contained among other the following errors:—"That the Church has no right to use compulsion and temporal power; that it is useless, in our time, to regard the Catholic religion as the only State religion, to the exclusion of every other worship; that the law is right which in some Catholic countries allows foreign residents the enjoyment of their own worship; that the Pope might and ought to put himself in accord with progress, liberalism and modern civilization." All these were set down as errors and all these were solemnly condemned. This was the programme in 1864. This is the programme in 1869. In the spirit of the Encyclical the Council will meet and proceed to business if the Pope and his immediate advisers have their way. How far the liberal-minded men of the Catholic world, men like De l'Ariége, Montalembert, the Archbishop of Paris and others in all lands, will yield themselves up to this reactionary and mediæval tyranny is the great difficulty which at present lies in the way of the Pope and his Council. It will not be wonderful if, in spite of the once promising aspect of things, the words of De Maistre be found to be strictly correct. Fifty years ago he wrote:—"In modern times, since the civilized universe has been minced by so many sovereignties and immensely enlarged by our hardy navigators, an Ecumenical Council has become a chimera." One thing it is at least safe to say: if Rome will not have modern civilization modern civilization will have Rome. A little more steam and a touch of electricity would do no harm to the Chair of St. Peter.

Real Estate and Real Estate Operations in New York.

Real estate speculations in New York have culminated, and a fall of price from ten to fifteen per cent has taken place within a short time. Every one had been making haste to get rich by speculations in this kind of property, and particularly in lots on which buildings had yet to be erected. The prospective value of these from the opening of new avenues and streets or from other improvements was represented as surprising. Houses and stores in any eligible and improving part of the city increased in nominal value from fifty to a hundred per cent, and in some cases to several hundred per cent. There has been a mania really in real estate operations. It has been a fever of excitement like that which takes place when any new and rich mineral region is discovered, like the railroad fever at one time and similar to that of the petroleum or oil wells furor a few years ago. These excitements occur periodically. As soon as one reaches the climax and people begin to find out that they have been victimized by the bubble it dies out and another one in some new field rises and follows the same course. Sometimes speculations in the same thing occur after a period of years and a new generation become the operators. There was, for example, a similar real estate speculative excitement in New York in 1836 to that we have just been witnessing. Buying and selling property at such times are transactions on paper mostly. Not ten per cent of the assumed or declared value is paid or received in cash. Men possessing only a few thousands of dollars capital operate to an amount of hundreds of thousands or millions. Property passes through the hands of three or four persons nominally, and not a tenth of the recorded money value is paid or received. In fact, it is a grand bubble, which must burst as soon as the least pressure comes. As soon as a few operators get in a tight place they fall and the rest follow as bricks in a row tumble down one after the other. We have frequently warned these men and their victims of the inevitable consequences of what must soon come, and now that real estate begins to decline toward its natural level, they cry out against the HERALD. We were only performing a duty to the public by telling the truth, yet the HERALD is charged with causing what their own folly and speculations have brought about. We speak here particularly of real estate in New York, though there has been a similar unreasonable inflation of prices in other places. Staten Island, perhaps, has been an exception, for though real estate has been going up there lately it was too low before relatively to the price here and in the surrounding neighborhoods. There is a prospect now, however, of more equal and reasonable values being established; for the bubble has begun to burst, and we recommend all who are engaged in real estate operations to prepare for the change.

American Interests in Asia—The President Paying Attention to Them.

It is reported from Washington that the President gave an hour's audience to Mr. Cesare Moreno, the Asiatic traveller, for the purpose of hearing his views on the subject of American interests in Asia. Considering the pressure of business upon the President and the value of his time it is evident he deems this subject of no ordinary importance and that Mr. Moreno had valuable suggestions to make. Mr. Moreno was many years in Asia, travelled extensively there, and has studied the character and wants of the people, particularly in connection with commercial objects and the development of American interests in the rich countries across the Pacific Ocean. He had impressed many of the leading public men of the country and in Congress with his views and now seems to have the ear of General Grant. There is no doubt that the wonderful growth of California and other States on the Pacific, the completion of the Pacific Railroad, the rapidly developing trade with Asia and the grand future of the United States as a great commercial Power in that part of the world, call for attention and action on the part of our government in this new field for American enterprise. While we have no faith in visionary schemes of buying islands or countries thousands of miles away in another hemisphere, except it be for naval stations, we think that any reasonable proposition from Mr. Moreno or from any one else to extend our influence and commerce on the Continent or islands of Asia should not be neglected. The time has come when a decided and progressive American policy with regard to that part of the world should be established. There is nothing to hinder us, if we act wisely and take time by the forelock, from acquiring at no distant day a supremacy in commerce and influence in all that part of Asia facing or bordering the Pacific ocean. It is gratifying to know that the President is paying attention to the subject, and it is to be hoped that both he and Congress will lose no opportunity of extending American trade and influence over the rich countries on the other side of the Pacific.

The Fashions.

The Paris fashions letter which we publish to-day, with its panoramic picture of *demi-saison* toilets at the Sunday races in the Bois de Boulogne, the green robe of the Queen of Spain, and the novelties in costume exhibited at the reception of Mlle. Nilsson, the queen of song, at the Monday receptions of the Empress Eugénie, and at the reception of Princess Mathilde, begins with an allusion to "the heat, sun and dust with which we were afflicted" at the Bois de Boulogne races. Fortunately, our New York belles can now escape "heat, sun and dust" in the shady and labyrinthine drives of the Park and amid the cool, green beauty of Jerome Park. In both these leafy retreats of fashion the latest styles may be displayed with more comfort and to better advantage than they used to be among the ugly and dangerous obstructions of dusty and crowded Broadway. On Sundays also, at Grace church and at other fashionably frequented temples of our Vanity Fair, as well as, after church hours, along Fifth avenue and Madison avenue, Miss Flora McFlimsey and her rivals have opportunities, which they by no means neglect, of displaying the same costly and elegant toilets exhibited by them at the Saturday matinées of the various theatres. Formerly the public display of feminine fashions was chiefly made at the Academy of Music, in those old days when many who knew little and cared less about the differences between soprano, mezzo-soprano, tenor and baritone, nevertheless deemed it the proper thing to join in gorgeous array the kid-gloved multitude who applauded transatlantic celebrities of higher or lower degree. Now that Italian opera is extinct, fashion seeks, as we have intimated, other fields for public display, in the Park, at the races in Jerome Park, at the Saturday matinées, along Fifth avenue and Madison avenue and at the churches, each of which it converts, as it were, into a tulip garden. A certain "loudness" of color is the main indication of a faulty taste on the part of American *élégantes*. It may be that our brilliant skies at once provoke and, perhaps, justify what seem to an European eye exaggerated hues. But if our ladies shall learn to moderate their fondness for dazzling colors and to show in regard to the color of a dress as much taste and independence as they have already shown in regard to its cut, modifying foreign styles to suit American ideas, New York may yet rival Paris in dictating to the world of fashion. As it is, electricity and steam have annihilated distance and time to such a degree that the latest novelties appear simultaneously here and in the French capital.

FORGERY.—If they upon whom forged checks are passed are more anxious not to lose the money than to punish the offenders, there are apt to be queer results in court. It would be difficult on any other thought to explain the present position of the parties in the Jay Cooke forgeries. The bank maintains that the checks are genuine and thus insists on holding Jay Cooke & Co. its debtors, and of course does not join in the action against the forger; but all the parties whose names appear on the checks declare the signatures not genuine.

MR. GLADSTONE'S ASSURANCE.—The English Premier, in the general English Alabama excitement, "professed to have good assurance from reliable quarters that the recent rejection of the treaty by the American Legislature was purely a political movement." He probably had this assurance from old Reverdy, whose benevolence could not resist the temptation to give the last little comfort in his power to the people who had done the dinner business with such sumptuous freedom.

HORSE NOTES.

The excitement relative to the great trotting contest to-morrow between Lady Thorn and American Girl at the Fashion Course becomes daily more intensified, and speculation is running riot on the result. Lady Thorn still continues to be the favorite at long odds, the prestige of the name of the Queen of the Turf being a tower of strength, and she is looked upon as almost invincible by her admirers.

The trotting stallion Commodore Vanderbilt is represented by Morgan L. Mott to be in fine condition this spring. He has been withdrawn from the track for the present, but as autumn approaches he will be put in preparation for any great event that may offer itself to the favorable consideration of his owner. Should an attractive purse be offered by any of the associations in the country exclusively for stallions, which ought to be done, Commodore Vanderbilt will be certain to be one of the entries.

An impromptu trot took place at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds last week between Colonel George C. Hall's team and Mr. W. Parkes' road gelding Red Jacket. The race was half a mile and was won by Colonel Hall's team, they beating Red Jacket nearly 200 yards. The team trotted the first quarter in thirty-six and a half seconds and the half mile in 1:18½, jogging in. Colonel Hall has owned this team for some years, and but few persons were aware of their high rate of speed. One of them is a daughter of old Black Bashaw and is now about sixteen years old; the other the once well-known bay gelding Joe Lamont, who, it will be remembered, beat the famous Lady Suffolk at the Union Course. Like his mate, he is somewhat stricken in years; but their gait and action do not betray their age, as they are both free from blemish of any kind and likely to continue serviceable for some time to come.

THE NEW YORK HERALD IN WESTERN NEW YORK.

[From the Owego (N. Y.) Gazette.]

The proprietor of the NEW YORK HERALD has achieved such a complete mastery over the science of journalism that pre-eminence is universally awarded him. The HERALD, in all its departments, displays educated skill and marked superiority. It is, in fact, a perfect newspaper. The daily edition is the same price of the other New York dailies. The weekly—a splendid paper—is afforded at two dollars per annum, or three copies for five dollars; five copies, eight dollars; ten copies, fifteen dollars.

THE NEW YORK HERALD IN KENTUCKY.

[From the Paducah (Ky.) Daily Kentuckian, April 24.]

The NEW YORK HERALD, acknowledged to be head and shoulders above any other paper in this country, or in the world, in enterprise and fairness, is filled each Monday morning with synopses of sermons preached the day before in the principal cities of the Union and on all subjects. We have before us last Monday's issue and it contains reports of discourses of all kinds and from preachers of all denominations. The Protestants, Catholic, Mormons and Spiritualists all have a share of the space.

THE NEW YORK HERALD IN OHIO.

[From the Piqua (Ohio) News, April 29.]

We are daily in receipt of the NEW YORK HERALD, certainly one of the most gigantic papers published. Almost every issue is a quadruple sheet, completely filled with the latest news from all quarters of the globe. The HERALD, by indefatigable industry and energy, has systematized its means of procuring the news as no other paper has ever done. As an instance of its enterprise we give the fact that it owns a number of steamers and pilot boats whose business is to board every vessel coming into New York port and obtain the "very latest." No wonder, with the energy and enterprise it displays, that it has a large a circulation and publishes so large a sheet.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Anxiety in England Over Senator Sumner's Speech.

The Restoration of the Mary Lowell Demanded of Spain.

PROPOSED REFORMS IN RUSSIA.

Successes of Palacios in Northwestern Mexico.

PROSPECTS OF A NEW REPUBLIC.

Lopez Carrying on a Guerilla Warfare in Paraguay.

Paranhos Marching Against Villa Rica.

ENGLAND.

The Anxiety Over Senator Sumner's Speech.

LONDON, May 1, 1869.

The English press continue to review Mr. Sumner's speech on the Alabama claims, which occasions no little anxiety in political circles.

The *Times*, at the conclusion of a long article, says the Queen's proclamation of neutrality at the beginning of the rebellion was a prohibition, not an authorization, of blockade runners. The only real evil caused by it was the position given to the Alabama in English ports, which point would have come within the operation of the rejected treaty.

The Brig Mary Lowell to be Demanded from Spain.

LONDON, May 1, 1869.

Instructions have been sent to Commodore Phillimore, commanding the British West India squadron, to demand, of the Spanish authorities in Cuba the restoration of the brig Mary Lowell and an apology for her seizure.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

The Franco-Belgium Conference.

PARIS, May 1, 1869.

The protocol for a conference between France and Belgium has been signed.

SPAIN.

Discussions in the Cortes.

MADRID, May 1, 1869.

In the Cortes yesterday, Deputy Estrada's amendment to the constitution abolishing the prerogative of the Crown in ecclesiastical matters was rejected.

The limitation of the spiritual jurisdiction of the Church was then discussed until adjournment.

RUSSIA.

Enlarged Power to Municipal Bodies—Increase of Voters—Modification of Press Laws.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1, 1869.

The Russian Council of State propose to grant more power to the municipal councils throughout the empire, to enlarge the number of voters and to modify the press law.

PARAGUAY.

Continued Activity of Lopez and His Followers—Paranhos and His Intentions.

LONDON, May 1, 1869.

The mails from Rio Janeiro contain details of the war in Paraguay.

The partisans of President Lopez were numerous and active in the Cerroleon and Logoa districts, where they were pursuing a guerilla warfare. The allies sent a gunboat expedition up the Parana river, which had returned and reported that no fortifications had been discovered on the banks.

Paranhos, with 3,000 men, was on the eve of marching for Villa Rica, which was still in the possession of the Paraguayans.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Strike of the Montreal Printers—Emigration to the United States.

MONTREAL, May 1, 1869.

The strike among the printers continues and morning papers advertise for girls to set type.

Yesterday a girl named Louisa Turner was badly stabbed by another girl in a house of ill-fame.

Four hundred and thirty French Canadians left yesterday for Boston and New York.

LOUISIANA.

Severe Gale at the Mouth of the Mississippi—Tobacco Frauds.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1, 1869.

A severe westerly gale yesterday at the mouth of the Mississippi swept away the galleries of the lighthouse and the lightkeeper's dwelling at Southwest Pass, destroyed the lighthouse boats and blew five feet of water into the lighthouse and dwelling. The buildings settled one foot. The storm also damaged the rigging of vessels at the Pass.

A warrant for the arrest of J. C. Forbes, of the brig Colson fraud fame, has been issued upon the affidavit of Supervisor Creecy. It is charged with fraudulently branding 5,000 boxes of tobacco. Mr. Creecy to-day also seized 103 boxes of tobacco, shipped from Augusta, Ga. He left for Mississippi to-night to examine into other alleged irregularities.

VIRGINIA.

Discontinuance of an Extreme Southern Journal in Richmond.

RICHMOND, May 1, 1869.

The *Southern Opinion* announces its last publication this morning. The editor says that he has for some time thought that perhaps the mission of the *Southern Opinion* had been fulfilled, and adds that the distinct Southern principles upon which the paper was founded are dead in the hearts of the people. Another fact which we cannot but recognize—no cause, however just and good, can long outlive defeat.

A large number of army officers arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday morning for duty at the Artillery school, and a large number are leaving for other stations.

MARYLAND.

Catholic Provincial Council.—Suicide of a Woman.

BALTIMORE, May 1, 1869.

The Tenth Provincial Council of the Roman Catholic Church, which has been in session during the present week, will close its sessions to-day. The proceedings have been held with closed doors.

John L. Thomas, Jr., the new Collector of this port, assumed the duties of the office to-day.

Mrs. Margaret Wiseman, of this city, committed suicide by taking poison yesterday.

The dead bodies of three white infants were found in different portions of the city yesterday. They were all pronounced stillborn by the Coroner.

THE GAP IN THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 30, 1869.

The gap in the Pacific Railroad will be closed and the rails joined in two weeks yet—say May 15. There are only thirteen miles to finish, but the distance embraces a section upon which there is much heavy and tedious work.

MEXICO.

The Insurrection in Sinaloa—Palacio Defeats the Government Troops with Heavy Loss—Pronunciamiento in Durango—A Northwestern Confederacy in Prospect—Guerilla Warfare in Sinaloa.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30, 1869.

The California and Mexico mail steamer Montana brings Mazatlan advices to the 20th of April. The insurgent Colonel Palacio, after leaving Culiacan, made his way to the town of Tutela, his force having increased to 400 men by recruits on the road. General Dara was sent after him from Mazatlan, and from reports that have not been contradicted—though the government keeps everything quiet on the subject—an engagement occurred between the insurgents and the government troops, in which the latter lost 200 men. It is stated that General Dara's force was crippled by desertion. The battle appears to have taken place at Tamazula, 110 miles east of Culiacan, in Sinaloa.

In the State of Durango, Joaquin Contreras has pronounced in favor of Palacio, and, it is presumed, will join him immediately. If Palacio can sustain himself one month longer he will probably have 1,200 or 2,000 men, and may succeed in establishing the long-desired Northwestern confederacy.

A guerilla chief named Cauze had captured the town of Osare and liberated the prisoners there, who enlisted under the robber, and they captured the arms of the miners at the Lajo mines and levied a contribution of $3,000. Assistance was immediately sent from Mazatlan, and the guerillas were surprised and dispersed. During the affray two foreigners were killed, one a German, the other a Swiss, neither of whom had taken part in the disturbance.

General Gonzales had escaped from prison in Durango.

The danger of General Canto's punishment appears to be past.

The United States steamer Mohongo was at Mazatlan.

THE INDIANS.

Vincent Colyer's Travels in the Indian Territory.

IN CAMP NEAR WACHITA MOUNTAINS, I. T., April 13, 1869.

EDWARD CROMWELL, Esq., New York:—

We started for Fort Bascom, New Mexico, this morning, via Antelope Hill, Lieutenant Whipple's trail, south bank of the Canadian river. We have an infantry escort of twenty men, company C, Sixth United States Infantry, under Lieutenant B. T. Jacobs, of company E, with an ambulance for sick and two forage wagons. Our guard is armed with the Springfield needle gun, and Colonel Boone has provided us with a good supply of presents for friendly Kiowas and Comanches. Henry Bradley, the Cheyenne and Arapahoe interpreter, accompanies us. It will take about three weeks to walk the distance. General Grierson's expedition, under Lieutenant W. R. Harman, which went into Texas to recover the ponies stolen from the Arapahoes, returned yesterday, bringing with them seventeen horses, greatly to the delight of Little Raven and his tribe. One chief was shot and three taken prisoners.

VINCENT COLYER.

THE LAKES.

Opening o Navigation of Lake Michigan and Lake Erie.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 1, 1869.

The propeller St. Albans arrived here last night from Milwaukee, with a cargo of wheat. This is the first arrival from Lake Michigan since the opening of navigation.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 1, 1869.

Eight propellers left here this morning for Chicago. One, however, has returned, being unable to get through the ice.

PORT COLBORNE, Canada, May 1, 1869.

The wind is east. The ice moved off this morning. About 200 vessels have left here since yesterday.

Collision on Lake Erie.

AMHERSTBURG, Canada, May 1, 1869.

The propeller Dominion collided with the schooner E. W. Head last night, carrying away some of the upper works and breaking the steam chest. Subsequently, while at anchor off Point au Pelee, the propeller was again run into by the schooner Bigeler, doing further damage.

ALABAMA.

The Illinois Press Association—Disastrous Rains—Damage to the Corn and Cotton Crops—Resignation of Supervisor Saffold.

MONTGOMERY, May 1, 1869.

The members of the Illinois Press Association, who have for some days been the guests of this city, left by steamer for Selma at ten o'clock this morning. They were much pleased with the visit, and received much courtesy and attention. They go from Selma to Columbus, Miss., and thence to their homes.

The late rains are proving very disastrous. Many of the streams are out of their banks, and much cotton and corn has been destroyed. The rains still continue and the farmers are much depressed.

Milton J. Saffold, Internal Revenue Supervisor for the States of Alabama and Florida, has resigned, to take effect to-day. He will be succeeded by Governor Smith special messenger to represent the interests of Alabama in the public lands.

OHIO.

Opening of the Cincinnati Home of the Friendless—Velocipede Accident.

CINCINNATI, May 1, 1869.

In this city last night trustees and a board of managers, the latter consisting of ladies, were elected for the Home of the Friendless. A number of benevolent gentlemen turned over to the trustees a new building for the institution worth $25,000, built by their contributions. The institution is for reforming abandoned women. The new building has a capacity for forty inmates.

Late yesterday evening a horse was frightened by a velocipede near the Brighton House and ran away, throwing Mary McAlister from a buggy and causing the loss of her right eye.

MAINE.

Loss of the British Steamship St. George.

PORTLAND, May 1, 1869.

Captain Mulligan, of the steamer Chase, from Halifax, reports that he visited the wreck of the steamer St. George. She struck on Blonde rock at half-past twelve o'clock on Thursday night. The weather was clear and the sea calm, with a light breeze. On Friday morning the British war steamer Royalist took the passengers and carried the news to Burlington. She will be a total loss. The tide flows through all her compartments. The Royalist would return and help to save the cargo.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, May 1—11 A. M.—To-day being a holiday the stock board is closed.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, May 1.—Bourse stronger; rentes, 72f. 5c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, May 1.—United States five-twenties closed at 87 for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 1—1 P. M.—The market closed quiet at the following quotations:—Middling uplands, 11⅝d; middling Orleans, 12⅛d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, May 1.—Cotton closed buoyant at last quotations.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 1.—Corn is firmer but not quotably higher.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 1.—Rosin, 4s. 9d. per cwt. for common North Carolina. Turpentine, 28s. 3d. per cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, May 1.—Petroleum easier; refined, 51¾ francs.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Despatches from Schuylkill county, Pa., report heavy snow storms there yesterday.

The store of Curtis, Hawley & Co., in St. Joseph, Mo., was burned Friday morning. Loss $15,000; insurance $5,000.

The British war steamer Niobe arrived at Halifax, N. S., on Friday from New York, and sailed again immediately.

Stephen Runnels, a newsboy, fifteen years old, was killed in Boston on Friday night by falling from a car on the Fitchburg Railroad.

Jute's lager beer distillery building, in Roxbury, Mass., was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, with a dwelling house adjoining. Loss $10,000.

An unknown Irishman, about sixty years of age, was run over by a train on the Providence Railroad, near Worcester, Mass., yesterday afternoon, and so severely injured that he died in six hours after.

A committee was appointed by the Buffalo Board of Trade yesterday morning to visit Albany with the committee of the Chicago Commercial Convention to secure a reduction of tolls on the Erie Canal.

A fire broke out yesterday morning in Laird Brothers' grocery, Desmoines, Iowa, and swept the whole block. The loss is over $50,000, on which there is insurance of $20,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

About two o'clock yesterday morning the cotton factory of Hawkins Brothers, at Battenville, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Loss $15,000, on which there is $10,000 insurance. A dwelling house adjoining, valued at $5,000, was also destroyed.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The May Statement Compared with That of the Corresponding Month of Last Year and with the April Statement of 1869.

The following statement of the public debt on the 1st of May has just been issued from the Treasury Department. We compare the figures with those given at the corresponding time last year:—

	May 1, 1868.	May 1, 1869.
DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.		
Five per cent bonds	$215,947,400	$221,589,300
Six per cent bonds, '67, '8	8,688,241	—
Six per cent bonds of '81	283,677,200	283,677,400
Six per cent 5-20 bonds	1,442,065,450	1,602,612,000
Navy pension fund	13,000,000	—
Total bearing coin int.	$1,963,378,291	$2,107,878,700
DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.		
Six per cent bonds	$23,982,000	—
Three per cent certific'tes	28,330,000	$53,240,000
Three year com. in. notes	44,573,680	—
Three year 7.30 notes	163,490,250	—
Navy pension f'd, 3 pr ct.	—	14,000,000
Total bearing cur'cy in.	$260,375,930	$67,240,000
Matured, not paid	7,905,283	5,701,313
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.		
United States notes	$356,144,727	$356,063,845
Fractional currency	32,450,489	35,350,323
Gold certificates	19,357,900	16,307,200
Total bearing no int.	$407,953,116	$407,721,368
RECAPITULATION.		
Debt bearing coin int.	$1,963,378,291	$2,107,878,700
Debt bearing cur'cy int.	260,375,930	67,240,000
Debt bearing no interest	407,953,116	407,721,368
Matured debt not paid	7,905,283	5,701,313
Total	$2,639,612,622	$2,588,541,382
Bonds issued to Pacific R.R. Co.	—	56,852,320
Grand total	—	$2,645,393,702
AMOUNT IN TREASURY.		
Coin	$106,909,658	$108,338,933
Currency	32,174,136	7,896,564
Total in Treasury	$139,083,794	$116,235,497
Debt less cash in Tre'sy.	2,500,528,827	2,529,158,205
Increase of the national debt since May 1, 1868	—	28,629,378

VARIATIONS FROM LAST YEAR.

	Increase.	Decrease.
Debt bearing coin int.	$144,500,409	—
Debt bearing cur'cy int.	—	$193,135,930
Debt bearing no interest	—	231,648
Matured debt not paid	—	2,203,970

The following table compares the May statement of the public debt with the previous one made on the 1st of April:—

	April 1, 1869.	May 1, 1869.
DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.		
Five per cent bonds	$221,589,300	$221,589,300
Six per cent bonds of '81	283,677,400	283,677,400
Six per cent 5-20 bonds	1,602,609,950	1,602,612,000
Total bearing coin int.	$2,107,876,650	$2,107,878,700
DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.		
Three per cent certific'tes	$54,605,000	$53,240,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000	14,000,000
Total bearing cur'cy in.	$68,605,000	$67,240,000
Matured, not paid	6,003,403	5,701,313
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.		
United States notes	$356,065,155	$356,063,845
Fractional currency	36,675,830	35,350,323
Gold certificates	21,672,500	16,307,200
Total bearing no int.	$414,413,485	$407,721,368
RECAPITULATION.		
Debt bearing coin int.	$2,107,876,650	$2,107,878,700
Debt bearing cur'cy int.	68,605,000	67,240,000
Debt bearing no interest	414,413,485	407,721,368
Matured debt not paid	6,003,403	5,701,313
Total	$2,596,898,538	$2,588,541,382
Bonds issued to Pacific R. R. Co.	56,852,320	56,852,320
Grand total	$2,653,750,858	$2,645,393,702
AMOUNT IN TREASURY.		
Coin	$104,203,365	$108,338,933
Currency	6,802,628	7,896,564
Total in Treasury	$111,005,993	$116,235,497
Debt less cash in Tre'sy.	2,542,741,865	2,529,158,205
Decrease of the national debt since April 1, 1869	—	*13,583,660

VARIATIONS FROM LAST MONTH.

	Increase.	Decrease.
Debt bearing coin int.	$2,050	—
Debt bearing cur'cy int.	—	$1,365,000
Debt bearing no interest	—	6,692,117
Matured debt not paid	—	302,090

The debt of the United States, less cash in the Treasury, was as annexed at the undermentioned dates:—

March 4, 1861	$66,180,855	Oct. 1, 1867	$2,495,277,443
July 1, 1861	88,498,670	Nov. 1, 1867	2,491,504,450
July 1, 1862	502,921,404	Dec. 1, 1867	2,501,205,751
July 1, 1863	1,093,464,090	Jan. 1, 1868	2,508,125,650
July 1, 1864	1,721,847,934	Feb. 1, 1868	2,527,315,373
July 31, 1865	2,757,253,275	March 1, 1868	2,519,829,622
Sept. 1, 1865	2,757,689,571	April 1, 1868	2,519,209,687
Jan. 1, 1866	2,716,851,536	May 1, 1868	2,500,528,827
Aug. 1, 1866	2,633,099,276	June 1, 1868	2,510,245,886
Nov. 1, 1866	2,551,310,005	Aug. 1, 1868	2,523,534,480
Jan. 1, 1867	2,543,325,172	Sept. 1, 1868	2,535,614,313
Feb. 1, 1867	2,543,349,748	Oct. 1, 1868	2,534,643,718
March 1, 1867	2,530,763,889	Nov. 1, 1868	2,527,129,552
April 1, 1867	2,523,428,070	Dec. 1, 1868	2,539,031,844
May 1, 1867	2,520,786,096	Jan. 1, 1869	2,540,707,201
June 1, 1867	2,515,615,937	Feb. 1, 1869	2,556,205,658
July 1, 1867	2,511,800,013	March 1, 1869	2,545,336,904
Aug. 1, 1867	2,511,306,426	April 1, 1869	2,542,744,865
Sept. 1, 1867	2,492,783,365	May 1, 1869	2,529,158,205

*In this statement no calculation is made of accrued interest. Adding that the total debt exhibits a decrease of $6,399,070.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

"School" closed last night at Wallack's. "Caste," with a good cast, will be given to-morrow evening.

The Central Park Garden concerts, which were so popular last season, will recommence on the 12th inst., under the direction of Mr. Theodore Thomas.

The English pantomime of "Robinson Crusoe" will be produced to-morrow evening at Wood's Museum, with new and elaborate scenery and with the Simpson, Wood and Colville English pantomimic combination in the principal parts. The piece has been months in preparation and the indefatigable Colville estimates the cost of its production at the modest sum of $30,000.

"The Seven Dwarfs" was withdrawn last night from the boards of the Bowery to make room for the new sensations of the "Spirit of the Fountain" and the "Soap Fat Man," in both of which pieces Miss Rachel Denvil will assume the leading parts. "The Seven Dwarfs" has been immensely successful at the Bowery, having enjoyed a run of eight weeks, which is decidedly a much longer time than any other piece has been kept upon the stage at the same theatre for a number of years.

"The Tempest" is in its last flurries at the Grand Opera House. The present will be its last week at that gorgeous establishment; but, so far from the piece being a failure, it is the determination of Mr. Tayleure to revive again, when he will have an opportunity of having it, acting by a less somnambulistic company. Sardou's "Patrie," produced from models and designs furnished by the author, will be the next attraction at the Grand Opera House.

"Humpty Dumpty," notwithstanding that his end is surely and swiftly approaching, still receives his friends with broad grins and fanciful contortions at the Olympic, where the "light fantastic" Sangali takes her first and last benefit on the 8th inst. Mlle. Sangali is popularly known as a graceful *première danseuse*, but upon the occasion of her benefit will likewise appear as a vocalist, having devoted her leisure hours to the cultivation of music.

Tammany was always famous for its ground and lofty tumbling, but more recently for its aerial female gymnasts. It has had its Senyahs and its "Queen of the Air;" but "Tony" the great Pastor of the *Rue Bowerie*, has also wisely determined that his flocks shall not languish for want of perilous sensations, and to this end will introduce to his patrons to-morrow evening "The Empress of the Air," a handsome, daring female trapezist. The "Empress," it is said, is just a peg higher than the "Queen."

The Great European Circus, during the past week, has been meeting with much success in New Jersey. To-morrow the troupe, which numbers 120 persons and 145 horses, will delight the citizens of Jersey City, and on Wednesday the show will migrate to Long Island, and will exhibit during the week in Greenpoint, East New York and Williamsburg.

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg gives a grant concert at the Newark Opera House on Wednesday evening, May 5.

The great theatrical advertising board is gone. A bluecoated guardian of the peace now prevents anxious billposters from ornamenting the Park fence with the showy advertisements of our theatrical managers and quack doctors. Cause—defacing natural scenery.

The Witterwell Brothers, violinists, are about starting out on a concert tour with a select company of vocalists and instrumentalists.

Kate Reignolds is bound for St. Louis on the 10th of May, where she is bound to please in her new drama of "Bound," an un-bounded success so far.

Ole Bull will give one performance in Quincy, Ill., on the 8th of May.

Walter Hope Wallack, the monologist, is about giving a series of his entertainments in the Bermudas, where he is much better appreciated than in this city.

The Worrell Burlesque Company, with Parkes, are to visit Mobile on the 12th of May and play the "Field of the Cloth of Gold."

Miss Marriott, the English tragedienne, will appear in Newark next Friday evening, when she will perform the character of Hamlet, supported by a New York company.

The Hibernian Minstrels, after a most successful tour through the New England States, appear to-morrow night at the Brooklyn Athenæum for a short season. The performers comprise a number of excellent musicians and some of the best delineators of Irish character in the country. Their brief stay at the Athenæum will doubtless be thoroughly appreciated by those who admire the lovely, melodious and humorous eccentricities of the Celtic race.

On Wednesday evening last, at the wind-up of the Broadway theatre, Mr. Florence appeared in the roaring farce of "The Returned Volunteer." At the conclusion of the farce Mr. Florence was called before the curtain and spoke with much feeling, somewhat as follows:—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—You all know I do not often make speeches, but on this occasion—the last night of this theatre—I should feel that I had neglected something if I refrained from saying a few words. On these boards I spoke my first words in an Irish part; here I first met my wife; here I cast my "Caste;" here, with "No Thoroughfare," I have made my way; here in "Lallah Rookh" and many other parts I have appeared, and to-night as a "Returned Volunteer," I return as a volunteer to add my mite on the occasion of a testimonial to a worthy man. These boards are endeared to me by many hallowed reminiscences, and I part with them as with an old friend. I say farewell to them and farewell to you at the same time, and if I should be spared to meet you again I hope to see you smiling and happy as you appear to be now. So once again, farewell.

Hartz and Heller, the prestidigitateurs, are humbugging the good people of San Francisco with their sleight-of-hand tricks and illusions. John E. Owens is selling "apple sarse" in the same city.

There are rumors in theatrical circles to the effect that Mlle. Nilsson will not visit this country for at least two years to come. Fisk, Jr., says he has her engaged, and so does the Duke of Massa. To the former she is engaged to sing next season, and to the latter to get married at an early day. She is likewise engaged operatically in London. There must be a mistake somewhere.

Signorina Maria Carliste (Miss Huntly), after a most successful debut at Berlin, has won even greater laurels in Belgium, where she is as much praised for her tragic acting as for her musical talent.

One of the musical journals of Paris makes a startling announcement with reference to a young American lady who is at present under the tuition of M. Wartel, the professor who enjoys the honor of having trained Mlle. Nilsson, the first cantatrice of the day. The young lady is described as fourteen years and a half old and as having been introduced to M. Wartel by Mr. Benedict. She is named Violette Colville. "Wartel," says our contemporary, "speaks of her with the enthusiasm of a true artist and with the competent appreciation of a professor who thoroughly understands that of which he speaks." "It is a Malibran I shall produce," he cries. "She has the sacred fire. She always overcomes me. She apprehends too quickly. She has the most beautiful musical organization I ever met with in my life. I shall bring her out at eighteen, and I only ask Providence to bless me with life till then. In three years we shall have a Malibran.'" Miss Violette Colville is, we believe, the niece and adopted daughter of Miss Mary Provost, who, during a brief career in London some years ago, left in the minds of playgoers many brilliant and touching souvenirs. The fact that her protégé will enjoy the benefit of Miss Provost's histrionic skill and experience will increase the expectations which the debut of M. Wartel's new pupil will excite.

Died.

RICHARD.—In this city, on Saturday, May 1, MARY RICHARD, aged 48 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 225 West Twenty-ninth street, on Monday afternoon, at one o'clock.

(For other Deaths see Eighth Page.)

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.

Ask Your Grocer for TIEMANN'S LAUNDRY BLUE. Depot, 165 Chambers street.

About Insect Powder. HOW TO TELL THE GENUINE ARTICLE.—Professor E. Lyon, while travelling in Asia, discovered a flower, which, when powdered, is sure death to every kind of Insect, from a Cockroach to a Fly. He protected his discovery by letters patent, government medals, &c., put his signature upon every flask of the article, and named it LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER. He imparted his secret to no one but his successor.

Purchasers of Insect Powder—and it is used in almost every house—must see to it that they are not deceived by worthless imitations and counterfeits. The signature of E. Lyon is the purchaser's guarantee. Look sharp for it, and buy no Insect Powder that does not bear it. It may be had of druggists and family stores, at 25 cents per flask. Depot 21 Park row, New York.

A1.—Fragrant as the Lily of the Valley is the aroma of BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS, the most exquisite of all hair dressings. Madame Protteau, 117 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, says:—"It is the best hair restorer I have ever used. I have tried a great many preparations for the hair called hair renewers, hair vigors, hair lifes, &c., &c.; but neither as a restorer nor as an elegant dressing have I found any equal to Barry's Tricopherous."

Announcement of Removal.—Dr. Gouraud has removed his business from 453 Broadway to 48 Bond street, where can be obtained his ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, ORIENTAL CREAM, LIQUID ROUGE and LILY WHITE.

A.—Public Opinion Determines the Value of hats as well as of heads, and public opinion has affixed the stamp of superiority to ESPENSCHEID'S superb spring style for 1869. Hence the great demand at 118 Nassau street, between Ann and Beekman streets.

A.—Save 25 Per Cent by Purchasing Your Silverware direct from the manufacturers, FORD & TUPPER, Salesrooms 587 and 589 Broadway, corner Tenth street.

A.—Don't Fail to Visit Dean's Ladies' and Gents' Dining and Ice Cream Saloon, No. 1 Tenth street, opposite Stewart's, and try his superior Ice Cream.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Barker's Hirsutus—Free from Grease; Warranted to make the hair grow and to prevent its falling out. No. 622 Broadway.

Foreign and Domestic Ales, Porters, &c., &c. Wines, Brandies, &c., &c. JOHN J. STAFF, 115 Chambers street.

For Stylish Hats at Popular Prices Patronize BURKE, of 128 Fulton street.

Have Your Eyes Open FOR THE NEXT TELEGRAM CARTOON, touching a VERY IMPORTANT SUBJECT, Likely to interest the Ladies and point a moral.

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 Spring Water.—Only Known remedy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 8 College place, New York.

Murtaugh's Celebrated Dumb Waiters— Manufactured only at 1,364 Broadway, near Thirty-seventh street. Dumb Waiters of all kinds repaired or altered at the shortest notice. JAMES MURTAUGH.

Opening Day.—Tuesday, May 4, the new barroom, northeast corner Seventh avenue and Twenty-fifth street. All are invited to come. JACOB G. GERKEN, Proprietor.

Persons Wishing to Subscribe for the Herald WILL BE SERVED AT AN EARLY HOUR BY LEAVING THEIR ADDRESS AT THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

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.

To Remove Moth Patches, Freckles and tan from the face, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY. Sold by all druggists.

Celebrated Poor Richard's Eye Water.— Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per bottle. Depot, 51 Bond street.

The Metropolitan Job Printing and Engraving Establishment having made extensive additions to its "material," in the shape of Presses, Type, &c., &c., is now prepared to execute orders with unusual rapidity. Its patrons and the public know full well its style of work and its moderate prices.

Our designing and wood engraving department has been considerably enlarged to meet the demands of the public, and we beg to offer to our patrons our enlarged facilities for such orders as they may see fit to give, feeling assured that our prices will compare favorably with any other work of the kind. Posters, Circulars, Cards, Pamphlets of every description, Law Printing, &c., &c. Plain and color work, Wood Engraving done at short notice and at very low price. 97 Nassau street, old Herald Building.

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.

Weber PIANOFORTE ROOMS REMOVED TO FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER OF SIXTEENTH STREET.

These Instruments are used by Madame PAREPA-ROSA, Miss LOUISE KELLOGG, Miss ALIDE TOPP, S. B. MILLS, J. N. PATTISON, HARRY SANDERSON, GEO. F. BRISTOW, C. JEROME HOPKINS, A. E. PEASE, and considered by every musician of note the BEST PIANOS NOW MANUFACTURED.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair.—Best quality Hair Dye and Hair Dyeing, all colors, at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond street.