locum tenens and attempted too much. When they get the speech in full of Senator Sumner on Johnson's Alabama treaty, however, they will only begin to comprehend the American view of English neutrality and belligerent rights, and the folly of Johnson.

General Grant's Appointments—"Let Us Have Peace."

"Let us have peace" is the motto of General Grant. It is a good motto—yea, it is glorious and sublime. We all want peace; but for all that, on the Cuba question and the Alabama claims there is a smell of gunpowder which to Young America is positively refreshing. In fact, the great mass of this people no more want peace now at any price with John Bull or the Spaniard than they wanted it on such terms with Jeff Davis. The peace which General Grant wants is peace among ourselves, peace between the two late belligerent sections, peace in the South, peace between whites and blacks, peace with the women's rights women, peace with Congress and the office-seekers, no matter who the office-holders may be or what may be their claims, services or usefulness, or what may become of them. A general clearing out will at all events settle this business, and so a general clearing out is going on.

"The new broom sweeps clean"—almost too clean. We have never had anything like it before, nor behind either. Rotation in office as established under General Jackson was to rotate the adherents of the defeated party out and the victors in, on the rule that "to the victors belong the spoils." Now the new law of rotation sweeps out Grant men, Johnson men and Seymour men, radicals, conservatives and copperheads; and good services, experience and qualifications seem to go for little or nothing with the persons going out or the parties coming in. Crippled Union soldiers, with the followers of Andy Johnson, and rebel confederates and peace democrats, and helpless women by the score, are carted off to the guillotine and sacrificed to a sum total of two or three hundred every day. The grand idea with General Grant, they say, is to clear out everything and to fill every place with some new appointment, so that when there is not an office left to squabble about he will surely "have peace."

The House of Representatives is the mill which first grinds out the applications; then they are assorted and divided among the heads of the several departments; then they are passed over to the President, and then, as we have heard it confidentially whispered, in cases where there are several applicants for the same office, with Congressional papers and backers, the President puts the names in a hat, from which the first one drawn is sent up to the Senate. It is done by lottery. By this process a startling catalogue of all sorts of appointments—good, bad and indifferent—is sent up every day, and, with an occasional sop to this, that and the other Senator, they are confirmed as if they were run through by a steam engine. The office-seekers are astounded at this rapid work, and every day, a heavy batch of places being disposed of, every day a heavy detachment of disappointed carpet-baggers, cursing and swearing, evacuate Washington. This likewise is a new thing; but in clearing out these fellows it begins to look like "peace" around the White House.

Occasionally, however, in some nomination the President treads upon the corns of a high and mighty Senator, and then there is a speck of war. Take the case of Senator Ross. His candidate for postmaster of Lawrence, Kansas, did not happen to be the first pull from the hat, and so Ross went up to the White House and roundly lectured the head of the nation for presuming to ignore "the man of Ross," and finally told the astonished fountain of patronage to go to Halifax. Nor was this all, for when Grant's man for said post office was sent into the Senate Ross said, "This is not my man, and I demand his rejection;" and he was rejected. Senator Brownlow made the same demand, with the same result. The personal wishes, therefore, of any republican Senator, even if "one of the immortal seven," are a law of the Senate which the President must respect in reference to any special office, although no such requisition can be found in the new Tenure of Office Law.

How is all this to end? We cannot conjecture; but, after all, it does not look much like "peace." So far as the several factions, sections and races which make up the republican party are concerned, they have no right to complain. For instance, a radical is made Secretary of the Treasury, a conservative Secretary of State, a reconstructed rebel general is made Governor of New Mexico, numerous women are made postmasters, as they are officially called, an Indian is made Commissioner of Indian Affairs, a nigger is made Minister to Hayti, and another Minister to Liberia. A Chinaman or two as Consuls to the Central Flowery Kingdom would make the thing complete in regard to races—white, yellow, red and black. Still we cannot positively say that all this will give us peace in regard to the spoils, or in the matter of retrenchment, economy or reform. The soreheads threaten a mutiny in the camp, and some of the lucky ones on a reconsideration have been thrown out. Upon the whole, in the proportion which the candidates bear to the offices will be the disappointments and wrath in the party lines. Unless, therefore, General Grant shall in the interval strike for a higher game than the division of the spoils, the results of the coming fall elections, we fear, will not be very flattering to the administration and its new and sweeping law of rotation.

A NEW POLITICAL HUB.—The Chicago *Republican* rejoices that the little town of Galena, Ill., has given to the world the President of the United States, the Secretary of War, the Minister to France, the Assistant Secretary of Legation at Paris, the Consul to Lahaina, and a number of United States marshals and other public officers all the way to California. There was a time when the highest aspiration of the chief in the above list was to be mayor of that little town of Galena. Times change and men's fortunes with them.

SINGULAR BLUNDER.—A Western paper meant to have stated that John Young Scammon had been appointed to a foreign mission, but by a singular misapprehension the types made it appear that "a young scamp" had received this mark of Executive favor.

Rossini's Mass.

On the 29th of April Rossini's *Petite Messe Solennelle*—as the illustrious composer chose to name his latest masterpiece, which he must have felt confident everybody else would call *Grande*—will be performed at the Academy of Music for the first time in America. There can be no doubt that it will create in this country a sensation equal to that created by it in Paris, London and other great European cities. Composed by Rossini at Passy during the summer of 1863, and in his seventy-second year, it combines the ardor of his youth with the strength of his manhood and the maturity of his old age. It was applauded by a few privileged auditors, among whom were Auber, Meyerbeer, Ambroise Thomas, and other distinguished representatives of the foremost ranks of intelligence and culture, when it was first given at a private rehearsal in Paris in 1864, with the help only of a harmonium and two pianos. Happily the *maestro* lived long enough to add to this work the advantages of complete orchestration. Before his death he consented to leave it to Mr. Maurice Strakosch as a musical bequest to the world. Mr. Maurice Strakosch having transferred to his brother, Mr. Max Strakosch, the charge of producing the mass in America, Miss Kellogg, assisted by Mlle. Testa, Signor Boetti and Signor Antonucci, will appear in it. Our favorite American *prima donna* will thus enjoy a fine opportunity to justify the flattering opinion which Rossini himself bestowed upon her when he expressed his gratification at learning that she was to be a chief interpreter of the work to the American public.

Rossini's "*Petite Messe Solennelle*" is pronounced by competent critics to be far superior to his famous "*Stabat Mater*." It richly compensates the world for the "sublime idler's" silence of thirty years. Composed of eleven numbers, to which two were afterwards added, and including the "Kyrie" (A minor), the "Christe" (C minor), the "Gloria in Excelsis," the "Gratias" (A major), the "Domine Deus," the incomparable fugue (F major), in which the musical skeleton of the scholastic fugue is miraculously endowed with flesh, blood and glowing life; the "Credo," the "Crucifixus," the "Resurrexit," the "Sanctus," which is devoted to voices alone, and the "Agnus Dei," Rossini's Mass is throughout, according to the unanimous and unexaggerated verdict of the French critics, "admirable, splendid, immense, full of fire, color and faith." For the production of this mass in America as well as in Europe a vast scheme has been organized, one noticeable feature of which is the aid to be contributed in each principal city by its local musical celebrities. Here in New York Mr. Max Strakosch might find in the Philharmonic Society alone ample materials for efficient co-operation. The scale on which the mass has been and is to be rendered on both continents is unprecedented in the history of music.

Fair of the Cuban Ladies' Relief Association.

The recent concerts of the Cuban Ladies' Relief Association have proved so remarkably successful and private gifts have poured into its treasury so freely that the project has been started of holding a fair on a grand scale in behalf of the sick and wounded of the patriot army of Cuba. The hope is reasonably entertained that this fair, which it is proposed to hold at an early date, will be a great success. Many prominent mercantile houses as well as private citizens of wealth and high social position have already intimated their readiness to co-operate in this praiseworthy movement. The American public never fails to act with commendable liberality when properly appealed to in behalf of suffering humanity. It is altogether within the province of unofficial circles in our New York society to manifest sympathy with the struggles of the Cuban patriots against odious Spanish tyranny. The neutrality of the United States government is not at all compromised by such manifestations of sympathy. But it behooves the managers of the projected Cuban fair to see to it that its proceeds shall be sacredly devoted to its avowed objects alone. If this shall be done we shall not regret the approbation which we gladly accord to the proposed fair of the Cuban Ladies' Relief Association. We sincerely hope that the fair will surpass in its results the expectations of its most sanguine projectors.

BLACKS FOR OFFICE.—A Western paper thinks that as General Grant is bestowing so many offices upon blackies there is a good chance for Jerry Black. He is objected to on account of his coppery hue.

TEXAS republican papers complain that there are so many Simon Pure republican parties in that State that it is difficult to ascertain which is the original Jacob Townsend. Is it a question of quackery, then, after all?

MUZZLE HIM.—A Burlington (Iowa) paper speaks of "a distinguished Senator from Pennsylvania as a "corrupt and miserable dog." The amenities of the press seem not yet to have reached the region of the Hawk Eyes.

THE Chicago *Times* calls the new Collector of Internal Revenue in that city a "sweet-scented gentleman" because he was born in Cologne. There are other odors beside pleasant ones in that famed city. A recent traveller estimates the number to exceed seventy—some very, very bad.

TAMMANY SOCIETY—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

A meeting of the Tammany Society for the election of officers for the ensuing year took place last night at the Hall, East Fourteenth street. The meeting was largely attended and the best of good feeling and harmony characterized the proceedings. The following ticket was unanimously adopted:—William M. Tweed, Grand Sachem, vice Governor Hoffman. Sachems—A. Oakey Hall, Matthew T. Brennan, Isaac Bell, John J. Bradley, Charles G. Cornell, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr.; Richard B. Connolly, E. B. Hart, George W. McLean, James B. Nicholson, Samuel B. Garvin, Joseph Dowling and Peter B. Sweeny. Mr. Henry Vandewater was elected Treasurer; Wilson Small, Secretary; George W. Croom, Sagamore, and Stephen C. Duryea, Wiskinskoi.

After the ceremony of installing Mr. Tweed had taken place, the Grand Sachem delivered a brief address in which he expressed his thanks for the mark of distinction which the society had bestowed upon him, and pledged himself that he should always use his utmost ability in the cause of the democratic party. The Grand Sachem having concluded his remarks, which were loudly cheered, it was announced that the next anniversary meeting of the society would be held on the 12th of May. The meeting then adjourned.

During a row in a drinking saloon in Rochester, on Sunday night, a man named Darcy struck Bridget Carroll on the head with a poker, inflicting injuries from which she died on Monday night. Darcy made good his escape.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE SPANISH OUTRAGES IN CUBA

Statement of the Captain of the Lizzie Major.

The Mary Lowell Again Condemned.

HEAVY FIGHTING NEAR REMEDIOS.

The Nevada Mines Still Burning.

CUBA.

Final Decision of the Marine Court in the Mary Lowell Case - She is Declared a Legal Prize—Reported Heavy Engagement Near Remedios—Miscellaneous.

HAVANA, April 19, 1869.

The Marine Court has rendered a final decision declaring the American brig Mary Lowell a legally captured prize.

There are rumors of a heavy engagement between the troops and the rebels near Remedios. No particulars have been received.

The Spanish war steamer Lealtad has gone to Santiago de Cuba.

The General Transatlantic Company's steamship Washington sailed to-day for St. Nazaire.

The sugar market opened quiet and steady. Exchange unaltered.

Protest of the Captain of the Lizzie Major Against Her Seizure—Murder of the Captured Passengers.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19, 1869.

Captain Giles, of the schooner Lizzie Major, publishes in this evening's *Picayune* an account of the boarding of his vessel by the Spanish frigate Fernando de Catolica. He states that the passengers taken from his vessel had passports in due form, regularly signed by General Dulce, which were recognized by the authorities at Caibarien, where the schooner touched. The captain also publishes extracts from his log, giving an account of the affair, with the protest made to the officers boarding his vessel, as follows:—

Being on the high seas and out of any jurisdiction I protest against any officer or his men touching or removing any of the passengers or cargo from my vessel; and should any such officer insist upon doing so the act will be reported officially, and the Spanish government be held responsible for all damages that may arise though illegal detention.

The protest, however, was of no effect. The captain also gives an account of the murder of prisoners by volunteers at Caibairien.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The McGee Assassination—Discharge of Kinsella and Doyle.

OTTAWA, April 19, 1869.

Kinsella and Doyle, charged with being accessories in the murder of Hon. D'Arcy McGee, were brought up for trial at the assizes to-day, and discharged. A jury was empanelled, when the Crown prosecutor said the evidence was too weak to warrant his proceeding against them, and the Judge ordered their acquittal.

Great Freshet on Grand River—Dams, Bridges and Houses Swept Away by the Flood.

WATERLOO, April 19, 1869.

Nearly all the dams on the sources of Grand river are giving out. To-day those at St. Jacobs, Bresian, Waterloo, Bridgeport and Hollin are swept away, and others are expected to go to-night. Two bridges, one house, a sidewalk and fences in this place have yielded to the flood. A man named Henderson, at Adlin, while endeavoring to save his dam, was carried away by the flood gates and drowned. Large quantities of provisions stored in cellars are destroyed. The damage to property in this section of the country is very great.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The International Cricket Match at San Francisco—Fires in the Nevada Mines Still Burning—California Markets—Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17, 1869.

In the international game of cricket, now being played between the California Elevens and the Victorians, the score stands as follows:—California Elevens, 157; Victorians, 146.

The Yellow Jacket mine was opened again yesterday, and the fire was found to be still burning. Renewed efforts are being made to extinguish it. The Kentuck and Crown Point shafts are still closed, although there are no indications of fire in either of them.

Flour is dull at $4 50 a $5 50. Wheat quiet at $1 30 a $1 60. Legal tenders, 76¾c.

Mining Shares.—The market during the week has been active, the sales reaching one million and a half dollars, and closing at irregular prices. Alpha, $24; Belcher, $18; Bullion, $11; Choller Potosi, $183; Confidence, $31; Crown Point, $54; Empire Mill, $52; Gould and Curry, $111; Hale and Norcross, $91; Imperial, $73; Kentucky, $23½; Occidental, $26; Ophir, $33; Overman, $57; Savage, $68; Sierra Nevada, $52; Yellow Jacket, $59.

LOUISIANA.

Great Bottom Fraud Exposed—The Cargo of of the Brig Colson—Steamboat Snagged and Sunk.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19, 1869.

Three affidavits were made against the parties implicated in the brig C. Colson fraud, but all of them have absconded. The cargo has been discharged by the United States Marshal, and only 200 bales of trashy cotton were found to represent 889 bales, for which bills of lading had been signed.

The steamer Nina Semmes, from Bayon Sara for New Orleans, struck a snag above Baton Rouge, Saturday night and sunk in fifteen minutes. Everybody was saved. The boat and cargo, together with the books and papers are a total loss. The boat was valued at $10,000 and is insured for $6,000.

ILLINOIS.

Severe Storm in the West—Great Destruction of Property—Large Fire in Winnebago County.

CHICAGO, April 19, 1869.

The storm yesterday was one of the severest and most extensive that has occurred for a long time. It extended nearly the whole length of the State, and west as far as the Mississippi river. At Bloomington a Catholic church not yet completed was blown down and completely destroyed. At Girard and Virden, Macoupin county, hail stones fell as big as hen's eggs, and nearly every pane of glass was destroyed in the northwest side of the buildings. The whole surface of the country is covered with water. At Elgin, the house of Jerome Whitsle was struck by lightning, severely injuring a man and boy. At Dubuque a tornado passed over the city. The residence of Mr. Kniester was blown down. Mr. Kniester was killed and his wife seriously injured. Several houses were unroofed.

About three o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in an unoccupied building in Cherry Valley, Winnebago county, and before it was discovered the flames had spread so that she fire was beyond control. Almost the entire business portion of the village was consumed. Loss over $30,000; insured for less than one half.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Organization of a Reform League in Boston.

BOSTON, April 19, 1869.

A meeting will be held in Chickering Hall to-morrow evening to initiate a reform league, having in view, first, to secure a moderate and effective tariff which may be collected at the least cost and interference with the industrial pursuits of the country; second, to oppose all special legislation intended to foster private or class interest; third, to secure some annual payment of the principal of the national debt and the removal of some of the more onerous taxes; fourth, to promote treaties of reciprocity with all the North American States; fifth, to promote reform in the civil service, and the appointment of government officers on the sole ground of fitness and ability; and sixth, to secure the return of a specie standard of value as soon as possible.

FRANCE.

Action of the French Government Respecting the Franco-Belgian Conference.

PARIS, April 19, 1869.

The French government refuses to modify its opinion as to what subjects shall be submitted for discussion to the Conference of France and Belgium.

ITALY.

Destruction of a Neapolitan Theatre.

NAPLES, April 19, 1869.

The Bellini theatre was destroyed by fire last night.

ENGLAND.

The Consideration of the Irish Church Bill Resumed in Parliament.

LONDON, April 19, 1869.

In the House of Commons this evening the consideration of the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church was resumed in committee.

The amendment postponing the time at which the bill shall go into effect until 1872 was lost by the following vote:—

For the amendment	194
Against	301
Government majority	107

The clause disqualifying bishops of the Irish Church from sitting in the House of Lords was amended to allow prelates appointed previous to the passage of the bill to retain their titles and rights of precedence for life, and was then agreed to.

AFRICA.

Safety of Dr. Livingstone.

LONDON, April 19, 1869.

Accounts which go to prove the safety of Rev. David Livingstone, the celebrated African traveller, respecting whose fate so much uncertainty has prevailed recently, have just been received in this city. It is reported to-day that Mr. Livingstone left Zanzibar, Eastern Africa, in January last for England. He would go overland to Cairo, Egypt.

NEW YORK.

The Child Murder Case—Trial of Josephine Brown at Hudson.

HUDSON, April 19, 1869.

The trial of Josephine Brown for the murder of Angie Stewart, at Canaan, in 1867, commenced at noon to-day, before Judge Ingalls. A jury was empanelled with less difficulty than was anticipated. All the important witnesses are in attendance. The trial will probably occupy all the week.

The Binghamton Assassination—Committal of Mrs. Blanchard for the Murder of Her Husband.

BINGHAMTON, April 19, 1869.

The inquest in the case of Warren Blanchard, who was murdered in his own house in this city a week ago, was brought to a close this afternoon. The jury found that Blanchard died from the effects of two pistol shots. James Dewitt, and Mrs. Blanchard, the wife of the deceased, were held as principal and accessory. Mrs. Blanchard is not yet seventeen years old, and was brought from Pennsylvania a few months ago by Dewitt, who pretended to marry her, but really had her married to Blanchard, who keeps a brothel. Blanchard was nearly fifty years old, and was supposed to have had considerable money. The testimony indicates that this was a leading motive to the perpetration of the crime.

Navigation Open on Lake Erie—Arrest of a Canadian Smuggler.

BUFFALO, April 19, 1869.

Immense quantities of ice are passing down Niagara river. The recent warm rains have broken up the ice on Lake Erie, and navigation will open at an early day.

Wm. H. Stratford, a Canadian, was before United States Commissioner Gorham to-day, charged with smuggling a large quantity of morphine. He waived an examination and gave bail to appear at the next term of the United States Court at Rochester. Collector Tyler has possession of most of the morphine.

The Flushing Methodist Church Difficulty Amicably Adjusted.

FLUSHING, L. I., April 19, 1869.

A morning paper yesterday reported a threatened schism in the Flushing Methodist Episcopal church. The facts are these:—The church has been accustomed to such pastors as the Rev. Thomas Burch, Robert M. Hatfield, Horace Cooke, George R. Crooks, D. D., &c., and in accordance with a now prevalent custom they had arranged with their presiding elder for the Rev. A. C. Eggleston for their next pastor and supposed he was secured. In their absence from the conference at Middletown the Hartford people presented such strong claims as to secure their expected minister. Whereupon the Flushing people telegraphed to be left unsupplied, that they might have time for exercising a further choice, and objected to receiving any appointee whatever from the conference other than one of their own choice. There was no schism, but an entire unanimity was shown by the vote in the church. Yesterday the matter was happily arranged satisfactorily to all parties. The Flushing church asked for the Rev. Dr. George Taylor, set down for Hempstead, and he was released to the Flushing people. It appears to have been in part a strife between Connecticut and Long Island, the Islanders not being quite willing to surrender their best pastors to the "Nutmeg State."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The Connecticut river at Springfield, Mass, is fourteen feet above the low water mark and is slowly rising.

Eliza Dearden, a widow, drowned herself in a tub of water, near her house, in Leicester, Mass., early yesterday morning. She was evidently insane.

In Westboro', Mass., on Monday evening, in an altercation during a drinking bout, Thomas Keevan stabbed Richard Laffin in the thigh, severing an artery, killing him almost instantly.

Joseph Messaer has been convicted of murdering his wife in the town of Penfield, N. Y., on the 13th day of April, 1868, and sentenced to be hung on the 4th day of June next.

The last rail was laid on Saturday on the Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati Branch Railroad, making it 104 miles between Covington and Louisville.

Francis Pregate, a German tailor residing in Springfield, Mass., committed suicide yesterday afternoon by taking arsenic. He attempted to poison his wife, but was unsuccessful.

The most terrific hail storm that has visited Missouri for many years occurred at St. Louis yesterday afternoon. The damage to vegetation in the country must have been severe.

John F. C. Rider's machine shop at South Newmarket, N. H., was burned to the ground yesterday morning, involving a loss of $45,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Yesterday morning burglars entered J. P. Capell's jewelry store, in St. Louis, Mo., and carried off about $3,000 worth of property. An attempt was made to open the safe, but it failed.

Two convicts while attempting to escape from the Indiana Penitentiary were apprehended a short distance from Louisville, Ky., on Saturday. One of them was shot and wounded while attempting to make the Kentucky shore. Another convict named Saltwell, scaled the walls, but was seen and ordered to return. He, however, disregarded the command and was fired at twice, the second shot taking effect below the breast. He ran until captured. His wound is dangerous.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, April 19—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for money and 93⅛ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds quiet at 81½. Railway shares dull; Erie, 25¾; Illinois Central, 97½.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, April 19—United States five twenty bonds are firm at 87⅞ a 87⅞ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, April 19.—The Bourse is steady. Rentes 71 francs 20 centimes.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 19—4:30 P. M.—The market closed quiet. Middling uplands, 12⅛d. a 12⅜d.; middling Orleans, 12⅜d. a 12½d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, April 19—Evening.—Cotton market closed dull at 143f. for tres ordinaire, on spot, and 144f. 50c. for low middling, to arrive.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 19.—Flour steady.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 19.—Bacon, 62s. per cwt. for Cumberland cut. Cheese, 80s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, April 19.—Tallow, 45s. 3d. a 45s. 6d. per cwt. Sugar dull, both on the spot and afloat.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, April 19.—Petroleum, 53⅛ a 54f. for standard white.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, April 19, 1869.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of Peekskill; authorizing Troy to borrow money; to abolish certain punishments in the State prisons; incorporating the White Plains Water Works Company; incorporating the Elmira Water Works Company.

BILLS REPORTED.

For the protection of agricultural societies.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GENET—Making ten hours a day's work for railroad and omnibus employes in New York and Brooklyn.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Sportsman's Association; relative to an eclectic medical college of New York; relative to salary of Quarantine police; changing the locality of Westchester County Mutual Insurance Company; relative to the qualifications of prescription clerks.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MURPHY—To remove the State capital to New York city.

GEORGIA.

Arrest of the Murderer of Dr. Ayres—Newspaper Suspended.

AUGUSTA, April 19, 1869.

The *Chronicle* contains the particulars of the murder of Dr. Benjamin Ayers, a republican member of the Legislature, who was killed near Louisville. The *Chronicle* states that Ayers was murdered and robbed by a negro named Wilson, who is now in jail. Ayers' pocketbook and money were found in Wilson's possession.

The *Daily News* has suspended publication.

LITERATURE.

Magazine Notices.

The *Galaxy* for May is an excellent number. Charles Reade's new novel, "Put Yourself in His Place," is continued, and, so far, maintains the interest which was felt in the first chapters. It bids fair to be the best of Reade's works. "A Desultory Denunciation of English Dictionaries" is a queer compound of sense and nonsense. We are glad that this paper concludes the series on "Words and Their Uses," of which people were becoming heartily tired. "Pairs and Repairs," by Lucretia P. Hale, is a well written story. We cannot say that we admire Mr. McCarthy's paper on "English Toryism and its Leaders." It is well written, but entirely too particular. "A Great Advocate, James T. Brady," is a contribution that will be read with interest. "A Choir of Songsters" comprise a collection of poems, which are for the most part well written. "The Galaxy Miscellany" contains "A Texas Ride," "Captain Kidd—Why he was Hung," "The Gastronomical Almanac," "Les Petits Italiens," "Acuteness," and "George Frederick Cooke in New York," all of which are very readable, interesting articles. The papers comprising "Driftwood" and "Literature and Art" are also excellent. The editor's "Nebulæ" are, as usual, sprightly and entertaining. On the whole the *Galaxy* for May is fully calculated to retain the good opinion of the reading public.

The Catholic World.—We never take up this magazine without pleasure and seldom lay it down without regret. It is certainly one of the best conducted monthlies in the United States. The May number opens with an article on "The Woman Question." It is written in excellent taste, and although not likely to satisfy the yearnings of the "Editresses" of the Revolution, will assuredly benefit those thoughtful, good women who, while not clamoring for the right of voting, are desirous of ascertaining how their sex can influence the destinies of the world without plunging in the mud and mire of politics. "Problems of the Age and its Critics," is well written. "Two Months in Spain during the late Revolution" is an interesting article. "Pope or People," "The Irish Church Act of 1869," "Catholicity and Pantheism," and "A Chinese Husband's Lament for his Wife" are among the most noticeable of the remaining papers in this number.

The Atlantic Monthly for May.—The conductors of the *Atlantic* have, we are glad to observe, "taken a new departure," which cannot fail to benefit the magazine if it is persevered in. Not that they have entirely discarded the Dry-as-dust order of literature, for the venerable fossils of a past era still absorb a stray page or two, though they utterly fail to absorb the reader. But the monthly is renewing its youth and is once more inclined to sprightliness. The present number is an excellent one. Parton discourses learnedly and with vivacity on "The Clothes Mania;" James Freeman Clarke collects all that Max Muller, Muir, Professor Wilson, Burnouf, Jones, Saint Martin and others have written on the subject, and furnishes an entertaining if not original paper on "Brahminism." John G. Whittier contributes an interesting account of "The Heroine of Long Point." "The Autobiography of a Shaker" is continued. Mr. Samuel Bowles' second paper on "The Pacific Railroad—Open" is one of the best, if not the best, in this number. Speaking of the Chinese he asks, "But must they vote, and if so, to what effect? Vote! Why, certainly. To what effect? Ah, well, to what effect? Shan niggers vote? Way, certainly. To what effect? Ah, well, we give it up!" "The Intellectual Character of President Grant" is a magnificent puff of our Chief Magistrate. The article is well written, but a trifle too laudatory. "The New Taste in Theatricals" is a capital paper, well worth perusal.

Lippincott's Magazine.—This magazine improves with each issue. The number before us is a very readable one. "Salmon Fishing in Maine" is an interesting paper. Harriet Prescott Spofford contributes a very dramatic and well-written tale called "Rouse-gorge." "Life in Coal Mines," "A few Curious Derivations," "Dick Lyle's Fee," "Spectrum Analyses" and "Recollections of Washington Irving," are all excellent contributions, and will all be read with pleasure. "A Real Ghost Story," is very stupid. "Beyond the Breakers" a novel by Robert Dale Owen, is continued, but we cannot say much in its favor. "Our Monthly Gossip" is very good.

The Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature.—The May number of the *Eclectic* is full of excellent articles selected from foreign magazines. The most noticeable are "New Germany," "Lord Byron," "Six Months in Calcutta," "The Myths of London," "American and Other Travel," "Alcoalinaces" and "The Polar World." There are other articles of merit deserving notice, but some of them we have referred to on previous occasions. The biographical sketch of Dean Milman by the editor is a well written, interesting article.

Onward for May.—We are pleased to report a decided improvement in this magazine. The present number is by no means a bad one, although it could have been made better. Captain Reid appears earnest in his efforts to publish a really good monthly, and we trust that it will not be long before we can record his complete success. The contents of the magazine before us are "The Lost Sister; a Tale of the Gran Chaco," "A Fountain of Foulness," "The Vultures of America," "Safe on Board a Blockader," "A Kanaka Police Court," "Calina," "Gettysburg," "Street Cars," "Isidore; an Interrupted Cotillion," and several others. Some of these papers are quite readable and deserving of praise.

Our Young Folks.—The May number of this magazine for children is an excellent one. As we have remarked before, this monthly is the best publication of the kind in the country. While all the articles it contains are calculated to please and interest children, they cannot fail to teach them a great deal of valuable information. This feature makes *Our Young Folks* a suitable school book and a school as well.

The Mother at Home.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher has succeeded in making her monthly a most acceptable publication. The number before us (May) is full of pleasant reading.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

Popularity of the Herald—Meeting in Favor of Cuban Independence—The Hotels and Boarding Houses Preparing for the Season—A Negro Murderer to be Hung.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, April 19, 1869.

Allow me to say that the HERALD has, if such a thing was possible, become a greater favorite here with the reading community than ever before, though I learn from the news rooms here that its sale has always outstripped all competitors. The stand taken by the HERALD upon the Cuban question, the quadruple sheets it issues, embracing intelligence from every section of the known world, added to the unprecedented amount of reading matter it gives daily, together with the independent position it occupies in political matters, all conspire to render the HERALD more popular than any other paper.

Speaking of Cuba reminds me that a meeting in sympathy with the so-called revolutionists was held here, in pursuance of published notice, a few evenings since. I can say that Saratoga Springs will be soon represented in the patriot army of Cuba by some experienced soldiers. "The world moves."

The public hotels and private boarding houses are now undergoing their annual cleaning preparatory to the great rush of visitors who are expected here the coming season.

The celebrated Seventh regiment of your city is to visit this village for a week or ten days in July next. I hear that they will probably pitch their tents on the avenue leading from this village to Lake Saratoga. The encampment is proposed to be on the "Barhyte" place, one and a half miles east of the village and about the same distance from the lake. The regiment will be warmly welcomed and hospitably entertained.

We are to have a "hanging bee" in this county within the year, the subject being a negro who killed a white woman some six weeks since because she refused longer to live with him in adultery and left him to marry a white man. The last person hung in this county some years since was a negro. As there is not a shadow of defence for the late murder it seems that the extreme radical branch of the republican party in this county is dying out.

The snow here is rapidly disappearing, though there are snow banks within a mile of the village through which it is impossible for a wagon to be drawn.

A KLEPTOMANIAC IN PHILADELPHIA.

[From the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, April 19.]

For a long time past a gentleman well known in this city—a man of means, of culture, of refinement—has been in the habit of pilfering various small articles from one of the largest and best patronized of our wholesale and retail grocery stores. The firm, though fully aware of the thefts, bore with them, hardly knowing what course, under the circumstances, to pursue. At length, however, patience at an end, they brought the matter to a culmination on Saturday last by having the gentlemanly thief arrested in the street. He was conducted back to the store, and there compelled to disgorge the articles he had but a few minutes previously stolen. These consisted of a box of cigars and divers other trivial things, such as he had been accustomed to take. He then offered to pay a sum of money equivalent to the value of the articles he had stolen for two years past on condition of being let up softly. The firm accepted his proposition, when he paid $500. The matter is now amicably settled and all parties satisfied.

The kleptomaniac is a member of a large and celebrated political organization in this city, besides being connected with several societies. Through the influence of certain well-known politicians, his fast friends, he lately received an appointment from President Grant, as Consul to one of the European ports. It is understood that since the disclosure of his "peculiarity," his appointment will be withdrawn, and his resignation sent in to the organizations of which he is a member. Such things will happen sometimes.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Henry Chauncey will sail from this port on Wednesday 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.

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 half-past eleven o'clock A. M. on Wednesday.

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.

A Card.

Owing to the great increase of business consequent on the popularity of their Cartoon and general issue, the proprietors of

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

would impress upon advertisers the necessity of presenting their advertisements for the Cartoon papers three days in advance, to secure insertion. In the general issue it is also necessary to present advertisements on the afternoon preceding the issue of the edition for which they are intended.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

will be sent by mail to subscribers for six dollars per year. Address 97 Nassau street.

Advertisements for the New York Herald RECEIVED AT THE BROOKLYN OFFICE UNTIL 7½ O'CLOCK P. M. HERALDS DELIVERED TO CARRIERS AT 5 O'CLOCK A. M., AT THE BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

A.—Pocket and Table Knives, Carvers, Razors, Scissors, &c., wholesale and retail. J. CURLEY & BRO. 132 Nassau street.

At Eberdell's, 202 Broadway, Wedding Cards, Monograms, French Note Paper, &c. Finest in the city.

A.—To Remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

A.—The New Faller & Barnum "Pinching" Tuck Marker and the "Goodrich" for all machines. First class tucking done to order. I. W. BARNUM, 638 Broadway, three doors below Bleecker street, New York.

American Waltham Watches—The Most Re- liable timekeepers made. For sale at lowest New York prices. T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, N. Y.

Balch's I. X. L. Rye Whiskey, Distilled in copper stills in Pennsylvania, by farmer distillers, in the old fashioned way, at $1 75 per gallon. Call and examine. Delivered free of charge. BALCH BROS. 129 Greenwich street.

Cod Liver Oil, Golden Brand, With Hypo- phosphite of lime, a great improvement, at MILHAU'S, 183 Broadway.

Castor Oil without taste or smell, the only literally pure cold expressed oil, at MILHAU'S, 183 Broadway.

Cristadora's Unequalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his Wig and Scalp Factory, No. 6 Astor House.

See Evening Telegram Cartoon To-day,

Giving a view of

OUR NATIONAL AQUARIUM,

with all its fishes of every hue wriggling in

POLITICAL HOT WATER,

and showing life below the calm surface of politics, with

THE DIPLOMATIC BAIT AND THE FISH HOOKED,

SEE THE EVENING TELEGRAM OF TO-DAY.

Circulars of Every Description and Notices to attend meetings printed in the neatest possible manner, at an hour's notice, and twenty-five per cent less than at any other similar place in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassau street.

Established in 1800—The Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nassau street.

For First Class Printing of Every Description go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nassau street.

Improved French Range and Range Furni- ture, manufactured by BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., 247 and 249 Water street, New York.

Important Notice.—The Havana Lottery. As articles have appeared in several papers in the United States stating that the Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba would be discontinued, we are authorized by the Administrator of the Lottery to state that there is no truth whatever in these reports. TAYLOR & CO., 16 Wall street.

Missisquoi Springs Water.—Only Known remedy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. Sold by druggists. Depot, 555 Broadway, New York.

Pamphlets, Law Reports, &c., Executed with neatness, quickness and despatch, twenty-five per cent cheaper than at any other printing establishment in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassau street.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in Gold Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

Ready—Spring Styles Gents' and Youths' Hats at popular prices. B