MR. PARNELL'S DEPARTURE.

ENTHUSIASTIC HANDSHAKING AT THE NEW YORK HOTEL.

Provision Made for Organizing Local Irish National Land Leagues in This Country—A Meeting in the First Assembly District.

The Hon. Charles Stewart Parnell received a prolonged ovation yesterday from many representative Irishmen, on the occasion of his leaving for home to canvass for his reelection to Parliament. At an early hour delegations began to pour into the New York Hotel, and before Mr. Parnell had finished his breakfast the hotel was the scene of unwonted activity. Soon after 11 o'clock the parlors were overflowed with those who came in response to the invitation to a conference, which had been sent to representatives of various Irish societies. Mr. Parnell undertook to shake hands with the principal ones, but he was compelled to desist. He was overwhelmed by the earnest efforts of all to give him words of cheer and encouragement. The rooms were so densely crowded that he was obliged to request all to retire except those who were delegated to be present. It was found that there were twenty-eight Irish organizations represented, and after some discussion it was decided to form a National Irish Land League in the United States, to be auxiliary to the National Irish Land League of Dublin. Dr. Kearney of New York was made Chairman, and David T. Lynch of Brooklyn Secretary. The body was empowered to organize local land leagues in all the States and Territories. Mr. Parnell was understood to pledge himself to recognize this body as the central organization of the United States, and at his request the following resolution was adopted:

That a committee be appointed, with power to add to its number gentlemen from all parts of the Union, to carry out the resolution adopted at the full meeting; this committee to have power to consult with leading gentlemen in various parts of the country, and to extend and promote the organization.

Mr. Parnell, at parting with the conference, addressed the members as follows:

To-day, after visiting within two months sixty-two cities in the States and Canada, I am obliged by the dissolution of Parliament, to leave for Ireland. With great regret I have been compelled to break many engagements in this country and to put off until a later period the acceptance of the offers of invitations that have reached me almost in hundreds. But as soon as it is possible I shall again return to America to take up anew a work that is yet scarcely begun. In the mean time I ask my country men not to permit it to slacken. The holy cause of charity still appeals to you, and the misery stricken by landlords' tandos, still cry out for bread. The famine-causing and evicting still remains uncurbed, and therefore there still remains good work for Irishmen to do. In my absence Mr. Dillon will fill my place, and I feel sure you will continue to sustain him and to spread the Land League organization all over this continent. The people of Ireland are engaged in a struggle with the most powerful Government in the world, and need all the aid that every Irishman everywhere can give them. Arrayed against that Government by themselves, their strength appears small. But the aggregated assistance of nine millions of exiles will add a force that England cannot long resist, and before which, in the end, the fabric of landlordism must inevitably fall. (Applause.)

Mr. Parnell was next presented with an address from the County Wicklow Association, expressing admiration for his personal efforts in the cause of Ireland, and sympathy for the land reform movement as represented by him. Accompanying the address was presented a testimonial in the shape of a gold badge, on which were represented a Wicklow mountain round tower, a Celtic cross, and Wicklow mountain scenery. Mr. Parnell gracefully acknowledged the gift.

Next came the longshoremen with a substantial gift of $1,000 in cash, which was presented with an address, in which it was said that the money was contributed by the longshoremen of New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City, and that half was for the Land League political fund and half for the suffering people of Ireland, to be distributed by the Irish National Land League. The longshoremen's humble mite was given to a brave people suffering from the horrors of famine through the workings of an iniquitous land system and the criminal neglect of a foreign Government. They desired to present the money through Mr. Parnell by way of repudiation of the foul misrepresentations of him and his cause which had been given to the world as the expression of American opinion by the aliles and tools of the power which held his country in bondage. They also, the address continued, desired to protest against the base conspiracy organized by pretended friends of the Irish people and struggling humanity everywhere, which, under the guise of charity, sought to crush out the spirit of independence and of manful resistance to wrong which animated the toiling masses of Ireland. The address added: "We regret that your duties in Ireland compel you to leave our city before our public meeting, which you had consented to address, can take place. At that meeting we would have given your friends and your enemies alike the most remarkable evidence that you have the sympathy and support of the workingmen of New York. On your return, which we hope is not far distant, we shall renew our invitation, and we shall succeed."

Mr. Parnell promised to administer the trust faithfully. He thanked the donors warmly.

Soon after 2½ P. M. a detachment of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, not daunted by the driving storm, arrived to escort Mr. Parnell to the steamship Baltic, and when he appeared he was greeted with vociferous cheering.

At the pier of the White Star line the crowd was dense, and there again there was another ovation as Mr. Parnell, accompanied by his sister Theodosia, passed on board, bowing right and left. In the saloon of the steamship an address of congratulation and encouragement was read by Mr. Stephen J. Meany. It was signed on behalf of the Parnell Executive and Reception Committees, the Irish relief organizations, and many Irish societies, literary, national, temperance, and military.

Mr. Parnell replied: "I wish to express my deepest gratitude for your kindness in presenting me with this address, and for the kind words with which it is accompanied. I also wish to express my obligations to the inhabitants of this vast continent for the generous and kindly way in which they have received me here, and myself through the length and breadth of the land. I certainly expected to succeed in America; I certainly believed that the cause of Ireland would find a warm, affectionate and kindly welcome, but I did not expect the extraordinary outpouring of feeling which we have experienced in every part of this country. It was to me as unexpected as it was pleasant. I desire to take this last opportunity which presents itself to me, upon leaving these shores, to express my obligations both to you and to the people of this country for their magnificent and generous hospitality, for myself personally and for the splendid sympathy which you have extended to the cause of suffering Ireland.

As the Baltic left her pier at 4½ P. M., Mr. Parnell and his sister, who stood together on the quarter deck, were loudly cheered again and again by the immense crowd on the pier. The tug Laura M. Starin, which had been chartered by the committee, was loaded with enthusiastic friends, who had with them the band of the Sixty-ninth Regiment. The band played selections of lively Irish airs. The tug followed the Baltic a short distance, and the throng on board shouted itself hoarse with cheers.

In accordance with a general order from Tammany Hall, directing district committees to organize for the purpose of raising money for the Parnell fund, a meeting of the General Committee of the First Assembly District was called last evening at 51 Church street. The fact that Police Justice Patrick Duffy was active in the movement disturbed the followers of Senator Hogan and Congressman Muller from attending, so that only a small proportion of the 49 members of the committee were present. After taking up a collection, the meeting adjourned.

Hogan and Muller are absent from the city, and the Tammany men of the district who recognize them as the proper leaders of the party promise that on their return a rousing meeting will be held, and a creditable purse for the fund will be made up.

More Congressional Courtesies.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Mr. Wilson (Dem., W. Va.) asked leave in the House to offer, for reference, a resolution for the appointment of a special committee to report upon the propriety of referring quartermaster and commissary claims to some other tribunal.

Mr. Conger (Rep., Mich.) objected.

Mr. Wilson—I will say to the gentleman—

Mr. Conger—In what course of measure?

Mr. Wilson—I will say to the gentleman frankly.

The Speaker—The gentleman from West Virginia.

Mr. Conger—The gentleman had no right to make such a request.

Mr. Wilson—I had a right, and I made it with a full knowledge of what I was about, and if I had an opportunity I would explain what I meant.

Religious Tracts not Evidence of Innocence.

Albert Dunne, a colporteur, was before Justice Courtney in Brooklyn yesterday on a charge of having stolen books worth five from Mrs. Emily Zeller of Hall street, whose house he visited, distributing cards. When Dunne was asked what he had to say he produced a quantity of tracts, one of which was entitled "Hard character, and said that he was in the habit of taking them with him to distribute. Justice Courtney said he could not convict on such evidence, and discharged the prisoner. Dunne, who is a young man, said he was from Atlanta, Ga., and gave a fair appearance. Mrs. Zeller was present to prosecute. The Justice said he was a hobbled leg, and he was a sad-looking object. He told the Justice that he was a cripple in more than a bodily sense, and that he was a sinner. The Justice said he was more than a hypocrite, he was a hypocrite to the defender.

J. Lloyd Haigh's Paper.

Justice Gilbert yesterday modified his former order authorizing the public examiner, S. V. White, of the Grocers' Bank of the Claims against J. Lloyd Haigh, and the forged collaterals alleged to have been given for the permanent loan of $100,000 to the defunct Haigh, whether such collaterals were ever pledged to Haigh, whether such collaterals were ever pledged to Haigh, and if so, what was the amount of the money received by the City of the forged paper. The Justice said he thought it proper to put both the possession of the collaterals, and of those claiming to have a lien upon them, into the hands of the Supreme Court. The applicants, Mr. Wallace Leslie, a creditor, and Mr. Hoffman, the receiver, for the referee's report and for notice of all future proceedings of the receiver, was denied.

Once Slaves in New Jersey.

Living in Hunterdon County, N. J., are a colored man and a woman both to whom were slaves before the abolition of slavery in that state. Aaron Hagan is about 60 years of age, and he was born in East Amwell and is supposed to be the property of Mr. Hagan, who lives near the Lodge, three miles south of Mount Airy, and is said to be over 100 years of age. Both Hagan and his wife are able to walk several miles to see their friends.

MR. GOSLING'S DELUSIONS.

His Strange Musical Hallucinations Described by Many Witnesses.

The examination as to the alleged insanity of Abraham Gosling was continued yesterday. Mr. Gosling, who was present during the entire day, appeared quite unconcerned and confident, and entirely unruffled by the disclosures as to his alleged insane conduct as testified to by the several witnesses. His wife was also present.

John Judge, bookkeeper for Mr. Gosling, testified to his employer's visits to Europe for pleasure when large obligations were due, to his entering the store singing on his return, and other singular conduct. In February of the present year Mr. Gosling summoned the witness to his house and told him that he was going to do a business of several millions this year, was going to hire a series of lofts, and get goods from China and do the largest business in the world. He was going to lease the Academy of Music for Italian opera and sing himself. When Mr. Judge said Mr. Gosling now paid $1,200 rent, Mr. Gosling rose in his seat and interrupted him, saying, "I pay $12,000 a year." The witness then corrected himself, saying the rent was $12,000 a year. He then read a number of letters written by Mr. Gosling while abroad, in one of which he said he had purchased goods worth $12,000,000, and described his arrest and incarceration in a lunatic asylum in Dublin, attributing his prevention to the fact that he was an American citizen. In one letter he ordered of a firm in London $20,000 worth of claret, and in another, written in September, 1878, said, "I leave for New York Wednesday with my darling wife, Miss Seligman, the banker's daughter." A letter signed by Abraham Gosling, but written by his brother Isaac, refers to Carrie Fairfield, his present wife, as being no more to him than to others.

Rudolph Aronson, the manager of Gilmore's Garden, testified that Mr. Gosling, on meeting him in the street six weeks ago, told him he considered himself under engagement to him as a solo vocalist, and then gave a specimen of his singing. Frederick Lewis, adjuster of accounts, testified that Mr. Gosling, on the 10th of February, meeting him in a street car, said he had made a million and a half on linens, and was engaged in the Opera House in London, where he was getting £1,000 a night for one song. Edward Skilton, teamster, testified that Gosling told him he was in training for singing here, and acted very strangely. Julius J. Dach saw Mr. Gosling on Feb. 12, when he showed his teeth, saying they were the finest any man possessed in the city; that he was the strongest, handsomest, and best dressed man here, and had made millions of money, and Rudolph Aronson had engaged him to sing at his new music hall.

Angelo Hellman was told by Mr. Gosling three or four weeks ago that he was going to Delmonico's to dine, remarking, "It will cost me nothing, as I will give them a song, and they will be paid."

Wm. J. Fox testified to Mr. Gosling's attracting so much attention while in a proscenium box at the Union Square Theatre by his singular behavior that one of the ushers spoke to him, and then, upon his being greeted with general laughter, Mr. Gosling rose and saluted the audience. The Rev. Dr. Houghton testified to marrying Mr. Gosling to some person whom he could not recognize, and Thomas W. Gibbons deposed that he was employed by Mr. Gosling's parents to protect them from his threatened violence. Dr. Wm. A. Hammond testified as to his interview with Mr. Gosling at the Tombs, when the latter spoke of his great mental and physical powers. His articulation was defective, and one eyelid was lower than the other, showing incipient paralysis of one of the nerves of the brain. He came to the conclusion that Mr. Gosling was suffering from general paralysis of the brain, which was an incurable disease. The patient suffering in this manner, though at times apparently rational, was liable to break out into violence at any moment.

Wm. Taylor, importer of linens, testified to meeting Mr. Gosling at Glasgow, Scotland, in December, 1879, just before his arrest as an insane person. He saw Mr. Gosling after midnight in his room at the Grand Central hotel, talking loudly to himself. James Donaldson was told by Mr. Gosling that he had a claim for $15,000,000 against the British Government for false imprisonment.

The hearing will be continued this morning.

DENYING THAT HE IS INSANE.

The Case of Matthew Daly, the Retired New York Merchant, who Wishes to Control his Own Estate.

The case of Matthew Daly, the retired New York merchant, who is suing to have the proceedings declaring him a lunatic reopened and the committee of his person and estate removed, was before the Commissioners in Lunacy, Messrs. Winchester Britton and J. Lester Keep, yesterday afternoon, in Brooklyn. Mr. Daly was in court with his counsel, and his son-in-law, Mr. William E. Laimbeer, and his son, Mr. Henry Daly, the actor, were present with their counsel. Mr. Laimbeer is the committee appointed to care for Mr. Daly's estate, and Mr. Henry Daly is the committee of his person. Mr. Daly is 86 years old, and has snowy white hair. He retired from business with a fortune. The testimony yesterday was directed to show that Mr. Daly is still able to take care of his person and estate.

Dr. Geo. W. Bosowitz testified that he had known Mr. Daly for two years, and that he considered Mr. Daly to be rational and able to take care of himself.

B. F. Mudgett, a lawyer, testified that when he heard that Mr. Daly's sanity had been questioned he had a talk with him (Mr. Daly) with a view to ascertain the condition of his mind. The witness thought that Mr. Daly was an intelligent old man, and that his mind was sound and vigorous.

Dr. Richard H. Stone testified that he had known Mr. Daly three or four years, and considered that he was mentally vigorous. One or two other witnesses gave similar testimony.

When one of the witnesses, a druggist, testified that Mr. Daly was frequently in his store, the counsel for Mr. Daly's children said: "He was loafing there, I presume." The witness said that Mr. Daly was only sitting in the store. Later, when the Commissioners were waiting for Mr. B. Claflin, who was to be a witness to prove Mr. Daly's ability to care for himself and his property, the same counsel suggested that Mr. Claflin must have stopped on the way. "Loafing somewhere, perhaps," suggested Mr. Daly. In fixing the adjournment, Mr. Henry Daly's counsel said, by mistake, that Mr. Matthew Daly would be engaged the coming week. Mr. Daly looked up and sharply said, "I have no engagement for next week; you are mistaken." The counsel then said that he meant Henry Daly, the actor.

Lucky Bidders for Star Route Mail Contracts.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Post Office Department has concluded contracts for the star route service in the following named ten states: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana. These contracts are for four years, and the aggregate annual amount of the contracts for all the states is about $[illegible]. The bidders interested in the above contracts were: [illegible] Sanders, Virginia; A. J. Dwyer, Washington, D. C.; Sawyers & Wolfe, Kentucky; J. H. Wilson, Kentucky; W. E. Argue, Washington, D. C., and J. D. Colegrove, Missouri.

Artesian Wells in Desert Places.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The bill for the reclamation of arid and waste lands was passed by the Senate. It authorizes the Government to contract for the sinking of two artesian wells in the lands near the Rocky Mountains, and provides that such contracts may be made, and orders issued therefor, before the survey shall be completed, for a term not exceeding one hundred days after the passage of this act, and payment shall be made in the manner provided for other public works, with the proviso that no money is to be paid on the contract for the said artesian wells until the same shall be completed, tested, and accepted by the Chief Engineer of the Army, and shall be found to be a good and sufficient artesian well, and that the Chief Engineer shall not be required to accept any such artesian well until such proof shall be made to him as he may require, and that no payment shall be made for said artesian wells until such proof shall be made and such payment shall be approved