and other great ones coincident to monopolies exist here. It has been, on a former occasion, suggested that the completion of the French Ocean cable would correct the wrong; but this would be only a partial corrective. It might save New York from these frequent plunderings, but every other market in the Union would still be subject to them. The true and radical remedy for this evil is the postal telegraph system and the establishment of a plan of reports from the boards of trade in every great mart of their daily operations. When this is done our merchants will feel that they are freed from an incubus in the present power of the yellow slip and from the speculating proclivities of great monopolies.

The South and the Administration.

We find in our Southern exchanges a very general expression of satisfaction at the tenor of President Grant's inaugural. This is a great point gained in the effort towards universal reconciliation and the consequent greatly augmented prosperity of our common country. The remark of President Grant that "the country, having just emerged from a great rebellion, many questions will come before it for settlement in the next four years which preceding administrations have never had to deal with, and in meeting these it is desirable that they should be approached calmly and without prejudice, hate or sectional pride, remembering that the greatest good to the greatest number is the object to be obtained," reflects the sentiments of the South on the subject. The South hopes and expects that the administration of President Grant will, during the next four years, deal with its interests in an enlarged and magnanimous spirit of patriotism; that it will not be met on the threshold of its restoration by "prejudice, hate and sectional pride;" and that every encouragement will be extended by the general government towards its complete rehabilitation in its former rights in the Union. The South does not want another four years of exasperation between the President and Congress—four more years of struggle on the one hand to concede more than the progress of events reasonably entitled it, and on the other to withhold from it rights which every consideration of justice and sound policy entitled it to receive. "Security of person, property and for religious and political freedom of opinion in every part of our common country, without regard to local prejudice," says President Grant; and on that platform the South will, no doubt, have occasion to rejoice in a beneficent administration for the coming four years. It will be by acting upon this conciliatory policy that the South will be placed in a condition to help bring about that happy era when "every dollar of the government indebtedness, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract," shall be paid in gold. Within three years, perhaps within two, the South may be better able to bear the burden of oppressive taxation than the North and the country generally become vastly richer and the government credit correspondingly enhanced. The South, we repeat, is now indulging in the hope and expectation of a more stable, uniform and beneficial policy than that which marked the administration of the government for the four previous years, and under that impression, as we judge from the satisfaction expressed by its respectable journals, it is prepared to go to work with renewed zeal and vigor.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—RENTREE OF MISS PAULINE MARKHAM.—Crowded houses still attest the popularity of the "Thieves" and the desire of the public to become kleptomaniacs in the blonde line. Miss Pauline Markham, after a long absence from the post of honor—as captain of the fair robbers—made her rentree this week, and was received with a degree of enthusiasm sufficient to show what a popular favorite she is. Her bright eyes have lost none of their brilliancy or archness, despite the reports to the contrary. Her illness has passed away without leaving any disfiguring blemishes, much to the relief and delight of her admirers. Every seat in the house was occupied last night, and the many interesting scenes of this *chef d'œuvre* of the poet laureate Farnie—such as the breakdown of the donkey, the soliloquy of Hassarac, the march of the "Forty," the quartet which terminates the terrific combat between Abdallah and Hassarac, the express train with overskirt tender and the last scene of the Mabille—one of the most gorgeous and artistic affairs of the kind which New York has seen—were applauded to the skies. (We believe all of these scenes are the handiwork of Mr. L. J. Vincent, not of the "Lunnun" poet laureate.) The way things are put on the stage at Niblo's is sure to secure success, no matter what the dialogue may be. Mr. Farnie's dialogue, we regret to say, is rather too abstruse for the generality of the theatre goers. His jokes are fearfully and wonderfully made, and it is a risky undertaking to endeavor to understand them. It was a pity to transplant this poetical exotic from its native clime, as it has been in a drooping condition ever since. But the framework of this specimen of "art" is gorgeous in the extreme, and that is sufficient to crowd the house. Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Beckett, Miss Lisa Weber and the rest of the company would make even "Jack the Giant Killer" (original version) a dramatic success. Another grand burlesque spectacle will soon replace the "Forty Thieves."

Musical and Theatrical Notes.

"Humpty Dumpty," the mischievous, pale-faced individual, who has tickled the town for one whole year with his tricks, jokes and escapades, celebrates the first anniversary of his birth this evening at the Olympic. There will be a jolly time behind the scenes after the termination of the performance. The short-skirted beauties of the ballet are already standing on the tip-toe of expectancy.

Baltimore is now made happy with *opéra bouffe* and horse opera. The first named belongs to Fisk, Jr., and the other to Messrs. Stone & Murray.

Miss Jean Hosmer is doing the heavy sensational for Buffalonians.

St. Louis and Buffalo are both going to indulge in the leg drama. St. Louis is in want of fifty girls for the ballet, and Buffalo, always ahead of its sister city, wants seventy-five.

Fanny Janauschek will commence an engagement of six nights at the Philadelphia Academy of Music on Monday evening next.

The Sanyeasha are astonishing the stoical Clevelanders with their aerial gymnastics.

Miss Ada Webb Fanchons this week in Cincinnati. The same city is illuminated by being "Under the Gaslight."

"Much Ado About Nothing" is the new attraction this week in the Quaker city. The piece has been well brought out at the Arch, with Mrs. Drew as Beatrice and Mr. Barton Hill as Benedict. Both make the most of their parts, and give entire satisfaction to their audiences.

Miss Laura Keene is meeting with much success in her new drama of "Hunted Down," which piece is still playing at the Opera House, Washington.

A "grand German opera" troupe favored the "reconstructed" at Wilmington, N. C., last night with "Fra Diavolo."

The new Music Hall, at Worcester, Mass., was inaugurated last night by the company of the Boston theatre, who will continue to give a series of performances in it during the remainder of the present week. The programme last evening embraced the farce of "My Neighbor's Wife" and the drama of the "Lady of Lyons," with Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., as Claude Melnotte and Mrs. J. B. Booth as Pauline.

MURDERS IN INDIANA.

[Indianapolis (March 6) Despatch to Chicago Tribune.]

A man named John Burton, a fiddler, whose father and sister reside in St. Louis, was shot and killed at a dance house on South Illinois street on Friday night by a robgh named W. H. Ward, alias Davenport. The murder was cold-blooded and unprovoked, although it is said there had been some difficulty between them previously. The murderer was arrested yesterday morning at a house of ill-fame.

There is much mystery connected with the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Todd, near Lebanon, on Thursday night. It was a most brutal and horrible affair and no motive can be assigned of sufficient strength to afford an excuse for it. No arrests have been made and no suspicion seems to rest upon any particular person.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Stormy Debate in the Spanish Cortes.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

President Grant's Course Anxiously Watched in Havana.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

Negrete Reorganizing the Revolutionary Forces.

Suspension of Military Executions.

The Virginia Republican Convention in a Row.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTIONS

A Republican Victory by Increased Majorities.

SPAIN.

A Tilt in the Constituent Cortes Between the Republicans and Monarchists About the Future Form of the Government—Remarks of the Speakers.

MADRID, March 9, 1869.

There was a stormy debate during the session of the Constituent Cortes yesterday. The republican members made bitter attacks upon the Ministry for their alleged monarchical proclivities. They demanded that the Duke of Montpensier be divested of his rank of Marshal of Spain, and accused the provisional government of endeavoring to smuggle him into the country for the purpose of placing him upon the throne.

General Prim replied that the Duke could not with justice be deprived of his title of Marshal.

Admiral Topete, the Minister of the Marine, amid great excitement declared that a kingdom with Montpensier on the throne was preferable to a republic.

Marshal Serrano made a calm and dignified speech defending the provisional government from the attacks of the republicans, asserting the sovereign authority of the Cortes, and insisting that the determination of a form of government for Spain and the choice of her future ruler should be left to the Constituent Cortes alone. He deprecated the violent pressure brought to bear upon the Cortes by the republican party as impolitic and unfair.

In the course of the session Senor Figlierola, Minister of Finance, expressed himself in favor of free trade, and advocated immediate but gradual reform in the customs by the adoption of a compromise tariff.

ENGLAND.

The Fenian Mackey Not Released.

LONDON, March 9, 1869.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Fortescue, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that the Fenian convict Mackey had not been released from jail, as was publicly reported.

Political News Unimportant.

LONDON, March 9, 1869.

The political news to-day is meagre and unimportant.

CUBA.

Arrival of the Narragansett at Havana—Skirmishes in Sagua La Grande—Reports Regarding President Grant's Views on the Cuban Question—Havana Markets.

HAVANA, March 9, 1869.

The United States gunboat Narragansett arrived here to-day.

Several skirmishes are reported to have taken place between the troops and insurgents within the jurisdiction of Sagua.

Many reports are in circulation regarding President Grant's views and intentions in relation to the Cuban question.

The sugar market is steady; sales were made today on a basis of 9¾ reals per arrobe for No. 12 Dutch standard. Exchange on London, 10½ a 11 per cent premium; on the United States, sixty days' sight, in gold, ½ a 1½ per cent discount; short sight, par a ½ per cent premium; in currency, sixty days' sight, 26 a 25 per cent discount.

MEXICO.

Military Executions Again in Fashion—The Mexicans Frightened at Them at Last—The Shooting Ordered to Be Stopped—Negrete Not Yet Found—Romero on the Situation—Rebels Defeated at Tamaulipas.

HAVANA, March 9, 1869.

Later intelligence from Mexico states that so many executions had taken place that the people were thrown into the greatest trepidation and dismay. The feeling of horror at the butchery was so intense that President Juarez had ordered a suspension of executions everywhere in the republic.

All the officers held as prisoners were to be taken to the capital and tried for treason. The rumor that Colonel Mayer, late of the United States Army, had been shot proves to be incorrect. He is a prisoner, however, and has been ordered to the capital for trial.

General Negrete, the insurgent leader, had not been found at the latest accounts. A report was current that he was not entirely routed, but had retired and was engaged in reorganizing his forces.

A letter from Señor Romero to a friend says that those who now clamor for a change of ministry are the very persons whose opposition to the administration fomented the recent rebellious movements. Their motives, the letter continues, are ignoble, and they represent but a minority of the people. President Juarez will not heed their clamors.

General Escobedo has defeated the insurgents under Canales in Tamaulipas.

ILLINOIS.

Important Decision in the Criminal Courts—Horrible Case of Poisoning—An Entire Family the Victims.

CHICAGO, March 9, 1869.

Judge McRoberts, of the Circuit Court, to-day in a case of habeas corpus in which the prison wardens were commanded to produce the body of James Fox, convicted of several charges and committed for different terms, each to commence on the expiration of the preceding one, decided that the sentence commences from the time of the pronounced judgment, and must be in the present and not in the future. Thirty other prisoners are thus confined. The warden asked for a decision and the Court decided that they must be discharged.

A horrible case of poisoning was discovered to-day in Bridgport. The wife and two children of Morris Fear were found lying dead in bed. Mr. Fear was found lying with the corpses nearly dead. They are supposed to have been poisoned. No particulars have been ascertained.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

Success of the Republican Candidates by Increased Majorities—A Light Vote Cast—Speech of the Governor Elect.

CONCORD, March 9, 1869.

The returns from the State election show a smaller vote than in November, but indicate an increased republican majority over March last, when Harriman was elected Governor by about 2,500 majority. The election to-day of Onslow Stearns, republican, for Governor over John Bedel, democrat, is probably secured by 3,000 majority. Also a full republican delegation to Congress and a large majority in the State Legislature.

Dover gives Stearns 824, Bedel 444; a republican gain of 105.

Manchester gives Stearns 1,703, Bedel 1,323; a republican gain of 150.

Portsmouth gives Stearns 1,114, Bedel 862; a republican gain of 192. Portsmouth elects eight republicans to the Legislature and two democrats. Among the republicans elected is Frank H. Miller.

Returns from all portions of the State show republican gains over last year.

John H. Bailey, republican, is elected to the Senate in the First district over Frank Jones by 150 majority.

Concord gives Stearns 1,504, Bedel 895, a republican gain of 192.

Nashua gives Stearns 998, Bedel 757, a republican gain of 101.

Sixty-six towns show a republican gain of over 500 since last year.

The Governor elect, Mr. Stearns, was called on tonight by a large crowd and responded as follows:—

MY NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS—I thank you for this visit and heartily reciprocate your congratulations on the victory this day achieved. It is no more my victory than it is the verdict of the people uninfluenced by excitement and unswayed by politicians—a reaffirmation of New Hampshire's attachment to republican principles and of her determination to stand by President Grant in his declared purposes of introducing economy, retrenchment and reform into every department of the government. As New Hampshire was the first to formally present the name of General Grant to the nation, it is fitting that her people should send as a greeting the first indorsement of his administration. I am glad to see you always, gentlemen; I am especially glad to see you now. Again thanking you for the honor of this visit I wish you good night

Mr. E. H. Rollins furnishes the following despatch:—

The republicans have elected eight of the twelve Senators, and a majority in the House of Representatives of about sixty. One hundred and sixteen towns give Stearns 21,896, Bedel 18,713, a republican gain on the vote of last spring of 900. The republicans have carried seven of the ten counties.

Another despatch says Stearns will have 4,000 majority. All the Congressmen are re-elected. S. D. Quarles, republican, is elected railroad commissioner. Merrimack county has gone republican.

CONCORD, March 9—11 P. M.

One hundred and twenty towns give Stearns 23,432, Bedel 20,100; probable majority for Stearns 3,500.

VIRGINIA.

Riotous Proceedings in the Republican State Convention—Contest for the Organization—General Fight Among the Delegates—The Convention Broken Up by the City Authorities—Division in the Republican Ranks.

PETERSBURG, March 9, 1869.

This morning the Republican State Nominating Convention met in the African Methodist church, on Main street, about one hundred and twenty delegates being present. These were divided into two cliques, one in the interest of Governor Wells and the other favoring James H. Clements, of Portsmouth, for the Governorship, in opposition to Wells. Last night and during the entire morning there was every indication of a stormy session, because of the deadly hatred of opposing factions. Early in the day charges of corruption and mail robbery against his Excellency Governor Wells had been published and freely circulated, and this added to the excitement of the occasion. At twelve M. the Convention was called to order by Dr. Gilmor, chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, following which George Tucker was nominated as temporary chairman by the Clements faction. A Mr. Jenkins was then nominated by the Wells clique, and here the scene commenced. Cries and yells from the Clements crowd met this announcement, and the church was shortly afterwards converted into a perfect bedlam. Motions and countermotions were made, a majority of all present being on the floor, yelling and declaiming in a horrible manner. Butts, of Norfolk, claimed that Jenkins was not a delegate, and Samuels, of Richmond, in a stentorian voice, declared Tucker elected by acclamation. A vote was called for, but amid a roar of voices that drowned every attempt to maintain order the motion was overlooked. At this stage of the proceedings the excitement increased to a fearful pitch, and the Wells men pushed to the rostrum, leaping over the railing that enclosed it, assaulting the incumbent of the chair and others. Men leaped from the windows, rushed for the doors, and the crowd in the galleries descended *en masse*. In a few moments the place resembled pandemonium, and the Mayor came forward with a force of police to restore order. After a while the immediate rostrum was cleared, but then another attempt to seat Tucker was made and another fight followed, a nephew of Joshua R. Giddings using the cane freely. Tucker was struck on the head with a cane. Several members were beaten in a fearful manner, and the Mayor at length ordered the church to be cleared. A Colonel Burke here resisted, and was arrested by the police, and during his exit from the church a chorus of yells of "Dat's right" and "Don't let him go," filled the church. All the while tables, benches and chairs were crowded with men on their feet, and during the whole scene Dr. Sharpe, General Grant's brother-in-law, and Judge Bond stood in a corner, quietly surveying the riot. The church was cleared by the police, the Convention being broken up and the party hopelessly split. They reassembled this evening, but without accomplishing any satisfactory results. This will eventually end in the establishment of a grand administration party by a coalition of the Clements' faction with the native white republicans.

Upon meeting of the Convention this evening the Mayor and police, at the instigation of Judge Bond and Governor Wells, took entire control of the Convention and would allow of no organization except under their guidance and partial dictation. A number of gentlemen prominent in their opposition to Governor Wells were threatened with arrest unless they kept their seats. By this system of control the aspect of the Convention is favorable to the nomination of Wells.

The convention reassembled at ten o'clock this evening, but the Committee on Credentials not being ready to report it was adjourned until to-morrow.

It is very evident that Wells will be nominated tomorrow, and it is conceded that Henry C. Taylor, of Montgomery, will be selected for Lieutenant Governor.

The friends of Clements have to-night drawn up a protest against the action of the Mayor of Petersburg, and calling for a new convention, but the matter later in the evening was abandoned.

Meeting of the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias at Richmond—Rapid Increase of the Order.

RICHMOND, March 9, 1869.

The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias assembled in annual session at Covenant Hall this morning. Representatives were present from Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia and Virginia. Reports were received from all of the above named States; also California, Nebraska and Louisiana. The reports of the Supreme Chancellor, Samuel Real, of New Jersey, and the Supreme Scribe, C. M. Barton, of the District of Columbia, were read showing a membership of over 50,000 with 250 lodges and eight grand lodges. Seven thousand six hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents, as the widows and orphans' fund, are now in the treasury, as shown by the report of the Supreme Banker, Wm. D. Porter. During the past eight months $4,311 64 has been expended for relief. The subordinate lodges have on hand the sum of $64,729 91. The session will continue four days.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Free Trade Between Prince Edward Island and the United States.

HALIFAX, March 9, 1869.

In the speech delivered on the opening of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island by the administrator of the government reference is made to the visit to the colony of the committee of Congress, the object of the visit being to obtain information on the subject of reciprocal free trade between the island and the States. A report of the members of the Executive Council in relation to the subject will be laid before the House, together with communications on the same subject which have passed between the local government and her Majesty's principal Secretary for the Colonies.

Lumbering in Canada—The Huron and Ontario Canal.

OTTAWA, March 9, 1869.

Recent accounts from the lumbering regions of Ottawa demonstrated that the obstructions to lumbering operations from the storm are less serious than at first reported.

Mr. Capriol, President of the Huron and Ontario Canal Company, has had an interview with the Governor General and Finance Minister, and urged that the canal question be taken under consideration by the Cabinet. The Finance Minister expects to report to the Council at an early day.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Order from President Grant Assigning General Sherman to the Command of the Army.

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1869.

The following orders have been made public:—

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 11.
HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5, 1869.

The following orders of the President of the United States are published for the information and government of all concerned:—

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, March 7, 1869.

By direction of the President General William T. Sherman will assume command of the army of the United States. The chiefs of staff corps of the departments and bureaus will report and act under the immediate orders of the General commanding the army. All official business, which by law or regulations requires the action of the President or Secretary of War will be submitted by the General of the Army to the Secretary of War, and, in general, all orders from the President or Secretary of War to any portion of the army line or staff will be transmitted through the General of the Army.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Secretary of War.

By command of the General of the Army.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

General Sherman's Order Assuming Command—Appointment of His Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 12.
HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 8, 1869.

By direction of the President of the United States the undersigned hereby assumes command of the army of the United States. His general staff will be:—

Brevet Major General E. D. Townsend, Adjutant General; Brevet Major General R. B. Marcy, Inspector General; Brevet Major General M. C. Meigs, Quartermaster General; Brevet Major General A. B. Eaton, Commissary General of Subsistence; Brevet Major General J. K. Barnes, Surgeon General; Brevet Major General B. W. Brice, Paymaster General; Brevet Major General Joseph Holt, Judge Advocate General; Brevet Major General A. A. Humphrey, Chief of Engineers; Brevet Major General A. B. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance; Brevet Major General A. J. Myer, chief signal officer. His personal staff—aids-de-camp, with the rank of colonel from this date—will be Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. C. McCoy, second lieutenant of the Second Infantry; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel L. M. Dayton, captain of the Seventh cavalry; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Audenried, captain of the Sixth cavalry; Brevet Brigadier General C. B. Comstock, major of the corps of engineers; Brevet Brigadier General Horace Porter, major of the Ordnance Department; Brevet Brigadier General F. T. Dent, lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-third Infantry.

Second—Generals commanding military departments in addition to the duties heretofore required of them will give their special attention to the economical administration of all branches of the service within their command, whether of the line or staff, and to this end will exercise supervision and command of every part of the army within their limits not specially excepted.

Third—General depots of supply, arsenals of construction, permanent forts in process of construction or extensive repairs, general recruiting depots and officers employed on duties not military are excepted from the operations of the foregoing paragraph.

Fourth—All orders and general instructions to the troops or to staff officers serving in military departments must go from the headquarters of the army, through the Adjutant General's office and through the Generals commanding the military divisions and departments in which the officers are serving; but ordinary correspondence relating to the details of execution may be carried on between the parties concerned and the head of the staff department or corps charged with their execution.

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

Army Bulletin.

Brevet Major General Adelbert Ames has been assigned to the command of the Fourth Military District, according to his brevet rank.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Biddle is ordered to report to General Ames for duty.

The following officers have been relieved from duty and ordered to report in the Signal Corps of the army and ordered to report to the commanding officers of the departments respectively set opposite their names for duty:—Second Lieutenant G. A. Garretson, Fourth artillery, Department of the Lakes; Second Lieutenant A. W. Greely, Thirty-sixth infantry, Department of the Platte.

The order issued in July dismissing Assistant Surgeon J. A. Cleary has been revoked, and he is ordered to report to the Surgeon General for assignment.

NEW YORK.

Boiler Explosion at Nunda—Three Men Killed.

ROCHESTER, March 9, 1869.

A terrific boiler explosion occurred yesterday at Nunda station, in Livingston county. A large steam flour and lumber mill, owned by Van Riper & Co., was partially destroyed. A. H. Gilbert, Charles C. Eble and J. B. Payne were killed. Cyrus Haskins, a telegraph operator, was seriously injured. A boy named Dunn, who was in the engine room with the men that were killed, escaped without injury. Pieces of the boiler and of the building were found forty rods distant.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Woman's Rights Convention at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, March 9, 1869.

The Woman's Suffrage Convention in this city today elected Eliphalet Trask president and B. Sandorn and Mrs. R. Kingman, Secretaries. The principal speakers were Lucy Stone Blackwell, C. C. Burleigh and S. Foster. The convention continues its session to-morrow.

Daniel L. Harris, of this city, President of the Connecticut River Railroad, has been appointed Government Commissioner of the Union Pacific Railroad.

A Pardon Revoked—Fire at East Cambridge.

BOSTON, March 9, 1869.

It is now stated that the pardon of Martin, the defaulting cashier of the Hide and Leather Bank, was not served, but was returned to Washington. The case will probably be referred to the courts.

A fire in East Cambridge yesterday afternoon entirely destroyed the extensive lumber yard of D. N. Skillings & Co. The loss is $60,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, March 9.—The Cunard steamship Aleppo, Captain Harrison, which sailed from New York February 24, arrived at this port yesterday, at four o'clock P. M.

LONDON, March 9.—Intelligence has been received here that the ship Tritonia, from Port Saida for New York, had foundered on the coast of Sicily. Her crew were saved.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 9—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ a 92⅞ for money and 92⅞ a 93 for the account. United States five-twenties quiet and steady at 82¾. Stocks quiet; Erie, 24¾; Illinois, 97; Atlantic and Great Western, 33.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, March 9.—The Bourse is quiet. Rentes, 71 francs.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 9—4:30 P. M.—The market closed quiet, Middling uplands 12¼d; middling Orleans 12⅜d. The sales of the day have footed up 8,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, March 9—Evening.—Cotton closed firmer but not higher on spot and to arrive.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKETS.—LIVERPOOL, March 9—Evening.—No. 2 red Western wheat 9s per cental. Corn, 31s per quarter for old mixed Western and 29s 9d for new ditto.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 9.—Lard firm at 74s. 6d. per cwt. Pork quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 9—Evening.—Rosin, 5s. 9d. per cwt. for common North Carolina. Spirits of petroleum have declined 7d. per gallon; refined, 1s. 8½d. per gallon. Linseed oil, £29 10s. per ton.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, March 9.—Tallow, 46s. 6d. per cwt. Sugar dull, at 39s. 6d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, March 9.—Petroleum easier at 57 francs 75 centimes for standard white.

THE CUBAN ASSOCIATION CONCERT.

A concert under the auspices of the Cuban Ladies' Relief Association, for the purpose of procuring funds to aid the sick and wounded of the patriot army of Cuba, took place last evening at Steinway Hall, which was filled with a fashionable assemblage. The Spanish American residents attended in large numbers; the general public were also numerous. The artists, who included Mme. Gazzaniga, Signorina Ronconi, Signors Boy, Fossati, and Ronconi executed their respective parts successfully and were much applauded. Signorina Ines Henriques De Leon made her first appearance on this occasion and was favorably received. Having been thrown the Cuban national flag by one of the ladies of the association she waved it amidst great enthusiasm and cries of "*Ires vivas por Cuba.*" The affair was eminently successful, and was regarded as a favorable expression of American sympathy with the Cuban revolutionary cause.

The "Big Mound" at Alton, Ill., one of the greatest curiosities of all the American antiquities, has been swept out of existence by the "march of improvement." The pictured Piasa bird, on the rocks near the mouth of the Missouri, mentioned by Jacques Marquette in 1673, has also disappeared, the rocks being blasted for quarry purposes.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Dissatisfaction with the Special Railroad Committee—Rumored Delay in Making Their Report—The Governor's Veto Sustained by the People.

ALBANY, March 9, 1869.

The members of the special committee on railroads, which was sitting last week in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, with closed doors, are in their seats to-day. There is a good deal of dissatisfaction here at the Star Chamber character of their investigations. It is thought, and very properly, that the public should have the benefit of the testimony taken before them. It looks suspicious that they should reserve such portions of it as they may not choose to give in their report. They say that it will require thirty days to take all the testimony they expect to get, in which case their report will come in at the tail of the session, and may not be acted upon by this Legislature after all. It is to be hoped, however, that the committee will see the importance of completing their duties with as little delay as is consistent with the subject. There was a great fuss made about the resolution under which this committee was appointed, and great things were expected from its labors; but the people will not be content to find the matter smothered up in committee, reporters of the press excluded, and the investigation hugger-muggered with locked doors. The committee investigating the affairs of the Merchants' Union Express Company have not succeeded in getting any testimony yet. What the Committee on Gas Companies has accomplished the HERALD is supplying fully to the public from day to day.

The Governor's veto sent to the Senate last night on the bill providing for filling vacancies in the office of justices of the peace in the town of Lowville has the entire accordance of men of both political parties. Governor Hoffman's views upon the question of special legislation have been now clearly defined in three several vetoes. He refers the action of the Legislature to general laws where they exist, and where they do cover special cases, he recommends that legislators will give their attention to passing general laws and not waste their time on special acts. If alter this decisive opinion of the Governor special bills are forced upon the Legislature it may be set down to simple bullheadedness, for he will assuredly veto them as fast as they reach the Executive Chamber. The Governor's decision in this matter is based upon good sense and sound law, and he is not the man to withdraw from his position under these circumstances. It is an innovation on our usual system of legislation which was much needed.

This being general order day in the House a large number of bills were passed, but with the exception of the bill empowering the Board of Supervisors to raise $20,000 for the erection of a Soldiers' and Sailors' monument in New York, and another to incorporate the "Irish Brigade Association," very little was done having reference to the city of New York. The incorporators of the Brigade Association are Colonels Byron Cavanagh, McGee and Quinlan, General Hancock, General P. H. Jones, Majors Haverty and Milliken, Captains Horgan, Condon, Breslin, Hyland and Lieutenant Healy.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, March 9, 1869.

The Assembly bill incorporating the Andrew Jackson Club was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee on Mr. Folger's motion.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MURPHY—Amending the law establishing the Metropolitan Police District and its government. It requires the Commissioners to detail policemen to attend the criminal courts.

By Mr. PIERCE—Incorporating the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association.

By Mr. HANFORD—Amending the law regarding the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes so as to include elevating, warehousing, storing or milling.

By Mr. GRAHAM—Amending the law relating to wills passed in 1864.

By Mr. GENET—To amend the law providing for the appointment of an additional number of notaries public for the State of New York. It gives 250 extra notaries to New York city and five to each Assembly district in the State.

By Mr. KENNEDY—Authorizing the construction of a railroad from New Brighton to Onondaga Valley, in Onondaga county; also providing for the construction of a new bridge over the Erie Canal on Warren street, Syracuse; also authorizing the Syracuse Stone Quarry Railroad to purchase a quarry on the Indian Reservation.

By Mr. GENET—Defining territory for the use of the Harlem Railroad depot at Forty-second street; also amending the law relating to the fisheries and the propagation of shad, whitefish and salmon trout.

By Mr. CHAPMAN—Amending the School law of Binghamton.

THE AMENDED CONSTITUTION.

On motion of Mr. FOLGER the bill providing for the submission of the amended constitution was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

BILLS PASSED.

For the appointment of a President *pro tem.* of the Metropolitan Board of police; incorporating the Prospect Park Hotel Company. The bill relating to evidence in criminal proceedings was reconsidered and passed.

NEW YORK CITY TAX COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. CROWLEY, from the Committee on Cities, reported a bill relative to the Tax Commissioners of New York city. It is the same as the bill introduced last year. On his motion it was referred to the Committee of the Whole on Thursday next.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY

ALBANY, March 9, 1869.

COMMENDATION OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

The remainder of the report of the Committee on Federal Relations on the Tenure of Office law, endorsing its original enactment and commending General Grant, was adopted by a vote of 59 to 22.

BILLS PASSED.

For the erection of a Sailors' and Soldiers' Monument in New York city; incorporating the Irish Brigade Association of the city of New York; enabling the Supervisors of Kings county to equalize the salaries of the Superintendents of the Poor; for a new bridge over the Oswego river at Phœnix; relating to the collection of county taxes in Buffalo; amending the charter of Akron; amending the charter of Oswego; authorizing the Canastota and Cazenovia Railroad to take increased fare; to amend the School law of Newburg; providing for the construction of vertical stone walls on the bank of the Erie Canal at Macedon; amending the general railroad law; amending the charter of Sag Harbor; amending the act opening Lafayette square, Brooklyn; amending the charter of the Rhinebeck Gas Company; enlarging the boundaries of the village of Goshen; amending the charter of the Public Exchange of the city of New York.

EVENING SESSIONS.

On motion of Mr. LA BAU it was resolved that sessions be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday evenings for the consideration of general orders.

Recess.

Evening Session.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Relative to the collection of taxes in Onondaga county; authorizing the construction of a bridge across Chenango Canal at Warwick; amending the act altering commissioners' map of Brooklyn; authorizing the city of Troy to borrow money; relating to actions by and against receivers of corporations; to amend the law incorporating the Genesee Annual Conference; to amend the charter of the village of Johnstown; to prevent the carrying of concealed loaded weapons.

THE NEW YORK AND ALBANY RAILROAD.

A bill authorizing the issuing and guaranteeing of bonds in aid of the New York and Albany Railroad was progressed.

Mr. SELKRIG moved to recommit it with instructions to incorporate therein a provision creating an absolute sinking fund by annual taxation upon real and personal property of the towns or municipal corporations issuing bonds in favor of said railroads sufficient to entirely extinguish the principal of such bonds at their maturity or at the end of thirty years; also that the dividends received from the railroad shall be turned towards the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds.

Tabled on motion of Mr. JACOBS.

Adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

John F. Miller, dentist, formerly of New York, was found dead near Paris, Tenn., on Monday, having died of debility and exposure.

The second trial to elect a mayor in Saco, Me., resulted yesterday in the choice of Moses Lowell, republican, by 300 majority.

The morocco factory of Gottlieb Frank, 149 Willow street, Philadelphia, was burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at $6,000.

The distillery of Berthold & Thompson, on Twelfth street, St. Louis, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is between $12,000 and $15,000; insured for $6,000.

The difficulty between the Northern Central and the Erie railways has been adjusted, and the cars of the former company make regular trips over the Erie line.

A new theatre, called the Music Hall, seating 1,500 persons, recently completed in Worcester, Mass., was dedicated last evening with the play of "The Lady of Lyons."

William Jones, brakeman on the special freight train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, from Cincinnati to St. Louis, was run over by a train yesterday morning, and killed.

The Union Pacific railroad track passed Ogden, in Salt Lake valley, yesterday. The road is now clear of snow and the trains are running to the end of the track.

General John C. Breckinridge, after an exile of nearly eight years, reached his home at Lexington, Ky., early yesterday morning, and will immediately renew the practice of law; but will carefully eschew politics.

THE NEW "RACE."

Inauguration of a Velocipede Rink—A Race Course for Velocipedes.

No new sport or pastime that has ever yet been introduced in this city has taken such a popular hold as the novel, healthful and exciting velocipede, and within the few months that have elapsed since their introduction almost every manufacturer of carriages has gone into the business of making them, and at least a dozen velocipede "riding schools," "halls" and "academies" have been established, where tyros are instructed in the management of the fiery, untamed bicycle, and experts display their proficiency for the emulation of tumbling, straddling, top-heavy beginners. One of the latest competitors in the new enterprise is the veteran Cammeyer, the ideal base ballist of the Union grounds, Brooklyn, who has completed and inaugurated a hall where lessons are given, and is now engaged in preparing an open air velocipede race track, a quarter of a mile in circumference, where the exhilarating gyrations may be indulged in without stint of "sea room," and "groggy" riders may "wabble" around without fear of colliding with walls or fences. The new track will be laid with the Scrimshaw composite pavement, and it is expected that "two-forty time" will be made easily by good riders. At the inauguration of Cammeyer's hall, a few days since, a large number of professionals were present and performed feats on the velocipede as artistic, daring and graceful as any ever performed within a circus ring. Charley Hovell and John and Robert Withy gave some wonderful exhibitions, in one of which the three performers rode on a single velocipede, forming groups and executing difficult athletic feats while the vehicle was being propelled at full speed. "Al" Howard, the skater, Mr. Raymond, R. J. Godwin and other gentlemen also exhibited remarkable skill, and it is safe to assert that this will be the most exciting and popular pastime of the approaching summer season.

Opening of a New School.

A new hall and school of instruction for those who may be desirous of acquiring the art of riding the "bicycle" was opened yesterday at 141 Fulton street, the establishment running through, though not on velocipedes, to No. 20 Ann street. It was amusing to see new beginners mount the "tarnal thing" and propel themselves with their feet on the ground and their hands against the walls or railing; and yet with all this double support lick the dust, as if enamored of the dusty floor. A number of journalists connected with the press of this city were present, and they also attempted a "trip," and some of them were tripped, while others proved themselves quite experts.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Cunard mail steamship Java will leave this port on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock M. to-day.

The NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Alaska will sail from this port on Thursday for Aspinwall.

The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.

The NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for the Pacific—will be ready at half-past nine in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

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