shape unless Greeley goes. So Greeley had better pack up such clothes as he means to wear. As for Seymour and Hoffman, to whom Dana has also given places abroad under Grant, may be they had better wait to hear from Grant himself. He used to have a queer way of arranging things on ideas of his own, without much outside advice, and Dana might have found that out in the army.

WHY NOT ENFORCE THE LAW?—The law provides that any party obstructing the streets is liable to be fined in a certain amount. He can be fined every day while the obstruction is permitted to remain either on the sidewalk or in the carriage way. Why do not the police patrol report day by day the parties who place huge structures of brick, pits of mortar and piles of lumber upon the sidewalks of our most frequented thoroughfares? If the parties who place them there were fined every day, as they ought to be, they would soon get the nuisance out of the way.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

St. Louis is tuning itself for *opéra bouffe*.

Miss Fanny Price is favoring the Buffalonians with "Foul Play."

"Foul Play" will be inflicted on the Philadelphians on Monday next.

The Theatre Comique in Louisville opens to-morrow evening with a strong company.

Charles Dickens is to receive $40,000 for his series of 100 farewell readings in England.

Mlle. Pauline Lucca has been creating a great sensation at Leipsic in "Faust."

"Jeanne de Ligneris," the new drama with which the Odéon opened, is a dead failure. Its author's name is Marc Bayeux.

"Undine" and her graceful half-clad nymphs will dance about and stand on tiptoe for the last time in the Quaker City to-morrow night.

Maurice Strakosch has purchased a three act opera composed by Prince Poniatowski. It is destined for the début of Miss Minnie Hauck, the American star from whose rising so much is expected in Paris during the next operatic season.

It is said that Mr. Dion Boucicault has gone to Paris to arrange terms with a Paris manager for the reproduction of "After Dark" in the French capital. A cool proceeding, this, if it be true. But perhaps French audiences have forgotten "Les Bohémiens de Paris."

In Italy there is a lyric company called the Grégoire troupe, which goes about from town to town performing the light operettas known as the Parisian repertoire. At the present moment it is at Rome giving the music of Hervé and Offenbach, "L'Œil Crevé" and the "Belle Hélène."

Mr. Bateman has perfected arrangements whereby the facilities for approaching Pike's Opera House during the season of *opéra bouffe* will be increased, in accordance with which a number of vehicles will be specially detailed to leave Union Square and the Fifth Avenue Hotel every two minutes from half-past six until eight o'clock each evening, and proceed direct to the theatre. Equal conveniences will be provided for the return of the visitors after the close of the performance.

Offenbach and Manager Grau's Opera Bouffe Company.

Jacques Offenbach, the popular *opéra bouffe* composer, although complaining bitterly of American managers, on the ground that he receives from them plenty of glory but no money, is nevertheless magnanimous enough to congratulate the leading artists of Mr. Grau's new company on their American engagements, and to say a good word also for the enterprising manager, as will be seen by the following letters, written by M. Offenbach to Madame Rose Bell, of Mr. Grau's troupe, and to M. G. Mandres, his music publisher:—

VILLA ORPHEE, ENTRETAT, August 11, 1868.

MY DEAR MADAME—I feel happy to hear that you leave for New York with the view of interpreting my works. I am convinced that the public of America, who are so enlightened, will give you the same recognition which you have met everywhere. Your success here has been great, but, with your talent, it was to be expected. Go then, dear madame, seek new triumphs; none merit them more than you. *Au revoir!* Be kind enough to let me hear from you and often.

Receive the assurance of my most distinguished sentiment.

J. OFFENBACH.

The following extracts are taken from a letter written by M. Offenbach on the 4th of August to his publisher, M. G. Mandres:—

I am in receipt of the letter in which you notify me that Mr. J. Grau has engaged for the Theatre Francais in New York Miles. Decciauzas and Fontanel. I feel very happy of it. I knew already of the engagement of Madame Rose Bell, and have written her a letter of congratulation. There is, indeed, a beautiful trio of talent.

I have heard through friend Carrier of the engagement of Messrs. Beckers, Bourgoin, Gabel, Genat and Goby, who have all been the interpreters of my works. I say not to them *adieu*, but *au revoir*.

I see that my works will be mounted in royal manner by M. Grau. I know by experience how difficult it is to obtain, even in Paris, a similar array of talent, and I feel flattered to see that my works will be interpreted in America by artists whose success cannot be doubtful. New York becomes thus a second Paris and the Atlantic exists no more.

TROTTING AT THE ISLAND PARK.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1868.

The fall meeting of the Island Park Association commenced yesterday. The attendance was fair and the track in excellent condition.

There were two races; the first for a purse of $800, for all horses that have not beaten 2:32 to harness, prior to July 25, mile heats, best three in five—$500 to the first horse, $200 to the second and $100 to the third. There were eleven entries and nine started. The race was won by s. g. Wm. H. Taylor, in three straight heats, Needle Gun being second and Sir John third.

The second race was for a purse of $500, for all horses that have not beaten three minutes, in harness of wagon, prior to July 25; mile heats, best three in five, in harness—$300 to the first horse, $125 to the second and $75 to the third. For this race there were fourteen entries and seven started. Two heats were won by b. f. George and one by s. g. Gilmax when darkness intervened. It will be continued to-day. Time—2:39¼; 2:40 and 2:43.

LACLEDE RACES, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1, 1868.

The first race at the Laclede Course to-day was for the Brewers Purse, dash two miles, free for all, $400 to the first horse, $200 to the second. Gilroy won easily. Time, 3:42¼.

The second race, for the Post Stake, three mile heats, free for all, entrance $100, with $2,000 added. Plantagnet won in straights. Time, 5:45¾.

HORSE NOTES.

The sale of the Annieswood stables, comprising Kentucky, Extra, Dickens, seven brood mares, four two year olds, four yearlings and three weanlings, besides Onward and Captain Moore, takes place on Saturday at Jerome Park.

The latest arrivals at Jerome Park are Sanford's stable of seven. McCoun with three, Pincus with eight, and Captain Moore, with his strong stable, are on their way thither.

Nemesis got a slight chill a few days ago, but is now herself again.

General Duke is moving well. He will have to meet his old stable companion, Bayonet, in the Champion stakes, which comes off on Tuesday next. Who can guess the winner?

Metairie, who beat Fanny Cheatham, is well. He is in Pincus' string.

Aldebaran has forgotten the Passaic handicap, and looks like he could beat Connolly again.

Australia and Magnet are both in the Champion stake; but which of them will start we cannot tell. We would choose the former.

Major Bacon's string is at Jerome Park to take part in the sports of next week. Corsican is looking very well.

There are eleven colts by Kentucky at Mr. Jerome's farm which are worth a long journey to see.

Extra has been stopped in his work.

It is stated that all bets made on races at Jerome Park will be play or pay. The same rule is to govern pool-selling. This style of betting will not find favor anywhere else.

The buyer of Kentucky at the Annieswood sale will have the best young stallion in America. He will make a fortune in the stud.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 1—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 94⅝ for both money and account. American securities closed firm at the following quotations:—United States five-twenty bonds, 73⅝; Erie Railway shares, 31⅝; Illinois Central, 93.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Oct. 1.—United States five-twenty bonds are firmer at 76¼ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Oct. 1.—The Bourse is firm. Rentes closed last night at 69 francs 25 centimes.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed firmer at the following quotations:—Middling uplands, 10¼d.; middling Orleans, 10¾d.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Oct. 1.—The cotton market is excited.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1—5 P. M.—The market is heavy.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1—5 P. M.—Beef and pork are quiet. Lard is dull.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1—5 P. M.—Refined petroleum, 1s. 6¼d. per gallon. Turpentine is declining.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 1—5 P. M.—Sperm oil £95 per ton.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The Spanish Provisional Government and Spanish Revolutionist Governors.

"Denounces" a Republic.

Queen Isabella Formally Deposed, a National Militia Called Out and Financial Confidence.

Reception of the Ex-Queen by Napoleon.

Attempt to Assassinate the Viceroy of Egypt.

SPAIN.

The Provisional Junta Organized—No Plan of Future Government—A Republic "Denounced."

LONDON, Oct. 1, 1868.

Madrid is quiet.

The Provisional Junta has been organized with Señor Madoz as President. No measures have yet been taken looking to the future of the country beyond denouncing the plan for a republic; nor will there be until the arrival at the capital of Generals Prim and Serrano.

The battle between Pavia and Serrano occurred at Alcola, near Cordova, and was very short. There were but few losses.

The Deposition of the Queen Proclaimed—Commercial Confidence in the Revolutionary Junta.

MADRID, Sept. 30—Evening.

The official gazette of this city, issued by direction of the provisional junta of government, publishes an official proclamation pronouncing the deposition of the Queen, Isabella the Second, and proclaiming the sovereignty of the people.

The document concludes with the words—instead of "God save the Queen"—"Down with the Bourbons."

The principal mercantile and banking firms of Andalusia have already tendered to the provisional government the offer of a loan of 160,000,000 of reals for present uses of the service.

A National Militia Called Out.

MADRID, Oct. 1, 1868.

The Provisional Junta has issued a proclamation calling out the national militia.

Death of General Novalichez—Arrest of a Fugitive Royalist—A Reactionary War Advised to the Queen—The Basque Provinces Pronounce—The Bourse Upward.

MADRID, Oct. 1—P. M.

General Novalichez died in this city this morning from the effects of wounds received in the battle between the royalist troops under his command and the revolutionary forces under General Serrano, near Cordova.

General Calonge, of the royal army, when about to fly from Spain with the view of joining the other monarchical exiles in France, was arrested and handed over by the soldiers of the revolutionary provisional junta at Burgos.

Don Sebastian advised the ex-Queen to resist the action of the people and thus inaugurate a civil war, but the inhabitants of the Basque provinces, who had remained loyal, refused to furnish either men or money for such purpose, and so the idea was abandoned.

The Basque provinces have since pronounced in favor of the revolution.

The Spanish Bourse is buoyant and rising.

Prim and Serrano Not Arrived—Foreign Congratulations.

MADRID, Oct. 1, 1868.

General Prim and Marshal Serrano have not yet arrived here. They are hourly expected.

The citizens are arming themselves and have occupied the guard houses and the various military posts within and around the city.

The city of Barcelona has joined the revolution.

The Count of Cheste (Pezuela) has fled from Spain.

The foreign residents are sending deputations to the provisional junta now in session, to congratulate them on the success of the patriotic movement.

The Ex-Queen's Journey from St. Sebastian to France—Her Spanish Escort Dismissed at the Border—Reception by Napoleon and Eugenie—Arrival at Bayonne—The Emperor Assigning a Residence.

LONDON, Oct. 1—3:30 A.M.

Telegrams have been received in this city, by way of Paris, dated at Bayonne, France, yesterday evening, which report the entry of the exiled Queen of Spain into the territory of the empire and her reception and shelter by Napoleon.

Finding that the revolution was a "fact accomplished" Isabella broke up the semblance of the court held at St. Sebastian during the morning of Wednesday, September 30, and set out at an early hour for France. She was accompanied to the frontier by a detachment of Spanish halberdiers, whom she dismissed when about to step from the soil of Spain to that of France.

The ex-Queen breakfasted at eleven o'clock in the forenoon at Hendaye and arrived at Napoleon's summer retreat at Biarritz at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon.

The Emperor Napoleon, the Empress Eugénie, with the Prince imperial of France, were assembled at the chateau, where they received the fallen Bourbon. An interview extending fifteen minutes in duration took place between the distinguished party.

The ex-Queen took her departure immediately after the termination of the conference, entered a carriage of a special train set apart for her use by the officers of the railroad, and was taken to Bayonne, where she arrived at a quarter to three o'clock.

Señor Mariori, ex-Minister of the Gonzales Bravo Cabinet of Spain, had a place in the same carriage. At Bayonne they met the other members of the late Ministry, when Señor Gonzales Bravo held conversation with the ex-Queen for about five minutes, took leave and retired.

During her residence in France Isabella will inhabit the castle now belonging to the Emperor Napoleon, at Pau; the last of the Bourbons sheltered in the cradle of the race, Isabella of Spain the guest of a Bonaparte in the House where Henri IV. was born.

Madrid remained quiet at the latest moment of date of the telegrams to-day.

Still Retreating to France.

PARIS, Oct. 1, 1868.

It is reported that Manuel de la Concha and the Count of Cheste have left Spain for France.

English Anticipations of the Future.

LONDON, Oct. 1, 1868.

The success of the revolutionary movement in Spain, ending as it has in the expulsion of Queen Isabella, gives rise to much speculation as to her probable successor on the Spanish throne. It is generally believed that the known dislike of the Emperor Napoleon to the Orleans family is fatal to the hopes of the Montpensiers, and that a Carlist will be chosen to rule over Spain is regarded as impossible. The ancient rights of the House of Savoy to the thrones of Spain and Portugal are beginning to be discussed, and Prince Amadeus Ferdinand, Duke of Aosta, second son and third child of King Victor Emanuel, brother-in-law of Prince Napoleon, is spoken of as an available candidate. The Prince, who was born the 30th of May, 1845, is a major general of cavalry in Italy.

His supporters recall the facts that his illustrious warrior ancestor, King Emanuel Philibert—styled the "Iron Head" and "Prince with a Hundred Eyes"—preferred his claim to the throne of Portugal, as grandson of Emanuel the Fortunate, in 1576, but resigned in favor of Philip the Second, of Spain; while in the year 1698 a daughter of the Grand Duke Victor Amadeus the Second, of Savoy, married Philip, Duke of Anjou, afterwards King of Spain.

French Ideas of the Consequences.

PARIS, Oct. 1, 1868.

La France to-day discusses the prospects of Spain, and predicts that the present revolution there will be followed by a violent civil war.

Napoleon's Frontier Guards Withdrawn—Spanish Fugitives Released.

PARIS, Oct. 1, 1868.

The French guards on the Spanish frontier have been withdrawn.

All the Spanish fugitives who were arrested at the boundary line have been released.

GERMANY.

Return of the Polar Exploring Ship.

HAMBURG, Oct. 1, 1868.

The brig Germania, Captain Charles Koldervey, which left Bergen, Norway, on Sunday, the 17th of May, fitted out under the flag of the North German Bund and commissioned to explore the Arctic regions north of the seventy-fifth degree of north latitude, has arrived at Bergen on her return.

The Most Recent Arctic Explorations.

No results of the voyage of the Germania towards the Polar regions have been yet announced from Bergen, but it is presumed that the praiseworthy anxiety of Doctor Petermann, the geographer of Gotha, who planned and despatched the expedition with the view of solving some of the problems of his science in reference to the northern regions, has not been gratified to any very considerable extent, and that this North German undertaking, as well as the Swedish one which sailed soon afterwards for a similar purpose, have failed.

So far as known to-day the Germania, after an unsuccessful attempt to make the eastern shore of Greenland in latitude seventy-five degrees, sailed further north; but finding the shores of Greenland encumbered with enormous ice fields firmly packed by long continued easterly winds, would seem to have pushed round the fields in a northeasterly direction, since the last intelligence we have respecting her previous to her return, described her as having attained north latitude eighty and a half degrees, in east longitude five degrees, being then some one hundred and twenty miles from the northwestern extremity of Spitzbergen, and sailing in a northerly direction when spoken.

The Swedish expedition has been still less successful. It arrived at Bear Island seventeen days after the German vessel and remained there five days. When last heard of the Swedish ship was in north latitude eighty degrees, the two ships following a course which many of the old Arctic navigators have pursued unsuccessfully.

EGYPT.

Attempt to Assassinate the Viceroy.

ALEXANDER, Egypt, Oct. 1, VIA LONDON, Oct. 1—Evening.

While the Viceroy of Egypt was engaged out of doors yesterday evening in witnessing the illuminations in the city of Cairo, and when passing through a narrow street, an attempt was made to assassinate his highness by dropping from a height a heavy steel ball, armed with sharp barbs, with the intention that the missile should fall on his head.

The Viceroy escaped uninjured.

The perpetrator of the outrage is unknown.

ENGLAND.

The Bank Return.

LONDON, Oct. 1, 1868.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has increased £36,000 sterling since last week.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

LONDON, Oct. 1, 1868.

A passenger train on the London and Northwestern Railway ran off the track to-day near Rugby. Four persons were killed and several are reported severely injured. The accident was caused by a broken rail.

ROME.

Apostolic Call to Dissenting Churches.

ROME, Oct. 1, 1868.

Pope Pius IX. has issued an apostolic letter addressed to all non-Catholic religious bodies, announcing the forthcoming ecumenical council and urging them to seize the occasion thus offered them of rejoining the Church.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Negotiations for Peace Proposed by the New President of the Argentine Republic.

PARIS, Oct. 1, 1868.

Advices from Rio Janeiro, received by the steamer which arrived at St. Nazaire yesterday, announces that the newly installed President of the Argentine republic, Don Domingo F. Sarmiento, has proposed negotiations for peace between Brazil and Paraguay.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Assembling of the Legislature at Quebec—Opposition to the Closing of the Grand Trunk Railway.

QUEBEC, Oct. 1, 1868.

The Legislature will assemble about the 1st of December.

Quebec papers are loud in denouncing the closing of the Grand Trunk Railroad east of Richmond, Canada.

It is reported that C. J. Brydges will be superseded as manager of the Grand Trunk Railroad on his appointment to a commissionership on the Intercolonial Railway.

Provincial Military Affairs—Relief for the Red River Settlers—The Intercolonial Railroad.

OTTAWA, Oct. 1, 1868.

An extra official *Gazette* contains the reappointment of Colonel McDougall as Adjutant General of the Militia, and Lieutenant Colonel Powell as Deputy Adjutant General under the new Militia act. Also a proclamation enforcing the Copyright act as already announced by telegraph, and an order in council setting forth the limits and boundaries of nine military districts into which Canada is divided, viz:—Four in Ontario, three in Quebec, and two maritime provinces. An order in council is also published rescinding restrictions relative to the importation of American cattle and permitting their importation after the 8th inst., and providing for their inspection at Windsor and Port Sarnia, and directing that railways shall cleanse and disinfect the cars immediately after their removal, until the first of November next.

Sir George E. Cartier and Hon. W. McDougall left to-day, en route for England.

Fifteen hundred dollars were raised here for the Red river relief fund, which will be invested in provisions at St. Paul by the agent of the government there.

Lord Monck has received a despatch from the Colonial Secretary expressing satisfaction that the Canadian government has selected the Major Robinson route for the Intercolonial road, as in a military and commercial point of view it is the only one which provides for the national objects involved in the undertaking.

Sculling Match Broken Off—Election in Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 1, 1868.

The inter-provincial scull race between Brown, of Halifax, and Fulton, of St. John, has been broken off by Fulton.

The civic election to-day was devoid of interest. Stephen Tobin was re-elected Mayor without opposition.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Harvard College Presidency—Trial of a Bank President—Departure of the English Cricketers.

BOSTON, Oct. 1, 1868.

Rev. Thomas Hill has resigned the Presidency of Harvard College, and his resignation has been accepted.

The judges in the United States Circuit Court have overruled the motion to quash the indictment against James D. Martin, the late cashier of the Hide and Leather Bank, and his trial on the charge of defrauding the bank will commence the present week.

The English cricketers will leave this evening by the Norwich and Worcester route for New York and take the afternoon train on Friday from Jersey City for Philadelphia, where they commence the great cricket match on Saturday between the All England Eleven and twenty-two native American cricketers.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

Another Indian Outrage—A Family Captured by the Savages.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 1, 1868.

The Adjutant General of the State received information to-day that a party of from twenty-five to forty Indians, supposed to be Pawnees, had carried off Mr. and Mrs. Bossett from their home, twenty-five miles from Salina. Mrs. Bossett had her baby with her, two weeks old, and was not able to travel. She was left on the prairie with her child entirely stripped of her clothing.

CUBA.

Sugar Market—Exchange Quotations.

HAVANA, Oct. 1, 1868.

The sugar market has been dull throughout the day; No. 12 D. S. is quoted at 7¾ a 8 reals per arroba. Flour steady at $12 50 a $13 50 per bbl. Lard firm at 20½c. a 22½c. per pound. Exchange—On London, 14 a 14½ per cent premium; on United States (60 days), currency, 27 a 28 per cent discount; in gold (60 days), 3 a 3½ per cent premium; short sight 3½ a 4½ per cent premium.

LOUISIANA.

Reorganization of the New Orleans Police—More White Members of the Legislature Unseated to Make Room for Negroes—Resolutions of the Democratic State Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1, 1868.

The new Board of Police Commissioners under the Metropolitan Police bill, composed of two negroes and three whites, have commenced their duties. One lieutenant and a number of the oldest members of the force have resigned.

In the House yesterday two more whites from the parish of Baton Rouge were unseated and replaced by two negroes. The majority report of the Election Committee in this case states that the white men whose seats are contested were elected by 758 majority, and the charges upon which the seats were contested were disapproved. The report recommended that the whites be confirmed. The minority report, which was signed by two negroes, unseating the whites and seating the blacks, was adopted by a vote of 37 to 17.

The State Democratic Convention convened yesterday and organized, with a full attendance. To-day resolutions were adopted declaring that while they protest against all test-oath qualifications, except for crimes whereof the parties have been duly convicted, they recognize the necessity of conforming with the existing laws, and that this Convention will entertain the name of no person as a candidate for election who cannot qualify under these laws, and recommend the Congressional Conventions to adopt the same rule. Five members of the electoral ticket who were ineligible resigned and some of the vacancies were filled with eligible men.

ALABAMA.

Legislative—Passage of the Registration Bill—Disposition of the Radical Members to Appoint Presidential Electors.

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 1, 1868.

The Legislature has passed the Registration bill. It awaits the signature of the Governor, who will probably return from Washington with the committee to-morrow. It is thought that the bill has been delayed so long that the registers will not complete their work in time for the Presidential election. The feeling is quite strong with the republicam members to cast the vote of the State by the State Legislature, and the Speaker of the House took the floor in advocacy of it.

GEORGIA.

Legislative—Defeat of the Negro Ineligibility Bill—A Republican Member's Seat Contested.

ATLANTA, Oct. 1, 1868.

In the House to-day the bill to prevent free persons of color from being elected to office was lost.

The bill to compel common carriers to provide equal accommodations for whites and blacks was lost.

The act to prescribe an oath to be administered to voters for the election of President and Vice President of the United States, Governor and other officers of this State was passed.

Mr. Bryant (republican) is charged with holding office under the United States, thereby disqualifying him to hold a seat in the House, and a resolution was passed appointing a special committee of five to investigate the matter.

TENNESSEE.

The New City Council of Nashville—The Late Election.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 1, 1868.

The City Council, who were elected Saturday, together with Mayor Alden, were sworn into office to-day. Thornburg and the candidates for Council who run on his ticket entered a protest and announced their intentions to contest the validity of the election. An indignation meeting of citizens was held on Public square to-night. They denounced the election as a fraud.

MISSOURI.

Four Murderers Captured and Hung by a Vigilance Committee—Three Men Killed in a Riot.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1, 1868.

Information has been received here that Messrs. Monks and Alsop a few days ago organized a body of fifty men in Howell county, Mo., and joining the men in Douglas county went to Fulton county, Ark., where Captain Mason, Superintendent of Registration, was recently assassinated and captured four of the men who were engaged in the act, and, after trial by the Vigilance Committee, hung them. We also have information that a difficulty in regard to registration occurred at Martinsburg, Audrain county, Tuesday, which resulted in the killing of three men and severely wounding James Gallaway, Register at that place.

VIRGINIA.

Two Men Sentenced to Be Hung Respited by Governor Wells—Indignation of the People.

NORFOLK, Oct. 1, 1868.

The two men, John Perkins, white, and Benjamin Jefferson, colored, sentenced to be hanged tomorrow for the outrage on Miss Sarah Elizabeth Ford, at her home in Norfolk county on the 9th of June last, have just been respited by telegraph (nine P. M.) by Governor Wells to the 9th inst. The enormity of the crime and the hellish circumstances under which it was committed make this announcement a matter of astonishment among the citizens here, who are indignant at such unwarranted Executive clemency. Every preparation for the execution had been completed; the scaffold was erected and both the criminals had received the sacrament for, as it was supposed, the last time, when this evening the respite arrived. Perkins was formerly a federal soldier, and was a well known leader of a gang of predatory negro thieves in North Carolina, his accomplice being one of the band. The characters of both are extremely bad. Both stubbornly denied the crime of which they were convicted and sentenced. It is more than probable they would be lynched if set at liberty at present.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Wholesale Naturalization Frauds in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1, 1868.

Six men were arrested to-day for attempting to get assessed in wards where they did not live with the intention of duplicating their vote. The excitement in relation to naturalization papers is increasing. From an examination of the records in Court it appears that some thousands of papers have been issued in which the residence of the persons vouching for the applicants were in no instance taken down, so that the record of the Court is useless in any attempt to prosecute a voucher for perjury in cases of fraud.

John Devine was arrested by the police last night for snapping a pistol at a republican in the street. On his person were found twelve certificates of naturalization, signed by Prothonotary Snowden, with the seal of the Court on them, but a blank left for names. He was committed.

James A. Watson, who was voucher on nearly one hundred naturalization papers, has been arrested.

MAINE.

Collection of Custom House Dues in Portland Harbor.

PORTLAND, Oct. 1, 1868.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade this afternoon resolutions were passed requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to rescind the recent orders making duties collectable at Island Pond instead of Portland. The new arrangement inflicts great injury on the Portland trade, besides heavily increasing the expenses of collection by necessitating extensive custom houses at Island Pond.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1868.

Director Delmar's Letter—Commotion Among Officials.

It is still stated that an official statement giving another version of the statistics published in Director Delmar's letter will be put forth from the Treasury Department in a few days. Careful inquiry into this matter shows that the Director's exhibit is now undergoing a most critical analysis in one or two of the Treasury bureaus, and it is altogether probable that some effort will be made by certain officials most nearly interested to get before the public in an unofficial way, a statement in the nature of a contradiction of Mr. Delmar's figures. There is good reason to believe that if any attempt at correction is made it will not be done by the authority of Secretary McCulloch, who has not as yet expressed any doubts of the truth of the Delmar exposition, nor is it likely that any of the heads of bureaus will attempt a contradiction, for they are well aware that the Director compiled his statistics from their returns, the originals of which are in the Director's possession, and they are, moreover, cognizant of a number of errors in their own reports, some of them serious, which were brought to their attention by Mr. Delmar. All things considered, it is not likely that any official tilt at Mr. Delmar will ever be made.

General Thomas Still in Command in Tennessee.

As the Dyer Court of Inquiry cannot convene until the arrival of General Hancock, who is a member of the court, it is more than probable that General George H. Thomas will not relinquish the command of his department until within two or three days of the time announced for the meeting of the court. In that event General Granger will not obtain the command of the department for some time yet to come.

Continued Illness of General Hancock.

Information has been received at General Hancock's headquarters that the General is suffering more from the reopening of his wound than first reports appeared to indicate. An abscess has formed near the wound, which it is thought will prevent his leaving for this city for at least a fortnight longer.

Pardoned by the President.

Michael Baxter, of Brooklyn, who was convicted in April last on the charge of violating the internal revenue laws, and sentenced to a fine of $500 and imprisonment for one year, was pardoned by the President last week. The fine and the unexpired portion of his term of imprisonment were remitted.

Revenue Supervisor for Kentucky.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed Daniel S. Goodloe Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the district of Kentucky.

The Secretary says it is not true, as published in several morning papers north of Washington, that Mr. Lewis has been appointed supervisor for the district of New York.

Collectors of Internal Revenue.

The following Collectors of Internal Revenue were appointed to-day:—Andrew J. Simmons for Montana, vice Langford, resigned; Albert G. Ryan for the First Arkansas district.

Swamp Lands in California.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office received to-day from the Surveyor General of California seventy-five plots of townships, showing the segregation of swamp and overflowed lands, amounting in the aggregate to 500,000 acres. These plats are prepared as a basis for patenting those lands to the State of California in accordance with Congressional grants.

Richmond Tobacco Inspection.

During the fiscal year ending September 30 29,696 hogsheads of tobacco were inspected at Richmond, Va. The total stock now on hand is 3,669 hogsheads. The excess of inspection for 1868 over 1867 is 3,322 hogsheads.

The Steamer Newbern.

The steamer Newbern, which was recently transferred by the Navy Department to the War Department, left here on Sunday morning for New York, where she is to be refitted and repaired. The Newbern will then leave for San Francisco, and will run between that port and Sitka, in the Territory of Alaska.

Personal.

Judge James Campbell, of New Orleans, formerly a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, arrived here to-day. He brings no more cheering news from the South than any of his predecessors.

Secretary Seward, who was detained at home yesterday by sickness, was at the department to-day improved health.

MILITARY AND NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1868.

The following changes in the stations of the officers of the Ordnance Department have been made:—

Captain S. C. Syford, from the St. Louis Arsenal to the Charleston Arsenal, S. C.; Captain F. H. Parker, from the Charleston Arsenal to Rock Island, Ill.; Captain Morris Schaff, from Watertown, Mass., to Rock Island; First Lieutenant M. L. Poland, from Fort Monroe, to Rock Island.

The President has accepted the resignation of Captain R. S. Fergus, of the Thirty-second infantry.

Brevet Major Evan Thomas, of the Fourth artillery, has been ordered to accompany Adjutant General Thomas in the inspection of the cemeteries at Gettysburg and Antietam.

Brevet Brigadier General James C. Duane, Lieutenant Colonel of the Corps of Engineers, has been detailed as engineer of the First Lighthouse district.

Lieutenant Commander Dennis W. Mullan has been ordered to duty in the Asiatic squadron.

RHODE ISLAND.

Dedication of the New State Hospital—Magnificent Endowment—The Statue of Commodore Perry, at Newport.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 1, 1868.

The Rhode Island Hospital was formally dedicated to its beneficent purposes to-day. The exercises included an address by Professor W. Gammett. The structure has been erected in this city at a cost of nearly half a million dollars, by contributors in twenty of the cities and towns of the State. The edifice is 400 feet long, of appropriate architecture and convenient arrangement, and meets every requirement of Sanitary law, and is believed to be without a superior in the world. It has an endowment of $150,000, and at the meeting to-day thirty free beds were endowed, by contributors of $4,000 each.

The statue of Commodore M. C. Perry, presented to the city of Newport by August Belmont, was today formally unveiled in Truro Park, in that city. There was a procession, including the local military officers and the crews of the United States frigate Saratoga and the revenue cutter Crauford. Mr. Belmont uncovered the statue and presented it to the city authorities. Mayor Atkinson made the speech of acceptance, and afterwards an address was made by the Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton, of New York.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The Rev. Father Schneider, founder of St. Mary's College, Montreal, died in that city yesterday.

General Blair arrived at Bedford, Pa., yesterday afternoon and addressed a large democratic meeting in the evening.

A freight engine on the Lawrence Railroad, near Youngstown, Ohio, blew up yesterday morning, killing the engineer, the fireman and a brakeman.

Seven frame houses in East street, in St. Louis, Mo., were burned yesterday morning. The loss is about $20,000.

There was a general jail delivery at the Kingston, N. Y., jail on Tuesday night. Ten prisoners escaped, including Dan Casey, the notorious burglar, who robbed the American Express Office at the above place.

The schooner Persian, bound from Chicago to Oswego, N. Y., with wheat, collided with the schooner E. B. Allen some fifteen days ago on Lake Huron, and as nothing has been heard of the former vessel since, it is feared that she is lost with all on board.

The remainder of the $5,000,000 purchase money of the Missouri State lien on the Missouri and Pacific Railroad was paid in on account of the State debt yesterday. This payment reduces the State debt in Missouri to $17,000,000.

Alfred Barbour, of Lamberton N. J., committed suicide yesterday at the Mansion House in Baltimore by shooting himself through the heart. Temporary insanity was the cause of the fatal act. He was at one time Professor of Ethics in the Naval school at Annapolis, Md.

A STEEL ENGRAVING OF GENERAL GRANT.

We have just received from Mr. J. H. Littlefield, of Washington, D. C., a copy of his superb line engraving of General Grant. It is one of the best and most artistically finished of any of the numerous likenesses of the General that have as yet been published, and bears evidence of the master's skill in its minutest detail. It is a perfect counterfeit resemblance of the original, and is endorsed by General Grant as the most perfect portrait of himself ever extant.

FIRES IN NEW YORK.

In Cortlandt Street—Loss Estimated at About Thirty-five Thousand Dollars.

Between three and four o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the four story building No. 38 Cortlandt street, in the premises occupied by James B. Olney, dealer and jobber in china, glassware and house furnishing goods. The alarm soon brought the firemen to the building, and Chief Engineer Kingsland forthwith ordered several powerful streams into the building. The body of the fire was in the rear part of the basement, evidently ascending the back stairs, and the flames entered on the first floor so powerful that the heat and smoke was for a short time they were compelled to retreat. Soon after they rallied and again entered and kept their position in the store. By this time the Chief had men on the second floor with two or three streams directed on the flames as they ascended through a skylight over the extension. By this judicious movement the fire was checked and the building saved.

Mr. Olney estimates his loss on stock at about $40,000, on which he is insured for $30,000, as follows:—Phœnix, of Brooklyn, $5,000; Western, of Buffalo, $2,500; United States Fire and Marine, of Baltimore, $2,500; Putnam, $2,500; Buffalo City, $2,500; Hoffman, New York, $2,500; Mutual, of Buffalo, $2,500; Bowery, $2,500; Tradesmen's, $5,000; Home, of New York, $2,500.

The store fixtures are insured for $2,500 in the Merchants' Insurance Company. The damage done the stock by fire and water is roughly estimated at about $15,000; the store fixtures are damaged about $2,000.

The second story is occupied by A. Rausch & Co., dealers in boots and shoes. The fire burned through the skylight into their premises, and damaged the stock very considerably, probably to the amount of about $10,000. Insured for $20,000, as follows:—Albany City, $5,000; Commonwealth, $5,000; Hope, $2,500; Phœnix, $2,500; Western, of Buffalo, $5,000. Mr. Rausch estimates his loss on stock at about $25,000.

The third and fourth floors are occupied by James Parson & Co., manufacturers of boots and shoes. Stock somewhat damaged by smoke; probably $200 will cover the loss. Insured for $10,000 in the Lafayette, Norwich and Albany City Insurance Companies.

The building is owned by Daniel Robert. The damage done to it will amount to about $10,000; loss covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

In Varick Street.

Shortly after eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon, a fire occurred in the premises known as the Trinity church school building, 76 Varick street. The fire seemed to burst out in the roof and is supposed to have been cause from sparks falling on the shingles from the chimney. The most part of the roof was destroyed, causing a damage to the building of about $1,500—said to be insured. The first floor and portion of the second floor is occupied by S. M. Dinismore, dealer in household furniture. The damage done to the stock by water will amount to about $200; insured for $1,500 in the Grocers' and $1,500 in the Firemen's Fund Insurance Companies. A portion of the second floor is occupied by S. Beverrington, decorator of china and glassware; premises and stock damaged by water about $200; insured for $1,000 in the Atlantic, of Brooklyn. The third floor is occupied by the Turners' Association; their gymnastic apparatus received some damage by water.

Fires and Losses by Fire for the Month of September.

It appears by the statistical records kept by ex-Fire Marshal Baker, that during the month of September last past there were fires and fire alarms to the number of twenty eight, involving a loss to the underwriters to the amount of $525,985, being an increase of nearly double as compared to the losses of the previous month.

In Duane Street.

At six o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the third story of No. 96 Duane street, occupied as a tailors' trimmings and necktie salesroom by C. Peck & Co. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it occurred in some cotton trimmings on a table near the window. Their loss is about $500, fully insured, in what companies is not known. The second floor was occupied by E. W. Hyde & Co., importers and jobbers in cloths, &c., and also by A. Cochrane, dry goods jobber. The loss of these two firms on the second floor will amount in the aggregate to about $1,500; insured. The lower floor, occupied by J. P. Browner & Co., cloth jobbers, was damaged by water to the extent of $500, and was insured. The basement was occupied by R. G. Rockwell, dealer in stationery, whose stock was damaged by water to the amount of fifty dollars. As none of the occupants were present the amount of insurance and the companies affected could not be ascertained.

In Hudson Street.