SHARKEY'S CASE.

Legal Complications Concerning the Rights of the American Murderer.

HIS RETURN TO NEW YORK DOUBTFUL.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.]

HAVANA, April 15, 1875.

Legal international complications have arisen between the Spanish and American officials in the case of William J. Sharkey.

There are, consequently, just at present, some doubts about the matter of the return of the American murderer to New York.

THE MURDERER IN PRISON AT HAVANA AWAITING THE ACTION OF THE SPANISH AUTHORITIES.

HAVANA, April 15, 1875.

William J. Sharkey, who arrived here last night from Santiago de Cuba, in custody of the police, is now in jail awaiting the action of the Havana authorities.

THE NEW YORK DETECTIVE WORKING FOR HIS PRIZE.

Detective Davis is taking steps to have him sent to New York by the steamer Columbus, which sails to-morrow.

WHAT SHARKEY SAYS ABOUT JOHN FOX.

Sharkey positively contradicts Fox, who made an affidavit that the former before going to Santiago broke open his desk and stole his passports and money.

The murderer says these were freely given him by Fox.

PARTICULARS OF SHARKEY'S ARREST.

By the arrival in this city of a Spanish gentleman from Santiago de Cuba the following information concerning the arrest of Sharkey, the escaped murderer, at Santiago de Cuba, has been received:—

"When Davies, the New York detective, reached Havana, he discovered that Sharkey had escaped by a Spanish coasting steamer bound for St. Thomas. The vessel on which he was a passenger called at Gibara Nuevitas and arrived at Santiago de Cuba on the 20th of March. Meanwhile telegraphic despatches had been received by the police officials of that town to arrest Sharkey. As soon as the steamer entered the port a file of soldiers took him off and conducted him to the public prison, where a number of the Virginius prisoners had previously been confined. The Captain of an American schooner, the Morning Pride, saw him taken ashore. When Sharkey was locked up he sent word to United States Consul Young that he was able to furnish that gentleman with unmistakable proofs that he was an American citizen and entitled to the protection of that country. Of this demand Mr. Young took no notice. Sharkey then sent to the British Consul, who refused likewise to take any notice of him, knowing that Sharkey was an American, and that his only claim on him was the possession of a stolen British passport, belonging to a Mr. John Fox, a boiler maker, of Thirty-fourth street, New York. While he was in jail he was visited by a good many people, and one of them incidentally remarked to him, 'Why did you use a British passport?' To this he replied, with an oath, 'England takes care of her subjects abroad; the United States don't—that's why!' It is believed that some of his visitors furnished Sharkey with the saw and other implements with which he endeavored to cut his way out of jail. The United States Consul saw Sharkey in jail, going there in company with some of the officers of the United States Survey ship Fortune. The Consul, however, did not let Sharkey know of his official position. Sharkey's imprisonment caused a good deal of excitement in Santiago. The steamer in which he has been returned to Havana is the Saratoga."

THE AMERICAN REVIVALISTS IN ENGLAND.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES LIKELY "TO EXPERIENCE RELIGION"—MESSRS. MOODY AND SANKEY STILL TROUBLED BY THE LAWYERS.

LONDON, April 15, 1875.

The Princess of Wales, the Duchess of Sutherland and their attendants were present at the prayer meeting of Messrs. Moody and Sankey this afternoon at the Haymarket Theatre.

THE MISSIONARIES TROUBLED BY AN IMPENITENT AND BY LAWYERS.

The bill to prevent Messrs. Moody and Sankey from holding meetings in Her Majesty's Opera House was filed by a seat owner, not the owners of the building, as stated.

The hearing of the case has been postponed for a week in consequence of an informality in the bill.

THE CLERICAL BAND REINFORCED.

Mr. Taylor, a revivalist from California, will commence a series of meetings in the Victoria Theatre Sunday next.

THE ENGLISH BUDGET.

LONDON, April 15, 1875.

The annual budget was submitted to the House of Commons to-night by the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

It shows that the surplus of receipts over expenditures for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1875, was £592,833.

The expenditures for the current fiscal year are estimated at £75,268,000, and the revenues at £75,685,000, leaving a surplus of £417,000.

The Chancellor stated that these estimates are liable to be affected by supplementary estimates in connection with Irish education measures and other matters. The only change in taxation he proposes is the readjustment of brewers' licenses and stamp duties, through which he expects the surplus will be reduced to £357,000.

Mr. Childers objected that the estimates were too finely drawn, and he anticipated a deficit.

The Treasury budget includes the following plan for the reduction of the public debt:—

The charge on account of the debt for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1876, is estimated at £27,215,000. This charge is to be gradually increased until it amounts to £28,000,000 in 1877, at which figure it shall permanently remain. The yearly overplus which is not required for the payment of the interest shall be applied to the redemption of the debt.

Thus in thirty years £213,000,000 of the debt can be cancelled.

TICHBORNISM.

THE CASE OF THE CLAIMANT AND THE PEOPLE BEFORE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS—A POPULAR PETITION REJECTED BY PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, April 15, 1875.

In the House of Commons to-day there was a long and excited debate on a petition praying for the dismissal from the Bench of the judges who sat in the Tichborne trials, on the ground of partiality and corruption, and for the impeachment of the Speaker of the House of Commons for similar reasons.

On motion of Mr. Disraeli the petition was rejected.

GERMANY AND BELGIUM.

PARIS, April 15, 1875.

The *Union* reports that Prussia has addressed another note to Belgium in relation to an anti-Prussian pamphlet published in Antwerp.

RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 15, 1875.

The act increasing the capital stock of the New York, Boston and Providence Railroad Company to $4,000,000 passed the Senate to-day.

THE FRENCH ACADEMY.

AN ENGLISH GENERAL AND AUTHOR HONORED BY THE SAVANS.

PARIS, April 15, 1875.

The French Academy has elected Edward Sabine, the English general and author, corresponding member for the Class of Geography and Navigation, in place of Antoine Marie Remi Chazallon, deceased.

SKETCH OF GENERAL SIR EDWARD SABINE, AUTHOR AND EXPLORER.

General Sir Edward Sabine, K. C. B., of the British Army, who has just been honored by the French Academy, as described in our cable telegram from Paris, is descended from an ancient Italian family. He was born in the year 1788, and in the year 1803 was commissioned a lieutenant in the Royal Artillery. He was a close student and an active and diligent officer. His promotion was, consequently, rapid and of the highest honor. He was made captain of artillery in the year 1813, lieutenant colonel in 1841, colonel in 1851 and major general in the year 1859. During the progress of the English war (1812-15) with the United States he took part in the campaign and served with great distinction. In the year 1814 he commanded the British batteries which were engaged in the siege of Fort Erie, on the Niagara frontier. During the year 1818-19 he took part in the explorations which were conducted by Ross and Parry in the Arctic regions. His magnetic observations on these voyages gave the first great impulse to the systematic study of the phenomena of terrestrial magnetism, while the papers which he contributed to the philosophical transactions of the Royal Society demonstrated several new facts relative to the variations of the magnetic needle. In the year 1821 he commenced a series of voyages, which ranged from the Equator to the Arctic Circle, in order to confirm his theories by minute investigation. He published the results. He was chosen Secretary of the Royal Society, 1827. His reports on magnetic forces, made during the years 1836-'38, originated the vast system of magnetic observations which has changed the aspect of that branch of the science. He edited Mrs. Sabine's translation of Humboldt's "Cosmos." General Sabine was one of the general secretaries of the British Association during a period of twenty-one years. In the year 1818, he became a Fellow of the Royal Society, and he has held the office of treasurer and vice president of that institution. On the 27th of July, 1869, he was created a Knight Commander of the Bath for his valuable discoveries in science, and to-day France honors him as a savant, a soldier and explorer.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1875.

COMMANDER M'DOUGALL'S VISIT TO THE FIRST KING OF SIAM.

Reports to the Navy Department from Admiral Pennock, commanding the United States naval forces on the Asiatic station, dated Hong Kong, February 20, say that Commander McDougall, of the Saco, had recently an interview with the first King of Siam, and with the authorities generally, by whom he was received with marked courtesy, and he found it very gratifying to the Siamese authorities that the visit of the Saco had no reference to their internal troubles. A steamer was placed at her disposal while she was at Bangkok, and a noble of high rank was sent to point out the objects of interest. An entertainment was given by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and everything was done to make the time pass pleasantly.

Trade in Siam is almost at a standstill, in consequence of a great fall in the price of rice. There is very little American trade with Siam, and no American vessels were in port.

The Navy Department is also informed by Admiral Pennock that he had directed Commander Lewis to anchor the Yantic off the city of Canton. Commander Lewis had called upon the Viceroy, and was well received by that functionary, who on the next day visited and inspected the ship, and expressed himself as much pleased with his reception.

THE STRIKING MINERS.

NO CHANGE IN THE SITUATION—BOTH SIDES WAITING FOR THE SHERIFF—THREATENED STRIKE OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL MINERS.

HAZLETON, Pa., April 15, 1875.

There is but little to communicate to-night, because up to the time of the sending of this despatch Major General Osborne has received no word whatever from the Governor. It was presumed that Sheriff Kirkendall would arrive in Harrisburg on Tuesday night, but up to the hour of the forwarding of the message the Sheriff had not been heard from. No word whatever has been received from the Sheriff, and none whatever, as a matter of consequence, from the Governor. The former carries in his possession the statements sworn and attested to by both parties, and the latter cannot decide one way or the other until all these documents pro and con. have passed under his eye. Neither side dare take another step until sanctioned by the law. I can scarcely tell who is most anxious to secure the verdict from the Governor of the State, the miner or the operator. Both rest on their dignity, each insisting that the stand he has taken is wholly right.

BITUMINOUS COAL MINERS.

Intense excitement has been created here to-day by the receipt of several private telegrams in which was announced the fact that all the miners in the bituminous coal regions were about to strike. Ever since the men have refused to work in the anthracite coal fields the shipments of bituminous coal eastward have consequently been on the increase. So great have been the orders for bituminous coal that the Pennsylvania Railroad has been compelled to appropriate their cattle cars for its shipment to New York. Almost all the furnaces in the Lehigh Valley, owing to the strike in the anthracite regions, have of late been feeding their furnaces with bituminous coal, and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, the managers of which are sole proprietors of the richest anthracite fields in the United States, are now, on account of the determined strike of their men, running their locomotives with bituminous coal. Should the men in the bituminous region strike as a body, and should the men in the anthracite fields hold out, in six weeks every furnace and factory in the United States would be stopped and all industrial interests be wholly retarded.

The news of the puddle strike around Pittsburg greatly encourages the actual strikers here.

A BLOCK OF HOUSES BURNED.

ALBANY, April 15, 1875.

By the breaking of a kerosene lamp in the store of A. Bellinger, in Herkimer, last night, the whole of Tower Block was destroyed before the flames were extinguished. The property destroyed extended from the Tower House eastward to Henry A. Deimel's residence, and included the offices of the Western Union Telegraph and the American Express companies, Knapp's barber shop, H. R. Davis' newsroom, bakery, grocery and fruit store, and A. Bellinger's grocery (all owned by Julius C. Tower) & Theodore Allman's hotel and sheds and barns attached. H. A. Deimel's new barn, two sheds and two barns attached to the Tower House. As far as could be discovered only a small portion of the goods and furniture contained in the buildings were saved. Mr. Deimel removed the greater part of his furniture, but his house was badly damaged by water. The Tower House escaped with a very severe scorching. A little before midnight a steamer arrived from Ilion, and shortly afterward another from Little Falls, but the fire was then so nearly under control that the latter steamer was not put in use. Julius Tower, owner of the Tower House and Tower Block, is the heaviest loser. The damage to the hotel is fully insured. The loss on the block will probably amount to $10,000, upon which there was no insurance. Theodore Allman, proprietor of the Allman House, will probably lose $8,000, upon which there is an insurance of $4,200. Henry A. Deimel's loss by fire and water will amount to between $4,000 and $5,000, all of which is covered by insurance. H. R. Davis' loss is about $2,000, on which he has an insurance of $1,000. Amos Bellinger's loss probably amounts to between $3,000 and $4,000; insured for $1,500. H. Goldberg is insured for $500. The losses of Knapp, the barber, and the Western Union Telegraph and American Express companies are small. County Clerk Sims' residence was slightly damaged. The bulk of the insurance policies were issued by Messrs. Henderson & Lawton, of Herkimer, and the companies interested and the amounts of the policies, as far as known, are as follows:—Etna, $12,000; North British, $11,200; Home of Ohio, $2,500; Black River, $500; Atlas, of Hartford, $1,000; North America, $2,000.

A COUNTERFEITER'S ACCOMPLICE.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 15, 1875.

James Durgan, arrested here yesterday as an accomplice of Tillinghast, the counterfeiter of five cent nickel pieces, was brought before United States Commissioner Douglass for examination at Providence to-day. He pleaded "not guilty," and the case was continued till the 20th inst. In default of bail for his appearance he was committed to jail.

THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15, 1875.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections, after reciting the preamble and resolutions referred to them, as telegraphed last night, report that, having considered the same, they are of opinion and report that the said R. R. Beasley, E. F. H. Dugas, James Brice, J. D. Scales, Charles Schuler, E. E. Kidd, James Jeffries, R. H. Luckett, G. W. Stafford, E. A. McCollum, W. H. Keys and George A. Kelly are respectively entitled to the seats in the House by them respectively claimed from their respective parishes, and that the members now occupying seats in the House—viz., Josepa Connaughton, William Crawford, John Delacy, of Rapides; George Drury and R. Poindexter, of Assumption; J. J. Johnson and E. E. Tyler, of De Soto; J. Marie and F. W. Wright, of Terre Bonne, and Winfield Flood, of Jackson, are not entitled to the seats now held by them.

After the reading of the report Mr. Drury, one of the unseated, made an explanation saying that he desired to be placed on record as concurring in the decision of the Congressional Committee for the sake of peace and harmony, and expressed a hope that the adjustment would be carried out in good faith.

Mr. Wright made a similar explanation and expressed a like aspiration for the peace of Louisiana.

Mr. Poindexter had a few parting words to say. He withdrew, he said, with pleasure, because the man to take his seat was one who owned him in former days, and his hands were not stained with political blood. He knew the gentleman would not go against the Civil Rights bill.

Mr. Johnson, of De Soto, made his valedictory, and expressed an entire willingness to retire, for the sake of peace.

Mr. Tyler and all the other unseated ones made similar farewells. The report of the committee was adopted by 89 to 15.

The following is the full text of the resolution adopted with regard to the Kellogg government:—

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, That the said Assembly, without approving the same, will not disturb the present State government, claiming to have been elected in 1872, and known as the Kellogg government, or seek to impeach the Governor for any past official acts, and that henceforth we will accord to said Governor all necessary and legitimate support in maintaining the laws and in advancing the peace and prosperity of the people of this State, and that the House of Representatives, as to its members as constituted under the award of Messrs. George F. Hoar, W. A. Wheeler, W. P. Frye, Samuel F. Marshall, Clarkson N. Potter and William Walter Phelps, shall remain without change except by the resignation or death of its members until a new general election, and that the Senate as herein recognized shall also remain unchanged except so far as that body shall make changes on contests.

On the call of the roll this resolution was adopted by a vote of 45 democrats and 44 republicans against 13 democrats and 5 republicans.

In the Senate Mr. Crosier (colored), of Terre Bonne district, is the only member whose seat is involved in the award. He will be appointed by Governor Kellogg as wharf master, and resign his seat in the Senate, and Mr. F. S. Goode will be seated in his stead. This will perfect the terms of the award, except reorganizing the House, which will be done in a day or two. Wiltz and Estelle are prominently mentioned for Speaker, and some think Governor Hahn will be retained.

Mr. Wheeler left for home to-day. He expresses himself satisfied with the action of all parties as to the award.

Good feeling and a spirit of conciliation seem to actuate the members of each party collectively and individually. The compromise may, therefore, be considered as accomplished.

SOUTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS.

CHARLESTON, April 15, 1875.

The Senatorial excursion party arrived here last evening, and are to-day visiting Fort Sumter and other points of interest in the harbor. The United States steam revenue cutter has been tendered by the Collector for the purpose. They leave for Wasnington to-night.

Governor Chamberlain left Columbia last night to attend the Lexington Centennial.

The *News and Courier* says the Governor has decided to veto the onerous tax bill passed by the Legislature at the close of the recent session. This action will give great satisfaction to property holders throughout the State.

Two colored murderers, named Bunch and Hardee, sentenced to be hanged here to-morrow, have been respited for one week by the Governor.

DRUNKENNESS AND DROWNING.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 15, 1875.

Joseph Weeks, mate of the schooner Blackstone, from New York, now discharging at Providence, was found drowned near the vessel this morning, having fallen overboard while intoxicated during the night. A bruise was found on the side of his head, and it is supposed that, while coming on board by the gangplank, he slipped and lost his footing. An inquest will be held. He was about forty-five years of age and unmarried.

SENATOR KIERNAN SERENADED.

WATERTOWN, April 15, 1875.

The democracy of this city serenaded Hon. Francis Kiernan at the Woodruff House to-night. After several selections by the band the Senator appeared on the balcony and responded by a speech of some length.

HIS EXCELLENCY.

HIS ARRIVAL AND MOVEMENTS IN THIS CITY WHILE EN ROUTE TO BOSTON.

His Excellency, President Grant, arrived in this city from the national capital yesterday afternoon. He came on an express train, which arrived at Jersey City at ten minutes past four o'clock. Mrs. Grant and daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, accompanied him, as well as General O. E. Babcock, Secretary Robeson and Mr. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia.

Two colored servants of His Excellency were at the latter end of the retinue of His Excellency. The entire party entered carriages at the railway depot and were quickly transported to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

There were no demonstrations of welcome made in Jersey City, because the people at the depot did not know that His Excellency had been among them until after the Presidential party was on its way to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. At the latter place the many people waiting around did not know of His Excellency's arrival until after he had been in his room some twenty minutes.

The apartment His Excellency occupied is numbered 28, and is a very luxurious room indeed. His Excellency's lady occupied room No. 27, while Mrs. Sartoris was in room No. 26. His Excellency's colored servants had, unfortunately, to be put away in a somewhat remote apartment, marked No. 461.

When His Excellency's name and the names of the members of his retinue were put upon the register of the hotel the politicians who had been waiting in the corridor of the building for several hours sent up their cards. The number of visitors must have frightened His Excellency, for he received but few callers until after dinner. Among the few whom His Excellency saw were Vice President Wilson and Secretary Belknap, the latter of whom came on from Washington yesterday morning in advance of His Excellency.

Vice President Wilson, looking healthy and warm-hearted, walked into the corridor of the hotel at about a quarter before six o'clock. He was greeted on all sides, but did not stay in the corridor longer than to return the greetings with politeness. He ascended to His Excellency's room and accompanied the Presidential party to dinner. The Vice President came on from Philadelphia yesterday and will accompany His Excellency to Boston this morning.

While the Presidential party was at dinner Messrs. Burr, Newton and Williams, of the Boston Committee for the reception of His Excellency, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. They did not see His Excellency, however, for when dinner was over the Presidential party went to Booth's Theatre.

His Excellency enjoyed the performance very much. During the battle scene his eyes gleamed and glittered, and it was easy to be seen that a warrior's enthusiasm overcame his spirit. The bold charging of adversary supers upon each other seemed to electrify His Excellency. The nervous reporter expected to see His Excellency dash upon the stage, wrest a spear, or falcion from a super or a worthier actor in the fray, "cry havoc and let loose the dogs of war" in earnest. It was a mettlesome experience for the writer, which may, however, have only grown out of his imagination, for His Excellency kept his seat until the performance was over.

His Excellency and the members of his party will leave this city, under the conduct of the members of the Boston sub-committee of arrangements, at ten o'clock this morning.

THE HOSPITAL FAIR.

The armory in Fourteenth street was thronged last evening with visitors who had been prevented by the inclemency of the weather from previous visits. The floral temple was under the direction of Mrs. Tailboys, who was assisted by Mrs. Noble, Mrs. B. F. Corlies, Mrs. R. Schuyler, Mrs. C. Stebbins, Miss Hamilton, Miss North, Miss Vail, the Misses Weston, Miss G. Hull and Miss C. Tracy. The ladies were busily employed during the evening, and a handsome sum was handed in by Mr. Wildeberger, the treasurer of this department. Mrs. John McGinness will preside at the temple this evening. The restaurant department was directed by Mrs. S. H. Wales and Mrs. Charles Fanning.

THE CURIOSITIES OF NEWSPAPERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I have been much interested in the discussion now going on between several of the principal papers of the city in regard to their business success, and, being of a mathematical mind, have discovered some interesting arithmetical facts. Perhaps they will interest the public. I notice, for instance, that on Sunday the HERALD published eighty-four columns of advertisements. Now, it will astonish many persons to know that if these advertisements were stood on end they would reach the height of 138½ feet. This I have ascertained by careful calculations. If to this is added another paper of the same size, such as you printed the Sunday before and may print next Sunday, it would make in advertisements a higher pile than the *Tribune's* majestic and bizarre new building, including the tower. Still bricks are more imposing than advertisements. I have also taken the trouble to compare the number of the advertisements in the HERALD with those of our other leading newspapers. I find that on Saturday last the number stood as follows:—

The Sun	389
The World	281
The Times	619
The Tribune	533
Total	1,818

Two of these papers do not print editions on Sunday, for which reason I select Saturday for the exhibit of their business, and that is certainly fair. Now, on Sunday I notice that the HERALD printed 3,400 advertisements, nearly twice as many as these four papers put together.

Again, if you will take the number of advertisements on Saturday as the average for the week (a liberal allowance), you will find that in the six days the totals are as follow:—

The World	1,967
The Sun	2,314
The Tribune	3,228
The Times	4,470

Now, here you will notice that the HERALD printed a larger number of advertisements in one day than any of these other papers, except one, printed in an entire week. And even the number in the *Times* only surpassed in six days the one day of the HERALD by 870. Hoping these figures may be curious enough to find a place in your interesting paper and repay my trouble in writing them, I remain, yours respectfully,

MATHEMATICUS.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE MUSICAL SEASON.

Miss Sophie Flora Heilbron, the accomplished young pianiste, gave a concert at Steinway Hall last night, which attracted a very large audience. She played Liszt's transcription of the quartet from "Rigoletto," Pease's brilliant arrangement of themes from "Faust" for two pianos and a very effective arrangement of a popular song by the same talented writer. She was assisted by Mme. De Rother, Miss Clara Fisher, Mrs. Franklin, and Messrs. Pease, Sweet, Corri and other favorites of the concert hall.

"The Life and Artistic Labors of Louis M. Gottschalk" formed the subject of Mr. J. N. Pattison's last lecture and piano recital at De Garmo Hall, and it proved to be the most interesting of the series, as the present favorite pianist and the deceased artist were formerly inseparable friends. The selections were "Murmures Eoliens," "Marche de Nuit," "Banjo," "Berceuse," "Last Hope" and "Pensée Poetique." They were magnificently rendered.

Theodore Thomas gives a concert to-night at Steinway Hall with the following programme:—Symphony, No. 2, in D, op. 36, Beethoven—(1) Introduction—Allegro con brio; (2) Larghetto; (3) Scherzo; (4) Allegro molto. Aria, "Che faro senza Euridice," "Orpheus," Gluck—Miss Annie Louise Cary. "Bilder aus Osten" (first time), Schumann, adapted for orchestra by Carl Reinecke. "Siegmund's Love Song" "Walkuere" (first time), Wagner—Mr. H. A. Bischoff. Scherzo, La Reine Mab, ou la Fee des Songes, Berlioz. Arietta, "In questa tomba," Beethoven—Miss Annie Louise Cary. Selections from "Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg," Richard Wagner—Introduction, Walther's "Prize Song," third act (first time), Overture. Vocal part by Mr. H. A. Bischoff.

The New York Philharmonic Society give a public rehearsal at the Academy of Music this afternoon.

Mr. Max Maretzek will introduce Miss Saurel as Leonora and Miss Randall as Azucena, in "Trovatore," at the Academy of Music to-night.

Mr. P. S. Gilmore is making the most extensive preparations for his season of summer concerts at the Hippodrome.

Central Park Garden is being entirely renovated and refitted for Thomas' grand concerts during the summer.

RIGNOLD'S BENEFIT.

Yesterday was a gala day at Booth's Theatre. The appearance of two such favorite artists as Miss Fanny Davenport and Mr. Rignold in *rôles* new to the public of New York, naturally drew together an immense audience. Every seat in the house was filled and camp stools were placed behind the last row of seats to accommodate those ladies who had not been fortunate enough to secure places; but even this resource proved unequal to the demand, and numbers of ladies with the courage of a true devotion, stood, wallflower-like, to pay their homage to their favorite actor. There is something touching in feminine enthusiasm, and unless George Rignold is a very hard-hearted person his heart must have swelled with gratitude when feminine New York received him with unequivocal expressions of admiration. An impertinent Frenchman, writing of our ladies, lately said that if their "heads were weak their hearts were cold;" but the misguided frog-eater evidently told only half the truth, if he told any, for fair New York proved conclusively that where it admires it does so warmly. Probably the frog-eater was ugly and did not wear so fine a blonde wig as Rignold, who is wise in his generation and knows that most men resemble Samson—in this, at least, that there may be irresistible power in a head of hair, if purchased. It is somewhat trying on an actor to pass from Henry V. to Claude Melnotte and thence to William, in "Black Eyed Susan," and it is to Mr. Rignold's credit that he filled these very diverse *rôles* in a pleasant and effective manner. Some parts of his Claude Melnotte were far better than we had hoped for, and his sketch of the stage sailor was clever and spirited. The audience was somewhat astonished to find Henry V. playing the part of a fiddler and sailing down the stage in good style in a sailor's hornpipe, and some, no doubt, regretted the breaking of the spell which connected the Henry V. of Booth's Theatre with the real Henry who did lead men into the "imminent and deadly breach."

The great success of the day was reserved for Miss Fanny Davenport, whose Pauline deserves to rank with the best efforts of that clever and versatile actress. Her interpretation of the great scene in Melnotte's cottage after the marriage was an intellectual treat. The woman, with her crushed hopes and bitter resentment against the man who had so cruelly deceived her, struggling to keep down the love that had taken deeper root than she was willing to admit even to herself, was pictured with a force and realism that must have sent a thrill through every heart capable of estimating the nature of the struggle going on in her woman's heart. It was a superb piece of acting, well thought out, dignified with a grace and sweetness that won the attention of the vast audience and held the spectators spellbound. We hope the opportunity will be offered the public frequently of seeing Miss Davenport in this and kindred *rôles*, for the power with which she pictures emotion is too rare not to be utilized where it is known to exist.

In "Black Eyed Susan" Mr. Rignold was supported by Miss Maud Granger as Black Eyed Susan. Her acting in the *rôle* was very effective. Wholly free from affectation, it was simple and natural to the extent of inducing belief in its reality. Mr. Thorne, in the character of Gnatpram, was very funny, and contributed his quota to the effectiveness of the performance. During the performance Mr. Rignold returned thanks to the American public and press for the kindness shown to him during his short residence in this country.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

"The Road to Ruin" will probably succeed "Rafael" at Wallack's.

Ristori gives her last matinée on Saturday at the Lyceum. "Elizabeth" and the sleep-walking scene from "Macbeth" will be presented on the occasion. Brooklyn will have an opportunity of seeing the great actress in the *rôle* of Lucrezia Borgia to-night at the Academy of Music.

"Davy Crockett" holds his own at the Park. Frank Mayo's excellent acting, combined with the merit of the play itself, have made a deep impression on the public. No one will regret an evening spent with the backwoodsman. After the ordinary sentimental bosh of the modern stage, it is refreshing to look on so thoroughly manly a type of humanity as Mr. Mayo gives us in "Davy Crockett."

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1874.	1875.		1874.	1875.
3 A. M.	51	37	3:30 P. M.	60	58
6 A. M.	52	37	6 P. M.	62	48
9 A. M.	60	45	9 P. M.	58	45
12 M.	63	52	12 P. M.	54	45

Average temperature yesterday 45⅞

Average temperature for corresponding date last year 57½

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

PROGRAMME OF THE SPRING MEETING—SEVEN DAYS AND THIRTY-THREE EVENTS.

The programme of the American Jockey Club spring meeting at Jerome Park embraces a period of seven days, beginning on Saturday, June 5, and continuing Tuesday, June 8; Thursday, June 10; Saturday, June 12; Tuesday, June 15; Thursday, June 17, and Saturday, June 19. In this time thirty-three important events will be run, as follows:—

FIRST DAY—JUNE 5.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $400, for all ages; three-quarters of a mile.

SECOND RACE.—The Fordham Handicap Sweepstakes, for all ages; $50 each, h. f., and only $10 if declared by May 20, with $500 added; one mile and a quarter. Closed March 1 with 53 nominations.

THIRD RACE.—The Withers Stakes, for three-year-olds, of $100 each, h. f., with $1,000 added; one mile. Closed January 1, 1874, with 68 nominations.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse $400, for all ages; with maiden allowances; one mile and three-quarters.

FIFTH RACE.—Purse $500, for all ages, with selling allowance; one mile and a half.

SECOND DAY—JUNE 8.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $500, with maiden allowances; one mile.

SECOND RACE.—The Westchester Cup, for all ages, of $50 each, p. p., with $1,500 added; winning penalties; two miles and a quarter. Closed March 1 with 21 nominations.

THIRD RACE.—The Maryland Stakes, for three-year-old fillies; $100 entrance, h. f., with $750 added; one mile. Closed July 15, 1874, with 25 nominations.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse $500, for all ages, to carry 100 lbs.; mares and geldings allowed 3 lbs.; one mile and a half.

FIFTH RACE.—The Grand National Handicap Steeplechase, a sweepstakes of $100 each, h. f., and only $20 if declared by May 20, with $800 added; over the usual course, about two miles and a half. Closed March 1 with 16 nominations.

THIRD DAY—JUNE 10.

FIRST RACE.—The Juvenile Stakes for two-year-olds; $100 each, h. f., with $500 added; half a mile. Closed March 1 with 31 nominations.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $700, for all ages; mile heats.

THIRD RACE.—Purse $500, for all ages, with maiden allowances; one mile and a half.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse $500, for three-year-olds; fillies to carry 105 lbs.; maidens allowed 3 lbs.; one mile and an eighth.

FOURTH DAY—JUNE 12.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $500, for all ages; one mile and an eighth.

SECOND RACE.—The Belmont Stakes, for three-year-olds, $100 each, h. f., with $1,500 added; one mile and a half. Closed August 15, 1873, with 53 nominations.

THIRD RACE.—The Jockey Club Handicap Sweepstakes, $100 each, h. f., and only $20 if declared by May 20, with $1,000 added; two miles. Closed March 1 with 26 nominations.

FOURTH RACE.—The Members' Cup, of the value of $400, added to a handicap sweepstakes of $25 each, p. p.; members of the club to ride; three to start or no race; one mile and an eighth.

FIFTH RACE.—Purse $600, for all ages, with selling allowances; one and three-quarter miles.

FIFTH DAY—JUNE 19.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $500, for two-year-olds; those by untried horses or out of untried mares allowed 3 lbs.; if both untried, 5 lbs.; winner of the Juvenile Stakes, 7 lbs. extra; half a mile.

SECOND RACE.—The Ladies' Stakes, for fillies three years old; $100 each, h. f., with $1,000 added; one mile and a half. Closed August 15, 1873, with 39 nominations.

THIRD RACE.—Purse $700, for all ages; winner of the mile heats on third day 5 lbs. extra; heats of a mile and an eighth.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap Steeplechase, purse $700; over the usual course, about two and a quarter miles.

SIXTH DAY—JUNE 17.

FIRST RACE.—Free Handicap Sweepstakes, for all ages, $25 each, with $500 added; one mile and a quarter.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $500, for all ages; mares allowed 5 lbs., instead of the usual 3 lbs., for sex; one mile and three-quarters.

THIRD RACE.—The Woodburn Stakes, for four-year-olds; $100 each, h. f., with $1,000 added; two and a half miles; closed July 15, 1874, with 14 nominations.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse $600, for all ages; maiden allowances; one mile and a half.

FIFTH RACE.—Free Handicap Sweepstakes, for all ages; $35 each, with $700 added; one mile and three-quarters.

SEVENTH DAY—JUNE 19.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $500, for three-year-olds which will have not won a race this year; one mile.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $1,200, for all ages; winner of the Westchester Cup or of the Woodburn Stakes 5 lbs. extra; dash of three miles.

THIRD RACE.—Consolation Purse, $400, for horses that had run and not won during the meeting; three quarters of a mile.

FOURTH RACE.—Free Handicap Sweepstakes, $25 each, with $500 added; one mile and an eighth.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap Steeplechase, purse $800, over the usual course, about two miles and a half.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.

CENTURY, SURVIVOR AND HARRY FELTER THE WINNERS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 15, 1875.

The fourth day of the spring meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club was very successful.

SUMMARY.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Thursday, April 15, 1875—FOURTH DAY OF THE LOUISIANA JOCKEY CLUB SPRING MEETING—FIRST RACE.—Selling race, for all ages, dash of one mile and a quarter; purse of $400, of which $300 to the first, $75 to the second and $25 to the third horse.

L. A. Hitchcock's ch. c. Century, 4 years, by Censor, dam Intrigue 1
M. Welch's ch. m. Mary L., 6 years, by Daniel Boone, dam Sigma 2
E. Warwick's b. h. Tom Leathers, aged, by Camp's Whale, dam by Doubloon 3
Dr. Weldon's br. g. Mildew, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Mildred 4
J. H. Stone's b. f. ——, 3 years, by Harry of the West, dam by imp. Sovereign 5
H. Van Liew's ch. h. Bob Britton, 5 years, by Planet, dam Lady Barry 6
M. Welch's b. g. Chris. Doyle, aged, by Voucher, dam by Epsilon 7
C. T. Howard's ch. c. King Amadeus, 4 years, by King of Trumps, dam Amethyst 8
Owner's Captain Reader 9

Time, 2:12.

Pools—Mary Land, Chris. Doyle, $130; Mildew, $120; King Amadeus, $90; Tom Leathers, $70; Century, $48; Bob Britton, $44; Stone's filly, $30; Captain Reader, $10. Won by two lengths.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.—Purse of $500, for all ages; dash of one mile and a half; $400 to the first, $75 to the second and $25 to the third horse.

A. M. Burnton's b. h. Survivor, 5 years, by Vandal, dam by Lexington, 110 lbs 1
L. A. Hitchcock's ch. h. Limestone, 5 years, by War Dance, dam Transylvania, 110 lbs 2
Barton, Wilson & Co.'s br. c. Denver, 3 years, by Pimlico, dam Young Utilia, 90 lbs 3

Time—2:44.

Pools—Survivor, $270; Limestone, $150; Denver, $25. Won by a length.

SAME DAY—THIRD RACE.—Purse of $650, for all ages, mile heats, best three in five; $550 to the first and $100 to the second horse.

W. Cottrill's ch. c. Harry Felter, 4 years, by Daniel Boone, dam Sigma, 104 lbs	1	3	3	1 1
F. O. Minor's b. f. Sweet Bay, 4 years, by Baywood, dam La Bruna, 101 lbs.	2	1	1	2 2
M. Welch's b. g. Port Leonard, 6 years, by Voucher, dam Prunella, 112 lbs	3	2	2	r. o.
Barton, Wilson & Co.'s br. c. Denver, 3 years, by Pimnico, dam Young Utilia, 90 lbs	4	dr.		

Time, 1:47½—1:46½—1:49—1:48—1:48½.

Pools—Harry Felter, $700; Crown Prince, $250; Sweet Bay, $200; Port Leonard, $75; Denver, $51. Crown Prince was ruled out of this race on account of an unpaid forfeit due at Baltimore. At the end of the second heat Sweet Bay's stock began to rise, and after third heat she brought $50 to $5 against all the others.

BASE BALL.

THE MUTUALS AGAINST A FIELD TEAM.

The Mutual Club nine played a practice game yesterday afternoon at the Capitoline Grounds, Brooklyn, against a field team of nine. Owing to the cold and biting wind that prevailed the attendance of spectators was unusually small. The game resulted in an easy victory for the Mutuals. The play throughout on both sides