

EUROPE. Thiers on the Present State of France. LORD STANLEY'S ADDRESS IN GLASGOW. RIOTS IN ENGLAND.

The North German Lloyd's steamship Weser, Captain Wenke, from Bremen the 3d, via Southampton the 6th, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The Dublin Gazette announces that the Queen has created Prince Arthur a Knight of St. Patrick.

The Paris Standard of 4th inst. formally denies rumors which have been circulated here respecting alleged orders for warlike preparations at Cherbourg.

The report of the Committee upon the Italian Budget has been issued. The estimated deficit for 1869 is 74,710,544 lire.

The trial of the persons concerned in the Monthor street tragedy was concluded on the 3d in Paris. The prisoner Firon was condemned to death, but Rize was acquitted.

The First Chamber of the Netherlands agreed on the 3d to the approving the modifications of the convention relating to the navigation of the Rhine.

A report has been issued of the progress of the works for the Mont Cenis railway up to the 15th of March. The length of tunnel excavated is 9,922 metres, there remaining still 2,097 metres.

Prince Arthur landed at Kingston on the morning of the 5th, and as soon went out to Dublin, where he received the address of the Corporation. The streets of Dublin were greatly crowded and the Prince was cheered at various points.

The Athens journals state that the King of the Hellenes, during his last excursion in the provinces, was precipitated by a stumble of his horse into the river Asopos, then greatly swollen by rain; but, being accompanied to all many exercises, succeeded without much difficulty in reaching the bank.

It is considered likely that an arrangement may yet be come to between the masters and men at Preston. The masters are willing to make five per cent the amount of reduction under certain conditions which they have stated to the men.

Archbishop Manning has refused to allow the petition for the release of the Fenians, still in prison, to be signed at the doors of the Roman Catholic churches.

The Italian papers state that unusually cold weather still continues in many parts of Italy. Snow has again fallen in the neighborhood of Florence, at Milan and in several districts of Lombardy.

About midnight on Friday, the 2d inst., a pit concealed with Lady Carnarvon's colonies was suddenly inundated with water, and four men lost their lives. The pit is situated at Skegby, about three miles from Mansfield.

The Chancellor of the North-German Confederation has submitted a bill to the Bundesrat respecting the general introduction of telegraphic stamps, for the payment of despatches. They have long been in use on the Berlin Exchange, and it is said that their universal adoption would greatly simplify the business of the telegraph office.

A deputy gave notice in the Spanish Cortes on the 3d of his intention to question the government on the disappearance of certain jewels, valued at 10,000,000 reals, from the cathedral of Toledo.

It is currently reported in Paris that the Emperor has written a letter to M. Forcade de La Roquette, congratulating him upon his recent speech in the legislative body on the question of the general influence at elections, and thanking the Minister for having expounded his political views with so much ability and sincerity.

The French official and semi-official journals of the 6th are full of denials of reports. The statements about the existence of a Franco-Italian treaty of alliance, an exchange of notes between France and Prussia relative to the demolition of the Luxembourg fortifications, and the resignation of the Minister of Finance, are all contradicted.

A certain amount of agitation is said to prevail in Portugal on account of the recent royal decree modifying the electoral law by rearranging the constituencies and reducing the number of members in the Chamber. The decree is considered to be unconstitutional, and a deputation has waited upon the King with a petition requesting its withdrawal and the dismissal of the Ministers at whose instance it has been issued. A good number of public meetings on the subject have already been held.

ENGLAND. The London Times on the Alabama Negotiations.

The Times in its leader on the 6th speaks in a very flattering tone of the prospects of the appointment of Mr. Motley as Minister to the Court of St. James. The occasion of the article alluded to is as follows:

It is a great thing, however, to feel ourselves demonstrated in the right. This country has gone to the extreme of concession in the matter of the Alabama claims. It has agreed to arbitrate everything except its own honor to arbitration. The judgment of a mixed commission. It has agreed to give Americans who profess to have been wronged by the Government the right to sue for damages. It has agreed to give Americans who profess to have been wronged by the Government the right to sue for damages. It has agreed to give Americans who profess to have been wronged by the Government the right to sue for damages.

The British Parliament—The Misadventure in China—Alteration of the Bankruptcy Law—The Imprisonment for Debt Bill.

In the House of Lords, on Monday, the 5th inst., the Duke of Somerset asked for information respecting the proceedings of missionaries and gunboats in and near the island of Formosa. The noble Duke, in the course of his observations, took occasion to acknowledge his mistake in having said on a former occasion that the persons of whose proceedings he expressed disapproval were connected with the London Missionary Society. The Earl of Clarendon referred the noble lord to papers already on the table of the House, which gave all the information in possession of the government on the subject of the intervention. He was sorry to say that the conclusion to be drawn from those papers was unfavorable to the naval operations described in the affair, with the exception of Lieutenant Gordon, who displayed a judgment and fortitude entitling him to the highest commendation.

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ence among creditors, and that the mortgage creditors should be put on the same footing as others. Mr. Gregory, who concurred in the administration of the bankrupt's assets by the creditors, as the bill proposed, objected to the establishment of a second tribunal. Mr. Sergeant Simon, while approving the bill in the main, thought that a bankrupt should not be released from his debts unless with the consent of a certain proportion of his creditors. Mr. Alderman Lawrence would like to have seen a provision in the bill for the case of fraudulent trustees. Mr. Samuel Morley highly approved the bill, the merit of which he thought to be in the main, a number of other members subsequently took part in the discussion, and the bill was read a second time.

Murphy Riots in North Shields. During the afternoon of Sunday, the 4th inst., the notorious Murphy paid a visit to North Shields, with the result which has characterized his appearance in many other towns. He went to the circus for the purpose of preaching, but found the doors closed, and the circus guarded by police. On meeting with this disappointment he proceeded to the New Quay and began to harangue a great crowd which had assembled. He had not spoken long before the spirit of insubordination was roused, and a number of fierce fights ensued. The police interfered, and several Irishmen who were regarded as ringleaders were apprehended. At this time the Mayor and magistrates were sitting in the court, and the services of a number of specials were engaged. A proclamation was issued by the Mayor in which he requested only the peaceful and law-abiding citizens to assemble in the presence of an enormous crowd on Tynemouth sands. After he had done this Murphy preached in his peculiar style for some time, and then, without any disturbance occurring, the streets of the town were filled with excited Irish people throughout the evening.

M. Jules Favre on Liberty in France. In the sitting of the Corps Legislatif of the 4th of March, Jules Favre spoke in reply to the Prime Minister, from which speech the following are extracts:—

Genlemen, the question which we have had to discuss is the question of liberty. Liberty is the right of the citizen to be governed by laws which he has made himself. Liberty is the right of the citizen to be governed by laws which he has made himself. Liberty is the right of the citizen to be governed by laws which he has made himself.

IRELAND. Suicide of Lord Cloncurry. The English papers of the 6th inst. mention that Lord Cloncurry committed suicide on Saturday, at his residence, Lyons castle, county Kildare, Ireland.

Cardinal Cullen on the Irish Church Bill. The following are Cardinal Cullen's words in reference to the Irish Church bill in his recent pastoral:—

Most important measures are now pending before the Legislature. If the great and wise measures which are now pending before the Legislature. If the great and wise measures which are now pending before the Legislature. If the great and wise measures which are now pending before the Legislature.

SCOTLAND. Lord Stanley on the Foreign Policy of the Government. The following are Lord Stanley's words in reference to the foreign policy of the Government:—

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or do you not make use of them? M. Forcade de La Roquette, to whom this question was directly addressed, replied that he did not. He would not fall into what might be called a parliamentary snare. (Great murmur.) Against such an electoral law, which would deprive the electors of the opportunity has no other resource but its activity and the facility of holding meetings. These latter, however, are most necessary, viz., during the last days of the electoral meetings. M. Thiers ought to be on his guard against the possibility of the Ministers ought to be re-established. "But," said M. Thiers, "the law is not a system of the crown would be annulled. What the great interests of the country and the sovereignty of the nation are then to be sacrificed to royalty? See the mean of England, seen to you a nonentity? See what is occurring in Great Britain as regards the Irish Church question. Instead of deciding the matter, the English Government has been standing its duty, made an appeal to the country; the ministerial Cabinet was dissolved, and when the people had pronounced its verdict those who had treated the voters as a nonentity, on the contrary, the latter are numerous and respectable."

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CHINA AND JAPAN. Destruction of Chinese Piratical Craft—Important Announcement to Foreign Representatives—Triumph of the Mikado's Government.

Twelve piratical snake boats have been destroyed by Lieutenant at Grey, in the Algerine, off the island of Tongau. Four junks with valuable cargoes were released and given up to their owners.

The Japan Herald says that the most important event of the fortnight has been the appearance of notifications from the foreign representatives of England, France and Prussia, announcing the termination of the struggle between North and South, and the withdrawal of the foreign troops from the islands which were published last year. It adds:—

Thus the Mikado's victory virtually acknowledged, and the misdeeds which remain yet in arms at Hakodadi were cleared up. The Mikado's victory was a triumph. The Mikado's victory was a triumph. The Mikado's victory was a triumph.

Late Burglaries on the Line of the New Jersey Railroad and Arrest of the Suspected Burglars—Full Compliment of Burglars' Tools Found in their Possession—Commitment of the Accused to the Prison—Alleged Remorse of the Burglars.

Remorse towns and out of the way places offer, if less inviting inducements to burglars and gentlemen of this kin, certainly greater assurances of safety. Our courts are not the places of pleasing fiction they used to be. Our judges are not so sympathetic and susceptible. Justice is getting her eyes opened. Swift and sure punishment are following on the heels of crime.

Four suspicious looking individuals were observed on a New Jersey Central Railroad train coming to this city. As several burglaries had recently been committed at different points on the line of the road, a telegram was sent to special detective Kitchell, of Jersey City, to be on the watch for those fellows at the depot. This officer was promptly on hand, his keen eye, sharpened to preternatural acuteness in detecting rogues, speedily selected among the crowd of passengers the suspicious parties. He followed them to the ferryboat, and on their arrival on this side, having secured the services of officers Thorne and Arthur, he arrested seven persons, three were arrested and taken to the twenty-seventh precinct station house, and here, some of the tools of their trade were found.

Acton of Coroner Flynn—One Man Fatally Injured—Ante-mortem Testimony of the Wounded Man.

Coroner Flynn held an ante-mortem examination yesterday, at 202 Wooster street, in the case of James Nelson, the man who was severely and dangerously stabbed during the progress of a barroom fight in Page's hotel, corner of West and Spring streets, yesterday morning, at an early hour, as already reported in the HERALD. Nelson, who is under medical care, is reported to be in a dying condition, hence the action of the Coroner, who sought to obtain such evidence as could throw light upon the case. The ante-mortem examination, conducted by the jury, proved to be as follows:—

James Nelson, of 202 Wooster street, testified that he was unable to say whether he could recover from the wounds he had received or not, and proceeded to make the following statement:—This morning, about one o'clock, I was in company with David O'Day in Page's saloon, corner of West and Spring streets; when I went in there were several men in the bar at the time, among them being William Maher; some words passed between me and Maher when we clinched; while struggling with him I was cut on the head by some one unknown to me; after being cut I broke away from Maher, and we clinched again, and I received two cuts on the right side of my head; I do not know whether Maher stabbed me or not; finally, I broke away from Maher, and went away and went up to the other end of the bar, when some other man who was present and who I do not know, rushed up to me, saying, "I feel myself wounded each time he struck me at me." I then noticed that he was cut in the face, and asked him if he was cut in the body, and he replied that he was not. I then saw a man named O'Sullivan, who came in and arrested us all, and took us to the station house.

David O'Day, of No. 111 Charlton street, testified:—This morning, near one o'clock, I and George Green, of 100 Mulberry street, went into Page's saloon to have a drink; Wm. Maher, a bartender, and several other men were in the barroom when we entered; soon afterwards Nelson and Wm. Maher began a dispute, and the latter proceeded to clinch with one another near the screen; while they were struggling I heard Nelson cry out, "I am wounded"; I then saw a man named O'Sullivan, who came in and arrested us all, and took us to the station house.

Greenwich street, testified:—Between twelve and one o'clock this morning I was in the corner of King and Mulberry streets, with George Green, and several other men were in the barroom when we entered; soon afterwards Nelson and Wm. Maher began a dispute, and the latter proceeded to clinch with one another near the screen; while they were struggling I heard Nelson cry out, "I am wounded"; I then saw a man named O'Sullivan, who came in and arrested us all, and took us to the station house.

The following verdict was rendered by the jury:—That James Nelson came to his wounding at the hands of some one unknown to him, who was present at the time, and who was cut in the face, and asked him if he was cut in the body, and he replied that he was not. I then saw a man named O'Sullivan, who came in and arrested us all, and took us to the station house.

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HORSE NOTES. Early Peace Anticipated by the Spaniards—Views of an American—In the Country—Organization of the Insurgents—The Significance of Affairs—Troops Still Going to the Field—Reported Victory of Quesada.

The insurrection at present is at stake, and, as hereafter on several occasions, its speedy termination is generally prophesied. The effect of this is observed in a very general increase of confidence among business men and an improved state of the money market. Its cause may be found in the continued reports of success of the government army and other surrounding jurisdictions, by which large numbers of the insurgents have been induced to leave the field, and those remaining are extremely careful to keep out of the way. Another cause is the want of unity and organization among the insurgents, which is becoming painfully evident even to the warmest friends of free Cuba.

As bearing upon this point I quote the following extracts from a letter written by an American resident of a small town in the jurisdiction of Remedios. He says:—"The forces in the field are made up of peasants, negroes and Chinese, poorly armed and ill equipped, and without organization, nor have they conception of any, and they know nothing about the art of war. The country people who have not risen are greatly terrified and have abandoned their farms and fled to the woods, which are full of men, women and children fleeing from the insurgents. They have been badly whipped about here and throughout the whole jurisdiction, except in Sagua la Chica, where there are about a thousand of them, who have burned three sugar plantations and have not yet been attacked. No quarter is given and no prisoners are taken. My only fear now is that outrages may be committed by the small parties into which the insurgents will be broken, and that they will themselves will fire the plantations." Under date of April 11 this same gentleman writes:—"The attempt to march from Sagua la Chica to Remedios, as they were with everything necessary to carry on war and completely ignorant of the manner of conducting it, was ridiculous in the extreme, and would have resulted in the loss of thousands of thousands of poor, ignorant peasants. Half of the insurgents left the ranks after the first fight and the remainder, who were without arms, were taken to the station house, and the administration of affairs in this island by the Spaniards.

A much disgusted old Spaniard, of wealth and position, recently observed that the insurrection was a mistake, and that it was not for the love of money that the Spaniards were fighting. He intimated that if the fault did not lie at Madrid or in the Havana palace it was with the insurrection itself. He said that the Spaniards, who, coming fresh from Spain, with their fortunes to acquire, found it easier to do so amid turmoil and strife, and therefore made no proper efforts to subvert the existing government, but rather to reach Puerto Principe, are going about in small bands, Garrisonians are to be stationed at several points in the jurisdiction.

Mr. Kerr with Rattisnack. Mr. Harper with a sorrel and bay team. Mr. King with a black mare, going a two-forty clip. Frank Baker with a pair of nag tails at about a fifty gal.

Mr. McCormick with a horse he calls "The Mule." Mr. Runkle had a black mare, a new purchase, that showed better than a two-forty. Mr. Lockwood was sending Champagne Charley along at a rapid rate. Mr. Bixby was driving a team, consisting of a roan and black, that were up to two-forty.

Walter Briggs was driving a little bay mare at a two-forty rate. Mr. Shields was showing the best movements of Glraffe. C. Moller had a gray and bay together. They moved very nicely. Wrigley Gillies had a very fine team—a black and bay. Mr. Ackerman's bay mare was trotting inside of two-forty.

Mr. Voorhes was sending his bay horse along at a gallop short of two-forty. Mr. Richards was showing several the way up the lane with Brother Jonathan and Pat. Mr. Bonner was behind Lady Palmer, while his mare was being driven close to him. The mares were allowed to open their pipes occasionally. We see that the trotting sports of the season will be commenced on Wednesday next, and on Wednesday next with a trot for a purse and stake of \$500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. There are six entries, and all strangers in the field. D. Mace and Captain John M. Rodin, of Belle of Allentown, C. Champlin, M. Belle of Clay, William Horst, H. Henry Clay, A. Cudney, B. G. Twist and A. Patterson are the competitors.

There is a very fine Hambletonian colt, out of Widow Macree, standing at Passaic, N. J. He will be an acquisition to that section of the State. The stable of the trotting horse George Palmer, at the Pashon Course, is a model for horsemen. Besides the comforts of the horse there is everything that is required for training purposes. The training course at the Pashon Course was thronged with fine horses and gay equipages. There were many visitors at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds, and the attendance there was very large, however, until after the entries close for the day.

At the Union Course yesterday morning there were a great number of horses worked. Among other things, the horses were worked in the morning, and seen in excellent trim for a protracted campaign. She is a great favorite for her matches with the American Girl, the first of which comes off on the 3d of May.

At the Fashion Course the attendance was large yesterday to witness the working of the horses in training. The horses were worked in the morning, and seen in excellent trim for a protracted campaign. She is a great favorite for her matches with the American Girl, the first of which comes off on the 3d of May.

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