of the victims, being prominent men, were wealthy, but a correspondent writes that they were nearly all men of limited means and have left dependent families. Virginia has by no means recovered from the ravages of war, and many of her proudest and at one time most opulent and most prominent families are now destitute. The charity of New York will respond most generously to the appeal.

The Public Debt Statement.

Mr. Boutwell's May exhibit of the public debt is a more gratifying one than that for the previous month. The reduction of the debt for the last month was $11,697,793. The coin balance in the Treasury is $115,525,000, including $33,840,000 in coin certificates. There are two facts worthy of particular notice in this brief statement. One is that there is a continued reduction of the debt from month to month, and that as time advances and the country settles down to a normal condition the greater the reduction within a given period. Another is that notwithstanding the quarterly payments of the Treasury in April the coin balance on hand is enormous. Near twelve millions of the debt paid in one month is something to talk about and to make the people of this country and our creditors abroad feel assured that our debt can be liquidated without much difficulty. It shows the enormous wealth and resources of the country. Then a hundred and fifteen millions of gold in the Treasury ought to satisfy any one that specie payment is not deferred for the want of coin. This is almost as much specie as the Bank of England has in its vaults to represent the circulation of England. Secretary Boutwell has given notice that he will sell again a million of gold a week; and were he to sell two millions or more a week the Treasury would still be full. Such is the enormous income from the growth and increasing business of the country. Still much remains to be done to relieve the country of the burden of taxation. The taxes ought to and can be greatly reduced, and still, with economy, a large surplus would remain for the extinguishment of the debt.

THE COUNCIL AND THE DOGMA.—It appears that the Holy Father has positively declined to lay the letter of M. Daru from the French government before the Ecumenical Council, but that the bishops who absented themselves when they supposed that the dogma of infallibility was to be pressed upon the Council have been urged to return. We wonder if the Pope has been thinking that there may be some fallibility in this thing of infallibility which may be made infallible by a compromise. Perhaps it is so.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Major General Canby, of the United States Army; General P. D. Rodey, of Alabama; E. Sturges, of Chicago, and S. T. Cozzens, of West Point, are at the Everett House.

Mrs. Governor J. T. Hoffman, of Albany, and James Nicholson, of Philadelphia, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

General Burnside, of Rhode Island; A. B. Meeker, of Chicago; Colonel J. L. King, of Massachusetts; Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, and H. M. Hatch, of Maryland, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

H. P. Bowie, of San Francisco, and W. Hassenkamp, of Paris, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

C. F. Abbott, of Hartford; Rev. J. A. Canfield, of Antwerp, N. Y., and W. B. Canfield, of Baltimore, are at the Coleman House.

James Campbell, of Providence; Adolph Sutro, of Nevada, and Mortimer Brown, of New York, are at the Grand Hotel.

Colonel Charles R. Baker, of the United States Army; Colonel D. H. Bingham, of Massachusetts; Colonel R. Fox, Dr. W. V. McGrath, Dr. Elliott and Colonel J. J. Ridgeway, of Philadelphia; Colonel W. W. Freeman, of New Orleans; Dr. C. B. Charles, of New Jersey, and Robert Cochrane, of New York, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

A. T. Fulton, of Toronto; James Wall, Jr., of Detroit; E. C. Montfort and E. S. Audier, of New Orleans, and J. W. Brown, of Boston, are at the St. Denis Hotel.

R. H. Glyn, of London; W. J. Gordon, of Cleveland, and Rev. Charles Hodge, of Princeton, N. J., are at the Brevoort House.

General S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky; Colonel J. Augustus Page, of New York, and Andrew Low, of Savannah, are at the New York Hotel.

E. Goodfellow, of the United States Coast Survey, and Ira Brockett, of Charleston, S. C., are at the Irving House.

Major M. J. Wicks, of Memphis, and D. J. Atwood, of Wisconsin, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

J. C. Rives and A. B. Corwin, of Washington; Dr. C. M. Carlton and S. R. Dickson, of Connecticut, and Ben C. Truman, of San Francisco, are at the Astor House.

Colonel R. Pomeroy, of Massachusetts; C. S. Czsowski, of Toronto, and Dr. J. I. Tucker, of Troy, are at the Hoffman House.

Charles Laing, W. M., and twenty-four members of Corinthian Lodge, F. and A. M., of Philadelphia arrived in this city yesterday, and occupy rooms at the Hoffman House. They are the guests of Prince of Orange Lodge, F. and A. M., of this city.

Prominent Departures.

Secretary of War Belknap for Washington; Colonel Whitely, Dr. Hadley and General J. J. McKay for Albany; Judge Whittier for Boston; S. H. Gooken for Baltimore; Judge Mayer for Pennsylvania; Mr. Stoughton for Baltimore, and Colonel S. Curtis for for Boston.

A TERRIBLE DEBAUCH.

Death Under Singular Circumstances—A Young Man in His Carousals Dies in an Area—A Female Companion Sleeps on His Body.

Coroner Rollins was yesterday called to the Eighth precinct station house to investigate a somewhat singular case of death. Shortly after four o'clock yesterday morning officer McKinley, of the Eighth precinct, in going his rounds, discovered two persons lying at the bottom of a flight of steps of premises 118 Bleecker street. An examination, which the officer made at once, showed that a woman was lying across the body of a dead man, and that she was fast asleep. With much difficulty she was aroused and taken to the Prince street police station, and there said her name was Mary Lee, of No. 174 Wooster street. The body of the man was carried to the station house, where it was subsequently identified as that of Robert Gibbons Phillips, an adopted son of Jonas B. Phillips, deceased, formerly Assistant District Attorney under John McKeon. The testimony showed that deceased had been drinking to excess on Sunday, and at two o'clock in the morning he left 295 Wooster street, telling a female companion that he should take a car and ride up to Central Park. After leaving the house, however, deceased met Mary Lee in a porter house, and taking a drink or two they started off together. In staggering along Bleecker street they stepped into the unprotected area and fell to the bottom of the flight of stairs, Phillips falling with so much force as to burst a panel from the basement door with his head. Doubtless the injuries reduced him to insensibility, from which he did not recover. The woman fell across his body, and being so deeply intoxicated failed to comprehend what had happened and sank into a sound sleep over the corpse of her more unfortunate companion. When brought to a realizing sense of her condition by official interference Mary was almost horror-stricken, promising to sign the pledge and never more indulge in the use of strong drink. Dr. John Beach examined the body of Mr. Phillips, and in his opinion death resulted from concussion of the brain, caused by the fall, and such was the verdict of the jury. The jury also censured the owner of premises No. 118 Bleecker street for not placing a railing around the steps of said building for the protection of human life.

Deceased was thirty-five years of age and a native of this city. He lived at 157 West Thirty-first street, but spent very little of his time there. Friends took charge of the remains for interment.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Regicide Conspiracy Against Napoleon---Its Ramifications and Dangers.

French Agitation, Electoral and Industrial.

England to Seek Religious Inspiration in New York.

THE POPE'S REPLY TO NAPOLEON

Cardinal Cullen's Infallible Thunder.

The Cheyenne Agency Seized by the Indians.

Major Randall and Party Made Prisoners.

FRANCE.

The Regicide Conspiracy.

PARIS, May 2, 1870.

The ramifications of the plot against the life of the Emperor seemed to be much wider spread than at first supposed, and new developments are continually coming to light.

Arrests continue to be made in every direction.

Arrest of an Armed Suspect.

PARIS, May 2, 1870.

The *Figaro* of to-day says that a man was arrested at the Longchamps race course yesterday (where the Emperor was expected as usual), who, upon an examination, was found in possession of a revolver and a formidable looking dagger.

Subsequently his house was searched and a large quantity of bombs discovered.

Weapons of Assassination.

PARIS, May 2, 1870.

A number of bombs have been seized at the foundry of M. Lepay. An order had been received at this place for 400 bombs, but owing to the strike only twenty-two had been delivered.

Arrests.

PARIS, May 2, 1870.

The police continue their arrests and searches in connection with the last conspiracy.

Loyalty.

PARIS, May 2, 1870.

The *Journal Officiel* commences to-day the publication of addresses presented to the Emperor, congratulating him on the discovery and frustration of the conspiracy against his life.

Municipal Excitement in Paris.

PARIS, May 2, 1870.

The public meetings held in different parts of Paris yesterday were very exciting, and some were consequently dissolved by the authorities.

In many instances the audiences departed amid shouts of "Viva la Republique." No rioting has occurred.

Against Political Extradition.

PARIS, April 2, 1870.

One of the radical journals this morning publishes a document pronouncing the expulsion of the Italian banker, Cernuschi, a violation of the laws of the country, done in the interest of a political party.

The protest is signed by M. M. Arago Cremieux, Jules Favre, J. Ferry Pelletan, Jules Simon and many other equally well known radicals.

A Mad Englishman.

PARIS, May 2, 1870.

The person arrested yesterday on the race course is an Englishman and proves to be insane. He had nothing whatever to do with the conspiracy.

To Geneva.

PARIS, May 2, 1870.

Signor Gernuschi, the republican banker expelled from France, has gone to Geneva.

Death of a Bishop.

The Bishop of Evreux died while on his way home from Rome.

Electoral "Stump" Strategy.

PARIS, May 2, 1870.

The Central Committee in favor of the *plebiscite* have sent 100,000 copies of this morning's *Figaro*, which contains all the details of the conspiracy against the life of the Emperor, into the various provinces, as a document furnishing arguments in favor of an affirmative vote.

The Workmen.

PARIS, May 2, 1870.

At Creuzot yesterday M. Assy, a leader in the last strike, was arrested. The workmen attempted to rescue him, but did not succeed, and nine were made prisoners. Several soldiers were wounded during the struggle.

The Students.

PARIS, May 2.

The *Ecole de Medecine* was reopened to-day without interruption, owing to the great precautions taken by the authorities. But on leaving the college the Professors were insulted by a large crowd of students in the street and was compelled to call on the police for assistance.

ENGLAND.

"Irreconcileables" in Ireland and on the Red River.

LONDON, May 2, 1870.

In the House of Lords to-night Baron Talbot presented a petition from the parish guardians of North Dublin praying for the repeal of the act of union.

There being no business of importance before the House, their lordships rose.

In the House of Commons, as important debates on the Irish land bill and the convent investigation were expected, the benches were filled and the galleries and loobbies crowded.

Many petitions were received for and against the proposed inquiry into monastic institutions.

The correspondence on the Red River difficulty was ordered by the House.

Mr. Otway, under Co-onial Secretary, explained that the trial of Barrett for the murder of Spear had been postponed to June in consequence of the absence of important witnesses.

The House went into Committee on the Irish Land bill.

Mr, Synan moved an amendment making the term of agricultural leases sixty-one instead of thirty-one years. This was opposed by Mr. Disraeli and withdrawn.

Mr. Ball moved to amend by reducing the term to twenty-one years. This, he thought, would meet all the equities of the case.

The Marquis of Hartington deplored the introduction of such amendments; they created new elements of discord, especially between landlord and tenant.

Mr. Palmer supported the amendment, which on division of the House was rejected by a vote of 206 to 290.

Other amendments of details were considered, and either withdrawn or rejected.

Without further action on the bill the committee rose,

Mr. Newdegate then arged his motion for an inquiry into the monastic institutions of England.

Mr. Winterbotham opposed a proceeding which might cause scenes that the whoid country would regret.

Mr. Gladstone implored members to show a spirit of concession and conciliation. He was not opposed to an inquiry into the laws whereby monastic houses held property; but he was decidedly opposed to an investigation of their internal affairs.

The House divided on Mr. Newdegate's motion for a committee of investigation and rejected it by a majority of 100.

Mr. Gladestone then moved for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the monastic property, and after a slight opposition the motion was carried by 291 majority.

The House at two o'clock A. M. adjourned.

Lord Derby on American Diplomacy.

LONDON, May 2, 1870.

Lord Derby was before the Committee on Diplomatic Service to-day. In the course of his testimony he objected to the American system of diplomacy because it employed men whose diplomatic career was accidental, not professional.

A Church Delegation to New York.

LONDON, May 2, 1870.

The following delegates to the New York Protestant Conference have already announced their intention to be present:—

Lord Alfred Churchill, the Earl of Cavan and the following members of the House of Commons:—Sir Harry Verney, of Buckingham; William Shepherd Allen, of Newcastle-Under-Lyme; John Candlish, of Sunderland; Thomas Chambers, of Marylebone; William Fowler, of Cambridge borough; William McArthur, of Lambeth, and Rowland Smith, of Derbyshire, South.

Trades Agitation—American Visitors.

LONDON, May 2, 1870.

There is an active movement of the cotton weavers all over the country for advanced wages.

John Jay and his family have arrived here.

The Universities Boat Clubs.

LONDON, May 2, 1870.

Mr. Benson has announced his intention to resign the presidency of the Oxford Boat Club in a few days.

Rule on the Red River.

LONDON, May 2, 1870.

It is estimated that General Lindsay, who commands the expedition to the Red river country, will remain there as Governor of the Northwestern Territory after order is restored.

IRELAND.

A Cardinal Inspired by Infallibility.

DUBLIN, May 2, 1870.

His Eminence Cardinal Cullen, who has just returned from Rome, has issued another pastoral letter, renewing his denunciation of Fenianism and Free Masonry, and reprobating Mr. Nowdsgate's parliamentary invuiry into the monastic institutions.

ROME.

Electricity in Aid of Infallibility.

ROME, May 2, 1870.

The prelates opposed to infallibility, and who absented themselves because that dogma was pressed upon the Council, have been communicated with by telegraph and urged to return to Rome.

The Pope to Napoleon.

ROME, May 2, 1870.

Cardinal Antonelli, in his reply to the French Cabinet, barely tells M. Daru that his Holiness the Pope declines to submit the French note to the Ecumenical Council.

ITALY.

Sad News from South America.

LONDON, May 2, 1870.

A despatch from Florence, just received, confirms the report of the assassination of Italian Consul Pappalepone at Buenos Ayres.

SPAIN.

England's Marine Relations.

LONDON, April 2, 1870.

The London *Times* this morning ridicules the ship Tornado case with Spain, saying that neither English conscience nor honor is in any way concerned with it.

AQUATIC.

The Kelly and Bright Boat Race in England.

LONDON, May 2, 1870.

The Kelly and Bright race in open boats for 400 sovereigns, which took place to-day on the Tyne, at Newcastle, from the High Level bridge to Scotswood suspension bridge, resulted in favor of Harry Kelly, of Putney, ex-champion of the Thames.

The betting before the start was five to four on Kelley.

Bright won the toss and took the north side. Kelley getting off first with Bright closing up so rapidly that they were abreast at the first one hundred yards. At Redleigh bridge, Bright spurted and gained the lead as they reached Waterhouse Quay. Here Kelley by a gallant effort reeovered his lost position and continued gaining until he was sufficiently ahead to take Bright's water, which he did without hesitation at St. Ann's bridge, keeping two lengths ahead until near Paradise Quay, where he eased up; Bright came up at this point with a grund spurt, and foulad Kelley so palpably that one umpire gave the race to Kelley on that ground, although as it was he actually came in four lengths ahead.

The time of the winner was twenty-eight minutes thirty seconds.

VIRGINIA.

The United States Circuit Court—The Chahoon-Ellyson Inquisition Case Dismissed by Chief Justice Chase—The Murderer Peter Phillips to Be Hung.

RICHMOND, May 2, 1870.

In the United States Circuit Court today Chief Justice Chase presiding, the writ of injunction the case of George Chahoon vs. Henry K. Ellyson, granted by the District Judge, which by its own terms as well as by the terms of the law, expires to-day unless a motion be made for its renewal, the Court understands that this case is now disposed of by agreement and by the decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, and the case is therefore dismissed.

General Bradley T. Johnson announced that a series of resolutions adopted by the bar of Richmond in reference to the recent calamity would be presented to the court to-morrow and an adjournment of the court asked.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE—We shall feel it our duty to join in any demonstration of sorrow and respect which may be intended by the members of the bar in respect to the great calamity, and in consideration of the motion made by General Johnson will adjourn to-morrow until Wednesday, then meet only to hear the resolutions read.

In the case of James Jeter Phillips, convicted of the murder of his wife three years ago, and whose case was stayed by Judge Underwood's decision that the court officers who had not taken the iron-clad were not legal officers, it was decided by the Chief Justice as follows:—This appeall in the case will be determined by the same principles which governed the court in the determination of the Cæsar Griffin case. The opinion of the presiding Judge of the Circuit Court is made by law the opinion of the Court. That opinion was that the sentence was pronounced by competent authority under the constitution of the United States, as well as under the laws of the State of Virginia. The appeal in the case of Phillips will therefore be dismissed.

Unless the Executive intervenes the prisoner, under this decision, will be executed July 8. He has been respited nine times, awaiting the decision of the United States Court.

Joseph R. Robertson, another victim of the calamity, died to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

A fire at Princeton, Ills., Saturday, destroyed the National Hotel and other buildings. The loss was $75,000.

At Des Moines, Iowa, yesterday, Belchey's planing mill was burned. The loss was $90,000.

John H. Selwyn retires from the management of Selwyn's theatre, Boston, at the close of the season. Mr. Fechter succeeds him in the management.

A fire broke out in the State Prison at Waupun, Wis., yesterday, and destroyed the shops. None of the prisoners escaped. Loss about $150,000.

The Kennebec *Journal* publishes a letter from J. G. Blaine declining to have his name used as a candidate for the United States Senatorship from Maine.

The Junior and Sophomore classes of Dickenson College, Carlisle, Pa., have rebelled against an order of the faculty issued April 26. Both classes, comprising about one-half of the students of the college, were suspended yesterday.

CUBA.

Spanish Accounts—The Insurgents in the Camaguey District—Changes in the Cuban Army—Rumors About Cespedes—Another Order from the Captain General.

HAVANA, May 2, 1870.

The following reports of the situation in the interior come from Spanish sources:—

The insurgents in the Camaguey district continue to present themselves in large numbers to receive pardon.

The resignation of the rebel General Agramonte is confirmed.

The rebels have abolished the rank of General in Chief, and appointed Frederic Cavada chief of operators and Bambita commanding general in the Cinco Villas district.

Fifteen Spanish soldiers captured last June by the rebels have just arrived at Puerto Principe. They were threatened with death by Quesada, but their lives were saved through the intercession of Bembita, with whom they served up to the time of their release.

The rebel President Cespedes is roaming about the coast, never sleeping twice in the same place.

The disloyal Prefect Betancourt, alias Barbazo, and the Sub-Prefect Rafeti, have been captured and executed at Puerto Principe.

The gunboat Saldado recently captured a small boat at La Guajata Key. In the boat were found a passport issued to General Goicouria and a commission as Ambassador to Mexico, both signed by Cespedes. Other gunboats coming up the Key were surrounded. A search will be made, and if Goicouria is on the island he cannot escape.

Many insurgents have been killed at Alvarez and near Santo Espiritu, by the volunteers.

Captain General De Rodas has issued an order requiring all persons residing within the insurrectionary district to come to the nearest settlement or town,

within the next thirty days, and threatening that should they neglect to do so, if captured, they will be treated as rebels.

This order causes much excitement, and is considered a heavy blow to the insurgent cause.

THE INDIANS.

Widespread Dissatisfaction Among the Sioux—All Available Troops Ordered to the Plains.

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1870.

On inquiry at the proper quarter to-day it is ascertained that the Sioux are the principal, if not the only part of the Indians who manifest restlessness which may at any time be changed to widespread hostilities against the whites. The War Department has recently ordered all the available military face to the plains in order to guard the Pacific Railroad, as well as to keep the peace. The entire army does not consist of more than 30,000 men, inclusive of those not employed in the field, and the terms of enlistment of many of them are expiring faster than recruits can be obtained to take their places.

The official reports show that the dissatisfaction of the Indians arises from the non-fulfilment of stipulations made two years ago by Generals Sherman, Terry, Sanborn, Harney and several other officers and civilians, by which they were to be placed on reservations and fed for two years.

The Cheyenne Agency in Possession of the Indians—Major Randall and Party Prisoners.

CHICAGO, May 2, 1870.

Persons who arrived at Sioux City yesterday from Fort Sully report that the Cheyenne Agency has been taken possession of by the Indians; that on attempting to land they were ordered back by the savages, who fired over their heads; that Major Randall and comrades are prisoners, and that the Indians killed a large number of cattle, the carcases of which are seen along the river banks and on sand bars.

WAR AGAINST TAMMANY HALL.

Democratic Union (Ely) Mass Meeting—A Conference with Outside Organizations—Remarks of Smith Ely.

A mass meeting of the Ely Union democrats was held last evening at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth street, for the purpose of measuring forces and to adopt some line of action, by co-operation with other organizations, by which to oppose Tammany Hall and pluck some of the scalps from her belt which have recently been placed there by the big Injuns and braves of the old wigwam. There was a goodly attendance of delegates, almost every ward in the city being represented.

Mr. Roswell D. Hatch opened the ball by nominating Smith Ely for president, and John Hallaran, of the Twelfth ward, and S. Haymann, of the Tenth, as secretaries, which was carried *nemeni contradicenti*.

SMITH ELY ON THE SITUATION.

Mr. ELY, on taking his seat, returned thanks and said:—We have assembled this evening under circumstances of no ordinary character. For thirteen years the democracy of this city has struggled against republican domination, and finally last winter we gained possession of all the branches of the State government, and we imagined that the Albany despotism would cease, and the right of self-government would be restored to the people. And what is the result? We find ourselves to-day in an infinitely worse condition, as democrats and citizens, than we were when under republican control, and we are forced to the humiliating confession that our victory of last November was an unfortunate event for the democratic party. The treachery of our own representatives robbed us of the fruits of our victory and transferred the government of our city to Albany, democrats elected by the votes of the people have been legislated out of office and their places filled by the abject tools of those who have usurped supreme power. A small clique of men, who are responsible to nobody, have invested themselves with the control of all the public and private property in the city of New York, and hereafter no man can hold a foot of real estate on this island except by their consent. They have given themselves power to mortgage the city for any sum they please, a hundred millions if they desire it, and until the Legislature meets next winter there is no power that can restrain or check them. Our former republican rulers, in their most reckless hour, never conceived a scheme so infamous as the new Charter and the untold abominations of the tax levies.

The dissensions in Tammany Hall are for our advantage. The ring was never so weak as it is today. We beat them two years ago, when they were united, and now their worst foes are in their own household. Certainly two-thirds of the city democracy are disgusted with the present dynasty, and will vote with us if we nominate a ticket which commands their confidence. Let us devote ourselves unselfishly to the formation of such a ticket, and we will achieve a certain and brilliant success.

These remarks appeared to be received with favor by the assembly, and

Mr. KEARNS moved that a committee of one from each ward be appointed by the chair for the purpose of conferring with other organizations outside Tammany Hall with a view to a union ticket, and that said committee report back to this Convention at an adjourned meeting.

Mr. GOLDEN, of the Nineteenth ward, asked for information as to whether there was a union of both wings of the Democratic Union or not, but was smothered off by cries of "Question on the motion."

The motion for the appointment of a committee was then put and carried, and the chair appointed the following gentlemen:—

Messrs. Burke, McKinley, Kerrin, Kirke, James McCaulli, H. Murray, Bagley, A. J. Delaney, McArdle, D. G. Gale, McGucken, J. Hallaran, Wheeler, Cassidy, McNicol, Malone, J. S. Giles, John Reilly, H. Mitchell, P. G. Maloney, James McCabe, R. D. Hatch.

On motion of Colonel Bagley the meeting then adjourned at the call of the Chair.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET—LONDON, May 2.—The Stock Exchange is closed to-day, and there is nothing doing.

PARIS BOURSE—PARIS, May 2.—The Bourse closed dull. Rents 74f. 27c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE—FRANKFORT, May 2.—United States five-twenty bonds closed firm.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 2—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed irregular, Middling uplands, 10¾d.; middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation. The shipments from Bombay to the 30th ultimo, since the last report, have been 24,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, May 2.—Cotton closed heavy on the spot and afloat; quotations nominal and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 2—4:30 P. M.—Corn, 29s. 3d. per quarter for European.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 2—4:30 P. M.—Cheese 75s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Pork firm, Beef, 110s. per tierce of 304 lbs. for Eastern prime mess. Lard quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 2—4:30 P. M.—Turpentine 30s. 6d. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, May 2.—Tallow dull at 44s. 3d. per cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, May 2.—Petroleum closed heavy at 53f. for standard white.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.—Every citizen of the City of Churches who admires public spirit, enterprise and talent was present at the debût of the charming Miss Minnie Conway at the Park theatre last night. The house was filled to overflowing from orchestra to gallery by a critical, but kindly and enthusiastic, audience. The presence of so many representatives of the press, prominent citizens and *habitués* of the theatre, showed that the occasion was one of no ordinary interest, while the cheerful beaming faces of the friends of the genial Mr. Conway and the accomplished lady, his wife, to whose skilful management and educated taste the lovers of the drama in Brooklyn owe so much, testified abundantly to the esteem and admiration in which Mrs. Conway is held by the public. It was the first appearance of Miss Conway, the accomplished daughter of the talented proprietors of the theatre, in a leading character, and the reception accorded her was of course hearty and enthusiastic. The piece selected for her débût was well chosen, being the "Daughter of the Regiment," and it must be said that in manner and appearance the *débutante* worthily represented Donizitte's ideal of the French vivandiere. When the curtain rose at the appointed hour the audience evidenced their satisfaction; for the dresses, appointments and scenery were all that could be desired; but, when later, the sweet voice of Marie Josephine (Miss Conway) was heard from behind the scenes, applause was loud and long, and her appearance before the footlights was greeted with unmistakable marks of appreciation. She was dressed faultlessly and bore herself most becomingly for a novice in such a trying situation. Her voice is strong and flexible and shows careful cultivation, and when Miss Conway gains complete control over that natural nervousness which is, perhaps, inseperable in all first appearances on the stage, she will undoubtedly gain laurels as a balladist. Her acting in the piece, which is so well known that a description of the plot is useless, indicated that with more of Mrs. Conway's careful tuition and the confidence which is had by experience she will become a worthy assistant to her talented mother. At the end of the first act she was called before the curtain and warmly applauded, while beautiful bouquets were lavishly bestowed upon her by admiring friends. It was such a reception as any actress might be proud of. The support rendered Miss Conway by the company was admirable. The following was the cast:—Marie Josephine, the Daughter of the Regiment, Miss Minnie Conway; Guillot, a Peasant, Mr. James Dunn; Sergeant Scallade, Mr. John Clark; Pumpernickle, Mr. E. Lamb; Duke Archaubaut de Grandtete, Mr. A. Queen; Bernard, Mr. W. J. Shannon; Cæsar, Mr. A. Eaves; Etienne, Mr. S. Parker; Pierre, Mr. Mackay; Notary, Mr. Mathews; Alcibiades, Mr. Banks; Stephen, Mr. Watkins; Duchess de Grandtete, Mrs. A. Yeamans; Marchioness de Berrkenfelt, Mrs. H. Howard.

At the conclusion of the piece Miss Conway was again called before the curtain, and when she appeared with her mother the applause was tumultuous. The audience insisted on having a speech from Mr. Conway, and that gentleman accordingly stepped before the curtain and feelingly remarked, in response to the plaudits that greeted him, that he was overpowered by the kindness of his friends, and that although he had prepared an address suitable to the occasion he found himself unable to freely express the feelings which animated him at the moment. The gathering there was more like a social reception of friends than anything else, and he was delighted that it was so, for it was an evidence of the kind feelings which the citizens of Brooklyn entertained towards Mrs. Conway, his daughter and himself. The *debut* of Miss Conway was made successful through the co-operation and kindness of his associates and the public who were present; but he felt confident that with proper training and study she would become worthy of the citizens of Brooklyn who had given so much generous support to the theatre. (Loud applause.) In conclusion, he hoped that all present might enjoy the felicity which he that moment experienced in returning thanks for the kind and cordial reception accorded his daughter.

The drama of "Robert Macaire," in which, however, Miss Conway did not appear, brought the entertainment to a close.

NIBLO'S—MOSQUITO.—Miss Lydia Thompson appeared last night before a crowded house in the new play, "Mosquito," written for her specially by Dumas *pere*. It being her first appearance in drama much interest was evinced among theatre goers. The elements of the play are, of course, purely sensational, to suit Miss Thompson's peculiar style. The *mise en scene* and appointments were of the most superb character, a tropical moonlight by Voegtlin being particularly artistic. Judging from the first representation the play seemed to be made up of the stalest Bowery ingredients—caitiffs carousing; robbers in ambush; a particularly uninteresting chief villain, in love with a female dramatic "stick; a lot of nonentities to represent the French court; oaths of vengeance by the dozen; pistol shots and Protean business of the most unnecessary kind, and the dialogue mainly consisted of well known phrases, dear to the memory of the east side peanut masticators: "Ha! there's a secret!" "'Tis he, yet it cannot be him!" "The hour of vengeance is at hand!" "Blood! blood!" and the like. There was a Parisian bully of decided Hibernian extraction and a lover who had a convenient way of transferring his affections at a moment's notice. Miss Thompson acted with her accustomed vivacity, and displayed ability of a decided character in this new line; and Mr. Harry Jackson went far towards redeeming the utter inanity of the drama by his quiet humor and perfect command of each situation. He played the part of a Spanish buccaneer, which he made the principal feature of the play, and his impersonation was a relief from the monotony of the rest of the cast. It is unnecessary to give the plot of a sensational drama of this kind, as the Bowery has presented better, if more highly spiced specimens, for years past. Everything that could be done for it in the way of mounting and appointments has been furnished by the management, but it would have been better for Miss Thompson and Messrs. Jarrett and Palmer to have said to Alexandre Dumas when he presented them this play of "Mosquito," "Shoo, Fly!" Byron's capital burlesque of "Sonnambula" followed the "drama," and formed a decided contrast. Miss Thompson and Mr. Jacks a were "supported" by Miss Markham, Mis Edwin and Messrs. Warner, Rankin, Cahill and Lanagan. Beckett and Miss Weathersby were the principal characters in the burlesque. The performance lasted until nearly midnight.

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"TWELVE TEMPTATIONS."—There was an immense crowd at the Grand Opera House last evening, which was drawn together in anticipation of the first appearance of the new Spanish Ballet Troupe. This new attraction made their first appearance in the fifth scene of the second part of the play, and their superb dancing soon made them great favorites with the audience. The dancing of both the ladies and gentlemen of the troupe was really splendid, Señora Cecilia in a special manner being worthy of particular mention for her exceeding grace in tripping the light fantastic. In fact, the like of it has not often been seen in this city. The troupe is certainly a very strong addition to the many attractions of the "Twelve Temptations," and there cannot be the slightest doubt that the ladies, at least, are really Spanish, for they are as homely as they are graceful.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—A burlesque of the famous Auberian opera, "Fra Diavolo," was given yesterday at this world renowned little theatre. There was a tolerably large attendance at the evening performance, and the sisters Rand and Mr. Leffingwell burlesqued to perfection the leading characters in this most effective of all the operas. As a burlesque it was mirth-provoking and sufficiently broad to reach the most obtuse understanding and the most ignorant of playgoers. Making every allowance for the necessity imposed upon burlesque writers to be outrageously funny, it may still be permitted to inquire whether something of the beauties of an opera might not be preserved without having recourse to vulgar songs and lascivious dances. Mr. Leffingwell's voice must be heard to be understood. No description can do it justice. His versatility of talent is seldom equalled on any boards, and he may justly be regarded as an accession to any management. The Misses Olivia and Rose Rand take their benefit on Friday and they are well worthy of a crowded house. The farce of "Too Much for Good Nature" had the great merit of being short, and if the management are good-natured they will not repeat it.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

Williams, the English Burglar, as a Bond Robber—60,000 Francs Secured.

On the 8th of April, on the arrival of the German steamer Main at her dock in Hoboken, officer John Lee, of the Customs Department, arrested the notorious English burglar, John Williams, who is a "bird of passage" between this country and Europe, and seized $15,000 worth of diamonds that he endeavored to smuggle in. The property was retained, but by some means Williams regained his liberty on bail.

Yesterday detective Nettleship, of the Secret Service division of the United States, saw Williams land in this city from the Hoboken ferry in the company of a young girl, who he claims as his wife. He immediately took them into custody, and was rewarded by finding on his person 60,000f. in stolen Russian and French bonds.

The accused was run over to the Jersey side of the river and committed in default of $20,000 bail to answer the charge of smuggling. The French and Russian authorities will at once be notified of the recovery of the funds.

THE DOCKS.

Organization of the New Department.

The new Board of Dock Commissioners appointed by Mayor Hall assembled yesterday at noon in the office of the City Chamberlain. There were present Commissioners Wilson G. Hunt, John T. Agnew, Hugh Smith, William Wood and Richard M. Henry, the full Board. After the Board had conversationally canvassed the duties and powers conferred on them by law, they proceeded to organize by going into an election for president (Mr. John T. Agnew), but he declined. Nevertheless the Board insisted, and after a great deal of persistent persuasion he finally accepted the position. The election for treasurer resulted in favor of Mr. Hugh Smith and for Secretary in favor of Mr. Ricard M. Henry. Some ordinary routine business was disposed of; after which, on motion, the President appointed as an executive committee Commissioners William Wood, Wilson G. Hunt and Hugh Smith, and as a committee on bylaws Commissioners William Wood, Wilson G. Hunt and Richard M. Henry.

The excellence of these selections and appointments cannot be questioned. Messrs. Hunt, Wood and Agnew, having large experience in commercial circles in the metropolis, and having taken for years past a deep interest in the progress and prosperity of New York, will no doubt give to their positions a heartfelt zeal and indomitable perseverance. Mr. Smith has also been prominently identified with the commercial growth of the city and the management of its finances, while Mr. Henry, through his connection with the bar and with the Citizens' Association has had opportunities for understanding the legal responsibilities of the city government and the actual wants of the progressive portion of the population of the city and the State.

That a proper code of by-laws and a competent plan of executing the work of the department will be adopted, and that the powers and duties devolving upon it will be properly exercised and discharged cannot, therefore, be doubted.

THE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE FAMILY OF THE LATE SECRETARY RAWLINS.

Messrs. A. T. Stewart and Moses H. Grinnell yesterday morning paid to the New York Trust Company $52,000, the amount of the subscriptions received for the family of the late Secretary of War. The company have agreed to act as trustees of the fund.

DIED IN THE STREET.

Mary Evans, a destitute wanderer, aged about thirty-four years, was last night found in Broome street in a dying condition. While being removed to the Prince street station house she breathe her last.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Hamburg mail steamship Cimbria will leave this port on Tuesday for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock noon.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at ten o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

As Surely and as Briskly as the Trout spring to the fly in the stream does the imitator snap at excellence. Imitation is, in fact, prime proof of superiority in the article. And it is the ambition of the imitator to get as near as possible, even at the risk of getting his worthless carcass between the walls of a prison cell for his arrant knavery. The fame acquired by Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER, its universal use as a popular and innocent cosmetic, has stirred up the avarice of a bold counterfeiter to imitate the bottle and label of the cream. Buy only of well known, respectable houses, and especially of Dr. GOURAUD, at depot, 48 Bond street, New York.

A Good All Wool Business Suit, $14, at BROKAW BROTHERS, Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Union.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A Wonderful Cure—Chronic Rheumatism.—Mrs. Clark, 77 Fourth avenue, had best physicians. Cured by Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

An Agreement Given to Cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia or no charge. Dr. FITLER'S REMEDY. Regular physician's prescription; specialty thirty-seven years.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go to ESPENSCHIED, Manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

At Fountain's India Store, 856 Broadway, India Goods in large variety, such as Silks, Shawls, China Ware, Fancy Boxes, Dress Goods and Fancy Articles. Bamboo Cloth, a new article for ladies' and gentlemen's wear.

A.—Free from Dirt.—Is there any Hair Coloring preparation, either here or in Europe, that resembles PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR? Not one. It is a clear fluid, that flows from the bottle; does not stain the skin, and produces none but natural shades of color. It has no sediment.

American Broiler.—The Announcement of this