THE STATE CAPITAL.

Final Adjournment of the Legislature.

The Supply, General Tax and State Charity Bills All Passed.

SCENES AT PARTING.

Healing Up Old Party Differences With a Goodby.

LIST OF BILLS THAT FAILED.

ALBANY, April 21, 1871.

Precisely at twenty minutes to eight o'clock this evening the Legislature of 1871 peaceably and quietly gave up the ghost, and was numbered among the worthless things of the past. Its death was unaccompanied by aught that was violent or could disturb its miserable soul as it took its flight to the realms of nothingness; and though hundreds assembled to pay the last sad rites to the "dear" one in its last agony, there were but few real mourners at the bedside. It lived but a brief time, yet it lived as long as it could—long enough to make its death more desirable than the prolongation of its miserable existence; and now that the course of legislative events has at last answered so many a heartfelt prayer the people will doubtless be able to breathe more freely. Still it had

ITS GOOD QUALITIES

in a party point of view, even if it had very many faults. It leaves behind it, it is true, no odor of sanctity as a precious heirloom to those who aspire to follow in the footsteps honest legislators have trod; yet it has taught a lesson to the hesitating, who believe that all kinds of ends do not justify the means employed to carry a party measure, even when

UNLOOKED-FOR CALAMITIES

rob a majority of its power. That will not soon be forgotten. In one thing it has proved true to the latter day teachings of the party to which the greater number of its members belonged. To it all things else were as the dust before the wind, and with the people who gave birth to its ruling now rests the question as to whether, in what it has done, it has followed the straight way which honest, upright men always follow. What things it really accomplished that the people ought to be grateful for. I leave for a future occasion to speak of; yet I will say beforehand that what can be said of it in this respect will occupy but a very brief space indeed. The final adjournment of every Legislature, I dare say, is pretty much the same kind of thing in every State, so I need not go into ecstasies as to the way the members of the Legislature, who ruled the roast in this State up to a few minutes ago, reached the end of their labors. The feeling of good humor created between the minority and the majority last night at the mock session did not die out when the two houses reassembled to-day, and everything passed off as merrily as a marriage feast. There was no such thing as foe and friend. Everybody was everybody's friend. Business of both houses had been brought down to such a fine point yesterday, bills had been swept out of the way with such fearful rapidity, and measures that ought never to have been introduced had been smuggled in the general rush with such success that nothing was left for either Senator Assembly to do to-day and to-night but to "get square" with one another on the Supply, the Appropriation and the Charity bills. No less than five adjournments took place between noon and sundown before the Conference Committee could settle their little disputes about this, that and the other darling scheme each house had hoped to pass without attracting notice, and it was not until long after sundown that everybody had agreed that everything was lovely and deserving of general commendation.

THE SUPPLY BILL

for a time caused the biggest hitch, but, after four hours of hard bickering between the committees, a successful culmination of the row was reached. As adopted the bill is less by $800,000 than that of last year. Although it has some very questionable features, not the least of them is that appropriating $20,000 to Mrs. Washington "for relics left lying around loose by the father of his country." However, the committees left Judge Grover to decide whether he should get the small fortune or not, and, judging from the way the old man looks into things, it is very doubtful if the worthy lady, who it is alleged was a hearty rebel in Virginia during the late war, will ever be awarded a cent of the amount she is itching to get. The bill was adopted by a vote of 69 to 22 in the lower house.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL,

the amounts stated in which are nearly all fixed by law, passed the ordeal without any trouble, but the Charity bill caused a growl between the two houses that at one time boded bad results. It was finally adopted by a vote of 22 to 4 in the Senate and by 90 to 20 in the Assembly. Tweed had to withdraw his motion this morning to have all the amounts cut down fifty per cent, but Chapman was successful in carrying a reduction of twenty-five per cent on the entire bill. This was the real cause of the growl between the conference committees, and a compromise was eventually reached by which all appropriations from $5,000 upwards should be cut down twenty-five per cent. This left the amount of the bill in about the same condition in which it left the House, so the aggregate resulted in about $750,000.

There was a good deal of

FRIENDLY FEELING

manifested towards the Speaker after the adjournment, and amid the general handshakings which followed even the very men who had fought him on party questions with a pertinacity that was absolutely personal went up to the desk and shook him heartily by the hand, and expressed the wish that bygones should be bygones. Certainly Billy Hitchman, as he is familiarly called, deserves well of the party which sent him to Albany, for a more admirable executive officer and accomplished gentleman never sat in the Speaker's chair. I will dismiss the final wind-up of the Legislature with the remark that the

NEW REPUBLICAN PARTY

that Scribner and his followers in this State intend to make up out of the malcontent Fentonites and Conklingites is rather a Don Quixote party. In their caucus last night they left out the republican leaders of both houses, so they can make but little headway in any other direction than in making the breach between the two factions wider than ever.

The following is a list of important bills lost during the session, having succeeded in passing only one house:—

For the suppression of abortionists; for the regulation of insurance companies; for the preservation of life on railroad trains; repealing the charter of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company; the two Libel bills, one providing that a party suing a newspaper for libel should be compelled to deposit a security, and the other compelling a libel suit against an editor to be tried in the county where the paper is published; the bill prohibiting Sound steamers going below Delaney street, East river; canal claim bills amounting to $1,000,000; compelling telegraph operators to date hour of despatches sent and received; the bill allowing aliens to hold property the same as natives; for the better protection of minors (the Norton bill which prohibited institutions from changing the "original" faith of the children they take charge of); for the funding of the canal debt; compelling parents to send their children to school; releasing bond and mortgage from taxation; establishing a lunacy commission; regulating the sale of patent medicines; the divorce bill allowing a "guilty" party in a divorce suit to marry three years after the decree of divorce was granted.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, April 21, 1871.

PASSAGE OF BILLS.

To authorize the South Side Long Island Railroad Company to increase the par value of their stock.

Appropriating $3,000,000 in aid of the Adirondack and Midland Railroad.

Mr. SCOTT renewed his motion of last night to aid all other railroads hereafter constructed in this State out of the appropriation to the extent of $5,000 per mile where they have twenty miles built. Lost, and the vote was as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Brand, Cauldwell, Creamer, Frost, Graham, Hubbard, Lewis, Minier, Morgan, Parker, Elwood, Parker, Thayer, Tweed, Winslow and Wood—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Bowen, Chapman, Fields, Hardenburgh, Kennedy, Sanford and Scott—6.

Mr. HUBBARD moved a reconsideration and that the motion lie on the table. Carried.

THE STATE CHARITY BILL

was taken up.

Mr. TWEED said last night he had moved to reduce the appropriation fifty per cent, which was carried. On reflection he was satisfied that this would embarrass some deserving institutions. He therefore moved to strike out his amendment. Carried.

On motion of Mr. CREAMER $5,000 was inserted for the New York College of Dentistry.

Mr. CHAPMAN said that the bill was so heavily loaded as it now stood it could not fail to receive an Executive veto. He therefore moved to reduce all the appropriations twenty five per cent.

Mr. CAULDWELL moved to amend so that the reduction should only apply to appropriations over $5,000. Lost.

Mr. CHAPMAN's amendment was adopted by 15 to 6.

The Senate then went into executive session.

On reopening the doors the following bills were

PASSED:—

Authorizing the Mayor of New York to appoint Fire Marshals. To prevent the spread of contagious diseases in New York.

On motion of Mr. TWEED the resolution for a final adjournment at three o'clock was adopted.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to New York Quarantine and Board of Health officers. Amending the act relative to the Insurance Department. Granting aid to the Adirondack and Midland railroads. Incorporating the National Trust and Banking Company of New York.

The State

CHARITY BILL

was again taken up.

Mr. CHAPMAN moved to strike out all appropriations to private or sectional schools. Lost. The vote was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bowen, Brand, Chapman, Elwood, Kennedy, Miner, Parker, Thayer, Winslow, Wood and Woodin—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Banks, Cauldwell, Creamer, Frost, Graham, Hubbard, Lord, Morgan, C. P. Norton, M. Norton, Tweed—11.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 22 to 3.

The republican Senators not voting on Chapman's amendment were paired with democratic Senators absent serving on conference committees.

Mr. LORD, from the conference committee on

THE SUPPLY BILL

reported an agreement upon the various amendments. The Senate having inserted an amendment authorizing the Governor to appoint two new Capitol Commissioners in addition to those named, the conference committee struck that clause out.

Mr. HUBBARD moved to non-concur with this amendment by the conference committee. Lost—yeas 4, nays 18.

Mr. KENNEDY moved to non-concur in the amendment striking out the payment to Barker and Comstock for lands taken by the State. Lost—8 to 11.

The report of the committee was agreed to—22 to 4.

The Assembly

GENERAL TAX BILL

was then passed. It provides for five mills and five-eighths mill tax per dollar of valuation.

The bill to incorporate the Veteran Association of the Corcoran Irish Legion was passed.

Mr. Murphy being in the chair, Mr. KENNEDY rose, and after speaking of the courteous and able manner in which the Lieutenant Governor had presided over the Senate, offered a resolution of thanks to that officer, which was adopted, the Lieutenant Governor resuming the chair.

Mr. CHAPMAN moved a resolution of thanks to Mr. Murphy, the President (*pro tem.*) of the Senate, and briefly addressed the Senate on the subject.

The Senate then took a recess till three o'clock P. M.

On the reassembling of the Senate, on motion of Mr. TWEED, the general Town Bonding bill was laid on the table and subsequently passed.

TAXING GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Mr. LORD called up his resolutions in favor of taxing government bonds; but it requiring unanimous consent to consider them, and as Mr. Winslow objected, they went over.

After concurring in the amendments by the Assembly to various bills, the Senate took a recess to a quarter past six P. M.

Evening Session.

On reassembling Mr. LORD reported the Charity bill from the Conference Committee, and the report was agreed to. The Conference Committee reported the bill fixing the times and places for holding the general terms of the Supreme Court, and the report was agreed to.

THE PRELIMINARIES OF ADJOURNMENT.

Messrs. Waldenberg and Parker were then appointed a committee to inform the Governor that the Senate was ready to adjourn.

The Senate then took a recess for ten minutes.

On reassembling a committee was appointed to wait on the Assembly and inform that body that the Senate was ready to adjourn. Complimentary resolutions to the officers of the Senate were then adopted, the Lieutenant Governor made his parting address and the Senate was declared adjourned *sine die.*

Assembly.

ALBANY, April 21, 1871.

PASSAGE OF BILLS.

To prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the city of New York and to provide for the care of persons afflicted therewith. Reappropriating moneys for new work and extraordinary repairs on canals.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The conference committee on the General Appropriation bill reported an agreement and the report was agreed to.

THE ONE-LEGGED RAILWAY AGAIN.

Mr. LOUTRELL offered a resolution that the Attorney General submit an opinion to the next Legislature on its power to repeal the charter of the New York Elevated Railway. Adopted.

The passage of bills was resumed. Amending the act relative to savings banks and conferring additional powers on the Bank Superintendent.

The House then took a recess until half-past one o'clock this afternoon.

The House met at half-past one P. M., and again took a recess till three P. M.

The Assembly reassembled at three P. M.

By consent Mr. HUSTED reported the general State Tax bill, as amended, providing for a tax of five and five-eighth mills, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill

AMENDING THE CHARTER

of the city of Brooklyn was passed.

The conference committee on the Supply bill reported the amendments adopted. The report was agreed to and the bill passed. Mr. JACOBS stated the footing in the Supply bill amounted to some $800,000 less than last year, and that the tax this year would be five and one half mills against seven mills forty one-hundredths last year.

The State Charity bill as amended by the Senate was announced, and a Conference Committee appointed.

Various other bills amended by the Senate were announced and the amendments concurred in, when the House took a recess to six P. M.

Evening Session.

On the reassembling of the Assembly the resolution to appoint commissioners to confer with commissioners of other States to make arrangements for the celebration at Philadelphia in 1876 of the centennial anniversary of American independence was received from the Senate with amendments, which were concurred in.

This resolution, which appoints the Speaker of the House one of the commissioners, authorizes him to appoint seven others from the House, and he has made the following selections:—John C. Jacobs, Thomas C. Fields, Alexander Frear, Smith M. Weed, George W. Nicholas, James W. Husted and Thomas G. Alvord.

The House then took a recess for half an hour.

On reassembling, Mr. JACOBS reported the

STATE CHARITY BILL

from the conference committee. He stated that, with amendments, the bill appropriated about $750,000. The report was agreed to.

PRELIMINARIES.

The Senate resolution for final adjournment was taken up and amended so as to fix the hour at twenty minutes past eight P. M. The usual committees were appointed to wait on the Governor and Senate to inform them the House was ready to adjourn. These committees subsequently reported that neither the Governor nor the Senate had any further business.

A committee from the Senate announced that that body was ready to adjourn.

The SPEAKER then made his parting address, and the Assembly was declared adjourned, *sine die.*

THE COAL TROUBLES.

Failure of the Attempt to Reopen the Scranton Mines—Attempt to Arouse National Prejudices Among the Miners—Another Effort at Compromise—The Laborers Giving Way—Resumption of Work in the Wyoming District.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 21, 1871.

The effort made yesterday to have some of the mines in this section put into operation proved a failure. A few men went into slope No. 4, belonging to the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Company, but remained only a short time. This morning the mine was entirely deserted, with the exception of a single miner, who entered the mine with Mr. W. W. Scranton, superintendent of the rolling mill, the former cutting coal and the latter loading it. Mr. Scranton was the bow oar of the Yale crew in their champion matches, and proved himself equal to the emergency of mine working.

A dangerous scheme is on foot to create dissensions among the miners, and there seems to be serious intention of prosecuting it. A local paper of this morning makes a violent attack upon the Welsh miners, and has created a very bitter feeling among leading men of that nationality. Should the plan now in progress succeed in disintegrating the men from the Workingmen's Benevolent Association it is probable that that remedy for the complications in the coal business will prove worse than the disease, by bringing about a war of races. This programme is severely condemned by the people, and yet several prominent men in the community are actively engaged in fomenting this despicable species of domestic discord. Emissaries are busy among the Welsh, Irish and Germans, misrepresenting each, and striving to create distrust and dissension throughout the whole body of miners.

An important movement took place among the miners to-day. There is an earnest desire among them to make reasonable terms with the employers, if possible. With this object in view the various districts met and appointed delegates to a convention, which was in session this evening. This gathering will deliberate upon the expediency of making one more proposition to the companies, fixing the rate of wages at one dollar a diamond car. Such a rate will be but fourteen cents advance upon the terms offered by the corporations and should be at once accepted by them. From the spirit prevailing among the men it is certain that the convention will decide to recommend such a proposition, and there is much anxiety to ascertain how the companies will entertain it to-morrow. A crisis in the coal troubles is evidently near at hand, and there is increasing apprehension as to the result. Now that the miners are disposed to exhibit a feeling of concession and conciliation it is hoped that the companies will meet them in the same friendly spirit, and such is the earnest desire of all in this community. Whether they will be reasonable toward the men in this great emergency remains to be seen. Candidly speaking, I do not think there is the slightest hope for believing that the monopolists will abate one tittle of the arbitrary and oppressive policy which has been pursued in all their dealings with the miners.

In the Wyoming region there are indications of a better state of things. J. H. Swoyer's works are running to the extent of their capacity, much to the gratification of thousands in the valley. It was pay day with the miners yesterday, and a happier set of men has not been seen in this quarter for nearly five months.

Mr. Charles Parish, of the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Works, who employs about three thousand men, has become suddenly animated, and the prospect is that the Empire mines will be in operation the fore part of next week. Mr. Parish left for the East this morning to make arrangements about his transportations.

With the mines of the Wyoming region in full operation we may expect a change of the deadlock in other sections. A material influence will be brought to bear upon the questions which agitate the trade here. There is a ray of hope that things will soon begin to wear a more pleasant aspect, but it is dim and we must wait and see what a day will bring forth.

THE OLD GUARD.

The anniversary of the "Old Guard" will be held this evening at headquarters, No. 907 Broadway. This will be a jolly, generous reunion of those whose martial appearance in days gone by were the envy and admiration of the males and females of New York. It is to be hoped that all the members will be present, as such old associations cannot be overestimated, and every veteran must be willing to subscribe to the motto, "*De Novo Juventutem Agimus.*"

THE THUNDERBOLT'S TURNOUT.

The Weighty Senator of the Fifth in the Hands of His Friends.

A Novel Reception—Crowds and Chowder—The Trip to Yonkers—Capture of the Senator—Scenes on the Boats—The Eighth Ward "Innocents"—Formation of a Vigilance Committee.

The Fifth Senatorial district has been ablaze for a week past with rumors of the honors to be showered on its Senator at the conclusion of the session of the Legislature. Yesterday the session closed, and yesterday Senator Norton was honored with a reception by his constituents. The way was novel and striking and the effect overpowering. The various democratic clubs in the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards chartered the steamer Sleepy Hollow and two barges, the W. Jay Haskett and the Walter Sands, to convey the Senator's friends up to Yonkers, where

THE NOBLE MIKE

would alight from the Albany train and proceed to New York by water.

The morning was all in the way of sunshine and bright skies that could be expected, and the foot of Christopher street, on the North river, was thronged with as lively a crowd of Eighth warders as ever administered or broke the law. The friends of the Senator were on hand. Alderman Mitchell had received a telegram from Michael to the effect that he would be on hand also. Tickets of invitation must have been scattered broadcast; for a stream of live voters poured over the gangway and hovered about the pier for the couple of hours previous to starting for the trip. At about half-past one the lines were cast off, and the steamer, with the barges lashed on either side of her, shoved off like a triple monster into the stream. Loud huzzas greeted this event, accompanied by the lively strains of Grafulla's Band. Forthwith the serious business of the day commenced. There were, at the very least, four thousand on board, and all of them

SEEMED TO HAVE BREAKFASTED ON SALT FISH,

so great was their thirst. There were three bars, one on each barge and one on the Sleepy Hollow, and these barely sufficed. Lager flowed in amber streams, brandy gurgled forth copiously, and even the enlivening "pop" of the champagne bottle was not wanting. Judges and Aldermen, ex and otherwise, were present in abundance. Young counsellors with distant hopes of promotion to the bench, petty politicians hoping to be big politicians, big politicians aspiring to be great ones swarmed in all directions, while the rank and file of the "boys" filled up the list. For a time all went smoothly. The balmy air seemed cooling to the assembled "bloods," and prayers for the safety of the Senator mingled with the wreaths of smoke which arose from four thousand cigars and two smokestacks. Alderman George Mitchell, well dressed and busy, onsted about in his *rôle* of grand Marshal, and John Kelly, with his curls and chronic smile, was everywhere at the same time. Big Judge Connolly looked the essence of contentment in the cabin, and in a gushing moment imparted to the HERALD reporter the fact that he it was who had rendered

M'COMB'S DAM BRIDGE

unsafe by walking over it in his daily walks. Judge James W. Fowler kept looking for a personification of Mrs. Lane's man, and chatted cheerily over the unsuccessful issue of the case. Judge Cox looked around for "Yocky," who had just returned from hunting up the question of female naturalization. A number of Aldermen grumbled over Common Council matters, and were glad that the "Boss" was coming to town again. He'd fix things. Harry Hill appeared very much at his ease, and declared that he felt as if he was on his way to a prize fight. This may be looked on as shadowing forth a very blissful state of mind on the part of Harry. Sergeant McCombs, fresh from Jefferson Market commitments, gazed on the fast flying shores of Gotham with

A CHILDLIKE TENDERNESS,

which was gratifying to observe in the case of one so hardened to heartrending incidents. Commodore Brady, of the Gulick Boat Club, talked boats and boat racing at such a rate that he was obliged to seek the aid of the bartender to lubricate his organs of loquacity every now and then. An eight-oar crew of the Gulicks, including the champion six—Messrs. Deely, Gilbert, Spear, Gannon, Blake and O'Neill—and steered by their silver-haired coxswain, young Tim Shea, rowed up all the way with the especial object of bringing the Thunderbolt on board at Yonkers. While all this happiness was bursting forth at every point the elements of mischief were stealthily at work. The bar business, as before stated, was running at a lively rate, and there were, by some means or other, about fifty youths of sixteen on board, who had evidently forgotten their purses. From a seat at the stern of the Sleepy Hollow the HERALD reporter witnessed a curious result of this state of things. The stern part of the barge W. J. Haskett appeared at first deserted. Presently one of those aforesaid bunches of

EIGHTH WARD INNOCENCE,

a youth, came around the corner of the storehouse and immediately after was joined by five or six brothers in simplicity. After a pause one of the latter said:—

"Did you scoop it, Johnny?"

Johnny replied by exhibiting a bottle of Bourbon. A penknife served the place of a corkscrew, and almost in an instant the contents were inside of the innocents. This scene was repeated at least six times, each time with a growing circle of innocence.

"You see," observed Harry Hill, they "give it away to each other. They're cleaning out that bar." By the time the seventh bottle was produced there were at least fifty boys present. Just then a certain playfulness was imparted to their movements when a youth appeared with a wooden box. What the result of opening this case would have been can only be surmised; for officer John Dunn, who was on board, suddenly appeared in their midst. Innocence fled at his approach, changed caps and coats and scattered itself over the three barges. Stag dances of the wildest evolutionary kind were inaugurated, and now and again a playful oath would slip from between the lips of innocence, on fire with pilfered brandy. At three o'clock there was a general inclination on board for something to eat. The fresh breeze, no doubt, brought this about. An odor of

CHOWDER WAS SMELLABLE EVERYWHERE,

and this determined the matter. A favored few were permitted to descend into the dark regions below deck and there partake of chowder, corned beef and champagne, while the very many attacked the chowder bars on the barges. In the gloomy regions below a number waited for the first set to fill themselves. The press were very properly served first.

"Say, Bill, the *Trombone* 'll bust if he eats any more," was observed by one of these interested lookers-on. The beautiful heights of the Hudson were gliding past, and the air became, if possible, fresher. This was the only additional stimulus needed to render the boy-innocents desperate in the cause of aliment. Accordingly, they crowded around the bar on the W. Jay Haskett, and commenced stuffing vigorously. The terms were supposed to be cash; but the innocents of the Eighth ward had left their spare cash safely behind in the Eighth ward. The result was that, though the victuals were disappearing at lightning rate, the profits were small. One boy seized a ham bone with about a pound of meat on it, and thereby excited the envy and earned the esteem of his companions. Everything edible had soon vanished except the contents of the chowder cauldron, and the boys yearned and gaped for that. At length their patience became exhausted and the bar was swept away beneath the rush of

INNOCENCE MAD WITH UNAPPEASED HUNGER.

The chowder was scarcely a circumstance to them and they were just about to hurl the depleted cauldron into the Hudson when Sergeant McCombs and officer Dunn flung themselves into the breach to preserve the peace and the chowder pot and innocence scattered, with the exception of two were stowed awhile in the hold of who the Sleepy Hollow. Innocence now roamed through the cabins uttering cries which may be given with "Keno" for countersign and "Correct" for reply. There were several small games of cards in progress—which were "poker," and this suggested gambling to innocence. A wooden-legged innocent produced a box of dice and two silver nickels. This game was speedily stopped by the officers aforesaid. George Mitchell now called a meeting in the gloomy region below. A vigilance committee was appointed, with plenary powers, and Paddy Cuff was chosen, on account of his formidable pugilistic power. "Patsy" Egan good naturedly hoped for a better state of affairs and John McBride Davison produced a box of his patent Jersey butter in case of any cutting or eating of crackers. The rumor of this gloomy action spread abroad and innocence thenceforth confined itself to breakdowns and choruses by way of accompaniment to Grafulla's band.

At half-past six o'clock the Gulick boat was made out clearing the shore at Yonkers and the

BROAD, SMILING, THUNDEROUS FACE

of Senator Mike Norton was made out near the coxswain. Cheer after cheer rent the air, and the barges lurched in a frightful manner from the rush of the enthusiastic voters and admirers. Senator Creamer came along with him, and there were also Messrs. McKnight, Gibney, Bergen, Hampson and Grimes, who had gone to Albany to apprise Senator Mike of the reception in store for him. When a whirlwind of handshake was got through he was permitted to enter the after cabin of the Sleepy Hollow. Here a delegation from the societies on board waited on him, representing the Michael Norton Associations of the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards, the Thunderbolt Club of the Eighth, the John Cox and William M. Tweed Associations of the Ninth, the William M. Tweed of the Fifteenth, the Thomas Lynch and James Barber Associations of the Sixteenth. Henry Hughes offered the escort and procession with his accustomed polish, and the Thunderbolt spoke a few statesmanlike words of thanks and acceptance in reply.

THE TRIPLE MONSTER

now headed down the stream, and the scene of confusion, shouting, playing, drinking and hilarity generally was strangely contrasted with the lovely calm of the scene on the stately river—with the thin, silver crescent of the moon above the Palisades and the lustrous evening star hanging lamp-like in the blue sea of space. At several points along the river fireworks would attest their fiery welcome, for which the shrill steam whistle in each case returned a vote of thanks. At nine o'clock the pier at Twenty-third street was reached, and cannon boomed and calcium lights flashed, while the band played "Home Again." This was a "sell," as the triple monster had to put back into the stream and dodge about for an hour and a half in the attempt to effect a landing, finally doing it at Eighteenth street, to the chagrin of everybody.

A TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION

was formed about six thousand strong and marched up Twenty-third street to Eighth avenue, down Eighth avenue to Greenwich avenue, thence to Sixth avenue, to Carmine street, to Bleecker street, down Broadway to Spring, and thence to the headquarters of all the Norton associations, in Hudson street, where a general jollification took place. The affair altogether was a grand one, but lacked somewhat in effective management.

Among the prominent individuals present not already mentioned were Alderman James Diamond, Alderman George Plunkett, Alex. Ward, Colonel Price, Thomas Dunn, John Kelly, Thomas Bogan, Samuel Spencer, Morty Keys, Tom Canary, Andrew Gavagan, William Walsh, John Murray, Thomas Costello, Aleck Mason, Alderman Hughes, Alderman Robinson and many others.

LOEW'S THIRTY-FOURTH.

Floral Offerings to the Popular County Clerk—A Paradise in the New Court House.

County Clerk Loew—better known as "Charley" Loew—entered his office bright and early yesterday morning, bowing good naturedly, as usual, to his clerks. Suddenly he stopped and quickly he sniffed two sharp sniffs. He evidently smelt something. It was not a mouse; what could it be? The walnut partitions were not quite finished; but no oil or walnut smelt like that! Gumbleton, the deputy clerk, had on his strongest spectacles and was writing away behind his desk. Mr. Loew looked at him and sniffed again. "Harry," quoth he, "you must have rubbed against John Kelly this morning. You smell like a tea rose—just like John's hair." "Ah," replied Harry, "how do ye do, Mr. County Clerk? I congratulate you, and wish you many returns of the day. Allow me, if you please, to introduce you on this occasion to Major Kent."

This last gentleman was in full possession of the County Clerk's private room, and insisted on keeping his superior out. Just then a whistle came from the private room. "Come, come," said Mr. Loew, "that won't do. You must not whistle while at bust—Why that can't be Kent. It's a bird. What does this mean?"

At this juncture Major Kent (the handsomest man in all the town) opened the door of the private office and revealed

A PARADISE OF BEAUTY AND PERFUME.

Immediately opposite the entrance hung a beautiful cage, with a most delightful singing canary in it. Around it was a wreath of evergreens and roses, and in a miniature boat depending from the cage was a handsomely arranged bouquet. The bookcases, wardrobes and door jambs were covered with vines of evergreens and fragrant flowers. The table and desks were covered with baskets of the choicest gems from the garden, and in a safe place, on top of the safe, a massive basket was placed, which showed in handsomely arranged immortelles

1834—C. E. L.—1871.

Near this was a picture of the County Clerk, most artistically hung and draped by Major Kent with American, German and Irish flags. Mr. Loew was dumbfounded—not at being so old, but at receiving such a hearty and unlooked-for tribute from those who served under him. It spoke volumes in his praise. No ball or torchlight procession could say so much. It was the exquisite, delicate and delectable in nature, prepared by the refinement of art and presented by those who had reason to know the temperament of the receiver. The matter was speedily noised abroad, and during the day crowds poured in, wishing the sweet scented clerk all sorts of happiness and prosperity. He could do little else than receive the callers, who numbered many of the leading professional and mercantile men of the city. Nobody exactly envies the present County Clerk, but many wish they were Mr. Loew.

AMUSEMENTS.

MATINEES TO-DAY.—Mr. Charles Matthews appears this afternoon in his two favorite characters in the comedies of "Married for Money" and "Patter versus Clatter." At Wallack's will be presented the two charming plays, "The Captain of the Watch" and "His Last Legs." Mr. Booth will play Bertuccio in "The Fool's Revenge" for the last time at his theatre. Daly's magnificent play of "Horizon" will be given at the Olympic. Miss Ridgway, Miss Adelaide Manzocchi and Messrs. Fritch, Bartlett, Jardine and Mora will appear in concert at Association Hall. Lina Edwin offers "Pluck" at her pretty little theatre; *opéra bouffe*, as usual, at the Grand Opera House; "Richard the Third" at Niblo's; Harry Jackson at the Comique; the Kiralfys at the Globe, and Byron at Wood's. Matinees will also be given at Bryant's, Newcomb & Arlington's, Howe's Circus, Bowery and Tony Pastor's.

RULLMAN'S VENTURE.—Fred Rullman will undoubtedly create a sensation next season with the female orchestra from Vienna. This organization is celebrated in Germany, and is an entire novelty for this country. Mme. Fabbri is well known to the universal public, and little Elzer, it is said, has many of the qualities of Adelina Patti as a singer, when the *Diva* was yet in her teens. Niemann is one of the most celebrated tenors in Europe, and Mueller a baritone of recognized ability. Mr. Rullman purposes making several other important engagements in the musical line, and his company will be a feature for the next season.

SPRINGTIDE ORPHEONIST FESTIVAL.—Mr. Jerome Hopkins, the clever and indefatigable conductor of the Orpheonist Free Choral Schools, announces the sixth springtide festival of the institution to take place at the Academy of Music, on April 25. The soloists will be Miss Cassie Renz, Mrs. Kevan, Mlle. Zepherine and Messrs. Lawrence and Feininger. The programme is as follows:—Overture to "Cassilda," Bassford; round for female voices, Garth; baritone solo from "Un Ballo in Maschera," sung by Lawrence; piano solo, "The Wind Demon," played by Mlle. Zepherine; "Non Nobis," canon, serenade and pixies' dance, for orchestra, by Jerome Hopkins;" "Caro Nome," sung by Miss Renz; glee, "Queen of Love," Jerome Hopkins; scherzo for orchestra, Reif, violin concerto, comic song and chorus, vocal quartet; Lotos Polka, and the Old Hundredth. The institution deserves the warmest encouragement from all interested in the progress of art.

THE HAHNEMANN HOSPITAL BENEFIT.—A very interesting musical soirée was given at the Union League Theatre last evening for the benefit of the above deserving institution. The artists were Miss Simon, Miss Segur, Miss Davenport, Miss Tomlinson, Miss Munier, and Messrs. Ranicin, Vilanova, Clark, Poznanski, Bergner and P. A. Rivarde. The programme comprised selections from Schumann, Vieuxtemps, Rivarde, Bergner, Rossini, Gounod, Thomas, Liszt and Poznanski. The principal feature was the brilliant rendering of Liszt's transcription of the polonaise from "Puritani" by Mr. Vilanova, who on this occasion fairly surpassed himself and surprised even his admirers, and their name is legion. He invests Liszt with a peculiar grace and poetry entirely his own, and yet loses nothing of the nervous power that characterizes that composer's piano works. Again in the grand duo for violin and piano, the handiwork of Vieuxtemps and Wolff, he shared with Mr. Poznanski the honors of a true artistic rendition. The other artists also acquitted themselves creditably and won deserved applause. The audience was of the usual large and fashionable kind that this little theatre is so famous for, and quite a handsome sum was realized for the Hahnemann Hospital.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, April 21—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¼ for money and 93⅝ a 93¾ for the account. American securities quiet. United States five-twenty bonds—1862, 90¼; 1865, old, 89⅞; 1867, 92; ten-forties, 89¼.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, April 21—2 P. M.—United States five-twenty bonds are quoted at 96⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 21—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed dull and depressed. Middling uplands, 7¾d.; middling Orleans, 7¾d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. The stock of cotton afloat is 457,000 bales, and not 427,000, as before reported, of which 249,000 are American.

The sales of cotton for the week have been 71,000 bales, of which 12,000 were taken for export and 4,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 923,000 bales, of which 570,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 177,000 bales, of which 135,000 were American. Actual export, 13,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 21.—2 P. M.—The breadstuffs market is easier. Corn, 32s. 6d. per quarter for new. Flour, 27s. 6d. per bbls. for Western. Peas, 48. per quarter for Canadian. Wheat, 12s. 5d. per cental for California white; 11s. 11d. for red winter. The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 2,500 quarters, all American. Wheat is quoted at 11s. a 11s. 5d. per cental for No. 2 to No. 1 red Western spring.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, April 21.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 21—2 P. M.—Bacon—Cumberland cut, 42s. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 21—2 P. M.—Tallow, 42s. 3d. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, April 21.—Tallow, 42s. 6d. per cwt. Linseed cakes, £10 10s. per ton for thin oblong for feeding. Whale oil, £34 a £34 10s. per ton.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

List of American Cotton Cargoes Arrived at Liverpool April 20.

LIVERPOOL, April 21, 1871.

The undernamed vessels arrived at this port with cargoes of American cotton yesterday evening, subsequent to the despatch of the HERALD report of cotton ships:—

Vessels.	*From.*	*Day of Sailing.*	*Bales.*
Bark Thermutis	Galveston	March 6	898
Bark Vesta	Galveston	March 9	1,892
Ship Importer	Mobile	March 8	4,000
Ship Annie Bingay	Savannah	March 16	2,354
Total			9,144

WASHINGTON.

Iron Shipbuilding in the United States.

Secretary Robeson's Scheme for the Revival of American Commerce.

Cases Before the Southern Claims Commission.

Astonishing Development of Southern Loyalty.

The Late Election—A Defeated Candidate Gracefully Accepts the Situation.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1871.

The Committee on Southern Outrages.

The joint select committee appointed to visit the Southern States and investigate the alleged Ku Klux outrages has agreed to meet here on the 17th of May for the purpose of organizing. At a preliminary meeting held yesterday a proposition was made to appoint a sub-committee of seven to start at once; but this was disagreed to, because the most of the members of the committee desired to visit their homes before going South.

Congressmen Looking After the Spoils.

There is still a large number of Congressmen here finishing up their business with the departments and trying to get offices for their constituents. Many left on the evening trains to-night, and by next week there will be few left except Senators who are awaiting the extra session of the Senate.

Iron Shipbuilding in the United States—Revival of American Commerce.

As preparatory to early action during the next session of Congress, the Senate recently adopted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to communicate such proposals as may have been received for establishing iron shipbuilding yards and docks to economize expenditures in the navy, with such explanations, suggestions and recommendations as may be advantageous to the government and as will aid in restoring commerce. The reply of the Secretary was laid before the Senate just before the adjournment. He says the only proposals from any organized and reliable sources are those of the International Steamship Company, which he transmits, with an analysis of their provision and effect, showing that by them great advantage will be gained to the navy and country, and that we have ores in this country which will produce iron of a much greater power of resistance and tensile strength than the iron of Great Britain at no greater expense than the difference in the cost of labor; that this superior strength will equalize the difference in cost by lessening the weight of ship and machinery; that by the further gain of facilities offered in the building docks, the cost of ships of 3,000 tons and upwards will be equalized with those built in Europe; that one shipbuilding yard operating successfully, with facilities concentrated and economy in each department, will demonstrate our ability to compete successfully with our commercial rivals, and will afford at once practical encouragement to the revival of shipbuilding throughout the country and the re-establishment of commerce; that the creation of such a building yard is a necessity to give it vitality and permanence; that the objects proposed present themselves most favorably to the Navy Department, and that he feels authorized to speak strongly of the great value and almost absolute necessity of such facilities to the government; that they are necessary to our respectability and security in peace and our safety in war. The Secretary says:—

I will hereafter endeavor to suggest, in obedience to your resolution, some system, to be perfected under your deliberations, for the establishment of lines of ocean steamers, adapted, as far as may be, for commerce in time of peace and for naval militia in time of war.

He closes his letter in these words:—

I cannot assume, even under the sanction of your resolution, to point out or recommend to what extent, in what manner, or under what safeguard the government should afford assistance to these objects. This is wholly for the representatives of the people, with whom is the power and the responsibility.

Such a system as the Secretary foreshadows to come in his next report to Congress is designed to give steamers and commerce to every ocean and port and protection to our coasts and trade.

Amended Regulations for the Transportation of Bonded Merchandise.

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