

FIRST EDITION THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Programme of New York Repeaters

The Eastern Question.

Text of the New Treaty.

Sec., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The State to be Colonized by New York Repeaters—Free Railroad Passes Given Them by the Tammany Ring. HARTFORD, March 31.—I am creditably informed that repeaters from New York city are receiving free railroad tickets by the hundred, to come to Connecticut to vote the democratic ticket. They are to come to Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, Greenwich, and other cities, and the larger towns. Wont you warn our Republican friends to watch these scoundrels? BARTLETT, Chairman Republican State Committee.

THE ORIGINAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE BARGAIN.

From the Hartford Courant. Wednesday night Mr. Tweed received the following despatch from Governor English:—"Do not disappoint us. Nothing could be more disastrous." This despatch is full confirmation of all that the Connecticut has been hearing respecting the bargain between Tweed and Governor English. It clearly shows that an understanding exists between them that Tammany shall nominate the democratic ticket. Mr. Tweed promised to flood the State with money. Governor English was willing to owe his election to this gang of thieves and at the sacrifice of the good name of his State. Governor English is our present Chief Magistrate. He holds the highest office in the State, and his honor is in his keeping. Is there any wonder if we are so much interested in the bargain, the shame of this transaction? It is impossible for us, citizens of the same State, not to feel the disgrace of this attempt. We are chagrined that Tammany should have been so much disgraced as Governor English has, should put such an indignity upon the Commonwealth. We do not receive the bargain as a necessary evil, but as a crime which we should not surrender. The State is always in danger in such hands. Men who will give in to the plundering horde of Tammany must be rebuked at once, and will be if there is enough Christian manhood left in the State. Governor English is frightened. He calls to Tammany with a cry of "disappointment" as the result will be "disappointment." Here it is. If Tammany fails English, he knows that he has "gone up." Go in! Republicans! Charge these Tammany thieves with the crime of the State! Rebuke a renegade Governor!

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Result of the Conference in London—Text of the New Treaty. The protocols of the late conference concerning the navigation of the Black Sea were laid before the English House of Commons late on the night of March 17. The first sitting was held on January 8, the fifth and last, on March 13. Lord Granville therein read, article by article, the draft treaty annexed to the Third Protocol, and, after some discussion with respect to minor points of phraseology, and to the scope of the jurisdiction of the Danube Commission, the following articles were agreed upon as those which were to form the new treaty:— Article 1. Articles 11, 12, and 14 of the Treaty of Paris of March 29, 1856, as well as the Convention of the Straits of the Bosphorus, such as it has been established by the separate convention of March 30, 1856, and the Convention of the Straits of the Bosphorus, shall be in force, and in so far as any modification of article 11 of the said treaty may be involved, this latter shall form the subject of a special convention between the contracting powers.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Receiver Sentenced. Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce. William Hart, who was a week or so ago convicted of receiving stolen goods, stolen from Godley's warehouse in February last, was this morning sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and undergo an imprisonment of three years in the County Prison. By this act Judge Peirce has rendered a great service to the community, giving a very significant warning to those who live by their thieving hands. Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judge Peirce and Finletter. The District Attorney this morning put on trial the case of the woman, who was indicted for the murder of her husband, Frederick, on the night of January 15, 1871, in an intoxicated condition, at the residence of her husband, at No. 111, 112, and 113, in the city of New York. The woman, who was named Burns, and had some harsh words with his wife. He insisted upon going out with Burns, and started out of his room. He was standing on the landing of the third floor, he said to her:—"Go, then, if you will," and he hit her a push. He fell down the stairs to the second floor, and his skull was fractured by the fall. From the injury thus received he died in about thirty-six hours.

THE UNIVERSITY RACE.

The Grand Boat Race Between the Oxford and Cambridge Crews—Another Victory for Cambridge.

Despatches published elsewhere state that the annual boat race between the crews of the two great English universities, Oxford and Cambridge, took place on the Thames this morning, resulting in a victory for Cambridge. The first contest between the crews of the two universities took place in 1829. The course then rowed over was the Henley, and Oxford was successful. Nothing further is recorded of the contest until 1836, when they appeared on the course from Westminster to Putney, Cambridge winning. In 1839, 40, 41, and 43 races were pulled over the last-named course, Cambridge winning the first four. In 1845 the present Putney-to-Mortlake course was chosen, which has regularly every year since been used, the start being sometimes from Mortlake and sometimes from Putney. The following is a list of the contests, in eight-oared boats, between the clubs of the two universities since their first organization, with the time made by the winning boat, and the margin of the winners in the races:—

Table with columns: W. Winner, Course, Time, Won by. Lists various boat races between Oxford and Cambridge from 1829 to 1870, including details like 'Cambridge won by 14.30', 'Oxford won by 11.30', etc.

SECOND EDITION TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The New French Revolution.

The Exodus from Paris.

The English Boat Race.

Success of Cambridge.

The Condition of Cuba.

Murders and Outrages.

FROM EUROPE.

The Boat Race on the Thames—Cambridge.

LONDON, April 1.—The annual boat race between the Cambridge and Oxford crews came off this morning, resulting in the success of the Cambridge crew. Details of the Race. LONDON, April 1.—The great boat race for the championship of the Universities came off this forenoon on the Thames. The course was the usual one from Putney to Mortlake. Both crews were on the water promptly at the call of time, and the choice of position was won by the Oxford, who took the Middlesex side of the river. Both crews got a splendid start, but Cambridge took a slight lead upon the instant, and maintained it throughout the race. The tide was slack and the water lumpy. The race was well contested from the start to the finish, but the result was never in doubt, as it was early apparent that the Cambridge men were the better crew. Cambridge took her opponent's water at Barnesbridge, and shot under the arch several lengths ahead. After passing the bridge, the Oxford started and slightly decreased the lead of the Cambridge, which quickly after passed the stake-boat three lengths ahead.

THE TIME OF THE WINNING CREW.

It will be observed that previous to the Oxford boat in to-day's race was exactly 100 seconds, the average being 11 stone 1 lb., which is the highest average known since the inter-university race was first established. The aggregate weight of the Cambridge men was 96 stone 6 1/2 lbs., the average being a little over 12 stone. In the Oxford boat the stroke side weighed 49 stone 12 lb., and the bow side 50 stone 4 lb.; in the Cambridge the stroke side weighed 45 stone 12 lb., and the bow side 47 stone 11 lb. Concerning the crews and their prospects, the London Graphic recently said:—"It will at once be observed that both boats are very heavy, considerably above the usual average. It is in point of arrangement and weight a slight advantage. The aggregate weight of the light blues seems to promise a more serviceable crew than their opponents, for we have always distrusted monstrous men in the Oxford, and we are better placed in the ship. The Cambridge stroke is nearly the heaviest man in the boat; and good as Mr. Goidie is, he is not a man to be depended upon for the men behind him. Mr. Leslie weighs seven pounds less, and is counterbalanced by his No. 2 better than Mr. Goidie can be with only a pound's advantage. The Cambridge crew, with this exception, however, the two crews are very fairly matched, and were we sure of the Cambridge crew being able to secure their traditional victory by the day of the race, we should anticipate for them another success."

THE PARIS INSURRECTION.

LONDON, April 1.—Paris despatches dated yesterday (the 31st of March) contain the following information:—"The Cridu People says a committee will leave the Hotel de Ville for Luxembourg. The members of the committee now administer the affairs of the respective arrondissements. The Rappel publishes a Letter from General Sullier complaining of the treatment he received from the Central Committee. M. Valgrane and Bisson are still in prison. It is stated that the letters to the journals outside of Paris have been stopped. The inhabitants Continue to Leave Paris, and many of the streets already look deserted. The Constitutionnel was seized yesterday. The Verbe says that Rochefort has Recovered and is coming to Paris direct. The Mot d'Ordre confirms the statement. The Mot d'Ordre says that Bismarck has Consented to a modification of Article 3 of the preliminaries of peace, and allowed the augmentation of the Paris army to 80,000 men. LONDON, April 1. Prince Bismarck, in his note, asked M. Thiers to define the time in which he would accomplish the Suppression of the Insurrection in Paris. M. Thiers resisted the demand by an expression of hope that he would succeed in his efforts of conciliation, and by asserting the right to judge when other measures are necessary. At the sitting of the Commune Yesterday, M. Le Francais was appointed President, M. Rigault Ferray, Secretary, and M. Bergeret and Daural, Judges. The Commune proposes a limit of foreigners to membership of the Council. The Flag of the Commune will be that of the universal republic. Ten Commissions have been appointed by the Commune to take charge of affairs, as follows:—Executive, Military, Substitution, Financial, Justice, Public Security, Works, Trade, Public Service, Foreign Affairs, and Education. It has been decided that Education shall be gratuitous, compulsory, and entirely secular. The Commune has determined to despatch representatives to the various States of Europe, and especially to Prussia, as soon as their future attitude is known. The communication between Paris and Versailles is interrupted. No letters or papers passed between the two cities on Friday. A Meeting of Merchants was held for the purpose of demanding explanations from the Commune, whereupon the delegates thereto responded that M. Rampont, who had charge of the General Post Office, had served with all his staff and materials. The service will be reorganized speedily by the Commune. A rumor having arisen that a body of troops, intended for an Attack on Paris, had reached Neuilly and St. Cloud, all the western gates of Paris were closed, and several officers and the orderly of the 8th Battalion of National Guards were arrested. The Complete Isolation of Paris is momentarily expected. The Journals Français and Electeur Libre have ceased to appear in Paris. The Commune has summoned Colonel Schaleron, who surrendered Fort Mont Valerion to the Prussians, to appear for trial, but he refused to obey. The Prussian Indemnity. The London Times special despatch from Versailles says M. Thiers pays five hundred millions of francs to the Prussians on Friday evening, and the French Government will then be allowed to receive reinforcements from the North. More Traitorous Troops. A special despatch from Paris to the London Telegraph says the 13th Regiment of the Liae, after reconnoitering the bridge at Sevres and finding it deserted, entered Paris in a body, where they were received enthusiastically, and fraternized with the National Guards. The Fugitives from Paris are increasing in numbers. Dowager Queen of Sweden III. STOCKHOLM, March 31.—The Queen Dowager of Sweden is ill. This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, April 1.—11:30 A. M.—Consols open at 92 1/2 for money, and 92 1/4 for account. American securities quiet. United States 5-20s of 1867, 92 1/2; of 1868, old, 92 1/2; of 1867, 91 1/2; ten-forties, 89 1/2. Stocks firm. Erie Railroad, 19 1/2; Illinois Central, 11 1/2; Great Western, 4 1/2. LIVERPOOL, April 1.—11:30 A. M.—Cotton opens dull; uplands, 7 1/2; Orleans, 7 1/2. The sales to-day were 1,000 bales. ANTWERP, April 1.—Petroleum closed yesterday at 48 1/2. FROM CUBA. Outrages by the Insurgents. HAVANA, March 30.—A rumor prevails here, which is generally credited, that the volunteers in the neighborhood of San Juan Remedios have roasted a man alive, and running a stake through his body. It is said the volunteers were caught by some Spanish officers while engaged in the act. The outrage has greatly incensed the people, and many murders on both sides have resulted. Massacre of Volunteers. An American gentleman stopping at a hotel one day in the beginning of the week, heard of two volunteers being murdered in their beds in a single night. Four Hundred Persons, mostly negroes, who recently surrendered at Puerto Principe, have returned to the woods, impelled by hunger. They thought it preferable to die by Spanish bullets than from want or Small-pox, which is raging so fearfully. A few were seized while attempting to escape. Secret Service. A Spanish gun boat left on Sunday for Nassau, with two persons on board, intended to spies upon an expedition expected there. One was from the United States and one from Colombia, a Spaniard, who was with the last voyage, which he conducted from Manabon to Las Tuas. A Whole Family Assassinated. A whole family, composed of old men, women, and children, lived on a farm called Deuil, six miles from San Geronimo, are reported to have been assassinated by Spanish troops. An Expedition was safely landed on the southern coast, near Trinidad. A whole company of Cubans were seen by my informant, well uniformed and armed. FROM NEW YORK. Arrival of the Tennessee. NEW YORK, April 1.—Arrived, United States frigate Tennessee, from San Domingo, via Charleston bar. The inauguration of the Statue of Professor Morse, which was to have occurred on his eightieth birthday, April 27, has been postponed until June 8, the National Art Fountry being unable to complete it before that time. A Forged Bond. NEW YORK, April 1.—The local authorities yesterday took possession of a forged \$2000 Richmond county bond, which had been purchased by Barton & Allen, brokers, No. 40 Broad street, for \$1800. The Market Savings Bank had made an advance upon the bond, but holds that Barton & Co. purchased it of the party claiming to own it, and that the bank did not make itself responsible in any way. The document having been sent to the county seat for examination it was proved beyond all peradventure a forgery, the first syllable of the word coupon in one case being erroneously printed. The resolution provides another means for carrying out the present regulations, and did not propose to make the present law more stringent. Dr. Holton said it empowered the Minister of Marine to order captured vessels to be taken into port at the nearest ports. He thought injustice might be done by the resolution. Dr. Tupper said it was very advisable that such power should be given, as it might sometimes be necessary to receive vessels into the harbor. The resolutions would give officers and men of police vessels a share in the prize money, whereas, under the wording of the present law, captains might claim the whole of it. After some further discussion the resolutions were agreed to, and the bill founded on them was read for the first time. Fire in St. John. ST. JOHN, N. B., April 1.—A fire broke out this morning in Walker's ship-chandery store, on Ward street, and extended through to Water street, burning James Harr's and John Bro's, stone warehouses, together with three small liquor stores, two cooper and two black-making shops. Loss estimated at \$50,000, nearly covered by insurance. FROM THE WEST. Cincinnati Match. CINCINNATI, April 1.—A match game of billiards for the championship of Ohio, the golden cue, and a purse of \$300, was played last evening in Springfield between Harry Choate, of Springfield, and Anthony Haring, of Cincinnati. Haring proved the champion on the 28th inning, after three hours and a half contest. Haring's average was 32 to 31, and Choate's 29 1/2. The Darien Canal. NEW YORK, April 1.—The latest reports from the Isthmus of Darien represent a newly-discovered route for the canal, only 23 miles long, and that the deepest cutting necessary will be not more than 150 feet, and perhaps only 75 or 100 feet.

THIRD EDITION MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The Ku-Klux Debate.

The San Domingo Report.

Later from Europe.

The Disaffection of Troops.

The Report Denied.

French Military Elections.

The University Boat Race.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

The Reported Disaffection of Troops.

LONDON, April 1.—A Versailles despatch of to-day pronounces as utterly false the report that the 13th Regiment of the line has entered Paris and fraternized with the National Guard. A despatch from Paris says the Sub-Central Committee has ordered New Elections for Military Officers, at the same time reminding the National Guards that they have the right to remove all officers in whom they have lost confidence. The Commune has seized all the offices for the collection of taxes. M. Desolencz has demanded that the M. Sittings of the Commune be made public. The proposition is approved by the Rappel and other journals. The Red Flag is hoisted on the Tuilleries and Louvre. Telegraphic Communication has been established between the Ministry, the Maries, and the public buildings generally. Italian Diplomats. A despatch from Florence dated March 31 says that Viscount Harcourt has been appointed French Ambassador to Rome, and Count Praslin Choseul comes to Florence in a similar capacity. The English Boat Race. LONDON, April 1.—There are the usual discrepancies as to time and distance by which the Cambridge won the race to-day. Some parties say the distance was only one length and the time five seconds.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Delaware's Blue Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Senator Bayard was on the floor of the House yesterday making arrangements to give copies of his late Ku-Klux speech to members. He took particular pains to provide, however, that no colored member should receive a copy. Mr. Elliott's attention was attracted by the colored member from North Carolina, the latter gave orders that among the first to be supplied with a copy of his forthcoming speech in Schenck's bill should be this same Senator from Delaware. This is good punishment for Bayard. Debate on the Ku-Klux Bill. At the attention of the small, Law night, when the House adjourned, there were only two members present. The interest in the debate seems to have expired. The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections will take up. The Case of Senator Vance at the next meeting. It is said the committee stands 6 to 2 in favor of giving the seat to Abbott. The San Domingo Report. WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Senate to-day had the Senate been in session. It will be submitted on Monday, accompanied by a brief message from the President, simply calling attention to it. The administration is in favor of the bill. Postponing Action on San Domingo until next session. There are some who propose to have action on it now, and among these are Messrs. Sumner, Schurz, Wilson, Logan, and Trumbull. They say they want to dispose of it at once. A Colored Page in the House. Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, April 1.—There are twenty pages employed in the House of Representatives, their appointments being made by the Doorkeeper at the instance respectively of the Republican delegations from the States, according to the custom established by members to-day, on the recommendation of Messrs. Porter, Platt, and Stowall, of Virginia, the white page from that State was superseded by the appointment of a colored youth from Virginia. This is the first time a colored youth has been appointed a page in the House.

FROM NEW YORK.

Bond Robbery.

UTICA, N. Y., April 1.—A package containing \$2100 in gold coupons, due April 1, of the Indiana, Michigan, and Western, and Danville, Ohio, bonds, Blooming and Pekin Railroad bonds, stolen yesterday while in transit from Herkimer county. They were payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and at Turner Brothers, of New York city. Lawyer Convicted of Extortion. NEW YORK, April 1.—Stephen H. Rowman, of the New York bar, was convicted yesterday of extorting twenty-five dollars from Thos. as Pindar, a seaman, on threat of having him arrested and sent to the Penitentiary for six months, and fined fifty dollars. Special Shipments. NEW YORK, April 1.—Specie shipments, \$245,000, including \$92,000 in gold. New York Bank Statement. Loans decreased..... \$51,203 Specie decreased..... 1,641,315 Legal-tenders decreased..... 1,923,363 Deposits decreased..... 3,853,397 Circulation decreased..... 7,900 FROM THE WEST. Heavy Mercantile Failure. NEW YORK, April 1.—E. Bigelow & Co., wholesale grocers, have failed. Liabilities said to be heavy and assets light. —The only prisoners in the jail of Johnson county, Ind., are two men, who claim to be preachers. One is there for horse-stealing and the other for burglary.

FOURTH EDITION CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Affairs at the Capital.

Reduction of the Debt.

Eleven Millions in March.

Currency and Treasury Statement.

Mr. Cameron President-making.

Blaine Said to be his Choice.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Government Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, April 1. Despatch to the Associated Press. The Reduction of the Public Debt. The Government Expenditures by warrant during March, exclusive of the public debt, were as follows:— War, \$3,656,700-99; Navy, \$1,556,400-09; Indians and Pensions, \$2,515,280-79; Civil and miscellaneous, \$5,529,870-76. Total, \$13,458,262-63. Washington on Monday attended the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee on April 6 and 7, at Cincinnati, and will be absent until Saturday. Fractional Currency received from the printer for the week ending to-day, \$681,500; shipments to Assistant Treasurers, banks, etc., \$3,566,870 in notes and \$477,614 in currency. Treasurer Spinner holds as security for National Bank Circulation, \$55,025,200; and for deposits, \$15,725,200; national bank circulation outstanding at this date, \$13,513,231; national gold circulation issued to date, \$257,600,000. Blaine for President. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, April 1.—It has leaked out that General Cameron is heading a movement to put Speaker Blaine forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1872. The plan is to get Pennsylvania pledged for Blaine, and to start him out with the united vote of New England and Pennsylvania at his back. Grant has been informed of it, and he is beginning to suspect General Cameron's friendship towards him. Mr. Cameron, when accused, stoutly denies it; but there are several prominent members of Congress who assert that he has on more than one occasion mentioned it to them. Mr. Blaine being a native of Pennsylvania and favorable to protection, Mr. Cameron thinks he will be the most available candidate. CONGRESS. FORTY-SECOND TERM—FIRST SESSION. House. The bill to enforce the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution being under consideration. Mr. Blaine, of North Carolina, said the bill was ostensibly to have effect in all the States, but his real intention was to limit its operation to those States that are called the Southern States. He did not deny that crimes had been committed by individuals in a small portion of the States, but that money showed that crimes were committed in North Carolina in other States. The only difference between the bill as it stands and the bill as it was when it was introduced, is that it is now to have effect in all the States, but his real intention was to limit its operation to those States that are called the Southern States. He did not deny that crimes had been committed by individuals in a small portion of the States, but that money showed that crimes were committed in North Carolina in other States. 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