

From New York.

Export of Specie—Importation of Dry Goods—Cuban Revolutionists in Town—Vanderbilt's Schemes—Revenue Fraud Cases—Significant Article in a Paris Paper—The Counterfeiting Business—Thurlow Weed—The Fenton-Hastings Quarrel—Condition of Mexico.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

New York, January 23.

The steamships Denmark, City of Antwerp and Ville de Paris, sailing to-day, took a fair number of passengers and \$900,000 in specie. The total specie shipment for the week exceeds \$1,100,000.

Blaisdell and Eckel, convicted of complicity in whisky frauds, were accused of implication in the Burdell-Cunningham murder, sixteen years ago. Their counsel will endeavor to secure a new trial on account of errors in the proceedings of the court.

The case of Watson, Creery, and Pike, was argued to-day by defendants' counsel, but no decision reached.

Several officers of the Cuban revolutionary army had a reception to-day at an up town hotel. They are intending to purchase arms and war munitions to ship to Cuba immediately, and profess to have large amount of money at their command. They were visited by many sympathizers to-day, some of whom subscribed liberally to the liberation of Cuba.

The police report five attempted burglaries last night, only two being successful.

A meeting will be held to-morrow to arrange for sending religious books to Spain. The Spanish authorities have removed the prohibition formerly existing against the importation of foreign books.

The excitement on Wall street to-day was considerable, and transactions in leading stocks were large. Vanderbilt is understood to be negotiating for control of the roads to Montreal and Boston, with a prospect of getting it. Prominent operators are confident that the Legislature is not likely to make any interference with the recent scrip dividend of New York Central. Apprehension of an artificially stringent money market, through efforts of the bear combination, has vanished as several prominent bears yesterday changed their tactics, and are now operating for a further rise in stock.

The values of imports of dry goods this week are double those for the corresponding period of 1868, and equal to those of 1867, while the exports of produce have largely decreased. A very large spring trade is expected by importers, both in dry goods and general merchandise. The Evening Post reviews the Alabama claims treaty, and says it is to be hoped the Senate will waste no time in discussing such treaty as this, but will reject it at once and unanimously.

A letter from Havana says a plan for peace is being arranged and will probably be completed in two or three weeks. Slaves, freed by the revolution, will remain free, and persons now in arms will form a part of the militia. The people will vote their own taxation, and the government will have many Republican features.

The Pope is negotiating with the head of the Russian Church for the submission of the Polish Catholics to the government of the Czar, provided the privileges formerly existing in Poland are restored.

The Gazette Nationale of Paris, formerly the official moniteur, has a significant article showing that the Prince Imperial has no right to the throne of France, as the Emperor was elected by universal suffrage, and can not transmit a power thus obtained.

New York, January 24.

Since the arrest of counterfeiters, yesterday, it has been ascertained that forged notes of the Italian government have been issued by the same parties, and were sent to Italy recently. One of the South American governments complains that its paper has been forged by New York counterfeiters, but only a small quantity was circulated. The fraud was discovered by the counterfeit being better than the genuine.

Thurlow Weed writes to his friends that he already feels better under the influence of Southern air, and is confident he will be greatly benefited in a few months.

Irish papers report fresh disturbances in the Fenian districts, particularly in Tipperary and adjacent counties. The landlord of an estate near Cashell was shot by a person unknown, and another was threatened with death if he did not leave within a given time. The police arrested two men suspected of being foreign agents from America, and took them to Dublin for examination.

Letters from Mexico report that country in a deplorable state. Commerce is paralyzed and many men are closing up their business affairs in consequence. The government is discussing several projects for inducing foreign capitalists to go there, but thus far has not fixed upon anything. The reports of Ministers of War and Finance were debated in secret session, and it is understood that expenses of the army will be reduced.

Parties in the interest of Gov. Fenton promise important revelations of lobbying and other matters in which Hugh Hastings, of the Commercial Advertiser, has been concerned. Hastings, on the other hand, professes to have new revelations to make against Fenton before he takes his seat in the Senate.

To the Associated Press.

At a meeting held at the Corn Exchange yesterday, resolutions were adopted favoring the reduction of tolls on the State canals, the early completion of their enlargement and an entire and radical change in their management, and that a Committee of seven be appointed to advocate these views before the Legislature.

The Herald publishes the full text of the naturalization treaty between the United States and England. It provides that the citizens of either country, who become naturalized as subjects of the other, shall be treated as such in all respects and for all purposes. They shall, however, be at liberty to renounce their naturalization and resume their respective nationalities within two years after this protocol is carried into effect; the manner of renunciation to be hereafter agreed upon by said governments, and such persons shall not thereafter be claimed as subjects by either government, on account of their former naturalization. These principles are not to be carried into effect by Great Britain until after necessary provision has been made by Parliament for the revision of existing laws. A similar treaty with Belgium has been sent to the Senate for ratification.

The San Juan boundary treaty, which is also published, refers the determination of the line of boundary to the President of the Swiss Confederation; all correspondence, documents, maps, surveys, &c., relating to the subject, shall be placed at his disposal within twelve months after the ratification of the treaty. The referee is to endeavor to deduce the precise line of the boundary from the words of the treaty of 1846; but if unable to do so, he is at liberty to determine upon some line which will in his opinion furnish an equitable solution of the difficulty, and be the nearest approximation that can be made to an accurate construction thereof. The ministers and public agents of either country at Berne are to conduct the respective cases before the referee, who shall be requested to deliver his award in writing as early as convenient after the whole case has been laid before him, his decision to be final and conclusive, and carried into immediate effect by commissioners to be appointed to mark the boundary.