

in use, in either of which contracts can be enforced according to the terms of such contracts.

Sallors' Snug Harbor, Agate. An old resident of Staten Island, one who dwells within the pleasant neighborhood of the home of old salts and ancient tars known as Sallors' Snug Harbor—a most euphonious and appropriate title for a spot where battered maritime humanity seeks a safe port after the long voyage of life before and behind the mast—brings us to task for our comments upon that institution. We give a portion of his communication, which is couched in the following words:—

Living in the immediate vicinity of the Sallors' Snug Harbor, I have seen and know intimately the officers of the institution, I may be presumed to know something of the general effects of this worthy charity and the faithful manner in which the management of the institution is conducted, and I also personally know many of the old salts, and they seem to be well satisfied with the care and attention which is shown them. There are, I believe, over four hundred of the property is about eighty-five thousand dollars, giving little more than two hundred dollars for each sailor's maintenance. It is necessary that strict economy should be exercised; and it is certainly shown in the salaries of the officers, the governor receiving but twenty-five hundred dollars a year and the other officers in proportion. I mention these things generally because I have seen with regret in the Herald recently some articles calculated to prejudice the public mind against the institution; and I am sure you would feel the same regret if you knew as well as I do the admirable character of this worthy charity and the faithful manner in which the management of the institution is conducted, and I also personally know many of the old salts, and they seem to be well satisfied with the care and attention which is shown them.

We give our correspondent full credit for his earnestness of purpose and his thorough honesty in defending the management of the Sallors' Snug Harbor. It is evident that he is prompted by the most commendable feelings of humanity, and that he is conscientiously satisfied with the management of the institution. But at the same time we reserve our right to entertain a different opinion, and to express it in our columns. We have not complained of the mode in which the institution on Staten Island is conducted, and here our correspondent mistakes us. It may be made very comfortable for the four hundred old sailors who are sheltered there. We have no doubt that it is. But we hold that, with the immense estate under control of the trustees, the beneficence of the institution should be more largely extended than it is now. We suggest that there are means enough at command to give the comforts of a home to many more dilapidated old salts, if the estate were properly managed, and we continue to hope that the matter will be agitated until this result is accomplished. We do not assail the management of the establishment at Staten Island, but we do think that the estate could be managed so as to obtain larger results and carry out better the sensible and charitable spirit of the donor.

THE FLOYD ACCEPTANCES DECLARED WORTHLESS.—The well known claim of Russell and Mayer on the government to be paid the amount of those acceptances of Floyd while he was Secretary of War, which were improperly used and about which so much was said at the time, have been declared by the Supreme Court of the United States as worthless. The ground of the decision was that the Secretary of War cannot draw or accept a bill of exchange unless in cases where authority for that purpose is conferred upon him by law, and that in the present case Secretary Floyd had no such authority, and the acceptances do not therefore bind the government for payment. Here is the end, then, of this claim for over six hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

The Financial Patchwork of Congress.—The Country Restoring Itself. Congress has spent a large portion of the session now about to end in all sorts of financial patchwork which amounts to little, and which, from present appearances, will end in nothing; for the very bill which Mr. Schenck, in the House, and Mr. Sherman, in the Senate—called a bill to strengthen the public credit—has labored upon so long and hard has all at once received a heavy blow from General Butler. The Senate amended the bill as it went from the House; and when Mr. Schenck moved for a committee of conference General Butler objected, and when he moved to suspend the rules for that purpose Mr. Spalding, who had the floor, declined to yield for that motion; so the matter went over. Schenck, feeling annoyed at this, said:—"Very well; I want it understood by the country that it is on the objection of the gentleman from Massachusetts that we cannot get at that bill." Butler replied:—"And I want it understood by the country that the gentleman from Ohio cannot get at that swindling brokers' bill on the objection of the gentleman from Massachusetts."

We cite this incident to show the discordant views of leaders of the dominant party in Congress, not only on this particular measure, but on financial questions in general, and to show also the scathing manner in which General Butler strikes at the financial policy of Schenck, Sherman and the rest of that wing of the party. General Butler is not far out of the way in his views of their policy, which is in favor of the stockbrokers, bondholders and the national banks. The whole scope of the proposed legislation of such so-called conservatives has been for the benefit of their special interests and to increase the burden of the debt and weight of taxation upon the industrial classes, and all under the specious plea of maintaining the national honor and strengthening the public credit.

To enumerate all the various schemes in the shape of bills and amendments in the two houses for regulating the finances and currency would fill a volume. Sherman, Schenck, Edmunds, Wilson, Butler and a number of others have had their nostrums to cure financial evils. Indeed, there is hardly a member of Congress, however ignorant of such matters, who does not believe he has found a remedy. There never was as much time wasted in a public body and such a mass of crude and impracticable schemes submitted as in this now expiring Congress on questions of finance and currency. It will be fortunate if all these schemes break down, for the only effect of them would be to disturb business and to play into the hands of stockbrokers, gold gamblers

and speculators. All we want is for Congress to let the currency and finances alone, except to provide the ways and means to carry on the government and to carry out General Grant's idea of retrenchment, economy and the faithful collection of the revenue. The country will do the rest and restore itself through the natural course of things. The rapid development of our resources, the increase of population, the industry and intense activity of the American people, under the auspices of peace and the new administration, will increase the wealth of the country immensely every year, and the demand for currency with which to do the business. This will gradually and healthfully bring us to a specie basis, appreciate the public credit without special legislation and place the republic on the high road to unexampled prosperity and the debt in the way of liquidation. The less Congress attempts to do the better, and we hope the next one will avoid the folly of this Congress; for the country, its finances and the currency will come right through the operation of natural causes.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival and Departure of Albany Burgesses Corps. This well known corps, which is the pioneer of uniformed military organizations in the State of New York, arrived at the Twenty-ninth street depot of the Hudson Railroad in the fifteen minutes past four o'clock train yesterday, en route for Washington, to attend the inaugural ceremonies tomorrow. Having alighted from the train they took up their line of march up Twenty-ninth street to Ninth avenue, to Twenty-third street, thence to Fifth avenue to Waverly place, on to Broadway and down Broadway to the Metropolitan Hotel, where a substantial dinner was awaiting them, in accordance with previous arrangements. The corps presented a fine soldierly appearance, and crowds of people accompanied them from the depot to the hotel, all being evidently delighted with the sight of the veterans, and the good things provided for them and appeared to do ample justice to the viands. About the middle of the afternoon the corps, accompanied by the commanding officer, Mr. Frederick Daunt Grant, the son of General Grant, who is a cadet at West Point, and his younger brother, to witness the inauguration, left the hotel and proceeded to the company with Mr. Leland, the company cheered vociferously. He bowed his acknowledgments, and being not more than nineteen years old, was naturally rather bashful. He was accompanied by his younger brother, who was stopping at ex-Governor Hamilton Fish's, and the elder joined him in a carriage about five o'clock, and returned to the hotel at Jersey City, where they were met by the Burgesses Corps, who took them in charge as their guests, and left for the city at six o'clock. The company, which is composed of twelve companies, was dressed in winter uniform, with large bearskin caps, having steel helmets and sky-blue pants, with buff trimmings, on to Washington ahead of them, to wear on inauguration day. During our late visit the Burgesses Corps, equipped one full company at their own individual expense and sent them to the scene of action, where they lost more than half the number.

The following are the officers of the corps, who accompanied it to Washington:— Captain, William H. Taylor; First Lieutenant, Walter J. M. Leland; Second Lieutenant, Benjamin D. Dickson; Third Lieutenant, Norman H. Moore; Adjutant, Hale Kingsley; Judge Advocate, S. H. H. Benedict; Chaplain, J. C. Yonker; Quartermaster, Benjamin F. Watson; Assistant Quartermaster, Samuel Lewis; Surgeon, H. Charles; Engineer, J. Owen Moore; Chaplain, Walter F. Burroughs.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK.

Annual Commencement—Conferring of Degrees—Address by Professor Thompson. The annual commencement of the medical department of the University was held last evening in the Chapel of the institution, Washington square. The attendance was very large, including several eminent members of the faculty, the professors and many ladies and friends of the students, and throughout the proceedings were regarded with considerable interest. Shortly after eight o'clock Chancellor Ferris took the chair, and, having read some Scriptural passages, conferred the degree of Doctor in Medicine on the following successful students:— Alexander L. L., M. C. Ard William D., Pa. Armstrong Wm. D., Va. Bacon Wm. H., Ohio Badger N. S., N. Y. Balgore J., N. Y. Baker S. S., N. Y. Baird A. H., Ala. Baird E. T., Ala. Baird W. C., N. Y. Bradford W. A., Ala. Brassfield M. T., Ala. Broad Wm. H., N. Y. Burton H. G., Va. Caldwell J. E., N. C. Case N., N. Y. Chalmers J. H., Ala. Coleman B. F., Ala. Cornell J. J., Ecuador. Cowley W. O., Ohio. Crockett W. M., Ala. Dwyer S. H., Tenn. Egan J. H., N. Y. Deming C. C., N. Y. Dibble O. G., N. Y. Early J. H., N. Y. Ellis D. D., Texas. Fink A. T., N. Y. Fitch S. S., N. Y. Giroux J. C., N. Y. Goldschmidt L. N. Y. Gonzalez E., Cuba. Greenleaf J. C., Conn. Greaves R. C., Ind. Grubb I. N., Pa. Guernsey A. M., Conn. Hamill E. H., Ala. Hardaway J. J., Ga. Hasbrouck J. S., N. Y. Healy J. W., N. Y. The following graduates received Certificates of Honor:— Baker S. S., N. Y. Benedict F. H., N. Y. Goldschmidt L. N. Y. Murphy P. H., N. Y. Ferris W. C., N. Y. Pennington T. J., Ky. Rankin F. H., N. Y.

Prizes Awarded. Not Prize Medal.—Silver medal to Wm. P. Morrison, of N. B.; bronze medal to T. J. Townsend, of Ky. Loomis Prize.—Firs, O. G. Dibble, N. Y.; second, R. Townsend, Ky. Budd Prize.—William A. Guernsey, Conn. Jacoby Prize.—Y. Hevard, N. Y. Green Prize.—C. C. Giroux, N. Y. White Prize.—Mark H. Williams, N. Y. Professor Thompson delivered the valedictory address, which he delivered in a most able and interesting manner. He alluded to the progress of medicine, and observed that he who cared not to be a physician, after he had studied for it, was not fit to be anything. The Professor was listened to with marked attention, and at the termination his eloquent, well pointed and feeling address was warmly applauded. Chancellor Ferris then gave the benediction, which brought the proceedings to a close.

FIRE IN SECOND AVENUE.

An Aged Man Partially Suffocated in His Bed. Shortly after five o'clock this evening a fire was discovered on the second floor of the two story dwelling house in the rear of No. 422 Second avenue, occupied by Wm. Smith, an aged Englishman. When the firemen burst in the door of his apartment he was found lying on the floor near the stove, partially suffocated by the dense smoke. He was at once removed to Bellevue Hospital, where the proper remedies were applied, and late last night there was a slight improvement in his recovery. The flames were quickly suppressed, but not before the furniture of the upper portion of the house was damaged to the extent of \$1,000. The cause of the fire is supposed to be a gas lamp, which was overturned, and the gas ignited. The case of the fire is attributed to the carelessness of Mr. Smith.

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

Outbreaks in the Western Department.

The Disestablishment of the Irish Church.

Speech of the English Premier in the House of Commons.

NATIVE UPRISING IN CABOOL.

CUBA.

Insurrectionary Risings at Consuelo Del Sur and Colloco—Santa Espirita Being Fortified and Barricaded—Miscellaneous Items. HAVANA, March 2, 1869. Later advices confirm the revolutionary rising of the Cubans reported to have taken place at Consuelo del Sur, a town situated in the Western Department, near the Honda river and not far from the important town of Nueva Filipina. The strength of the insurgents is not stated. A body of troops has gone from Guanabacoa to quell this outbreak. Another rising has taken place at Colloco, a small town lying on the railroad, between Matanzas and Macagua and near to the first named place. General Poello's forces are hard at work barricading and fortifying Santa Espirita, which would indicate their inability to assume offensive operations against the insurgents. Intelligence from Santiago de Cuba states that a steamer had arrived there with a number of Coolies on board, but the negroes would not allow them to land. The Press says that Captain General Dulce has ordered 150 of the enrolled volunteers to take the prisoners captured to their destination in Spain by the Cadiz steamer. The erection of a large barracks in this city for the use of the volunteers is in contemplation. It is probable that the brig J. D. Lincoln will be permitted to clear from this port. For some days past the authorities have refused her clearance.

Political Prisoners to be Sent to Fernando Po.—A Colonel of Cavalry Arrives at Havana.—Reports of Engagements with the Insurgents.—The Spaniards Successful.—Newspaper Declaration of Political Faith. HAVANA, March 2, 1869. A report is circulating in this city that all the political prisoners will be sent to the island of Fernando Po, and that volunteers are being enlisted to act as a guard on board of the transports detailed to carry them to that place. The government is at present silent upon the subject. Francisco Hernandez, the commander of the battery in the district of Pinar del Rio, has been arrested and placed in jail on a charge of disloyalty. Official information has been received of three engagements of the troops under Colonel Valero with the insurgents, during which the troops were killed and wounded. The insurgents lost sixty killed, and the troops four killed and several wounded. The forces under General Letona have arrived at Villa Clara, and those under General Paez at Cienfuegos. The rebels have burned the San Miguel plantation. The Diario says an engagement took place at Maguayars, two leagues from Sagua in Grande, in which the insurgents were defeated, with a loss of twenty killed and many wounded. The troops lost two killed and several wounded.

The Commercial and Financial Markets. HAVANA, March 2, 1869. The sugar market is flat, and quotations are nominal. Offers have been made on a basis of 10 to 12 cents per arroba for No. 12 Dutch standard, and 11 cents per arroba for No. 13 Dutch standard. In the coffee market, No. 1 is at 12 1/2 cents per pound; No. 2 at 12 cents; No. 3 at 11 1/2 cents; No. 4 at 11 cents; No. 5 at 10 1/2 cents; No. 6 at 10 cents; No. 7 at 9 1/2 cents; No. 8 at 9 cents; No. 9 at 8 1/2 cents; No. 10 at 8 cents; No. 11 at 7 1/2 cents; No. 12 at 7 cents; No. 13 at 6 1/2 cents; No. 14 at 6 cents; No. 15 at 5 1/2 cents; No. 16 at 5 cents; No. 17 at 4 1/2 cents; No. 18 at 4 cents; No. 19 at 3 1/2 cents; No. 20 at 3 cents.

THE NEW DOMINION.

French Canadians Desirous to Return from the United States—Frozen to Death. QUEBEC, March 2, 1869. In Parliament yesterday another batch of petitions was presented from French Canadians in the United States asking encouragement to return to Canada. A motion to appoint a committee to take the matter into consideration was tabled. A young man named Fiat was frozen to death and his companion, Mr. Lockwood, had his hands and feet frozen while attempting to walk around Cape Range on snow shoes yesterday.

M. SSOURI.

The Paschal House and Garner Gift Enterprise Swindled—Ratification of the Constitutional Amendment—Monument to General Lyon. ST. LOUIS, March 2, 1869. The late Paschal House lottery scheme was before the Circuit Court yesterday, on a petition of John King, a member of the association, to have a receiver appointed to take charge of the effects of the concern. The petition was overruled on the ground that the petitioner had not fulfilled his part of the original agreement. A large indignation meeting of persons holding tickets in the Garner Real Estate Distribution, the drawing of which was broken up on Saturday night, was held at the Court House last night. A committee was appointed to wait on the managers of the scheme and see what arrangements could be made for drawing the tickets. The Missouri Legislature yesterday ratified the constitutional amendment, the vote in the House was 79 for and 10 against, and in the Senate 17 for and 10 against. Eleven directors of the Atchison and Nebraska Railroad Company were elected yesterday. G. W. Glyck was elected president, J. H. Tit vice president, and J. M. Price secretary. The railroad company has everything in good shape. The road is said to be a certainty. A Lyon monumental association was formed last night for the purpose of erecting a bronze equestrian statue to General Lyon, who was killed at the battle of Wilson's creek in 1862. It is not improbable that the bronze horse now in Washington, cast by Clark Mills, will be bought and a figure of General Lyon placed thereon.

CONNECTICUT.

Large Fire in Hartford—The Times Newspaper Establishment Destroyed—Loss Sixty-four Thousand Dollars. HARTFORD, March 2, 1869. At five o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the spectacle factory of George Hibbard, in Wood's Building, which was destroyed, involving heavy losses, as follows:—The building was occupied in part by the Times newspaper office, which was entirely destroyed; insured for \$3,000 in the Hartford Insurance Company of New York. Matt. H. Hewitt's billiard room; loss \$5,000 on billiard table; insured for \$5,000 in the Hartford Insurance Company. Benham's machine shop; loss several hundred dollars; no insurance. George Hibbard's spectacle factory; loss \$5,000; no insurance. Isaac Giamery's picture frame establishment; loss \$4,000; insured for \$5,000 in the Hope, of Providence, and \$2,000 in the Niagara, of New York. The Hartford thread and needle Company; loss \$15,000; insured for \$5,000 in the Narragansett, the Manhattan and Yorkers. Abbott & Emerson, lamp shade manufacturer; loss \$5,000; insured for \$5,000 in the Hartford. The building was owned mainly by Mrs. W. W. Eaton, whose loss is only \$20,000; insured for \$5,000 in the Hope, of Providence, and \$2,000 in the Niagara, of New York. The Times does not suspend publication, being printed to-day at the office of the Herald. The total loss is \$64,000, and the insurances \$25,000.

ENGLAND.

Mr. Gladstone's Speech in the House of Commons on the Disestablishment of the Irish Church.

LONDON, March 2, 1869. In the House of Commons last evening the Premier, Mr. Gladstone, moved for leave to introduce a bill to disestablish the Irish Church, to make provision for its temporalities and to disendow the Royal College of St. Patrick at Maynooth. Mr. Gladstone followed up his motion with a speech in defense and explanation of the provisions of the bill. After commenting on the gravity and importance of the task, he said he was aware of the necessity of giving historical and political reasons for proposing such a constitutional change; reasons which would show the anomaly of the present position and the consequences in Parliament of the difficulties of such a position. The House, at times, had been induced to waste the property of the Irish Church, so that its magnitude might not shock the public mind. It had been necessary at times to support the ascendancy of the Church by the enactment of penal laws. If this ascendancy were maintained, bitter feelings on the part of the Irish people would never cease. Adverting to previous action on this measure, Mr. Gladstone declared that it had resulted in making the House and the country unanimous for disestablishment. He would not dwell upon the arguments which had been put forward against it, but he would refer to the anomalies of the bill, as regards religion and interests of Protestantism; he denied that it contemplated invasion of the rights of property, arguing that Parliament, which had the right to create corporations, had an equal right to extinguish them. He referred to the objections to disestablishment, which were based upon the Act of Union, and answered them by maintaining that the Irish Church, as at present constituted, defeated the intent of that act and prevented any real union between the people of England and Ireland; the only means of establishing that union were religious liberty and civil equality. The bill would be conclusive, shutting out all controversy, but carrying with it no penalty or pain. He proceeded to explain that the bill is intended to go into effect on and after the first day of January, 1871. As soon as it has received the royal assent a commission will be appointed for a period of ten years to guard the property of the Church, and to prevent the creation of any new interests. All ecclesiastical appointments for Ireland hereafter are to be made without freehold. No money is to be employed for permanent purposes. These provisions are to take the place of the suspensory measures passed last year. It is assumed that the clergy and people may desire to have other religious organizations for those which they were about to give up. In such case the Queen in Council would recognize any religious body introduced by the bill, but not create them. The result would be the abolition of ecclesiastical courts and jurisdiction and of the rights of bishops to the peerage; all ecclesiastical corporations would be dissolved, and the disestablishment of the Irish Church would be complete. Provision is made for the clergy, who are to receive life annuities. All private endowments are to remain intact. The Church is to be handed over to a council for religious purposes. Grants are proposed for the support of St. Patrick's and eleven other cathedrals, these structures being regarded as national property. Church buildings no longer required are to be handed over to the Board of Works for the benefit of the poor, and for the purpose of being sold under charge of the Guardians of the Poor. The Presbyterian clergy are to receive annuities in lieu of the regium donum, and the Roman Catholic college at Maynooth and the Presbyterian colleges are to be granted capitalized sums of money. Further legislation is to be had in regard to Trinity college. A tithe rent charge will be offered to land owners at twenty-two and a half years purchase. Church leases are to be sold, tenants having the first option. The capitalized value of the Church property is estimated at £16,600,000, of which £8,000,000 is to be appropriated to compensation, and the remainder, in the words of the preamble to the bill, "is to be employed for the benefit of the Irish people; not for the purpose of any church or class, nor for the teaching of religion, but for relief in cases of unavoidable calamity, or suffering, while at the same time it is to be used for the relief of the poor." Grants are also to be made to provide for the care of lunatics, for the training of nurses and for the support of county infirmaries. Mr. Gladstone proceeded at considerable length to urge upon the House the great results which were to be expected from the passage of this measure in the tranquility of Ireland and the greater union, security and power of the empire.

Mr. Gladstone, who spoke for an hour and a half, was warmly received by the House. He said he regarded the policy of the administration in regard to the Irish Church as politically wrong and their bill as an act of confiscation. But the government had a right to bring the matter before the House for a full and thorough discussion, and he would not oppose the introduction of the bill. The motion made by Mr. Gladstone was then agreed to. The bill was introduced and read for the first time. The House then adjourned.

Mr. Gladstone's scheme for the disestablishment of the Irish Church proposed by Mr. Gladstone fairly accomplishes the task, and the government deserves the support of Parliament.

CENTRAL ASIA.

Troubles in the Far East—A Cabool Chief Gains Possession of Two Cities in Turkistan—Other Captures Reported by the Natives—The Number of British Soldiers Killed. BOMBAY, March 1, via LONDON, March 2, 1869. News has been received here from Central Asia that the son of the deposed Amir of Cabool has gained possession of two cities in Turkistan near the Cabool border, and Rahman Khan has gone to join him. It is also reported that the garrison of Kohat, a town in Cabool, twenty-five miles from Peshawar, has been captured by the natives, and that the British lost 300 men killed, wounded and missing.

NEW YORK.

The Case of the Suspended Priest at Auburn. ROCHESTER, March 2, 1869. The Union, this afternoon, contains a full report of Bishop McQuade's address at Auburn on Sunday, in the case of the removed and suspended priest, Rev. Thomas O'Flaherty, whose refusal to obey his ecclesiastical superiors has been the cause of riotous proceedings in the church of the Holy Family of that city. The Bishop's reasons for his action were, in brief, that the priest had been guilty of various offenses, including immorality and other matters. He has threatened to send the priest to the States, and the church as a house of worship until such time as the congregation (a portion of whom sustain the priest) should be able to pay the expenses of his removal. The Bishop's reasons for his action were, in brief, that the priest had been guilty of various offenses, including immorality and other matters. He has threatened to send the priest to the States, and the church as a house of worship until such time as the congregation (a portion of whom sustain the priest) should be able to pay the expenses of his removal.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Best, March 2.—The General Transatlantic Company's steamship Perre, Captain Duchesne, which was obliged to put back to this port some time since on account of boisterous weather, sailed again yesterday for New York. The steamship St. Laurent, of the same line, which was bound for New York on the 20th of February, arrived here to-day.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 2.—3 1/2 per cent.—The market for both money and the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 81 1/2. Stocks quiet. Atlantic and Great Western, 33 1/2. FIVE PER CENT.—FRANKFURT, March 2.—United States five-twenty bonds, 81 1/2. For the issue of 1862. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 2.—The market for cotton is quiet. The sales of the day have been 5,000 bales. HAVANA COTTON MARKET.—HAVANA, March 2.—Cotton—the market for cotton is quiet. The sales of the day have been 5,000 bales. LIVERPOOL WHEAT MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 2.—Wheat, 10s. 7d. per cental for California white, and 9s. 6d. for No. 3 red western. No. 1 red western, 10s. 1d. per cental for old mixed western and No. 3d. for new. LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, March 2.—The market for produce is quiet. The sales of the day have been 5,000 bales. The market for produce is quiet. The sales of the day have been 5,000 bales.

MEXICO.

Adjournment of the Colima Legislature—Oppressive Taxes Unrepealed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2, 1869. Late Mexican advices state that the Legislature of the State of Colima adjourned without revoking the oppressive taxes imposed on the inhabitants, the enforcement of which would close almost every commercial house there, were it not for the fact that the local authorities had entered into a friendly agreement with the foreign importers and prevailed on them to remain. The political affairs in the interior is unsettled and robberies are on the increase.

NEW YORK CHARTER ELECTION.

ROCHESTER, March 2, 1869. At the charter election here to-day the republicans elected their entire city ticket. Smith, for Mayor, has about 350 majority; Langworthy, for Treasurer, 100 majority; Bryan, for Police Justice, 2,800 majority; Justice of the Peace, 200 majority. The republicans elect ten of the fourteen supervisors and eight of the fourteen aldermen.

At the charter election here to-day, the democrats were elected mayor by about 600 majority, the republicans electing three aldermen and one democratic alderman and one supervisor were elected. The republicans carry the city on an overwhelming vote. The Common Council remains republican.

At the charter election here to-day, the democrats were elected mayor by about 600 majority, the republicans electing three aldermen and one democratic alderman and one supervisor were elected. The republicans carry the city on an overwhelming vote. The Common Council remains republican.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The Chief of Police of Boston has received orders to suppress all public masked balls on and after the 4th inst. The Legislature of Nevada has ratified the Congressional amendment to the constitution providing for universal suffrage. The large manufactory of Yurkers & Martin, at Lynnport, Lehigh county, Pa., was destroyed by fire Monday night. Loss \$25,000. The Medical Dissecting Bill, before the Maine Legislature, on its final passage, was indefinitely postponed in the Senate yesterday. The Opera House in St. Joseph, Mo., was destroyed by fire on Sunday, involving a loss of about \$12,000. The city of Buffalo, N. Y., was visited by a heavy snow storm on Sunday, which resulted in the death of several persons. Thousands passed through Baltimore yesterday for Washington, of whom one-third are ladies of all ages. Quite a number of male colored citizens are on the streets of Buffalo, N. Y., passed through at an early hour yesterday. The Massachusetts legislative committee on the liquor question are expected to present four reports, namely:—One favoring the prohibitory law; the second allowing the sale of beer and ale; the third allowing grocers and apothecaries to sell liquor; and the fourth, not to meddle with the subject at all.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Edward Eddy personates the Wandering Jew for another week in Rochester. Old Bull fiddles in Washington to-morrow evening. Blind Tom is holding forth in the same city. All the theatrical managers in Montreal are again smitten with the "rooky toll" fever. At the end of each advertisement they affix the motto, "God save the Queen!" The "Grande Duchesse" will be murdered this evening in Montreal by a company of Canadian amateurs. The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the "light fantastic" Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the "Lady of the Lake" at the Grand Opera House last night. "The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the fastidious Jerseyites at Trenton on Friday evening. Mrs. Scott-Siddons played Pauline in the 'Lady of the Lake' at the Grand Opera House last night. 'The Zouffra troupe of pantomimists and tight rope performers and the 'light fantastic' Sohke will endeavor to please the