[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics was before the Appropriation Committee, protesting against the reduction from $70,000 to $40,000.

Two hundred and fifty dollars was subscribed in the Treasury Department for the suffering employees of the Printing and Engraving Bureau.

Gen. Sherman favors a modification of the law which prohibits the officers of the army, both active and retired, from civil employment.

The Senate Committee on Commerce is averse to changing the organization of the Light-House Board.

If Gen. Morgan's witnesses are not here to-morrow the prosecution will close without them.

The Navy Department will require no deficiency appropriation this year.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Federal prisoners hereafter from Maryland, Virginia and several other States will be sent to the West Virginia penitentiary instead of Albany.

No Southern nominations to-day.

In the Alabama Claims Court, to-day, cases 210, McStea & Value, and 231, John T. Moore, all of New Orleans, for loss of goods, wares and merchandise on the Electric Spark, destroyed by the Florida, July 10, 1864, were dismissed. McStea & Value claimed $1288; Moore claimed $1297.

THE BELKNAP CASE.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Extract from Custer's examination:

Q.—Had the Secretary of War been a man pure in purpose could these frauds have gone on?

A.—They could not possibly; they could not have been carried on without his consent and contrivance. It is strange that the morale of the army has not been effected when its head was so unworthy. I am proud to say, however, that I think you will find that brass buttons have not been tarnished.

THE SCHENCK INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Gen. Schenck's evidence to-day consists in a series of denials. Mr. Hewett, a member of the Committee, called the attention of the charman to the fact that he had received the following cablegram from London this morning:

Chairman Committee of Foreign Affairs:

In confirmation of Lyons's evidence, I have the original draft of Schenck's letter of resignation in Park's handwriting, and respecting operations, I have proof that Schenck received a cable telegram in Paris, December 16, 1872, from Park, advising the sale on the intended passing of dividends, and Schenck sent Cheesborough a telegram to sell ten thousand shares for him. McDOUGALL,
Chairman Emma Mine.

Gen. Schenck said he was confident that no such draft of a letter existed, and that he was not advised to sell stock, as stated in the telegram. He also denied that he sent a telegram to Cheeseborough in relation to the subject.

FOREIGN NEWS.

VERSAILLES, March 29.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day indulged in a heated debate concerning the validity of the election of M. Ranipoux, Republican, from the arrondissement of Carpentiers, Department of Vaucluse. M. Boyer, Legitimist, urged that the election be annulled. The members of the Left interrupted and protested. M. Boyer thereupon quitted the House.

Subsequently, when a vote was about to take place, the Bonapartists and legitimists, upon a sign from the Duke De La Rochefoucauld Bissaica, a legitimist member from the Arrondissement of Mamers in the Department of Sarthe, quitted the House in a body. M. Grevy, the President of the Chamber, protested, and stated that systematic absentation was punishable.

M. Poujade's election was then confirmed. MM. Ricard and Dufaure to-day gave evidence before the Senate's committee on the amnesty proposals. They pointed to documents showing that the majority of the convicts persist in considering themselves political martyrs, and feel no regret for their crimes.

The return of such men to society would constitute a positive peril. The sentiments evinced in pamphlets, journals and speeches by refugees abroad also showed that they, if permitted to return to France, would bring back sentiments of hatred even more vehement than were displayed during the Commune, and the intention of accomplishing so called necessary separation.

Therefore, it was absolutely impossible to think of either partial or general amnesty in favor of such persons. The government, however, wished largely to exercise clemency towards those who desired to live peacably, and would take measures to bring about the extensive exercise of President MeMahon's right to pardon immediately upon the rejection of the amnesty motions.

VERSAILLES, March 30.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day appointed a committee to consider a bill restoring to the State the sole power of conferring university degrees. The majority of the committee as constituted is in favor of the bill.

Thirty French bishops held a conference yesterday and to-day on the same subject.

The report that the government intends to supersede M. D. Gontant Biron, the French Ambassador at Berlin, is pronounced unfounded.

The estimates presented by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs makes provision for the reappointment of a Vice Consul of France at Boston.

VIENNA, March 29.—The story of the resignation of M. Novikoff, the Russian Minister at this court, in consequence of a misunderstanding with Count Andrassy, recently given currency to by a special telegram to the London *Times*, is declared to be devoid of foundation.

ROME, March 29.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Prime Minister Depretis announced the programme of the new ministry. It comprises reform of the electoral laws, so as to give real liberty and the restoration of the absolute independence of the magistracy. The financial condition of the country is greatly improved. A forced currency, however, still exists, and presents a danger upon the removal of which the ministry will concentrate its attention. The ministry intends to be neither aggressive nor hostile to the Church, but to hold aloof from any idea of conciliating it.

The government reserves the right to introduce measures for further securing liberty of conscience and regulating the administration of ecclesiastical property. Signor Depretes in concluding his explanation of the programme, said the government ought not to be a mere party, and would therefore accept the co-operation of all.

LONDON, March 30.—Messrs. Streckeisen, Bischoff & Co., merchants, doing business at No. 7 Great Winchester, have failed. Their liabilities are estimated at $600,000.

To-day was the last of the Northampton and Pytchley hunt meeting at Northampton.

The feature of the day was the race for the great Northamptonshire Stakes of 300 sovereigns added to a handicap sweepstake of 20 sovereigns each, for all ages about two miles. The race was won by Prodigal; Lauzun, late Mr. Toots's, 2d; Cataclyson, 3d. The favorites were badly beaten.

LONDON, March 30.—At the Stock Exchange during the last hour this evening, foreign securities were extremely flat, but the most prominent feature has been the panic in Egyptian [illegible], which have fallen 4½. This important [illegible] effect to the market generally. [illegible] in Egyptian securities is owing [illegible] of adverse reports, including one to the effect that a financial panic prevails in Egypt, and another that heavy selling orders have been received from Alexandria. English funds closed steady.

The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Berlin special says the proposed retirement of the Czar appears partially confirmed. It is stated that the Czarewitch will be intrusted with the regency during the summer, being temporarily invested with full sovereign power.

The *Times's* Berlin special says two more St. Petersburg journals—the *Golos* and the *Vedomasti*—assures South Sclavonians that although Russia is hard by in a position to succor them immediately, she will neither coerce them by violent measures, nor allow another power to coerce them. If the South Sclavonians feel strong enough to rise against the Turks, Russia, according to the *Vedomasti*, will compell the neutrality of others.

This language strangely differs from the intelligence semi-officially propagated, but as under Russian press laws, it could not be held with impunity, if unapproved, the existence of opposite currents can not be longer doubted.

Reuters' telegrams from Ragusa to-day states that the conferences have been concluded.

Moukhtar Pacha has returned to Trebigne. Ali Pacha leaves to-morrow.

It is understood the conferences will be continued by correspondence. Up to the present they have resulted in the complete cessation of hostilities, from the 28th of March to the 10th of April, which the Turkish Commissioners have conceded, while refusing to grant a formal armistice.

Intelligence from Sclavonic sources announces that the insurgent leader, Petkovices, repulsed an attack of Turkish troops, the 28th inst., near Ljubinje, capturing 300 head of cattle, 40 horses, etc. The Turks lost several men killed.

The *Times* correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that Count Andrassy has sent a summons to the Porte, insisting upon preparations being immediately made for the return of the fugitives from Herzegovinia.

The Russian telegraphic agency reports that the Herzegovinian insurgents, acting on the advice of the Prince of Montenegro, have consented to a twelve days' truce. The Porte has promised Austria to keep his troops stationary during the truce. Negotiations have commenced.

At the Stock Exchange foreign securities opened steadier, but soon became demoralized again.

One failure in foreign markets has already been posted in the house, and others are expected.

Egyptian and Turkish securities are fluctuating rapidly, with prices of the former from two to four lower than yesterday's closing, and the latter one to two lower.

The announcement from Constantinople about deferring payment of April interest until July, is likely to produce still further depression in Turkish bonds. One of the rumors in connection with the movement in Egyptian securities is that heavy selling orders have been received from Alexandria in consequence of information which has reached Egypt that the position of Disraeli is seriously undermined by the management of the Cave affair, and his persistency in forcing through Parliament the Royal titles bill, which, it is claimed, will be exceedingly unpopular with the British people.

The division in the House of Commons on Tuesday night on the Irish Borough Franchise motion, in which the government had a majority of only 13, the vote standing 179 against 166. is cited as evidence of the growing strength of the Liberals.

A special dispatch from Alexandria to the *Daily News* says the truce granted to the King of Abyssinia has been broken.

The Abyssinians have again suffered severe losses. The King, with all his forces, has retreated to Lebiahi, near Godofelosie, and again sued for peace. Ras Baro, his principal advisor, was killed in a recent engagement.

The *Times* Paris dispatch says the Senate yesterday arranged the method for the partial renewal of its membership every three years, as prescribed by the constitutional laws.

The departments are divided according to alphabetical order into three categories, each represented by 75 Senators. The first category comprised the departments from Ain to Gard, including the colonies of Algeria, Guadaloupe and La Reunion. The second comprised the departments from Garonne to Oise, including the colonies of Constantine and Martinique.

The third took in the departments from Orne to Yonne, including the colonies of Oran and Pondickerey.

Lots were then drawn to decide the order in which the Senators of the three catagories must seek selection. The result was that the Senators in the first category are to retire after nine years; those in the second after three years, and those in the third after six years.

The second category of Senators thus obliged to retire at the expiration of three years includes at present 51 members of the Right, and 18 of the Left.

The *Post's* Berlin dispatch says France may join England and Russia, Germany and China in common action against the Chinese pirates.

In the House of Lords there was a long debate on the Royal Titles bill. Duke Richmond and Marquis Salisbury defended the title of the Empress as accurately expressing the Queen's relation to India. Lords Somerset, Grey, Lawrence, Wavery, Granville and Kimberly opposed it. The latter congratulated the Ministers that they had not repeated Mr. Disraeli's mischievous argument concerning Russia. The bill was read a second time without division. The opposition announcing Lord Shattesbury's motion, praying the Queen to assume the title of Empress.

LONDON, March 30.—Norton & Co., proprietors of the Manchester Steel Works, at Newton Heath, Lancashire, failed; liabilities £50,000.

MANCHESTER, March 30.—*Guardian's* letter correspondent understands that James Anthony Froude and Anthony Trollope have been added to the Copyright Commission.

VIENNA, March 30.—After Austria informed Prince Milan if he declared war against Turkey, Austria would occupy Servia, Milan asked the Czar for fraternal advice, who replied that if the Eastern qestion is still solvable without a great conflict, Servia would lose nothing by having waited. In consequence of this letter Servia gave pacific assurances.

RAGUSA, March 30.—The Turkish pacification proclamation gives refugees a month to return home, otherwise their property will be confiscated.

It is stated Baron Rodech, Austrian Peace Commissioner, has broken off relations with Turkish officials.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 30.—The Porte has decided to postpone payment of semi-annual coupons of six per cent loans due in April until July. An official declaration explaining the reasons for this step was published to-day.

The Levant *Herald* announces the plague has reached Bagdad, where there are ten cases daily. The Egyptian sanitary authorities quarantine arrivals from the Persian Gulf for fifteen days.

PARIS, March 30.—Louis Xavier Eyma, the author, is dead.

PARIS, March 30.—M. Charles Doucet has been elected permanent Secretary of the French Academy.

MADRID, March 30.—The Gibraltar authorities have released the Guarda Costos, recently captured by the English merchantman.

MADRID, March 30.—The Senate has passed the address in reply to the Royal speech by a vote of 124 to 4.

STUTTGART, March 30.—The Wurtemburg Chamber of Deputies has almost unanimously adopted a motion declaring against the scheme for the Imperial management of the railways.

THE KENNEBEC RISING.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 30.—The Kennebec is steadily rising, and fears of a freshet are entertained. The wharves are already submerged.

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE BURNED.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 30.—Eichols tobacco warehouse and stemery burned. Loss $40,000.

LARGE FIRE.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., March 30.—A large fire is raging at Hoosick Falls, N. Y. The hotel and several buildings are burning. Aid was asked for from Troy.

ANOTHER BREAK IN THE CABLE.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 30.—Another break has occurred in the direct cable, forty to sixty miles from Rye Beach. Supposed maliciousness.

THE RIVERS STILL RISING.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Mississippi River has risen slightly from St. Louis to Vicksburg, and has reached the danger line at Memphis. The Ohio has risen fifteen inches at Cincinnati and Louisville.

BANK SUSPENION.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—Chillicothe specials the *Enquirer* and *Gazette* report the suspension of the Bank of Greenfield, a private banking concern. Liabilities, as far as known, are about $80,000. The assets are unknown as yet, but are very small.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The police are required to protect the workmen on the elevated railroad from the residents along the route.

The police are patient under showers of water from upper stories.

THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

BAHIA, March 30.—Steamer Hevetius, with the Emperor and Empress of Brazil on board, arrived to-day. The Emperor will remain three months in the United States and will proceed to California before attending the Centennial Exhibition. The Hevetius will arrive at New York about April 20. The Empress will remain in the East during the Emperor's journey through the United States. The Emperor did not land here in consequence of quarantine, and the Hevetius proceeded for Pernambuco at 5 P. M.

RAN AGAINST A BRIDGE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 30.—Last night as the steamer City of Hartford was passing down the river at Middletown, the boat missed the draw of the Air Line bridge over the Connecticut River, and, striking her bow against the west side of the pier next to the pivot pier, carried away the span west of the draw, two hundred feet long, and it now lies across the stern of the boat. The passengers, about fifty in number, escaped without injury. The pilot and oiler are reported severely injured.

FROM HAVANA.

HAVANA, March 30.—Captain General Jovellar has recently had arrested six of the principal contractors for furnishing provisions to the army. Two have been since released.

It has been reported for years that quartermasters and contractors have been defrauding the government. Two quartermasters ran away on Sunday last, and it is supposed they have gone to the United States.

In connection with these arrests the police of Matanzas have searched a number of houses and arrested several persons suspected of having an understanding with the revolutionists.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

CONCORD, N. H., March 30.—A freight train on the Concord Railroad, last evening, waiting for a wash-out to be repaired, was run into by a passenger train from Manchester. The fireman, Wm. Sarotelle, was thrown back in the tender, which telescoped its entire length with the baggage car, and he is severely, perhaps fatally, injured. Assistant superintendent Hildreth and assistant road-master Wm. Burbank are very seriously injured. Both engines smashed. The baggage car of the passenger train is a wreck, and six or seven freight cars more or less damaged.

THE CLAFLIN SUITS.

NEW YORK, March 30.—In the suits of the Government against Claflin & Co., for over a million and a half dollars, for alleged under valuation and penalties, the demurrer was argued before Judge Blatchford, who sustained the demurrer to all counts on substantially the same grounds taken by defendants' counsel.

He holds that the statute of 1823 is repealed by that of 1866; that the decision of the Supreme Court, apparently contrary to this, is not really in this question, and that the fines claimed being at the discretion of the court, can not be considered a debt which involves the idea of a definite sum. All courts of both declarations are therefore held to be bad.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—The Methodist Episcopal Conference Committee on the proposed changes in economy and description presented their report. Among the most important modifications is that the ordination of bishops be henceforth and ever hereafter discontinued as illogical, inconsistent, vain and misleading, in view of the fact that we recognize but two orders in the ministry—that of deacon and presiding elder—and that the bishop holds only an office. No ordinations shall occur where no additional order is confirmed.

THE CHINESE QUESTION IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—In view of the present anti-Chinese movement, the managers of the Chinese companies yesterday sent a cable dispatch to Hong Kong as follows: "Laws have been passed and measures are being taken to discourage Chinese emigration. Inform the Chinese that they must not come; there will be danger to life and property if they come. Please advertise this." Signed by the six great companies representing the Chinese Merchants' Exchange.

A mass meeting to consider the Chinese question will be held next Wednesday night. Gov. Irwin will preside. Similar meetings will be called in other places.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

COLUMBUS, O., March 29.—Alphonzo Hart is permanent chairman, and Milton N. Barnes was nominated for secretary of the State Delegates' Convention and elected. The platform renews allegiance to the Republican party, and reaffirms the principles of government as declared and defined by Grand Men of 1776; that personal integrity and fidelity should be required of all public officers, and indorses vigorous prosecution of criminals by the present Administration.

We recognize gold as the true standard of value and the only steady and safe basis for a circulating medium, and declare that a policy of finance should be steadily pursued which, without unnecessary injury to business or trade, will ultimately equal the value of the coin and paper dollar.

We favor a tariff for revenue with incidental protection to American industry.

We stand by our system of free common schools, supported by general taxation.

There must be no division of school funds and no sectarian interference with the schools. The thanks "of the people are due to President Grant" for his faithful adherence to Republican principles. and we assure him of the gratitude of the country for the distinguished service he has rendered as a soldier and a civilian.

Delegates were requested to use their best efforts to secure the nomination of Hayes.

FROM TEXAS AND THE BORDER—THE MEXICAN TROUBLES.

GALVESTON, March 30.—A special to the Galveston *News*, from Brownsville, Texas, dated 30th, says: Capt. McNelly has marched his company to the neighborhood of Santa Maria. It is reported that he has information of small parties of raiders being in that neighborhood, and that he intends to drive them into Mexico.

Prominent Mexicans are still crossing to this side. It is reported that the steam launches were running up and down the river last night.

If so, they were no doubt intending to prevent violations of the neutrality laws. Yesterday the revolutionists were moving. The government troops expected an attack last night. The report that Gen. Pena has abandoned the revolutionary cause is said to have originated from his temporary absence on account of bad health.

Last night, the men on guard near the Casa Mata, in Matamoros, deserted, and joined Diaz.

GALVESTON, March 30.—A Brownsville (Texas) special to the Galveston *News* to-day, says: Fighting is anticipated to-night. This evening Gens. Labarre and Toleda were on this side looking for houses for their families. Neilsen, a merchant, was arrested while sick in bed and carried to the calaboose. Nesmith, his partner, persuaded them to let him take Neilsen's place, and he is in prison.

Felecino San Roman and other American citizens are prisoners. The arrests were made because the parties refused to pay the forced loan. B. Yturria is in prison and F. Yturria is detained in Matamoros. No communication is permitted to-night between here and Matamoros. All sorts of rumors are afloat.

BREAK IN THE RESERVOIR AT WORCESTER, MASS.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 30.—About 8 o'clock last night an alarm was given that the dam of the Lindebrook Reservoir, which supplies the city, was giving way. The excitement was great and a clearing of dwelling-houses and mills commenced. At 9 o'clock the danger increased, the water pouring in torrents through the gate-house. The break is in an archway about sixty feet long, making under the entire dam a waterfall. The reservoir covers a hundred and forty acres, and stores six hundred and seventy million gallons of water at one time.

The gap was widening and the dam not expected to hold much longer. Fire, hydrant and water pipes in the city were opened to draw off as much water as possible. At 2:50 A. M. the water had stopped running through the city pipes, and it was thought the dam had given way bodily.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 30, 11 A. M.—The dam has not given way yet. Hydrants ran all night. Intense excitement prevails in the city. Efforts are being made to patch the break in the dam. The latest news shows a good chance of success. A more encouraged feeling prevails.

LATER, 3 P. M.—A reporter just in from the dam says it still holds. The gap is twenty feet wide and increasing rapidly. Can not hold much longer.

Later advices from the broken dam are of a more assuring character. Large tree trunks, bales of hay and loads of dirt are being thrown into the gap, and the rush of water is being at last lessened. Fears of any sudden giving way of the structure are being gradually allayed. It is, however, likely that all the water in the reservoir will be drained off. Channels to connect the reservoir with the stream to the eastward are being dug with haste, and some part of the force of the flood will thus be diverted into a new direction.

The water in the reservoir is rapidly lowering, and though the gap in the dam is gradually widening, it is now thought that the main structure will stand firm until the water flows away. There is less of a panic along the expected path of the flood, but efforts to lessen or avert the danger are still in progress throughout the entire length of Kettlebrook and Blackstone rivers. There is an immense crowd at the scene of the trouble, which is growing larger constantly. The city is still greatly excited, but a better feeling is beginning to prevail.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 30.—Thirty feet of the dom gave way at 6:30 P. M. The wildest rumors prevail.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Not a word from Worcester since the dam gave way. Telegraphic communication is doubtless interrupted.

GENERAL NEWS.

RICHMOND, March 30.—The trustees of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad, under $15,000,000 mortgage, to-day filed a petition in the United States Circuit Court, asking on behalf of the foreign bondholders the appointment of Charles Perkins, of New York, and Thos. S. Bocock, of Virginia, to act jointly as receivers.

The Supreme Court of Appeals to-day decided that all of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, between Richmond and Covington, was liable to State taxation.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The jury in the case of Pohlman & Rush, distillers, after being out seven hours, came into court, when they stood—8 for acquittal, 4 for conviction.

BOSTON, March 30.—The Supreme Court finds the City Council has no right to imprison a contumacious witness. The victim proposes to sue the city for damages.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—For the South Atlantic States, slightly warmer southeast to southwest winds, clear or fair weather, and rising, followed by falling barometer.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, warmer easterly to southerly winds and partly cloudy weather, followed by falling barometer, and during Friday afternoon or evening in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southwest.

The Mississippi will rise slowly at stations below Cairo; it is now above the danger line at all stations between Cairo and Vicksburg.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 30, 12:27 P. M.—Gold 113¾.

NEW YORK, March 30, Evening.—Money 2½@3. Gold 113¾@113⅞. Sterling quiet, 4 87. Government bonds dull but steady; new 5's 118¾. State bonds quiet and nominal.

NEW YORK, March 30, Evening.—Stocks closed active and unsettled; New York Central 113¾, Erie 19⅝, Lake Shore 59⅞, Illinois Central 98, Pittsburg 96, Northwestern 41¾ do. preferred 62, Rock Island 110¼, Pacific Mail 20¼, Union Pacific 63.

Sub-Treasury balances—Gold $45,611,650, currency $34,930,616.

The Sub-Treasurer paid out $16,000 on account of interest and $23,000 for bonds.

Customs receipts to-day $283,000.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 30, 12:18 P. M.—Cotton—steady; Ordinary 9 13-16, Good Ordinary 11 5-16, Low Middling 12 9-16, Middling 13⅜, Middling Alabama 13¾, Middling Orleans and Texas 13 9-16.

Futures quiet and steady; Low Middling for April 13⅜@13 11-16, May 13 13-16@13⅞, June 14 1-16@14½, July 14 5-16@14⅞, August 14 7-16@14½, September 14 1-16@14 5-16, October 13 15-16@14 1-16, November 13¾@13⅞, December 13 11-16@13⅞.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Cotton closed steady; Middling Uplands 13⅜, Orleans 13 9-16. Sales to-day 2387 bales, net receipts 632, gross 633; consolidated net receipts 47,619. Exported to Great Britain 36,412 bales, to France 7564, to the Continent 13,020, to the Channel 1560 bales.

Futures closed weak; sales 19,000, as follows: March 13⅜, April 13⅜@13 2-32, May 13 13-16@13 27 32, June 14 1-16@14 3 32, July 14 4-32@14 5-16, August 14 7-16@14 15-32, September 14½, October 14. November 13 13-16@13⅞, December 13 3-16@13 27-32.

Southern flour quiet and unchanged. Molasses and rice quiet and steady. Tallow steady, 8⅜@8 15-16. Rosin quiet. Turpentine firm. Pork closed firm, new $23 15@23 20. Lard closed firmer, prime steam $14 15@14 20. Whisky nominal, $1 12@1 12½@1 13. Freights a little more active; cotton, per sail, 9 32, per steam ½@9-32. Wheat is ½@1 cent higher, with a little better export inquiry. Corn dull, slightly easier. Oats dull, 45@52. Coffee—Rio firm, cargoes 15⅞@20 gold. Sugar quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat irregular, No. 2 fresh $1 03⅜. Corn, demand fair, No. 2 mixed 46. Oats, demand good at full prices, No. 2 33⅞@34⅛. Barley, demand active, sales at 61@64. Pork, demand active, $22 55 spot. Lard higher, 13 87½ April. Bulk meats steady. Whisky, demand good at full prices.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—Flour steady and firm for medium grades. Wheat—demand light, holders firm; No. 2 red winter $1 49 bid, No. 3 do. $1 37½. Corn unsettled; No. 2 mixed 46@46½. Oats dull; No. 2, 34½@35¼. Barrye, whisky and pork unchanged. Bulk meats—buyers offering lower; shoulders 8¼, clear rib and clear sides 12@12½. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard dull, 13¾. Hogs steady and unchanged. Cattle dull, tending downward.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firm, $1 15@1 28. Corn steady, 50. Oats steady, 37@43. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye steady, 72@74. Pork firm, nominally $23, cash. Lard—demand fair and firm; steam 13⅝@13¾, kettle 14¼@14½. Bulk meats quiet and firm; shoulders 8⅝, clear rib sides 12, clear sides 12¼. Bacon quiet and firm; shoulders 9⅝, clear rib sides 13, clear sides 13¼. Whisky—demand active, $1 07. Butter irregular, choice 33@23 fair to prime 25@32. Hogs easier; receipts 2385, shipments 60. Freights unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, March 30.—Flour dull; extra $4@4 25; extra family $4 75@5 25. Wheat—nothing doing. Corn steady 45@46. Corn steady; mixed 37@39. Rye—nothing doing. Pork $23 50. Bulk meats—shoulders 8¼, clear rib sides 12 15, clear sides 12 40. Bacon—shoulders 9¾, clear rib 13.10, clear 13 40. Hams—sugar-cured 14@14¾. Lard tierce 14½; keg 15¼. Whisky quiet $1 07.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 30, 12:30 P. M. Cotton quiet and steady; Middling Uplands Orleans 6 13 16d. Estimated sales 000 bales, 2000 being for speculation and export. Receipts to-day 3400 bales, all of which are American.

Arrivals more quiet. May livery, from Savannah or below Low Middling, 6⅝@6 May do, 6 17 32d; June and July do., 6⅝d.

LATER, 3 P. M.—Cotton sales to-day include 8800 bales. March and April delivery, or Charleston, not below Middling, 6 11-16d.

PARIS, March 30, 4:30 P. M.—[illegible]

PARIS, March 30.—The [illegible] 10,982,000 francs in the Bank [illegible]

LONDON, March 30, Evening.—[illegible] 25s. Sugar—afloat 20s 6d@21s.

LIVERPOOL, March 30, Evening.—Cotton Futures quiet.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, March 20.—Spanish gold 22½. Exchange dull; on the United States, 60 days' currency, 11@10½ discount; short sight do 9½@9 discount; 60 days gold 1½@2 premium; short sight do 3@3½ premium; on London 14@14½ premium; on Paris 1@1½ premium. Sugar dull.

RIO COFFEE MARKET.

RIO JANEIRO, March 30.—Coffee quotations unchanged. Stock is reduced and holders are firm.

RIVERS AND STEAMBOATS.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—River 39 feet 9 inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

PITTSBURG, March 30.—River 10 feet 6 inches and falling. Cloudy and cool weather.

LOUISVILLE, March 30.—River 15 feet 6 inches in the canal and rising. Weather cool and clear. Down: Mary Houston from Cincinnati to New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, March 30.—River 33 3-10 feet and stationary. Weather clear and pleasant.

CAIRO, March 30.—Arrived: Steamer Genevieve from Vicksburg at noon and Bismarck from St. Louis at 5 P. M. Departed: Thompson Dean for New Orleans at 6 A. M., steamer Genevieve for St. Louis at 2 P. M., Bismarck for New Orleans at 7. River 45 feet 4 inches and rising. Weather clear; mercury 48.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—Arrived: Mollie Peck from New Orleans. Departed: City of Helena for Vicksburg. River stationary now, it rose 4 inches during the day, and another rise is expected. Weather clear and cool.

MEMPHIS, March 30.—The river rose about an inch; now stands above danger line. Weather clear. Mercury 62. Arrived: Parker, from Cincinnati. Departed: Susie Silver, for Cincinnati; Glencoe, Chester, for St. Louis; Robert Mitchell, for New Orleans; Colorado, for Vicksburg.

SHREVEPORT, March 30.—Weather clear and pleasant. River has risen 5 inches. Arrived: Marie Louise, last night, from New Orleans. Departed: Burfee, to-night, for New Orleans. The river at Fulton is at a stand. Bank is full.

VICKSBURG, March 30.—Passed up: Capital City at 11 A. M. Arrived: Illinois at 4 P. M. The Piaza is in port.

FROM THE PASSES.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 30, Noon.—Barometer 30 25. Wind S. S. E., light. Weather clear and mild.

No arrivals.

Sailed: Bark B. Bjorusen.

LASSA L'OUTRE, March 30, Noon.—Wind southeast, light. Weather clear and cool.

Arrived: American schooner Daisy E. Parkhurst, Hooper master, 17 days from Providence.

No departures.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 30, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30.15. Wind S. S. W., light. Weather hazy.

No arrivals.

Sailed: Steamship New Orleans and schooner Theresa G.

The bark Margaret, previously reported arrived for orders, has sailed for Pensacola.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 29, 1876.

To Capt. C. W. Howell, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.:

Depth of channel at mean low tide, 16 feet. Least width for that depth, 60 feet. High tide at 10 A. M. Height above mean low tide, 2½ feet. Depth of channel at high tide, 18½ feet. Bottom hard.

Matanza on east side of channel.

C. H. ELWELL, Master of McAlister.

MARINE.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Arrived: Kennilworth, State of Indiana. Arrived out: Brilliant Star, Felisa, Putchet, Anna, Elysia. Homeward bound: Boa Fe, Darien.

We can recommend John Bois as a reliable man, prompt in his work and a pleasant person to deal with.

Don't miss it.
The Second Golden Drawing April 29th.
One coupon can Win a Prize In Gold Coin, April 29th.

TALL OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORNS GROW.
$100,000 Capital Prize. 3580 prizes—$502,500. Tickets only $50. Coupons in proportion.

TALL OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORNS GROW.
One Chance in Six To win a Prize. Be wise and buy. Trust once to luck.

THE C[illegible]

ON THE WAR PATH[illegible] drank too much bad [illegible] before midnight got [illegible] very boisterous on [illegible] drinking saloons w[illegible] the corner of St. [illegible] was placed under [illegible] station he assaulted [illegible] and, to make thi[illegible] All of these char[illegible] at the Central St[illegible]

MURDEROUS [illegible] chard placed [illegible] Wednesday in [illegible] room, to ans[illegible] saulted Mr. B[illegible] weapon with[illegible]

CORN BRO[illegible] Barriere wa[illegible] Wednesday, [illegible] could not [illegible] hence his [illegible]

Jackson to cross, intercept, join and unite its [illegible] dangero[illegible] and prorate with any other railroad [illegible] about [illegible] or hereafter constructed in the State [illegible] having [illegible] route and upon the ground of such [illegible] railroad, with the necessary turn-outs, [illegible]

Bridges, switches and other conveyances, in [illegible] of the objects of its connections.

Twelfth—To purchase or lease from any railroad [illegible] Company or corporation, at any authorized sale, [illegible] railroad, and the charter, franchises, property and appurtenances thereof, and maintain and use the same as a part of the property of this company.

Eleventh—To borrow money or to purchase or lease property on its own credit, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining said railroads or establishing continuous and connecting lines as hereinbefore provided; and as evidence of the indebtedness of said company for such loans, or the purchase or lease of such property, to issue its corporate bonds or promissory notes, bearing interest at such rate per annum as the directory may elect, and made payable in gold or the lawful money of the United States at such times and places as may be deemed most to the advantage of the corporations, and for securing the payment of said bonds or notes, to mortgage and pledge its railroads, its capital stock, its corporate franchises and any of its real or personal property, or any portion of the same.

ARTICLE IV.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SEC. 1. The corporate powers of this Company shall be vested in a Board of Directors composed of fifteen stockholders to be elected in accordance with the by-laws of the Company, and such officers and agents as may from time to time be appointed by such board. No person shall be a director who is not the actual owner of at least ten (10) shares of the capital stock of said Company. Directors shall be elected annually, and continue in office until others are elected to fill their place, and shall have power to fill vacancies in their number caused by death, resignation or otherwise. The directors shall elect one of their number as President of said Company, another Vice President, and another Treasurer, and shall have power to make and prescribe such by-laws and rules and regulations, and from time to time alter, amend and revoke the same as they shall see fit touching the government of said Company, the transfer of its stock, the election of its officers, the management and disposition of its business, property and effects, the powers and conduct of its officers and agents, and all other matters which shall in any way pertain to the concern of the Company.

SEC. 2. All election for directors shall be by ballot, and every stockholder shall be entitled to one vote in person or by proxy for each share of stock held by him for ninety days prior to such election.

SEC. 3. Seven of the directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the number of directors may be increased or diminished by a majority vote of stockholders in interest at any regular meeting, provided the number shall not be less than seven nor more than fifteen.

ARTICLE V.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

1. Stockholders' meetings may be called [illegible] time by the Board of Directors, and on the [illegible] of the holders of one-fifth of the [illegible] stock issued it shall be their duty to call [illegible]

[illegible] for the purpose of amending this [illegible] consideration of and action upon all [illegible] of the company, and all questions [illegible] meetings shall be determined by [illegible] stock there present and voting. [illegible] meeting of the stockholders [illegible] of directors and transaction of [illegible] shall be held on the second [illegible] of each year.

ARTICLE VI.

[illegible]IDATION.

[illegible] be dissolved at a general [illegible] purpose with the assent [illegible] the stock of the company [illegible] stock represented at [illegible] of such dissolution [illegible] conducted by three commissioners [illegible] at such meeting. At [illegible] the liquidation [illegible] a similar board of three [illegible] same way elected at [illegible] holders convened for [illegible]

[illegible] my office, in the [illegible] ong and John W. [illegible]

Don't forget that Messrs. M. L. Byrne & [illegible] ment, No. 163 Canal st[illegible]

$502,500 GOLD.
$502,500 GOLD.
B
U
Y
A
3580 PRIZES.
3580 PRIZES.
The Next Golden Dra[illegible] Takes plac[illegible] Saturday, Ap[illegible] Tickets only [illegible] One Chance in [illegible]

THE ROLL INCREASING.—[illegible] ding in this city, [illegible] been added to the list of for[illegible] secured prizes of great valu[illegible] ment of a small amount of fr[illegible] in the Louisiana State Lott[illegible] laus Veret, who resides at [illegible] street, paid fifty cents for o[illegible] bination ticket, and lo! the [illegible] turned over *two thousand* do[illegible] ing, and made him a happy [illegible] in another column, he certif[illegible] ness with which his prize wa[illegible]

Extraordinary bargains [illegible] Byrne & Co.'s, No. 163 [illegible] nant Day.

The St. Louis T[illegible] of some of the m[illegible] cently deceased.

This is a sacsigned Deputy Recorder of Mort[illegible] Shed no mo[illegible] for the parish of Orleans, city of [illegible] My son, ne[illegible] do hereby certify that the above [illegible] act of incorporation of the "New [illegible] I go where [illegible] ic Railway Company" was this day [illegible] The gam[illegible] d in my office, according to law, in [illegible] Schenck. [illegible] olios 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631 and [illegible] A tanner [illegible] years.—Batans, June 29, 1875.

Tell B. [illegible] signed.) C. DARCANTEL, [illegible] quest.—R. [illegible] Deputy Recorder.

Stand by [illegible] the above and foregoing to be a true [illegible] copy of the original charter and com[illegible] mee.—Belknap [illegible] cordation thereof, now extant in my [illegible]

This is [illegible] ter.

John B. Hen[illegible] hereof, I grant these presents under [illegible]

Who would [illegible] the impress of my official seal, this [illegible] would kill a m[illegible] A. D. 1875.

If I had only [illegible] G. EUSTIS, Notary Public. [illegible] made just twice a [illegible] 25 Carondelet street.

Look not on the [illegible] John McDonald. *H. T. Elliott.*

I am glad that I [illegible] terrible thing to gr[illegible] liams.

They say the stree[illegible] are paved with gold [illegible] Shepherd.

Some love to roam [illegible] but as for me, give me [illegible] snug harbor.—Robeson [illegible]

Don't weep for me. I [illegible] he wilderness. Meet me [illegible] ng