

er over him is daily becoming stronger. If Grant is now a candidate for re-election, he very soon will not be one, as his influence and his mantle will quietly and gently fall upon Boutwell, whose wise and statesmanlike administration of the Treasury has given entire satisfaction to all the solid minded men of the country. Boutwell has taken time by the forelock and has rendered success more certain. His friends are confident that with his active, keen, watchful, untiring officials located every few miles square throughout the country, with full power to arrange and control the Presidential nominating convention, nothing but some unlooked for and overwhelming disaster can prevent his becoming the next President. Boutwell and his friends are elated at the indifference of Gen. Grant and at the certainty of having his powerful co-operation.

The Mississippi Republicans have tendered the nomination for Governor of that State to Gen. Lewis Dent, the President's brother-in-law, who, it is understood, has accepted the nomination and will immediately proceed to Mississippi to make an active canvass.

It is understood that the Cabinet considered the Cuban question at its session yesterday, and it is believed were unanimously agreed that our relations with England require the observance of strict neutrality, but it is also believed that the members of the Cabinet were equally unanimous in their desire to aid the Cubans all they possibly can, without compromising our claims against England. The World urges Spain to sell Cuba to the Cubans, and the United States to be responsible for payment, taking the Cuban customs dues as security.

Milwaukee, 7.—The paper mill and flouring mill at Humboldt were burned last night; loss twenty thousand.

St. Louis.—A Salt Lake dispatch, dated the 6th, says advices from South Pass state that the Indians appeared at Atlanta City and Hamilton yesterday, and drove off forty head of horses. A Government train en route for Wind River Valley was attacked on Sunday, and troops sent to their relief, from the railroad.

An Omaha dispatch says that advices from Gen. Carr's expedition on the Republican river, says that the troops, so far, had been unable to bring the Indians to a stand, though they had had several skirmishes.

The project of bringing ocean steamers from New York to St. Louis has been abandoned for the present, the terms not meeting the views of the merchants here.

Washington.—The following dispatch was sent this morning, by the chairman of the Walker State Executive Committee, at Richmond, to President Grant: "The President on behalf of the State executive committee of the Walker party. I congratulate you upon the triumph of your policy in Virginia; the gratitude of the people for your liberality is greatly enlivened by the overwhelming majority by which that policy prevails." (Signed)

R. T. DANIELS, Chairman.

Walker's majority in the State is estimated by additional returns this morning at forty thousand, both branches of the Legislature are undoubtedly carried by the Walker men. This district elects eleven Walker men. The Legislature returns have upset the calculations of the Wells men, based on vote by color, some of the blackest counties having given large majorities for Walker.

San Francisco.—The Committee of Ways and Means, after investigating the Custom House, Mint and sub-Treasury, and certain alleged improper transactions of the sub-treasurer with the Bank of California, report the former all right and the charges against the latter groundless. The Committee is about to leave for Oregon and perhaps for Vancouver.

The Board of Regents for the University of California, yesterday, unanimously elected William Swinton, of New York, Professor of literature, rhetoric and logic.

Philadelphia.—The Supreme Court has declared the registry law of this city constitutional, and has also declared the act of the last Legislature, in creating the 29th judicial district, unconstitutional.

Boston.—The State Constabulary have commenced the seizure of lager beer and foreign liquors.

Washington.—Secretary Boutwell, to-day, appointed Gen. F. E. Spinner, custodian of the sinking fund and such bonds as may be brought in, to be subject to future action by Congress, with instructions that they must be

charged to the account of registered bonds, and books opened, which at all times must show the true condition of the fund. Mr. Spinner is also instructed to open an interest account with the sinking fund, and to credit it with all interest due, or bonds bought on account of the sinking fund, subject to future action by Congress; the purchase of new bonds, with such interest to be added to the sinking fund.

The Board of Health, to-day, declared Havana and Matanzas infected ports; this subjects vessels therefrom to rigid quarantine examination.

Boston.—Hon. Richard Fletcher, lately deceased, left a residuary legacy to the Dartmouth College, estimated at \$100,000, to be invested as a permanent fund, for income at the discretion of the trustees; he also leaves \$5,000 to the Baptist Publication Society.

The Assistant Treasurer, at New York, has been directed to purchase three millions of U. S. bonds on Friday next, to be held subject to the future action of Congress.

The currency balance in the Treasury has been reduced about 6,000,000 since the 1st of July, by the withdrawal of the necessary amount to purchase three millions in bonds and two and a half millions for the use of the army.

Columbus, O.—The Democratic State Convention nominated George Rosecrans for Governor on the second ballot; T. J. Godfrey for Lieut. Governor; W. J. Gilmore for Supreme Judge; Stephen Bulmer, State Treasurer; Col. J. M. Cornell, Attorney General; Benjamin Churchill for President of the Board of Public Works. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the exemption of Government bonds from taxation as unjust, and ought not to be tolerated; opposed to any appropriations for the payment of interest on the public bonds until they are made subject to taxation; denouncing the proposed payment of bonds in gold as unjust and extortionate, and which must force upon the people the question of repudiation; denouncing a high protective tariff as discriminating in favor of New England manufacturers and oppressive to the people of the West, and demanding a tariff based on revenue principles alone and upon the closest possible approximation to free trade; also declaring in favor of a limited number of hours of labor, of liberal laws with regard to household and homestead exemption sales and execution, and liberal grants of land from the public domain to actual settlers; endorsing the action of the late General Assembly, which they thank for its economical expenditures; denouncing the Fifteenth Amendment and the policy and legislation of the Radicals, which are tending directly to destroy the reserved rights of the States, and to convert the Republic into a consolidated despotism; denouncing the National Banking system; condemning the trial and sentence to death of citizens by military commission, and inviting all "conservative" citizens to unite in rescuing the Government from the unworthy hands into which it has fallen.

New York.—Dr. Fair, of this city, was yesterday fined a thousand dollars and costs in the U. S. District Court at Trenton for using a cancelled revenue stamp.

New Orleans.—Heavy orders, more than can be filled, have been received here from France for wheat.

Buffalo.—A large number of citizens held a meeting last night for the purpose of forming a free trade league. Appropriate resolutions were adopted, and a committee on a permanent organization appointed, to report to a subsequent meeting.

Chicago, 8.—The Times' special says the National Intelligencer will soon resume publication. A card has been published in the city papers, warning all parties against adopting that name for any newspaper.

The Republican's special says that Daniels, Chairman of the Conservative Committee, Virginia, has telegraphed the President, congratulating him on the election of Walker. Some suppose this dispatch to be a piece of impudence, but as both candidates claimed to be true Republicans and supporters of the Administration, there is no reason to doubt that his congratulations are sincere.

Ligor, elected Congressman at large, will never obtain a seat in the Virginia Legislature, not being entitled to such. The Walker party talk of electing Alexander Sharp, the President's brother-in-law, formerly Postmaster at Richmond, now Marshal in the District of Columbia, as Senator; he is a Republican of moderate tendencies.

The health of Secretary Rawlins has greatly improved lately; he says he is

now better than he has been for four years.

The Tribune's New York special says the Cubans have formed a plot to kill Henry French, the spy who testified to the details of the late expedition, before Marshal Barlow.

A petition is being prepared for circulation among the naval officers, asking Secretary Robison to order the restoration of the original names of ships, changed by Secretary Borie.

General Butler has filed an inventory, stating that the property left by his brother, J. S. Butler, was seventy-six thousand in New York, and a hundred and ten thousand in Massachusetts, Louisiana, and California.

The District Attorney has preferred charges against several leading Wall street operators for the violation of the usury laws; the cases will be brought before the Grand Jury. An effort will also be made to punish the parties concerned in several recent financial schemes of doubtful honesty.

Cincinnati.—Henry Eastman and Charles Cannon were arrested yesterday; they had a lot of burglar tools and three thousand dollars in their possession. The latter were identified as taken from the Government collector's office at Hamilton on Saturday night.

Boston, 8.—The annual convention of the operative plasterers of North America assembled yesterday; Charles McGean, of Boston, was elected President for the ensuing year, and a full set of officers.

The Boston societies had made all desirable preparations for entertaining the representatives.

Brest.—A dispatch from the Great Eastern, dated Friday evening, states that the steamer had run 1,020 knots from Brest, and had paid 1,143 knots of cable. The insulation was continually improving.

London.—There is unusual depression in the cotton trade in Lancashire; several firms have suspended.

Dispatches from Cork state that outrages by the Fenian organizations continue; some police near Cork were attacked, night before last, by concealed ruffians, and several badly hurt. Some arrests were made yesterday on suspicion. The Cork Common Council, yesterday, unanimously passed a resolution, calling upon the Government to release the imprisoned Fenians. A monster meeting was held at Matoon yesterday, at which resolutions were passed and speeches made against the reply of Mr. Sullivan, and in favor of the resolutions touching the release of Fenians, in the House of Commons.

Havana, 5.—A number of torpedoes have been found among the coal at the gas works at Espiritu Santo.

Lisbon.—Advices from Rio Janeiro to June 10 say that Gen. McMahon, U. S. Minister, was at Buenos Ayres, and would sail for Rio at once.

London.—To Sunday noon the Great Eastern had made 1264 knots from Brest, and had paid out 1420 knots of cable.

Brest.—Advices had been received from the Great Eastern to half-past ten, on Monday evening; the signals were good, the weather fine and all was well.

Paris.—No further trouble is apprehended amongst the miners at St. Etienne and vicinity; an accommodation has been arrived at and the strike is in a fair way of settlement.

Forty members of the Corps Legislatif have been declared valid.

Madrid.—A large number of Republican demonstrations were held throughout Catalonia yesterday and the day before.

Herrea, who has been shot at twice since he was appointed Minister of Justice, has resigned.

London.—The House of Lords, last night, resumed the consideration of the Irish Church bill. Lord Lyford offered an amendment granting the value of their manse to the Presbyterians. After some discussion the amendment was withdrawn. The Archbishop of Canterbury moved an amendment to clause 29, that private endowments made since 1560, instead of 1660, be retained by the church; he pointed out the large endowments which were made prior to 1660 and said there was no reason why they should not be dealt with in the same manner as those made after. He thought the discrimination unjust and dangerous and would shake the faith of the people in private endowments. Lord Harthemy opposed the amendment on the ground that private endowments, made prior to 1660, were purely mythical. In reference to the Ulster grant he said there was no sense in the present endowment. The Bishop of Peterboro supported the amendment,

urging that neither on the ground of justice or legal right ought the church to be deprived of these early endowments. Earl Granville proposed to grant half a million sterling in money instead, as the difficulty of establishing the legality of the early endowments would absorb the whole of their value in litigation. Finally the Archbishop of Canterbury moved an amendment that all the Glebe lands granted by the crown since 1560 be given to the new church body. After a long discussion a division was had and the amendment was carried 105 to 55. Clauses 30 to 32 inclusive were agreed to. Several other clauses were agreed to, some of which were first amended.

Brest.—Dispatches from the Great Eastern, dated ten this morning, announce the arrival of the expedition in American waters.

London.—The Fourth was celebrated in the principal cities of Europe. At Vienna a banquet was given at the U. S. Legation, over which Secretary Hay presided, and on toasting the health of the Emperor of Austria, he referred to the dispatch sent by Secretary Seward to Motley in '62, in which a tribute was paid to the dignity, moderation and justice which marked the policy of Austria in the beginning of the rebellion in America, and added Mr. Hay, the sequel proved that the same principles characterized the conduct of the Austrian Government throughout the war. Minister Jay gave the health of Baron Beust.

At Stuttgart two hundred Americans and their friends sat down to dinner; Mr. Hermann presided. Toasts were drunk to the Independence of America, President Grant, Congress, &c.

Madrid.—Conflicts have taken place at Seville between the troops and bands of Republicans; the latter have been dispersed and the city is comparatively quiet, though the excitement is intense.

Montreal.—A fire broke out on Saturday, at midnight, in Bancroft's livery stables, and at one time threatened to be serious; a large amount of hay was burned and the building damaged. The horses, numbering fifty, were got out safely.

Brest.—Dispatches from the Great Eastern up to Tuesday noon say she had run 1524 knots and had paid out 1700 knots of cable.

London.—The Daily News says the Irish Church bill will leave the House of Lords with a very different character from that with which it entered, and will be much less acceptable to the country; and it will be quite impossible for the Commons to accept the amendments made by the peers, and it will be their duty to restore the bill to its original form. The Lords have done their best to spoil the measure they prudently abstained from rejecting but the Commons must transform the deformed.

The Telegraph purchase bill, now before the Commons, proposes to raise seven million pounds in bonds, to purchase the lines, and make the service a monopoly, and to go into existence on the 1st of January next.

Montreal.—Letters from Jeff Davis at Paris, render it doubtful if his health will ever permit his return.

The government is about to attempt a system of artificial propagation of salmon and other fish in the maritime provinces.

Quebec.—Sir John Young and suite have arrived; they had an enthusiastic reception, the parliament house being fitted up for a grand ball and dinner.

Havana.—Captain General De Rodas has issued an important proclamation in which he states that the insurrection is reduced in extent and is now carried on by parties of guerillas. He declares that all parties arrested for robbery, arson and murder shall be tried by court martial, while in other cases the civil tribunals shall continue the exercise of their functions; he declares that the accused may rely on receiving impartial justice. The journals all praise the proclamation. An order has been issued permitting newspapers to publish official news reports; this action of the government is generally commended by the citizens. Gen. Sesca has taken command of the Central Department and has commenced active preparations against the insurgents.

A match for the championship of boot-blacks in Chicago broke up in a row, caused by a "foul" on the part of one of the contestants, who spit on the boots instead of into the blacking box.

The first arched stone bridge in the United States was built over the Ipswich River, Massachusetts, in 1764, by Judge Choate, and before it was opened for travel was called "Choate's Folly."