FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

DECORATION DAY.

Close of the Gold and Stock Exchanges.

The Boston Fire and Its Influences.

IMPRESSIONS ON WALL STREET.

Contradictory Rumors Concerning Stocks.

The Foreign Market Firm.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

An Ill Wind That Blows Somebody Good.

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, May 30, 1873.

This being a legal holiday no business was done on 'Change, and it is, therefore, only necessary to recapitulate the leading features of the market on Thursday. In one sense, perhaps, it is fortunate that the Gold and Stock boards were closed, for had the news of the Boston fire been received during their sessions, and rumor been piled upon rumor, exaggerating the extent of the disaster for speculative purposes, it is scarcely to be doubted that we should have witnessed a tumble in prices, and for a few hours, at least, have indulged in one of the most exciting episodes of the season. The coincidence is a curious one that the former

BOSTON CONFLAGRATION

and the Chicago fire, like the present one, occurred at a time when it was impossible for the market to be directly affected by telegraphic reports; so that that class of operators whose chief aim is to create fictitious influences and disseminate consternation, on the strength of which they may depress values, have had no opportunity for the exercise of their peculiar gifts. The conflagration will, doubtless, affect the insurance companies; but, from all the reports received up to the present hour of writing, there is no evidence of distress to any of the commercial interests which are identified with the bankers and brokers of New York.

STOCKS ON THURSDAY,

with the exception of Pacific Mail and Union Pacific, were in the main steady, the fluctuations exceeding not more than ½ per cent. The market was a shade weaker at the close than at the opening, and throughout the day was attended with the peculiar dulness that has characterized operations for the last week or ten days. The prevailing impression among the most astute of the financial thinkers is that prices have touched the bottom, and, with the advent of a leader, will show decided reaction. Unfortunately for the brokers, however, the generals of the market are either absent or indifferent, and hence there is a patient waiting on the future. There is no present activity whatever save in Union Pacific and Pacific Mail. The former obeys the suggestive consequence of a government suit, and its movements depend entirely on the confidence or the want of it, on the part of speculators. The latter is surrounded with a species of mystery. The rumors concerning the stock are numerous and contradictory, so much so that heavy skirmishing between the "bears" and "bulls" may be expected for several days.

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

London advices continue to give evidence of the firm undertone in the English and French markets. Consols to-day opened at 93⅞ for money and 94 for account. United States five-twenty bonds of the issue of 1865, old, are quoted at 91¾; 1867's at 94¾; ten-forties at 88⅝ and new fives at 89½. Erie opened strong at 49½, but later declined ¼ per cent. Rentes, 56f. 55c. The French loan was firm.

GOLD

opened yesterday at 118⅜, receded ⅛ per cent, but subsequently sold at 118¼ a 118⅜. The carrying rates were 2, 1, 3, 4, 5 and 4 per cent, and flat for borrowing.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	100¼	100⅛
Erie	63⅞	63¼
Lake Shore	90⅝	90¼
Wabash	68	68
Northwestern	No transactions.	
Northwestern preferred	84⅝	84⅝
Rock Island	108⅝	108⅛
St. Paul	55	54½
St. Paul preferred	73	73
Ohio and Mississippi	41⅛	40⅝
Union Pacific	27⅛	26⅞
C., C. and I. C.	30⅜	29¾
Western Union Telegraph	84⅞	84½
Pacific Mail	44	40⅝

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania was quoted at 110 and Reading at 116.

ERIE.

The following is the return of estimated weekly earnings of the Erie Railway Company, commencing November 1, 1872:—

	1872. 7 days.	1873. 7 days.
For week ending May 23	$452,034	$455,644
Previously reported	9,391,136	9,638,756
Total earnings since Nov. 1	$9,843,170	$10,094,400
Increase for week		$3,610
Increase for six months and three weeks to date		251,230

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

It appears from our English exchanges that the present war in Cuba is developing a new source of wealth to Great Britain. The *Investors' Guardian* in a recent issue says: "'It is an ill wind that blows nobody good;' and it appears that the insurrection in Cuba, which is causing so much trouble to Spain, at a time when the mother country can ill afford to be troubled from without, has provided the very thing needed to stimulate the industry of Jamaica. The Cuban planters have emigrated in large numbers to the neighboring island and they have taken in hand the coffee and sugar plantations with a skill and energy which bid fair to do as much service to our West Indian dependency as the old Lombards did three or four centuries ago in England. Probably the same cause is producing a similar effect in Hayti, from whence we learn that the coffee crop of the current year will be unusually good."

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, May 30, 1873.

Cotton steady; good ordinary, 14½c. a 14¾c. Net receipts, 247 bales. Sales, 500. Stock, 35,347. Weekly—Net receipts, 1,622. Exports—To Great Britain, 1,800; coastwise, 3,418. Sales, 4,100.

NEW ORLEANS, May 30, 1873.

Cotton quiet; little doing; middlings, 16c. a 16¼c. Net receipts, 1,341 bales; gross, 1,534. Exports—To Great Britain, 7,755 bales; coastwise, 220. Sales, 500; last evening, 150. Stock, 95,457. Weekly—Net receipts, 10,537; gross, 12,259. Exports—To Great Britain, 22,901; to the Continent, 5,760; coastwise, 2,429. Sales, 10,000.

MOBILE, May 30, 1873.

Cotton dull; little doing; middlings, 17¼c. Net receipts, 225 bales. Exports—To Great Britain, 3,040 bales; coastwise, 270. Sales, 200. Stock, 22,972. Weekly—Net receipts, 1,463. Exports—To Great Britain, 5,484; coastwise, 2,602. Sales, 2,350.

SAVANNAH, May 30, 1873.

Cotton firm; middlings, 18⅛c.; low middlings, 17½c. a 17¾c.; good ordinary, 15¾c. a 16c. Net receipts, 1,452 bales. Exports coastwise, 773. Sales, 336. Stock, 21,926. Weekly—Net receipts, 4,832. Exports to Great Britain 6,793; coastwise, 354. Sales, 1,715.

CHARLESTON, May 30, 1873.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 18c.; low middlings, 17½c.; good ordinary, 16½c. a 16¾c.; ordinary, 13c. a 14c. Net receipts, 235 bales; gross, 347; difference, 144 from Mobile. Sales, 100. Stock 17,459. Weekly—Net receipts, 2,336 gross, 2,470. Exports to Great Britain, 5,995; coastwise, 2,982. Sales, 1,100.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 30, 1873.

Spirits of turpentine quiet at 42c. Rosin quiet, at $2 75 for No. 1 and $3 for low pale. Crude turpentine steady, at $2 05 for hard and $3 30 for yellow dip and virgin. Tar steady at $3 25.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 30, 1873.

Flour steady and unchanged; sales 1,700 bbls. at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring; $9 50 for amber Winter; $10 50 for white Winter; $11 for double extra. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club nominally $1 62. Corn dull; sales two cars Western at 54c.; three cars Western at 56c.; two cars Western at 58c. Rye and peas quiet. Corn meal—$1 25 for bolted; $1 20 for unbolted, per cwt. Mill feed dull; shorts, $18 a $19; ship-stuffs, $19 a $20; middlings, $20 a $21 per ton. Canal freights—Wheat, 8c.; corn and rye, 7½c., to New York; lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson, and $4 50 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour, to Philadelphia and Boston, 60c.; to New York, 50c.; to Albany, Troy and Schenectady, 42c. Receipts by lake—18,000 bushels wheat, 7,000 do. corn, 9,300 do. rye and 3,666,000 feet of lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 30, 1873.

Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours:—Flour, 10,830 bbls.; wheat, 103,600 bushels; corn, 37,600 do.; oats, 88,900 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 210,441 bushels; corn, 140,856 do.; oats, 14,500 do.; rye, 16,600 do. Railroad exports—Wheat, 16,400 bushels; corn, 26,800 do.; oats, 43,400 do. Canal freights steady; wheat, 11c.; corn, 10c.; oats, 6½c. Flour quiet; Western Spring at $7 25 a $8; bakers', $7 75 a $8 25; amber Winter, $8 25 a $9 50; white Winter, $9 50 a $10. Wheat firmer; no sales made public; quoted Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 43; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 40; white Canada, $1 75 a $1 97½; white Michigan, $1 80 a $1 85. Corn steady; sales 20,000 bushels No. 2, in lots, at 47½c.; 5,000 bushels, 47¾c.; 1,000 bushels, 47c. Oats quiet; held, in car lots, at 43c. a 43½c.; by cargo, 42½c. a 43c. Barley steady; Canada, 95c. a 98c.; No. 2 Western, 90c. a 95c.; two-rowed State, 84c. a 88c.; four-rowed, 95c. Rye nominal at 85c. Barley malt firm; Western, $1 a $1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10 a $1 15; prime Canada, $1 20 a $1 25. Rye malt held at 95c. The balance of articles unchanged.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton since September 1, 1872:—

	Bales.		Bales.
Galveston	321,064	Baltimore	16,074
New Orleans	1,174,931	Philadelphia	15,748
Mobile	321,065	Boston	15,038
Savannah	602,845	New York	148,593
Charleston	352,681	Providence	7,461
Wilmington	38,247	City Point	24,330
Norfolk	361,009		
Total			3,398,589

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, May 30—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 94 for both money and the account. United States bonds, new fives, 89¾. Erie Railway shares, 49½. The Stock Exchange bulletin, issued at noon, reported as follows:—Consols opened at 93⅞ for money and 94 for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1865's, old, 91¾; 1867's, 94¾; ten-forties, 88¾; new fives, 89¾. Erie Railway shares, 49½.

FRANKFORT BOURSE, FRANKFORT, May 30.—United States five-twenty bonds, 95½ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS BOURSE, PARIS, May 30.—Rentes closed at 56f. 85c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 30—5 P. M.—The market closed quiet. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Of the sales 6,000 bales were American. Sales of cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable July and August, at 8 15-16d. The market opened dull; middling uplands, 8⅞d; middling Orleans, 9¼d. a 9⅜d. The sales of the week have been 71,000 bales including 6,000 for export and 7,000 on speculation. The stock in port is 817,000 bales, including 364,000 American. The receipts of the week have been 131,000 bales, including 57,000 American. Actual export 7,000 bales. Sales of cotton shipped from New Orleans, April, at 9d.; from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable in May, at 8⅝d. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is 610,000 bales, including 202,000 American.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, May 30.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 30—5 P. M.—The receipts of corn for the past three days have been 8,000 quarters, including 4,000 American. The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 44,000 quarters, including 41,000 American. The market is firmer. Wheat, 12s. 2d. a 12s. 4d. per cental for average California white and 12s. 6d. for club do.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 30—5 P. M.—Lard, 39s. 3d. per cwt. Beef, 85s. per tierce for new mess.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, May 30.—Tallow, 43s. 9d. per cwt. Sperm oil, £95 per ton.

FINANCIAL.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF

THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

Net Assets January 1, 1872 ..... $7,510,614 05

INCOME IN 1872.

From premiums	$2,942,489 74	
From interest	471,262 71	
From agents' balances paid and increase in value of investments	22,144 04	
		3,435,896 49
		$10,946,510 54

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1872.

To policy holders.

Paid claims by death	$878,499 66	
Paid dividends	995 443 12	
Paid for lapsed and surrendered policies	306,084 07	
		$2,180,026 85

EXPENSES.

Paid for commissions, salaries and all other agency expenses	$364,684 18	
Paid medical examiners' fees	30,821 50	
Paid salaries of officers and office employes	34,515 52	
Paid taxes	46,328 54	
Paid reinsurance	1,272 68	
Paid all other expenses	79,536 20	
	$557,158 62	
		$2,737,185 47
		$8,209,325 07

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage	$2,975,302 46
Loans on collateral security	101,579 13
United States registered bonds	278,993 75
State and county bonds	66,000 00
Railroad bonds	43,000 00
Gas company stocks	18,150 00
Bank stocks	182,720 00
Cash on hand and in banks	118,678 54
Premium notes on policies in force	3,561,237 01
Accrued interest on investments	101,834 63
Premiums in course of collection	538,942 19
Deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums	135,904 20
All other assets	96,983 16
	$8,209,325 07

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all outstanding policies, New York standard, January 1, 1873	$6,776,117 00	
All other liabilities	233,376 57	
		$7,009,493 57
Surplus		$1,199,831 50

Number of policies issued in 1872	10,537
Amount insured	$21,751,734
Whole number of policies in force	33,020
Whole amount insured	$71,910,267

E. FESSENDEN, President.

JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

Business of Connecticut Companies in 1872.

	No. of Policies.	Am. Ins'
Hartford Life and Annuity	1,216	$2,482,716
Connecticut General Life	1,260	2,526,480
Travellers' Life and Accident	2,388	4,059,505
Continental Life	2,947	5,021,010
Connecticut Mutual Life	5,117	15,185,515
Charter Oak Life	5,929	12,246,591
Ætna Life	8,791	15,358,187
PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE	10,537	21,751,734

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND and Mortgage; First and Second Mortgages cashed; city property only. S. FREIDENRICH & CO., 908 Third avenue.

FINANCIAL.

A.—BANKING HOUSE of JAY COOKE & CO. No. 20 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company having determined to close its 7-30 First Mortgage Gold Loan at an aggregate not exceeding thirty million dollars, and thereafter to pay no higher rate of interest than 6 per cent on further issue of its bonds, the limited remainder of the 7 3-10 loan is now being disposed of through the usual agencies.

As the bonds of this issue are made receivable in payment for the Company's lands at 1.10, they are in constant and increasing demand for this purpose, and will continue to be after the loan is closed—a fact which much enhances their value and attractiveness as an investment.

The Company has more than 500 miles of its road built and in operation, has earned title to nearly ten million acres of its land grant, and sales of lands have thus far averaged $5 66 per acre.

All marketable securities are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics at current rates.

JAY COOKE & CO.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., Bankers, 19 and 21 Nassau street, issue Travellers' Credits, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents. Also Commercial Credits and telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

A.—LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, 74 BROADWAY, BROKERS in Stock and Gold Privileges.—$100 for put or call for 100 shares, $125 for $50,000 gold; first class names. Explanatory circular, with practical illustrations and references, mailed to any address.

A.—GOLD AND STOCK PRIVILEGES.—IMPORTERS and other dealers in foreign goods may render their regular business less speculative by providing themselves with Gold Options at a premium of quarter to half per cent. WILLIAM WARD, Dealer in Stocks, Gold and Options, 22 Broad street.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies, Mortgages and other Securities. Insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway.

BUSINESS PAPER AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES wanted. JOHN B. MURRAY, 98 Broadway.

HASKINS & BRAINE, STOCK AND GOLD BROKERS, 11 Broad street.—Stock and Gold Privileges a specialty. Any one can speculate with small capital and little risk. Explanatory circulars mailed.

LOANS ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES AND other securities, in large and small amounts, at 85 Liberty street, up-stairs.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIFTH MORTgage Bonds New York and Erie Railroad falling due June 1, 1873, will be paid on and after May 31 next, at the offices of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., 11 Nassau street. W. P. SHEARMAN, Treasurer.

NOTICE—THE COUPONS OF THE LONG DOCK Company's Mortgage Bonds falling due June 1, 1873, will be paid on and after May 31 next, at the treasury of the Erie Railway Company, corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street. W. P. SHEARMAN, Treasurer Long Dock Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UPON THE APplication of the undersigned, pursuant to chapter 151 of the Laws of 1873, an order has been made by the Supreme Court, at a special term thereof, held at the Court House, in the city of New York, on the 29th day of May, 1873, that a new certificate of stock be issued by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to the undersigned, in place of one heretofore issued to them by said company for one hundred shares of the capital stock of said company, bearing date on or about the 12th day of January, 1870, and numbered 2,991, unless the lawful owner of said certificate shall present the same at the transfer office of said company, in the city of New York, on or before the expiration of three weeks from the first publication of this notice. CAMMANN & CO.

SECOND MORTGAGE, $3,000, FOR SALE AT A DIScount, but not at a "skinning;" safe and reasonable. Call at room 13, 240 Broadway. Principals preferred.

SECOND AND LEASEHOLD MORTGAGES ON NEW York city improved property cashed promptly and at reasonable rates by CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

WANTED—MEMPHIS CITY COUPONS. E. C. KIRK, 24 Pine street, room 1.

$20,000 AND SMALLER SUMS TO LOAN—ON first class improved City Property. Second Mortgages bought. Apply to J. E. LEAYCRAFT, 53 Exchange place, room 12.

$34,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST CLASS CITY IMproved Property; private trust fund; three or five years. C. E. HAYDEN, 47 William street.

$110,000 TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN—ON BOND and Mortgage on New York improved property. Only principals or their attorneys need apply to CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting under the firm name of Lewis & Croft is dissolved. No credit must be given to said firm on account of the undersigned, as he will pay no debts of said firm hereafter contracted. JAMES S. LEWIS.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 30, 1873.

NEW YORK, MAY 30, 1873.—THE FIRM KNOWN AS Baldwin & Neville, contractors, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. E. BALDWIN. M. NEVILLE.

FOUR MEN DROWNED IN THE ST. MAURICE.

TORONTO, Ont., May 30, 1873.

A despatch from Three Rivers says that Gus Matti, agent for Messrs. Ritchie & Hull, lumbermen; David Lord, foreman, and Leon Houle and Peter Stone, boatmen, were drowned while descending the rapids on the River St. Maurice.

FIRE IN CARLISLE, INDIANA.

CINCINNATI, May 30, 1873.

A warehouse containing 9,000 bushes of wheat, belonging to Peter Hill, in Carlisle, Ind., was burned last night. Loss not stated. The insurance on the wheat was $16,000, in the Home and Phœnix companies.

THE PROPOSED SALE OF THE YACHT AMERICA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I notice by the papers that the yacht America is advertised to be sold. We may next expect to see the old Constitution advertised, for one would be as reasonable as the other. No vessel in the Navy has a more national reputation than the America. No one can forget the exultation all over the country when the news came across the water that she had won the cup against England's swiftest yachts, and on her return to the United States she was received as no other vessel of her class ever was. In the great yacht race, when Ashbury, in his yacht Cambria, attempted to win back the cup, she again distinguished herself and was the third on the list of winning vessels out of nineteen, beating the Cambria fourteen minutes, and on a wind distancing all the yachts as far as the Southwest Spit. Her career has been rather an adventurous one. She was sold during the rebellion to the British, turned into a blockade runner and made several successful runs; but, the blockade getting rather close, she was taken up one of the Southern rivers and sunk, her masts and sails stowed away in some obsture place. She was discovered by some of the officers of the United States steamer Wabash, and raised, rigged, put in order and sent North. She was never libelled and condemned, but turned over to the Naval Academy for the use and benefit of the midshipmen, and there she has been kept ever since with great care, the pride of any officer who knows anything about her. The Navy is disgusted with the intended sale of this vessel, which is dear to every officer and midshipman who has served at the Academy since 1865. Is there no way to stop this rifling of the Navy of its trophies? Is nothing in the Navy to be held sacred under the ruling that has governed the service for the last five years? There is not an officer, old or young, in the service who does not deprecate the sale of this vessel. What good will her sale do? The money will only go into the Treasury and be no use to the Navy. If she is to be sold let the officers of the Wabash libel her, have her condemned and have the prize money divided among the captors. Let the press frown down this disreputable act, and I hope your editorial columns will stand forth as the champion of naval rights.

The attempt to sell this favorite vessel is a dishonest one, and some favorite of the Navy department will buy her for a mere song. Let the naval officers protest in mass against the outrage. It will be said in extenuation that she is rotten and worthless. Bosh! she is nearly as good as ever. If rotten, let her ashes be preserved in a golden urn. Don't let her be desecrated by becoming a fruit vessel or oyster trader. Is America never to have any trophies? Are her traditions to be destroyed by a politician temporarily holding office?

THE VOICE OF THE NAVY.

THE WAR IN ACHEEN.

British Lessons from the Geneva Arbitration and Practice After Experience.

The Singapore, (E. I.) *Times* of April 10 publishes the first news of a practical result from the Geneva arbitration decision:—

The Netherlands Indian government have very precipitately declared war against the Sultan of Acheen, almost immediately after the arrival of the Dutch Commissioner, who presented an ultimatum, the terms of which have not been made public. The main portion of the expedition followed shortly after war had been declared, but we have heard no more of it than that the town of Acheen was bombarded at the outset by the Dutch war steamers then present. H. M. S. Hornet has been sent over from Pinang to the scene of hostilities to look after British interests. A *Government Gazette Extraordinary* was issued here, immediately after the information was received, containing a proclamation prohibiting the export of arms and munitions of war from any part of the settlements to Acheen. Evidently our rulers have taken the Geneva arbitration to heart.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Demurrer to the Indictment in the Case of George S. Dunning—Lengthy Argument Before Judge Benedict, Who Reserves His Decision.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Train Off at Last—His Formal Discharge Pursuant to the Verdict of the Sheriff's Jury—The George McDonnell Habeas Corpus.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

Judge Smalley sat yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, but only for the purpose of adjourning, which he did until Monday next, when the Court will again meet. His Honor will then call the civil jury calendar.

Judge Benedict held the United States Circuit Court yesterday at the new Criminal Court room, 27 Chambers street. A sufficient number of gentlemen did not appear to constitute a Grand Jury, and the swearing in of that body was deferred until Monday next.

In the case of George F. Dunning, who has been indicted in the United States Circuit Court for presenting a false and forged paper to the Sub-Treasury of this city, for the purpose of defrauding the government of the United States, Judge Benedict heard the argument of ex-Mayor Hall in support of a demurrer to the indictment. The learned gentleman made an able exposition of the law. He was replied to by the Assistant District Attorney. Judge Benedict took the papers and reserved his decision.

After five months of patient tribulation the city criminal authorities have finally got rid of its troublesome elephant—George Francis Train. He was formally discharged yesterday by Judge Fancher, at Supreme Court, Chambers, pursuant to the verdict of the Sheriff's jury on Thursday declaring him to be sane. George, in his great delight, shook hands with nearly everybody in the court room, including the Judge, and then went away with flying colors, saying he was off for Europe.

There was a brief hearing yesterday before the same Judge upon the writ of habeas corpus procured in the case of George McDonnell, alleged to be implicated in the forgeries on the Bank of England. The effort is to prevent his extradition under the recent decision of United States Commissioner Gutman. A further hearing will be had on Wednesday.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Case of George S. Dunning—Demurrer to the Indictment—Decision Reserved.

The case of the United States vs. George F. Dunning came before Judge Benedict yesterday in the new court room at 27 Chambers street. The defendant has been indicted for presenting a false and forged paper at the Sub-Treasury of this city for the purpose of defrauding the government of the United States. The matter was now brought on on demurrer to the indictment.

Ex-Mayor Hall, counsel for the defendant, made an able and elaborate argument in support of the demurrer. He contended that the indictment was insufficient in law to entitle the government to a final judgment founded upon its recitals, and that therefore on demurrer judgment should be given for the defendant. He also argued that the indictment was open to the objection of technical duplicity. He cited the case of the United States vs. Davis, 5 Mason, 356, to show that "in criminal cases courts of law are not at liberty to make intendments and inferences to support indictments in the same manner as they may do to support civil actions." The first count of the indictment was specially defective, in omitting to designate and name the persons who were to obtain the money. The count says "certain other persons," which is a charge that they are known. Being known, they should be named. He cited 3 Greenleaf on Evidence, section 22, in support of this proposition. It was essential that this precision should pass to the account of a defendant, in order to apprise him fully and insure him a plea in bar, if convicted or acquitted, against another indictment; that was, to guard against proving one person one person at one trial and another at a second. Each of the other counts, he argued, were bad for repugnancy. The second count charged that the bill was to be presented at New York to an officer who is in office in Washington—to wit, the Treasurer (and not Assistant) of the United States. These contradictory and varying averments were material, and came within the repugnancy rule so forcibly commented on in United States vs. Dow (Taney's C. C. R., page 44), and laid down *passim* in all elementary writers. The learned gentleman further argued that the indictment was drawn under a repealed statute—to wit, of 1823; that it was bad, because it does not contain enough allegations to make a consistent and full story against the defendant. Every count failed to show how the defendant could have defrauded the United States. The count averring his certificate is particularly bad, because of the omission to show how "G. F. D., Supt.," relates to the defendant. For these and other reasons Mr. Hall maintained that the demurrer should be sustained.

The Assistant District Attorney was heard in reply on behalf of the government. He contended that the indictment was good, and that it complied with all the requirements of the law and the statutes. He analyzed closely the points taken by ex-Mayor Hall, and argued that the indictment was pointed and specific enough to enable the defendant to know fully with what he was charged.

Judge Benedict took the papers and reserved his decision.

THE TRIUMPHANT TRAIN.

His Final Public Appearance and Closing Levee at the Tombs—Judge Fancher Grants an Order Giving Him His Liberty—The Great Pagan Dictator Jubilant and Congratulatory Hand-shakings all Around.

George Francis Train made his farewell public appearance yesterday prior to his departure for Europe on the Baltic, which sails to-day. It was the mere epilogue to the prolonged drama being enacted for some time past before the Courts, in which he has played the leading part, and, as the result has shown, with such brilliant crowning success. Punctually at half-past ten o'clock his counsel, Messrs. William F. Howe and Clark Bell, appeared before Judge Fancher, at Supreme Court, Chambers. There was, despite the attractions elsewhere of Decoration Day, a large crowd in attendance, including several ladies.

Mr. Bell read the inquisition before the Sheriff's jury on the previous afternoon, declaring Mr. Train to be sane and safe to be at large, and asked, upon this, his formal discharge.

Mr. Howe next read a voluminous order made up largely of "whereases," and under each specifications of the varied, complex routine of legal procedure to which Mr. Train has been subjected down to the repetitive declaration of the second Sheriff's jury that he was sane. The sequence to these "whereases" was an order for the discharge of Mr. Train from the commitment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and order of Judge Davis sending him to the State Lunatic Asylum. At the close of the reading Mr. Howe asked that Judge Fancher affix to the same his judicial signature, which request was promptly complied with, a compliance carrying with it the granting of Mr. Bell's motion.

"You are a tree man," said Mr. Howe to Mr. Train, as soon as the paper was passed back to him, bearing annexed thereto in boldly legible characters the autograph of Judge Fancher.

"Thanks, thanks," ejaculated the triumphant Train.

In the exuberance of his gratitude Train grasped Mr. Howe warmly by the hand. He next shook hands with Mr. Bell and then with Sheriff Brennan. Many others, including the ladies present, rushed up to shake hands with him. There was a general furor, in fact, of hand-shaking. Even Judge Fancher was affected by the hand-shaking enthusiasm, and, leaving the bench, came down and shook hands with him.

"I am off for Europe," said George, and he immediately left, most of the crowd following him.

"I suppose he'll take his trunk with him," remarked a gentleman, with a sarcastic grin.

"Of course, every elephant carries his trunk with him," responded another.

The great Pagan Dictator went directly to his old quarters in the City Prison, and in the interval of packing up his papers held quite a levee.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND FORGERIES.

The Writ of Habeas Corpus Procured in the Case of George McDonnell—A Partial Hearing and Further Hearing Ordered.

After the decision of United States Commissioner Gutman, remanding George McDonnell, the alleged English forger, for extradition, Mr. Charles W. Brooke, one of his counsel, applied for and obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Fancher, made returnable yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Accordingly, at the appointed hour, Mr. Brooke, Messrs. Seward and Da Costa, and Mr. James C. Carter, representing the United States Marshal, appeared in the Supreme Court, Chambers, the Court of Oyer and Terminer not being in session, having adjourned over until Monday.

Mr. Brooke asked the Court to adjourn the writ over until another day.

Mr. Carter said that the writ being returnable in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, he was ready to appear there. He had great respect for this Court, but the matter was not in its hands.

Mr. Brooke replied that he could produce a long line of unbroken authorities to show that the Court granting the writ had authority over it until return had been made to it in another Court.

Judge Fancher did not coincide with the counsel, but gave him an hour to prepare a brief on the question.

Mr. Brooke at the end of an hour submitted his authorities, which evidently caused Judge Fancher to waver in his opinion, inasmuch as he adjourned the case till next Wednesday, for a further hearing.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Bankruptcy Calendar for This Day.

3945—Simpson et al. vs. John E. Wilson and William Gott.
3946—Vincent C. King et al. vs. John E. Wilson and William O. Gott.
3964—Chauncey T. Austin vs. Augustus Funk and Ephraim R. Steinhardt.
3972—Christain E. Detwold et al. vs. Lizzie D. M'Cormack.
3999—Michael J. A. M'Caffery et al. vs. Mary N. Hughes.
4015—George T. Lane et al. vs. Eleazar B. Brown, George W. Harris and Henry Hopkins.
4018—Moritz Bruckman vs. Paul Falk.
4025—Phinney Axres vs. James Gilmore.
4028—John Haden et al. vs. William J. Montgomery and John D. Demarest.
4051—Phinney Axres vs. Alexander C. de Almena.
4053—Henry I. Davison vs. the Revolution Paint Company.
4054—Samuel J. Barth vs. John B. Smith.
4055—Lowry Summerville vs. Thomas Brown and William E. Johnson.
4056—Antoine Gomez vs. Federico Montes and Andreas Montes.
4057—William A. Woodbridge et al. vs. George H. Allison and James H. Kennaday.
4058—Henry M. Dudley vs. Stephen K. Fowler and George K. Slocum.
4059—Joshua Lathrop et al. vs. William H. Lee and Simon H. Barkley.
4060—Henry Chuck et al. vs. J. B. Klemert.
4061—Isaac Sonnerberg vs. Samuel Rothschild, Jr.
4062—George D. Woodruff et al. vs. Philetus R. Carroll.
4063—Isaac D. Metzger et al. vs. E. B. Koenig.
4064—John Butler vs. Luke Owens and Samuel Gelston.
4065—Richard A. Robertson vs. The Columbia Paper Company.
4069—Robert McDonald vs. James Gilmour.
4070—David O'Brien et al. vs. John Riordan.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Fancher.

Fanny Foxley vs. Thomas Foxley.—Order of reference to Richard C. Beamish to take proof and report with his opinion to the Court.

In the Matter of the Baltic Fire Company.—This motion should not be granted unless the stockholders can specify the errors in the accounts of the receiver, as already passed.

Jones et al. vs. Jones et al.—Reference to take proof and report granted.

Bridges et al. vs. Pease et al.—Motion denied.

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York vs. Woodworth et al.—Order granted.

Goldsmith vs. McCool et al.—Memorandum for counsel.

Pitts vs. Pitts.—Alimony at rate of $10 per week from this date, and $100 counsel fee allowed to plaintiff.

Herr vs. Fleischman.—Reference ordered.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

In honor of Decoration Day Justice Ledwith closed the Court at Jefferson Market yesterday at twelve o'clock.

Burglary.

James Sweeney, of 329 East Twenty-fourth street, was charged with breaking into the clothing store at 83 Greene street, belonging to Julius Davis on the night of the 9th of May, and stealing cloth to the value of $24. An accomplice named James Hayes was arrested at the time, but Sweeney made his escape. He was locked up to answer.

Carrying Concealed Weapons.

Edward Stewart, of 251 Hudson street, was charged with having in his possession a slug shot. He stated that he was a clerk employed at pier 38 North River, and that he carried the weapon for self-protection. He was held in the sum of $500 to answer.

AMUSEMENTS.

Wieniawski's Farewell Concert.

The celebrated Polish violinist bade farewell to New York last night in a concert which was interesting both from the high character of the vocal and instrumental selections and the excellence of the artists who took part in the event. Beethoven's immortal septette for violin, viola, violoncello, contrabasso, clarionet, horn and bassoon was the feature of the programme. It was given by Messrs. Wieniawski, Matzka, Bergner, Pfeiffenschneider, Boehm, Gewalt and Sohst, and its delightful themes and rich variety of treatment received full justice, if we except the weakness and sluggishness of the horn passages. Mills and Wieniawski played the well known duo for piano and violin on themes from "Don Giovanni," by Wolff and Vieuxtemps, and the violinist played some of his most attractive solo selections. Mlle. Anna Drasdil, to whom may be justly conceded the title of "Queen of contraltos," sang "O Salutaris," by Cherubini, and a song by Benedict, with such effect that the audience broke forth into an outburst of applause. Nothing more thrilling and rich in tone than this voice has been ever heard before in Steinway Hall. Mme. De Ryther's rich, full-toned voice was heard to advantage in two songs, to which her art gave an importance beyond what their intrinsic merits deserved. Mr. Wieniawski's manager, Mr. Zimmerman, starts for California this morning to arrange an extended tour on the Pacific coast.

The Summer Season at Wallack's.

A new drama, by the author of "Streets of New York," and something in the same vein, is an event of more than usual interest. Such is the announcement at Wallack's for next week, when the Summer season begins as usual, under the management of Mr. Theodore Moss. Mr. Moss has collected as powerful a company as has ever been marshalled for such an occasion, and the season can hardly fail to be successful. The scene of the new drama is laid in New York at the present time. The story is a very simple one and is briefly told. A young merchant prince of the old Knickerbocker stamp has fallen into the hands of Wall street operators, by whom he was induced to use fraudulently moneys and stocks deposited with him by customers. This young gentleman is secretly married to a celebrated actress while he is under a promise to marry an heiress, the daughter of an upstart, vulgar millionaire. Hence the trouble which grows from breach of trust into crime, and leads the operator through familiar scenes until the close of the villain's career in a low saloon frequented by wharf rats and foreign seamen. There is a sensation scene at the close, followed sharply by a strong dramatic effect, in which the golden fetters play a prominent part. The regular season at this theatre closes this evening, after which the company plays in Brooklyn for a