendid speech. All looks well. The constitution will be vindicated and the recreant put out of the White House before the end of the week. E. B. WASHBURNE.

The following were chosen delegates to the Chicago Convention:—

Delegates at Large.—Wm. E. Chandler, of Concord; John H. Bally, of Portsmouth; E. M. Topliff, of Manchester; Charles S. F. Faulkner, of Keene.

Congressional District Delegates.—No. 1, Ezra Gould, of Sandwich; John Briggs, of Hillsboro; Francis B. Ayres, of Nashua. No. 3, Edward A. Vaughn, of Claremont; Thomas P. Cheney, of Holderness.

The following resolutions were presented:—

Resolved, That the republicans of New Hampshire hereby reaffirm their perfect confidence in General Ulysses S. Grant, whose fidelity to the law and to right has proved an insurmountable barrier to Executive usurpation and treachery, and has confirmed our faith in his patriotism, his sagacity and his preeminent fitness for the highest office in the gift of the American people.

Resolved, That the republicans of New Hampshire heartily endorse the action of their representatives in Congress, J. H. Ela, A. E. Stevens and J. Benton, in bringing to the bar of the Senate for trial that great apostate, Andrew Johnson, and send greeting to their Senators, A. H. Cragin and J. W. Patterson, feeling confident that they will aid in finishing up the work so gloriously begun, to the end that peace may come again, and come to stay, and that they shall rejoice with joy inexpressible when the usurper is dethroned from the Presidential chair, and that tried and devoted patriot, B. F. Wade, shall become the occupant of the White House, to remain till succeeded by our great captain, U. S. Grant.

MAINE.

Election of Delegates to the Chicago Convention.

BIDDEFORD, May 4, 1868.

General George F. Shepley, of Portland, and Mark H. Wentworth, of Kittery, were elected delegates to the Chicago Presidential Nominating Convention by the Republican Convention which met here to-day.

CONNECTICUT.

The Legislature to Meet To-Day—Caucus Nominations for Speaker and Subordinate Officers.

NEW HAVEN, May 5, 1868.

The Legislature meets here to-morrow. The republicans to-night nominated Charles Foes, of East Haven, for Speaker of the House; Dwight Marcy, of Tolland, for Clerk of the House; John O. Tibbits, of New London, for Assistant Clerk, and James W. Painter, of Colchester, for Clerk of the Senate.

Democratic Nominations—William L. Bennett, of Huntington, Speaker; William C. Case, of Simsbury, Clerk of the House and and Charles H. Fowler, of New Haven, Clerk of the Senate.

VIRGINIA.

Caucus of Radical Delegates—The Probable Nominee for Governor—Nomination for Congress.

RICHMOND, May 5, 1868.

Some forty delegates to the Radical State Convention, which meets here to-morrow, met in caucus to-night and resolved to support the following ticket:—For Governor, Governor Welles; for Lieutenant Governor, J. H. Clements, of Portsmouth, and for Attorney General, I. G. Burden. The indications are that Governor Welles will be nominated at the first ballot, and that the vote will stand about as follows:—Welles 114, Hunnicutt 30, Hauxhurst 40, scattering 26—which will give the first named candidate the nomination. Up to the present time nearly 200 delegates have arrived.

Governor Welles was serenaded this evening, and in response thereto speeches were made by him, Mr. Clements and other persons.

The Radical Congressional Convention, which met here to-day, nominated Charles K. Porter, of Norfolk, as candidate for Congress from this district. Mr. Porter was formerly a citizen of New York.

MISSISSIPPI.

Lease of the Central Railroad to a Delaware Company for Sixteen Years.

JACKSON, May 5, 1868.

The Mississippi Central Railroad has been leased to a Delaware company for sixteen years. The lessees assume the entire indebtedness of the road except the debt to the State of Tennessee. The road is to be returned to the stockholders at the expiration of the lease in the same condition as it was delivered. Arrangements are being made for an extension to Louisville.

LOUISIANA.

Wholesale Poisoning in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5, 1868.

On Sunday last, at a large boarding house in this city, eighteen persons were poisoned by arsenic being administered with their food. Luckily too large a quantity of the poison was partaken of and no lives were lost.

TEXAS.

Opening of the District Court—Charge of a Radical Judge.

GALVESTON, May 5, 1868.

Judge Watrous opened the District Court this morning and delivered the charge sustaining the constitutionality of the Civil Rights bill and holding that freedmen are citizens, not by virtue of Congressional enactment, but by constitutional law, being born on the soil.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Handel and Haydn Society Grand Musical Festival in Boston—New York Singers Present.

BOSTON, May 5, 1868.

The Handel and Haydn Society grand musical festival commenced to-day in Music Hall, in this city, and promises to be a brilliant success. There are one hundred and fifteen pieces in the orchestra and about eight hundred choristers. Among the singers are Madame Parepa-Rosa, Miss Adelaide Phillips and Mr. George Simpson, of New York. The inauguration of the festival was a decided success. The President of the society, Dr. Upham, welcomed the large audience in a few felicitous words, and made an eloquent allusion to the presents of the busts of Mozart and Beethoven which the society had received. The busts were then unveiled, amid loud and enthusiastic applause.

Mrs. Fannie Kemble's Readings in Boston.

BOSTON, May 5, 1868.

The Meionson Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity this evening by an audience composed of the élite of the city, that had assembled to listen to Mrs. Francis Anne Kemble's Shakspearean readings. Selections from the "Tempest" were read, and Mrs. Kemble, who was received with much warmth, was frequently applauded.

NEW YORK.

Seizure of Imported Cattle by Revenue Agents at International Ferry—Sentence on a Charge of Forgery.

BUFFALO, May 5, 1868.

The United States authorities seized one hundred and seventeen head of fat cattle yesterday at International ferry, which had been imported by a Philadelphia dealer and invoiced at one-half of their real value. The owner has gone to Washington to compromise with the Treasury Department. The cattle, being considered perishable property, are to be sold in the next six days.

James Graham, a well known ticket agent, was sentenced to-day to Auburn State Prison for four years for forgery. His counsel moved for a stay of sentence on a writ of error.

OUR INDIAN TROUBLES.

Indian Hostilities on the Plains—White Settlers Being Massacred—Movements of General Sherman.

OMAHA, Neb., May 5, 1868.

We have news from the plains here to the 1st inst., which informs us that the Indians are continuing their depredations and are murdering every white person they can catch. On the 29th ult. three men were shot at Sidney and four men were killed at Plum Creek, on the Pacific Railroad, by the Sioux Indians. Only one of the men shot at Sidney was killed. He was a section master on the railroad, and fifteen arrows were found in his body. The other two, named Cahoon and Edmundson, were conductors on the road. They were fishing at the time the attack was made upon them, about half a mile distant and within the sight of the railroad depot. Mr. Cahoon was scalped. Both were badly wounded, and will probably die from the effects of their injuries.

The men killed at Plum Creek were all section men on the railroad, and were repairing the road when the savages came upon them.

All the ranch men and wood choppers are fleeing for safety to the North Platte.

General Sherman passed upon the train on the 30th ult., and viewed the four dead bodies at Plum Creek.

All the trains on the Union Pacific Railroad lay up when night overtakes them and pay no regard to schedule time.

Indian Hostilities in New Mexico—A Train Attacked and Several Men Reported Killed.

ST. LOUIS, May 5, 1868.

A special despatch from Leasburg reports that the Indians continue hostilities in New Mexico. On the 18th of April the savages attacked a train near Tulerosso and captured it. The wagons and their contents were destroyed by fire, and the mules were driven off. A force of thirty-seven men started from Tulerosso for the purpose of relieving the train. It is reported that they have had a fight with the Indians, in which seven of their number were killed. But a short time before this last outrage was committed the Indians attacked and killed thirteen persons near the same place.

ILLINOIS.

Proceedings of the Methodist Episcopal Conference—Address by Bishop Simpson—Transaction of Business.

CHICAGO, May 5, 1868.

The Conference was called to order by Rev. Bishop Clark, and religious services conducted by Rev. Dr. Ferris, of New York.

The report of the Central Centenary Committee shows that, while the General Conference of 1864 felt authorized to ask for but $2,000,000, the aggregate amount received is found to be $8,397,662.

Bishop Simpson delivered the Episcopal address at ten o'clock. The reading of the address occupied forty-five minutes, and was listened to with very marked attention by the Conference and very large audience. The Conference ordered that eight thousand copies of the address be printed, and the various portions of it were referred to appropriate committees.

After the reading of the address the order of business was taken up, being the reception of petitions, memorials, &c., of which a very great number were presented for lay delegation, many against it, and others on a great variety of denominational subjects.

Professor Williams, of Delaware, Ohio, offered a resolution requesting the bishops to communicate to the Conference their suggestions in regard to rearranging the boundaries of the conferences. Referred.

Dr. Walden, of Cincinnati, offered a resolution requesting book agents to furnish a copy of all our periodicals to reading rooms and public libraries on certain conditions. Referred.

Dr. Lowry, of Cincinnati, offered a plan of finances, which was referred.

Rev. Mr. Caruthers, of the Erie Conference, presented a petition in favor of so amending the discipline that bishops shall be elected for a term of years, and inducted into office without consecration. Referred.

The Chair then announced the special committees previously ordered.

Radical Congressional Convention—Mr. Cullom Renominated.

ST. LOUIS, May 5, 1868.

A meeting of the Radical Congressional Convention for the Eighth district of Illinois was held at the town of Bloomington, in that State, on yesterday. Hon. S. M. Cullom, the present radical Representative to Congress from that district, was renominated. The Convention passed resolutions endorsing the impeachment of President Johnson and expressing a desire for his removal from office.

TENNESSEE.

Judicial Decision.

NASHVILLE, May 5, 1868.

Judge Trigg rendered a partial decision in the case of the Kentucky stockholders in the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad Company. He sustained the law authorizing the appointment of new directors, but declared the action of the directors null and void. He said the receiver was alike responsible to the State and company upon other points. He was not satisfied of the jurisdiction of the court, and asked further argument.

The case of Desgrove, who was driven from Nashville in 1861 by the vigilance committee, which he sues for damages, came up to-day. Testimony was heard, and the case will be heard to-morrow. Desgrove resides in Brooklyn.

MISSOURI.

Arrival of Coal Mine Proprietors at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 5, 1868.

Hon. Wm. T. Dodge, Le Grand Cannon, H. T. Marquand, O. F. D. Grant, F. W. Rhinelander, and D. B. Grant, of New York, who are interested in the Big Muddy Coal Mines of Illinois, arrived here to-day. They will visit Iron Mountain and Pilot Knob to-morrow and examine the iron formations in that region, and obtain information in regard to recent experiments in the making of iron from Missouri ore with Illinois coal.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Robbery of the United States Mails.

HARRISBURG, May 5, 1868.

The mail boxes from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and one from Chicago to Philadelphia were both stolen last night from the train which left here at twenty-five minutes past nine, and after the contents had been abstracted the boxes were thrown into the canal two miles below Harrisburg. No clue has been obtained to the robbers.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Yesterday afternoon a little girl named Mary Wietze, living at Bucuyrus, Ohio, while playing, fell into a cistern and was drowned. She was discovered in a short time, but all means used to resuscitate her were of no avail.

A woman, whose name is unknown, committed suicide about two miles east of Plymouth, Ind., yesterday evening, by throwing herself on the track in front of an approaching train. She was killed instantly.

Mary McCarty, aged sixteen, committed suicide at Memphis on Monday night by taking morphine.

A negro chicken thief, named Shadepolk, was shot by a policeman in Memphis on Monday night while attempting to escape.

A man named Todell, agent of the American Express Company at Ladoga, Ind., absconded on Monday last with several thousand dollars of the company's money.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF WILLIAMSBURG.

Celebration by the Third Corps Union at Trenton, N. J.—Election of Officers of the Union.

TRENTON, N. J., May 5, 1868.

To-day being the anniversary of the battle of Williamsburg, in which the Third corps shed its first blood, the Third Corps Union met at the Trenton House, in this city, to celebrate the event and the other glorious battles in which they participated. A temporary organization was effected, Major General Graham being called to the chair and Dr. Welling appointed secretary. The treasurer's and secretary's reports were read and a series of resolutions adopted commemorative of the distinguished services rendered by Miss Hellen Gibson, the Florence Nightingale of the corps, recently deceased. An election was then held, Major General D. E. Sickles being elected President; Brigadier General Sewell, Vice President; Major General G. C. Mott, Treasurer; and Generals McAllister, Byles, Mott, Brewster, Captains Fassett, Clarke and McMichaels, directors. The members then sat down to an excellent dinner, and speeches were made by Generals Graham, Hoel, McAllister, Hall, Sewell, Byles, Rusling, Colonel Burns, Captains Fassett, McMichaels and others. The attendance was numerous, and the whole affair passed off pleasantly and harmoniously.

COTTON AND TOBACCO TRADE.—The importance and magnitude of the trade of Louisville in the two important staples of cotton and tobacco is scarcely appreciated by the public. According to the assessor's books the total receipts of cotton from October 1 to May 1 are 18,220 bales, of which amount 761 were received in April. The receipts of tobacco from November 1 to May 1 aggregate 14,607 hogsheads, valued at $518,920. Of this amount 4,287 hogsheads were received during the month of April.—*Louisville Democrat, May 5.*

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The May Statement Compared with That of the Corresponding Month of Last Year and with the April Statement of 1868.

The following statement of the public debt on the 1st of May has just been issued from the Treasury Department. We compare the figures with the statement made at the corresponding time last year:—

	May 1, 1867.	May 1, 1868.
DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.		
Five per cent bonds	$198,431,350	$215,947,400
Six per cent b'ds, '67, '68	15,379,641	8,688,241
Six per cent bonds of '81	283,746,200	283,677,200
Six per cent 5-20 bonds	1,031,146,150	1,442,065,450
Navy pension fund	12,500,000	13,000,000
Total bearing coin int.	$1,541,203,341	$1,963,378,291
DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.		
Six per cent bonds	$12,922,000	$23,982,000
Three per cent certific'tes	—	28,330,000
Three year com. in. notes	134,774,510	44,578,680
Three year 7.30 notes	549,419,200	163,490,250
Total bearing cur'cy in.	$697,115,710	$260,375,930
Matured, not paid	$11,932,540	$7,905,283
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.		
United States notes	$374,247,687	$356,144,727
Fractional currency	28,975,379	32,450,490
Gold certificates	15,400,440	19,357,900
Total bearing no int.	$418,623,506	$407,953,117
RECAPITULATION.		
Debt bearing coin int.	$1,541,203,341	$1,963,378,291
Debt bearing cur'cy int.	697,115,710	260,375,930
Debt bearing no int'st.	418,623,506	407,953,117
Matured debt not paid.	11,932,540	7,905,283
Total debt	$2,668,875,098	$2,639,612,622
AMOUNT IN TREASURY.		
Coin	$114,250,444	$106,909,658
Currency	33,838,558	32,174,136
Total in Treasury	$148,089,002	$139,083,794
Debt less cash in Tre'sy	$2,520,786,096	$2,500,528,827
Decrease of the national debt since May 1, 1867		$20,527,269

VARIATIONS FROM LAST YEAR.	Increase.	Decrease.
Debt bearing coin int.	$422,174,950	—
Debt bearing cur'cy int	—	$436,739,780
Debt bearing no int.	—	670,389
Matured debt not paid.	—	4,027,257

The following table compares the May statement of the public debt with the previous one made on the 1st of April:—

	April 1, 1868.	May 1, 1868.
DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.		
Five per cent bonds	$214,464,400	$215,947,400
Six per cent bds, '67, '68	8,903,641	8,688,241
Six per cent bonds of '81	283,677,150	283,677,200
Six per cent 5-20 bonds	1,424,395,650	1,442,065,450
Navy pension fund	13,000,000	13,000,000
Total bearing coin int.	$1,944,440,841	$1,963,378,291
DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.		
Six per cent bonds	$23,582,000	$23,982,000
Three year com. in. notes	46,010,530	44,578,680
Three year 7.30 notes	185,884,100	163,490,250
Three per cent certifica's	26,290,000	28,330,000
Total bearing cur. int.	$281,766,630	$260,375,930
Matured, not paid	$9,036,383	$7,905,283
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.		
United States notes	$356,144,727	$356,144,727
Fractional currency	32,588,689	32,450,490
Gold certificates	17,742,060	19,357,900
Total bearing no int.	$406,475,476	$407,953,117
RECAPITULATION.		
Debt bearing coin int.	$1,944,440,481	$1,963,378,291
Debt bearing cur'cy int.	281,766,630	260,375,930
Debt bearing no int.	406,475,476	407,953,117
Matured debt not paid.	9,036,383	7,905,283
Total debt	$2,641,719,332	$2,639,612,622
AMOUNT IN TREASURY.		
Coin	$99,299,617	$106,909,658
Currency	23,230,027	32,174,136
Total in Treasury	$122,509,645	$139,083,794
Debt less cash in Trea'y	$2,519,209,687	$2,500,528,827
Decrease of the national debt since April 1, 1868		$18,680,860

VARIATIONS FROM LAST MONTH.	Increase.	Decrease.
Debt bearing coin int.	$18,937,450	—
Debt bearing cur'cy int.	—	$21,390,700
Debt bearing no interest.	1,477,641	—
Matured debt not paid.	—	1,131,100

The debt of the United States, less cash in the Treasury, was as annexed at the undermentioned dates:—

March 4, 1861	$66,180,855	May 1, 1867	$2,520,786,096
July 1, 1861	88,498,570	June 1, 1867	2,515,615,937
July 1, 1862	602,921,404	July 1, 1867	No statement
July 1, 1863	1,093,464,090	Aug. 1, 1867	2,511,306,426
July 1, 1864	1,721,847,934	Sept. 1, 1867	2,492,783,365
July 31, 1865	2,757,253,275	Oct. 1, 1867	2,495,277,446
Jan. 1, 1866	2,716,851,536	Nov. 1, 1867	2,491,304,450
Aug. 1, 1866	2,633,099,276	Dec. 1, 1867	2,501,205,751
Nov. 1, 1866	2,561,310,005	Jan. 1, 1868	2,508,125,630
Jan. 1, 1867	2,543,525,172	Feb. 1, 1868	2,527,315,373
Feb. 1, 1867	2,543,349,748	March 1, 1868	2,519,829,622
March 1, 1867	2,530,761,889	April 1, 1868	2,519,209,687
April 1, 1867	2,523,428,070	May 1, 1868	2,500,528,827

THEATRE FRANCAIS—RISTORI.

The third representation of "Sor Teresa" last evening was witnessed by a still larger audience than that which welcomed Ristori's reappearance on Saturday. We have already indicated the plot of the piece, to which the prohibition of the Archbishop lent such an exceptional interest in Cuba, and we have fully recognized the marvellous power with which Ristori exhibits the struggle between maternal instincts and the sacred obligations of a nun. We scarcely need add more than the remark that in each of the impressive tableaux concluding the last four acts Ristori justifies the applause bestowed upon her as the greatest living *tragédienne.* In the final scene, particularly, where death springs suddenly to her face, the brief agony that ensues is startlingly real and thrills the heart no less than the prolonged terrors of the death scenes in "Elizabeth," in "Marie Stuart" and "Marie Antoinette." The contrast offered between the fashionable toilet of the Marchioness in the fourth act and the habiliments of the Lady Abbess in the other acts is very striking. Indeed, this toilet is changed by Madame Ristori at each separate representation, so that an opportunity is afforded to our *modistes* to study the latest fashions. To-day the fourth representation of "Sor Teresa" will be given at a matinée, to commence at one o'clock. The last two nights of "Sor Teresa" will be Thursday and Friday, and on Monday Madame Ristori will make her next appearance in Boston.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

The fifth classical soiree of the New York Conservatory of Music, the first of the kind in this city, will take place at the hall on Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street this evening. The following artists will appear:—The brothers Listeman, violin and piano; Henry Mollenhauer, the great violoncellist; Paolo Giorza, A. F. Lejeab and F. Gerlach, pianists of the first rank; and Misses L. Shephard, H. Danziger, M. Hyatt, A. Friend and M. Mahony, pupils.

John Darcie, formerly agent of the most celebrated artists who have ever visited this country, has a benefit concert at Steinway Hall this evening, Miss Maria Brainerd, Mme. Clara Brinkerhoff, Mrs. Nellie Bowen, soprano; Mrs. Jenny Kempton, contralto; J. E. Perring and W. J. Hill, tenori; J. R. Thomas, baritone; Dawson, Mills, Pease, Colby and Miss Gilbert, pianists; and W. Berge, G. W. Morgan and Caulfield, organists, are announced.

The orchestra and chorus at the Boston Musical Festival this week numbers nearly nine hundred.

Kate Fisher at the Howard Athenæum, Mrs. Kemble at the Meionaon, and the "Long Strike" at the Museum, are the Boston attractions this week.

This is the last week of the Richings troupe in Philadelphia. They open at the French theatre here on Monday.

Edwin Booth closed at the Walnut on Saturday.

Verdi's "Don Carlos" has proved a real success at the Scala, Milan, the applause on the subsequent performances being quite as great as on the first night. At the Teatro Santo Radegonda "La Donna Romantica," a buffo opera, has been brought out. No less than four composers, Signorini Buonomo, Valenta, Ruggi and Campanella, have had a share in it. The proverb about "too many cooks" does not seem applicable to musicians, for "La Donna Romantica" is a success—a mild one, true, but still a success.

SAFETY OF THE WESTERN FRUIT CROP.—The apprehensions indulged in some two weeks ago of the damage done the Western fruit trees by the unexpected frost and freeze, are happily dissipated by late reports. A letter from "Egypt," Illinois, says:—"The late frosts have damaged the fruit in some sections, but not materially." The Madison (Indiana) *Courier* learns that less than one-third of the peach buds have been destroyed in that vicinity, while apples, pears and plums have suffered no injury whatever. The Hope (Indiana) *Watchman* says peaches have not suffered in that locality. The *Parke County* (Indiana) *Republican* says "the fruit crop has not suffered seriously from the late cold weather." The Greensburg *Chronicle*, Vincennes *Gazette*, Green Castle *Banner*, and other newspapers of Indiana make similar statements. A prominent fruit grower writes from Lockland, Ohio, that "fruit buds are safe so far as to insure a fair crop if nothing befall them hereafter." The Cincinnati *Times* says:—"On examination of the buds last evening we found some of the sweet cherries still alive, the Early May in plenty; some varieties of pears thinned out, but enough left; peaches in abundance of the later varieties; plums plenty and apples and quinces unhurt." The Dayton (Ohio) *Journal*, of the 15th, says a careful examination of the fruit buds in that region proves that but little damage has yet been done by the frost. In one orchard, out of a dozen samples each of peach and plum buds, but two of the former and three of the latter were blighted; but a similar examination of other buds of other fruit revealed no deficiency. Reports equally encouraging have been received from Zanesville and other sections of the Buckeye State.

THE TURF.

A Remarkable Trot at the Fashion Course—Six Heats and a Postponement Until a Fair Day.

One of the most brilliant trots that it has been our fortune to witness for several years took place yesterday afternoon at the Fashion Course. The trot was for a purse of $400, for horses that never beat 2:32, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for which there were eight entries, six of which came to the scratch, viz:—Mr. Borst's bay gelding J. J. Bradley, Mr. Dugrey's bay gelding Fred Pense, Mr. McKee's bay mare Breeze, Mr. Champlin's bay mare Amber, Mr. Doble's g. g. Bolly Lewis and Mr. Chambers' bay mare Atlanta. The two latter were distanced in the first heat, and Amber was ruled out on the fifth for not having won a heat up to that time in the race. Six heats were trotted without a result, for, fast as the horses were, darkness overtook them before they finished the race, and it had to be postponed until the next fair day. Five heats were successively trotted under 2:33, which is a most remarkable performance, to say nothing of the equality of the principal contestants in the race. Breeze won the first heat, Bradley the second, Fred Pense the third and fourth, and made a dead heat with Bradley for the fifth. The latter won the sixth, when the postponement was decided on. The race will be continued to-day, if the weather is favorable, at one o'clock, when, if either of the geldings win a heat, the race will be decided, but it will be requisite for the mare to win two to be entitled to the purse.

THE BETTING.

The betting was very limited for a race of this character, Bradley and Breeze being the favorites against the field before the start. After the first heat, although won by the mare, Fred Pense rose in favor and sold for $100, which was nearly as much as all the others brought together. After the second heat Bradley was the favorite against the field at 100 to 70, and so he continued until the race was postponed.

THE WEATHER AND THE TRACK.

The weather, which had been lowering all the morning, assumed a more threatening aspect in the afternoon, and just after the race commenced rain began to fall, which continued throughout the remainder of the day, making the track dull and deadlike. The disagreeable state of the weather seemed to exercise a depressing influence on the horses themselves as well as the spectators, and no doubt made the time some seconds slower than it would have been on a warm, clear afternoon, with a light track.

THE HORSES.

J. J. Bradley is a Bashaw, being sired by Blucher, son of Long Island Black Hawk. He is a noble looking horse, upwards of fifteen and a half hands high, with four white feet and face, and one of the squarest trotters that ever was seen on a track.

Fred Pense is a light bay gelding, about fifteen hands and two inches in height, of light form, but strong, sinewy and energetic, looking what he is, a thoroughbred horse. He was sired by a son of Tornado, by American Eclipse, out of a granddaughter of Henry, and is but six years old this spring. In this connection we may mention that some of the old turfmen who were at the track yesterday had a vivid recollection of the grandsire of Pense; Tornado, he and Vashti having both broken down in a four mile race on the Union Course in 1838, when betting was very heavy upon them. Vashti was the first to give way in that race, but Tornado held out till near the end, when he too broke down, when Trenton, a horse not taken into consideration in the betting, won the race.

Amber is a bay mare of fine proportions, by Hambletonian, dam unknown.

Bolly Lewis is a beautiful dapple gray, by Pilot, jr., out of a well bred mare. He seems to be a good trotter, but rather excitable.

Breeze is a wiry and fast going little bay mare. She was got by Boston Boy, out of Ad. Carpenter's Messenger mare. She has been on the track some time and has trotted under various names in various parts of the country.

Atlanta is a bay mare by Ethan Allen, but who her dam was no one can tell. She is a sharp rank mare, but was not in condition to exhibit her powers on this occasion. She has travelled some and seen foreign parts, her owner having taken her to Europe to astonish the natives, which he did not do, as the English and French did not want to be astonished at great cost by any Yankee trotters.

THE RACE.

First Heat.—Atlanta won the pole, Amber the second place, Bolly Lewis the third position, Fred Pense the fourth, Breeze the fifth. Bradley getting the outside. The best part of an hour was lost in scoring, the judges trying every method to get them up in line, but without success. They finally decided to give the word, no matter how they were. As they approached the score and got the send-off Atlanta was leading two lengths, Amber second, two lengths in front of Breeze, who was two lengths in advance of Fred Pense, three lengths separating him from Bolly Lewis, who was about four lengths in front of J. J. Bradley. A more scattered lot were seldom ever seen leaving the score for a race. At the quarter pole Atlanta led two lengths, Breeze second, one length ahead of Amber, who had broken up on the turn, the latter being two lengths in front of Fred Pense, six lengths separating him from Bolly Lewis, who was two lengths ahead of Bradley. There was some breaking up on the backstretch, and when the half mile pole was reached, which was passed first by Breeze in 1:16, she was leading three lengths, Fred Pense second, six lengths in advance of Amber, who was three or four lengths in front of Bradley, Atlanta fifth and Bolly Lewis far behind. The two latter broke up again on the Flushing end, and lost all chance for anything save being distanced. Breeze kept at work finely and came to the three-quarter pole four lengths ahead of Fred Pense, who was six lengths ahead of Amber, the latter being about eight lengths in advance of Bradley, the other nowhere. Breeze broke up as she turned into the home stretch and Fred Pense closed on her, and after a very close struggle Breeze won the heat by half a length. Fred Pense was about eight lengths in front of Amber, who was third, four lengths separating her from Bradley, Bolly Lewis and Atlanta distanced. Time, 2:32¼.

Second Heat.—Breeze got away first this time, closely followed by Pense, Bradley third, and Amber fourth, the latter breaking up soon afterwards. At the quarter pole Breeze led three lengths, Pense second, half a length in front of Bradley, who was three lengths clear of Amber. Time thirty-seven seconds. Going down the backstretch Pense broke up and Bradley passed him, and gained gradually on Breeze. The latter passed the half mile pole two lengths ahead of Bradley in 1: