THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 6633. MORNING EDITION—MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1854. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CLASSES IN PHONOGRAPHY ARE NOW FORMING under the tuition of D. G. CROLY, at the rooms of the Phonographic Institute, 366 Broadway. This is an excellent opportunity for lawyers, students, clerks and others who wish to learn this profitable and time-saving art, as it may be acquired for a mere trifle and in a few lessons. The classes will be open to both sexes, and will be set to suit the convenience of pupils. Academies and schools taught. For terms &c., apply as above.

NOTICE.—THE MILKMEN OF BROOKLYN HAVE held a meeting, and resolved that the retail price of milk shall be eight cents per quart, and the wholesale price shall be five cents, after the 1st of November. Resolved, That the next meeting will be held on Friday evening, the 27th of October, at Reider's Three Mile House, at Bedford, and this meeting requires strict attention of all the milkmen.
JAMES HAWKHURST, President.
M. F. SUTHAM, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT EDWARD OLIVER, of Liverpool, in the kingdom of Great Britain, merchant and shipowner, has assigned all his property, wherever situate, and all debts and claims due and owing him, to Messrs Robert Rankin, Daniel Campbell, Robert Crosbie, John Starr Cowolf, and William James Carnie, all of Liverpool, in trust for the equal benefit of his creditors. FOULKE & THOMSON,
Attorneys for Assignees, and Trustees of Edward Oliver.
New York, Oct. 21, 1854.

ST. DAVID'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—THE OFFICERS and members of the St. David's Benevolent Society are requested to meet this morning at ten o'clock at the Mechanics' Institute, No. 1 Bowery, to take into consideration suitable measures to testify their respect for the memory of Edwin Williams, Esq., deceased, late member, and an officer of said society.
WM MILLS, President.

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS.—GO TO 327 BROADway and hear the spirits rap, and see them write with the rapidity of lightning. Hours daily—10 to 12, A. M.; 3 to 5 and 7 to 9, P. M. Admission 50 cents. Mrs. COAN, medium.

THE MILITARY.

ANN STREET GUARD—ATTENTION—YOU ARE hereby notified to attend the last meeting and drill of this company on Monday evening, October 23, at 7½ o'clock, at 22 Ann street. By order,
JOHN DECKER, Commandant.
B. W. BUCHANAN, Orderly.

DEAGLE GUARDS.—THE MEMBERS OF THIS COMpany are requested to attend a meeting at the Bank Exchange Hotel, on Tuesday evening, October 24. As business of importance will be transacted, it is expected that every member will be present. By order of
JOHN DEAN, Commandant.
EDWARD C. CLINE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—WHITE'S MUSKETEERS WILL MEET AT 49 Bowery, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 24. Persons desirous of joining will please assemble on the above evening. C. WHITE, Chairman.
J. T. HUNTLEY, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF THE J. S. CONKLIN Guard are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the company at Warren Hall, corner of Oliver and Henry streets, on Monday, the 23d, and Tuesday, the 24th instant, at half past seven precisely. By order of
E. B. HOLLEY, Captain.
WM. A. WATERBURY, Orderly Sergt.

NOTICE.—THE PARKER GUARDS WILL MEET AT No. 1 West street, this (Monday) evening, October 23, at 8 o'clock P. M., to distribute the remaining prizes left on hand since our excursion. By order of
THOMAS COADY, Captain.
THOMAS GEORGE, Secretary.

THE GUARDIAN GUARD OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK being desirous of expressing their gratitude for the numerous favors received, from various quarters, during their excursion to Albany, on the 18th of September last, appointed, at a meeting held for that purpose, Messrs. George Starr, Thomas Lawrence, Eugene Ward, Thomas J. Hunley, William Goodhart, Thomas Black, Asa Butterman, Benjamin F. Okie, and John J. Rabineau, who presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the Neptune Guard, of Albany, who received us on our arrival with a cordial welcome, and constituted themselves our escort during our sojourn in their beautiful city, are pre-eminently entitled to our first and warmest acknowledgments.

Resolved, That we are deeply sensible of the compliment paid to us by the citizens of Cedar Hill, in their hospitable reception and the generous collation provided by them at the Cedar Hill Hotel.

Resolved, That the discharge which succeeded the target practice, was worthy our hosts, the Neptune Guard, and of the reputation so long enjoyed by the Cedar Hill Hotel.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Red Jacket Guard, who met us on our return from Cedar Hill to Albany, and honored us with their escort through the principal streets of that city to our quarters, and to the Neptune Guard for the munificent entertainment at Van Vechten Hall—a banquet of surpassing excellence, enhanced by the flattering attentions and courteous demeanor of our gallant entertainers.

Resolved, That Hon. Excellency Horatio Seymour, who kindly received us at the State House by the mingled dignity and urbanity of his demeanor, has left upon our hearts an unfading impression, and won for himself our highest admiration and esteem.

Resolved, That we are under manifold obligations to the several public journals of Albany for their repeated and highly flattering allusions to us during our stay.

Resolved, That while we cannot designate all the innumerable friends who constantly vied with each other in unceasing efforts to render our visit one continuous scene of unvarying enjoyment, we shall ever cherish with peculiar emotions of gratitude the names of Messrs. Riley, Wiggins, Kingsley, Bryan, Wilson, Hyatt, and Myron.

Resolved, That we heartily recommend to the confidence and patronage of the public those splendid steamers the Isaac Newton, by which we proceeded to Albany, and the Hendrick Hudson, in which we returned. Their gentlemanly commanders need no eulogium at our hands, their well earned reputation is co-extensive with the name of the proud river on which they float.

Resolved, That we cannot, in justice to our feelings, omit a tribute to Dodworth's band, not only for the beautiful and inspiring music which they discoursed for us, but for that kindness which lies them almost to anticipate that they might gratify our wishes; whereby they have afforded another proof of their title to the high place they occupy in public estimation as artists and as gentlemen.

Resolved, That Messrs. —— Brisley, J. Sherman Brownell, and William Mason, filled the delicate and responsible offices of judges with an impartiality and suavity that elicited our highest approval.
GEORGE STARR, Chairman.
BENJAMIN F. OKIE, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

A SPLENDID 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD, $325, PIANO forte, for sale for $240; made to order within three months, by celebrated makers; is perfect and fully warranted; new style, [case finished back. Call at 68 Varick street, between 9 and 3 o'clock, near Canal street; owner has to leave town.

MR. OTTO MULLER, TEACHER OF THE PIANOforte and singing, 325 Broadway, continues to give lessons at his residence and the residence of his pupils. For further information please apply at his residence or by letter.

MUSIC.—ONE OR TWO PUPILS CAN BE INSTRUCTED on the pianoforte, by a young lady, at her own residence; she would also be willing to receive lessons in Spanish from a competent lady, for which she would give musical lessons. Address S. C., 196 Madison st.

MY OWN FIRESIDE—A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL ballad, in the popular style of the day, by J. Metz; Magic Pen Schottish, by the eminent pianist, H. A. Wollenhaupt. Bridal Gift Polka, by T. J. Cook; just published and for sale by COOK & BROTHER, 343 Broadway.

WANTED—A LADY THAT CAN TEACH PIANO music, and if possible French, to go to the South. Not under twenty-five nor over forty years of age. Address Mr. Primmo, box 140 Herald office.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

ART OF DANCING—54 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, west of Broadway.—Mr. CHARRUAU'S classes are now open for the reception of pupils on every Wednesday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock A. M., and at half past 3 P. M. for ladies and children. Monday and Thursday, at half-past 7 o'clock, for gentlemen. Soirees monthly, as usual. Circulars obtained as above.

DANCING—MORE NEW CLASSES.—L. DE BROOKES, 561 Broome street, is now forming several new classes, to commence immediately. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Private lessons at various hours. Soirées Wednesday nights.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY—NO. 59 WEST Fourteenth st., Madame C. DUBREUIL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully announce their school is open for the reception of pupils. Young ladies and master's classes Monday and Thursdays, Wednesday and Saturday at 3½ P. M. Gentlemen's evening class Mondays and Thursdays a 7½ P. M., commencing Oct 16. Saturday evening class for grown persons at 8 P. M., commencing Oct. 21st. N. B.—Pupils can join at any time, the quarter commencing the day of entry.

COAL, &C.

COAL—CHEAP COAL YARD.—$5 50 FOR BEST RED ash, large nut, and $6 50 for best red ash, stove or egg size, screened and delivered, from the new coal yard, 204 First avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. Less to grocers. RICHARD CLINTON.

COAL, SIX DOLLARS PER TON.—NUT, STOVE, EGG, or grate coal of first quality, red ash, Peach Orchard, well screened and full weight, for sale at the People's Coal and Flour Agency, 38 Broadway, or at the branch offices, Fulton street, near Court street, Brooklyn, or in Commercial street, opposite Atlantic Basin, South Brooklyn; also, foot of South Seventh or 23d Grand streets, Williamsburg; and in Flushing avenue, four doors south of Division avenue, East Brooklyn; or at the coalyard, 416 Greenwich street, New York. Also, flour sold by the single barrel at the wholesale market price.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Philadelphia.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT—THE BOSTON OFFICIALS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22, 1854.

Thomas Bently was killed yesterday, on the Columbia Railroad, below Parksburg, by being run over. He had been to bury his mother, and in returning got upon the freight train and refused to pay the agent the fare, when a scuffle ensued between them, when he either fell or was pushed off the car, the wheels passing over him, crushed both his legs, injuring him so severely that he died in less than an hour. The verdict of the coroner's jury was, that he came to his death by being thrown from the train, and that the agent is unknown.

The committee of the Boston city councils arrived here yesterday, on a visit to our Insane and other public institutions. To day they are visiting the House of Refuge, accompanied by a committee of the councils of this city.

The Epidemic at the South.

MALIGNANT CHARACTER OF THE YELLOW FEVER—NO ABATEMENT OF THE DISEASE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22, 1854.

The Southern mail as late as due, has been received, and brings us New Orleans papers of Monday.

We learn from them that the yellow fever shows no signs of abatement in New Orleans.

At Augusta, on Thursday, there were four deaths, and twenty three new cases were reported.

At Charleston, although the weather is cool, the epidemic still continues.

At Savannah on Thursday, there was but one death.

THE FEVER AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 21, 1854.

The yellow fever here is very malignant in its character. There were ten deaths to-day, and although the weather is cool there appears to be no abatement of the disease.

Later from Texas.

DECLINE OF THE FEVER—THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21, 1854.

A Texas letter of the 18th states that the fever is declining at Brownsville, and confirms the reported defeat of the revolutionists, who were driven from Mexico across the Rio Grande.

Public Debt of Savannah.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22, 1854.

The redemption of the public debt last week in Savannah amounted to $41,150.

Arrival of the Steamship Florida.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 21, 1854.

The steamship Florida arrived at her wharf to-day in fifty-nine hours from New York, with passengers and crew all well.

Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct 21, 1854.

After the publication of the Africa's advices the rates for cotton in this market experienced a decline of fully ⅛c. to ¼c. We now quote middling at 8¾c. Lard has also declined. We quote barrels 10¼c and kegs 10½c.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 21, 1854.

The cotton market has been stiffer and more active this week than last. The wool market is also more active, but prices continue dull. The sales for the week are 107,600 lbs. There has been no change in the market for printing cloths. The sales amounted to 32,600 pieces.

Police Intelligence.

DISTURBANCE IN A HOUSE OF ILLFAME—A POLICE CAPTAIN SERIOUSLY STABBED.

On Sunday morning, about half past one o'clock, a party of men in the house of Cinderella Marshall, No. 54 Leonard street, being very excited from an unusual flow of champagne, commenced kicking up a row, and becoming very disorderly for such a morning as Sunday, assistance was sent for to the Fifth ward police station house. A policeman attached to this ward, whose beat this fashionable house was in, first made his appearance; but he was very soon mastered and dispossessed of his club. He managed, however, to open the parlor door and get into the street. When he gave the alarm at the station house of the beautiful state of affairs across the way, Captain Carpenter, who was in the station house at the time, at once proceeded to the scene of the disturbance, taking along with him officer Girvin. On entering the apartments, where broken chairs, champagne bottles and glasses showed evidence of hard fight, he expostulated with them on their disorderly conduct, and begged of them to leave the premises. To his entreaties, however, they paid but little attention, and finally became very abusive to the officers of the law. A regular rough and tumble then took place, in which Captain C. received two severe stabs from a dirk knife in the hands of a man named Haley, living at No. 1 Essex street, Jersey City. Officer Girvin also received some severe usage at the hands of this individual while attempting to protect his superior officer. At length Haley, the most noisy and violent of all the party, was secured and taken to the lock up, where he was detained until morning, when he was bailed out in the sum of $1,500 to answer the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. Captain Carpenter's wounds, although not very dangerous, might have proved fatal had the blade of the knife penetrated more deeply. He received a severe gash across the mouth, and a stab in the abdomen, and one in the groin. The remainder of the rowdies got away before sufficient force could be brought to bear against them.

Arrest of a Fugitive from Justice.—A man named Patrick Quin was arrested by Capt. Kissner, of the Fourteenth ward police, charged with being a fugitive from Boston, Mass., where he stands charged with having stolen a diamond pin, a diamond ring and other valuable jewelry, valued in all at $2,000, the property of a man named Bowling. Quin, who is alleged to be an old offender, was sent back for trial.

Further Arrest of Unlicensed Liquor Dealers in the Sixteenth Ward.—Captain Stevenson, of the Sixteenth ward police, arrested over seventy-five persons on Saturday, charged with being unlicensed liquor dealers. Each of the offenders were brought before Justice Stuart, who held them to bail in the sum of $300 each, to answer the charge.

Passing Counterfeit Coin.—A man named Charles Trayer was arrested by officer Walsh, of the First ward police, at the house No. 50 Rector street, on the complaint of a newly-arrived immigrant from Germany, named George Jacob Brisfort, who alleges that he received a coin, purporting to be a $20 California gold piece, a very clumsy imitation, in exchange for $20 50 in good money. Trayer was committed for examination by Justice Bogart.

Fugitive from Justice.—William A. Richardson was yesterday arrested by officer Patterson, of the First district police court, on a bench warrant issued from Erie county, New York. He is charged with having embezzled a large sum of money from the American Express Company, by whom he was employed. He will be taken to Buffalo to-day, by officer Houghton, of that city.

Charge of Burglary.—A man named Theodore Allen was arrested on a charge of having, on the 3d inst., burglariously entered the dwelling house of Mr Jacob Hanisley, No 68 Hamersley street, and stealing therefrom about $200 worth of property. A pair of boots were traced to the possession of the accused, who had sold them to a colored man for $3. Allen was taken before Justice Stuart, who committed him to answer the charge.

Stealing at the Fire in Canal Street.—Officer Farley, of the Fourteenth ward police, arrested two boys named John Crogan and Franklin Watson, charged with stealing goods at the late fire in Canal street. Crogan was arrested by the officer just as he was trotting off with a valise in his hands. They were taken before Justice Welsh, who committed them for trial.

Grand Larceny.—A woman named Catharine Hickey was arrested on the complaint of William Pine, residing at the corner of Barclay and Washington streets, who alleges that he had $80 in money stolen from him, and suspected the prisoner to be the thief. She was taken before Justice Bogart, at the Tombs, who committed her for a further hearing.

City Intelligence.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man, named John Hovel, was killed yesterday forenoon on board the steam propeller Paterson, by being crushed in the machinery of the boat while she was on her voyage to this port from Charleston, South Carolina. The deceased was immediately taken to the New York Hospital, where he died in a few minutes after his admission. An inquest will be held to day by Coroner Hilton.

INSURANCE ON STORES IN CANAL STREET.—We are informed the insurance on the premises destroyed by fire on Friday night, was as follows:—On the buildings Nos. 7 and 9 Canal street, running through to Walker street, in the Knickerbocker, $5,000; Manhattan, $5,000; Irving, $3,000; Washington, $1,000; Harmony, $1,500; St. Mark's, $1,500; Excelsior, $1,500; Fulton, $1,500—total $20,000. On the steam engine, in the Harmony $1,500; St. Mark's, $1,500; Excelsior, $1,500, Fulton, $1,500; Market, $3,000; Commercial, $1,500; Rutger's, $1,500—total $12,000; in all thirty-two thousand dollars, which will more than cover the loss.

The Case of Mr. Hance.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, 1854.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Seeing a piece in your paper some moths past, regarding my conduct in Panama, I now pledge my word that a great many things contained in it are false, and that as a public man I have done all that lay in my power for my fellow countrymen. There are witnesses in the city of New York who can testify to my general character previous to the trouble I was then in. I take the liberty of calling on two of them, Mr Oliver Charlock and Col. Mann. I want to make those statements that the public may be satisfied, for there is often a great deal said behind a man's back that cannot be said before his face.

Your respectful servant,
WM. G. HANCE.

Trial Trip of the Mexican War Steamer Iturbide.

The new Mexican war steamer Iturbide, which has been lately built in this city for the government of the Imperial Highness Santa Anna of Mexico, made her trial trip on Saturday last, under the most favorable auspices. She was commanded by Captain Bryant, and had a very select party on board, consisting of Captain Canellas, of the Mexican Navy; Colonel Butterfield, contractor with the Mexican government for the building of this and other war ships; Mr Swanzfelt, of the firm of Swanzfelt, Barney & Company; Mr Atkinson, Superintending Engineer, late of United States Navy; Mr. Sherwood, representative of J. A. Westervelt & Company; Mr Farren, Farren Iron Works, with some few other gentlemen.

The Iturbide has been built as a consort to the Santa Anna, which has been lately delivered to the Mexican authorities at Vera Cruz, and whether viewed with regard to her model, material, finish, accommodation for officers and crew, or the facilities afforded for working ship in action, she may be regarded as another fine specimen of the superior skill and taste of our ship builders, and looked upon as well worthy of taking her place in the line of the naval armament of any country.

The Iturbide has been built by Jacob A. Westervelt and Sons, of New York. She is a sharp built bark rigged propeller, with three masts heavily sparred. She is of five hundred and sixty tons burthen, and one hundred and fifty five feet in length. Her breadth of beam is twenty-seven feet three inches, and her depth of hold fourteen feet. She is built of live oak all through, having a depth of twenty four inches to her inside planking. The inside planking itself is eight inches thick. Her outside planking, above water, is four inches thick. She has diagonal braces, is finished in the most approved square fashion, and is copper fastened all through.

Below deck she has a magnificent and commodious cabin, with a sleeping room for her captain, four state rooms for the officers under his command, and ample armory, a medicine store, perfectly furnished with all the necessary surgical and medical appliances; a room for officers' stores, with some extra berths, which can be used either for guests, additional officers, or prisoners, as the exigencies of the case may require. In all these rooms the fittings are of rosewood, satinwood, and black walnut, and they are highly ornamented with white paint and gilt cornices.

In her forward part the Iturbide has ample accommodation for ninety men, with an extensive magazine, to which there is very easy access.

Her armament consists of ten twenty-four pounder guns, one long brass gun on her forecastle, and one smaller brass gun, fitted on a swivel to her launch boat, on deck, which gun can be used either from her sides or forward or aft. All the guns have been cast and finished at the West Point foundry, and are of beautiful mould. The gun carriages are of solid mahogany, and the fittings of them are of a composition metal of the color of brass, which is much more durable than iron as well as much more elegant in appearance.

The gun carriages were built by Messrs. Sellick and Dyce, of this city.

Besides the large boat on deck (launch) there are four boats in the davits of the Iturbide, and she will have two life boats.

As mentioned above the Iturbide is a propeller. She is furnished with two oscillating engines, having thirty-six inch cylinders, with a thirty-three inch stroke, and geared two and three fourths to one. The propeller is ten feet six inches, furnished with slide rakes, and has a very beautiful motion. There are two boilers eighteen feet in length. All the machinery was made by Messrs. T. and E. Farren, of the Farren Iron Works, and the propeller has been specially constructed by one of the members of that enterprising firm, under the supervision of Colonel Butterfield himself. From its working, as shown by the time made by the Iturbide, it bids fair to wipe away the reproach which the many failures of propeller steamers have brought on our practical engineers, as it is considered that the Iturbide will prove herself one of the fastest propellers now afloat. During the trip of Saturday, the engineering department was in charge of Mr. Atkinson, who was assisted by Messrs. Johnston & Doherty.

The Iturbide was cast off from her moorings foot of Gouverneur street, about half past nine o'clock in the morning, and glided gracefully down the river, exciting the admiration of a large crowd which had assembled on the pier. After a few preliminary evolutions she ran past the flag staff on Governor's Island, at twenty two minutes to ten o'clock, and reached the Staten Island bluffs at twenty four minutes past ten, thus making eight and a half miles in forty-six minutes.

Captain Bryant then took her outside of Sandy Hook to a distance of thirty-five miles from New York. On the outward trip, with the current, she made thirteen knots an hour for some time, and as she arrived in the East river, on her home ward run, at half past six o'clock in the evening, it will be seen that her average time during the day was about eleven knots an hour. Nothing went wrong, and the motion of the vessel was easy and graceful.

At one o'clock the gentlemen on board were summoned to partake of an elegant *dejeuner*, which was set out in the captain's cabin. Captain Bryant and Colonel Butterfield did the honors of the table. After ample justice had been done to the good things on the table, the following toasts were given:—

Health of Colonel Butterfield, and may complete success always attend his enterprise.

Health of Captain Bryant, now in command of the Iturbide.

Health of Captain Canellas, of the Mexican navy, the future commander of the Iturbide.

Captain CANELLAS returned thanks in the Spanish language, and concluded by proposing—

The United States and Mexico. May no further difficulties ever occur between them, but may they march on hand in hand in unity and peace as becomes sister republics.

This sentiment was much applauded. There were afterwards given—

Mayor Westervelt.

Messrs. Farren, and success to the Farren Iron Works.

Mr ATKINSON, late of the U. S. N., responded.—He said that he had no doubt but the young men alluded to, who were all practical machinists, would reflect credit on their country by their talent and energy, and that in the building of propellers a new era would soon be inaugurated by them, so that the people would no more witness, in our national vessels, the lamentable failures which had been year after year heard of. (Applause.)

The health of Captain Baddy was then toasted; after which THE NEW YORK HERALD was given by Colonel Butterfield, when the party adjourned to the deck to prepare for a splendid run home.

Captain Bryant's arrangements for the perfect enjoyment of the day were admirable, and his firmness in keeping a crowd of idlers from the ship was as much to be commended as his gentlemanly bearing to all on board. This gentleman will take the Iturbide to Vera Cruz.

She will leave this port in about a week, and when in possession of the Mexican authorities will make the eighteenth vessel of war which Colonel Butterfield will have furnished to their government, amongst which are the Mon ezuma, the Edgar, and the Santa Anna. Some of these have been built in England, but the Colonel acknowledges that in model and perfect finish of such ships the American builders are far ahead of their fellow tradesmen in any other country.

Cricketing.

The Free Academy and the Union Cricket Clubs met Saturday at Hoboken. The game was as follows:—

FREE ACADEMY CLUB.

Wright b. Banning	c.		
Bebe	12	c. Cutting b. Banning	3
Hallock b. Banning	4	b. Muller	6
Van Deusen c. Baker b. Davis	3	c. Baker b. Davis	0
Godwin b. Banning	22	b. Banning	3
Sherry c. Cutting b. Muller	7	not out	21
Clark b. Davis	3	b. Banning	0
Kirkland b. Banning	3	b. Davis	1
Williamson l. b. w. b. Banning	0	run out	0
Fay b. Banning	3	b. Banning	0
Jennings b. Banning	0	b. Davis	0
Waller, not out	0	c. Baker b. Banning	1
Byes	2		1
Leg byes	1		0
Total	65		41

UNION CLUB.

Davis b. Wright c. Fortmeyer	6	b. Godwin	15
Baker, run out	2	c. Muller b. Wright	6
Banning b. Wright	2	b. Wright	3
Leeds b. Kirkland	0	b. Wright	0
Beebe c. Godwin b. Kirkland	7	c. Fortmeyer b. Kirkland	0
Cutting b. Kirkland	0		
Mentrose c. Kirkland b. Wright	3	not out	0
Muller b. Kirkland	0		
Banks, not out	7	not out	2
Beach c. Kirkland b. Wright	3		
Church b. Wright	0		
Wides	10		4
Byes	5		0
Total	45		39

Clark being injured, was compelled to leave the ground, when Fortmeyer succeed in filling his place successfully in the field, though not so at the bat, as the score well shows. The play was good on both sides. This game will be concluded on Saturday next.

OBITUARY.

MR. EDWIN WILLIAMS OF NEW YORK.

Late on Saturday evening New York lost one of her most worthy citizens, and we a much valued and esteemed companion. On Friday evening he was in excellent health and spirits. The most part of the day he spent at the office, returning home as usual at a late hour. When he reached his hotel, he was induced to go out with a friend to sup, and ate an oyster, whose unwholesome flavor he noticed at the time, but thinking nothing of it, went to bed as usual. At 3 A. M. he was seized with cholera morbus; the house was roused, and the most eminent medical assistance at once procured. All efforts, however, proved unavailing; the patient radually sunk, and at 10 P. M., not twenty hours after he was first attacked, Mr. Williams was a corpse.

He was a native of Norwich, Connecticut, and was born in 1797. His father, General Joseph Williams, was a distinguished citizen of that state, and fitted out several privateers during the war. He served in the State Legislature, but was better known by his extensive commercial and and operatic as. He was at one time owner of several thousands of acres in the west of this state, and sold to Mr Parkman (father of the late Dr. George Parkman) the land on which the city of Rochester now stands. He has frequently been heard to remark that the price obtained by his father for this land—now worth millions—was less than that which real estate three or four miles below the Falls commanded; it being the prevailing impression that the proximity of the Falls would prevent any extensive settlement at the spot on which Rochester has been built. To General Williams, Norwich owes much of her present prosperity and advancement.

Edwin Williams came to this city some years ago, and commenced life in a merchant's office. For a considerable period he was engaged in trade; but his irresistible penchant for historical and literary pursuits militated against his mercantile success. From his youth he devoted every spare moment to historical reading and statistical study. Abandoning mercantile avocations after a time, he became interested in a mining adventure, and took the office of secretary of the company. Its success however attended the scheme, and Mr Williams was shabbily treated by his associates. He then looked to his pen as a means of subsistence, and published successively various statistical volumes which, as works of reference, have never been surpassed in utility. "Williams' Annual Register," which was published every year, at a time when no authentic statistical records were in use, was indispensable to every good library in former years and is highly valued by its possessors to-day. His "Statesman's Manual," a large work embracing the lives of all the Presidents, their inaugural addresses, and some notice of their administrations, is decidedly the best work of reference on political matters that has ever been published in this country. Mr Williams often spoke of desiring to find time to prepare a new edition for the press. He was one of the two authors of the work entitled "The Napoleon Dynasty by the Berkeley Men," and is understood to have contributed some of the best chapters in that volume. Besides these and other works which obtained a large measure of success, Mr. Williams was accustomed contributor to various periodicals including this journal. Two of his biographical sketches, strange to say, appeared in our columns side by side with the announcement of his death. He wrote chiefly on historical and statistical subjects. On these and cognate branches—such as politics and geography—his information was accurate and vast. He knew the history of every public man in the country from Washington's time to the present day; and in the course of an evening, without books of reference or other assistance, could pen a sketch of almost any individual who happened to be brought prominently before the public. His political knowledge was so extensive that he carried in his mind the details, and in many instances the figures, of almost every election that has marked a change of parties. These acquirements—so valuable and so rare—caused him to be sought out by every one who needed political information respecting this country. On one occasion, the French government sent orders to their representative here to procure for them facts and figures. Illustrative of the working of our system, application was at once made to Mr. Williams, and we have reason to know that the voluminous work he furnished gave ample satisfaction in Paris. Nor were his merits unknown to his countrymen. He was for many years secretary of the American Institute, and an active working member of the Historical, Geographical and Statistical Societies, and Mechanics' Institute.

As a writer, he paid more attention to matter than to form. In point of accuracy and fullness of detail he has never been excelled. As a man, his good qualities of heart and kindly disposition endeared him to all. He was one of those rare men who have no enemies. Leaders of all parties spoke well of him; and though his own political affinities were clearly marked, his opponents never regarded him in an unfriendly light. Neither in his conversation nor in his writing was ever a spark of malice or ill feeling to be found. Where he could, he spoke well; where praise was impossible, he was silent. Had his relations relinquished their intention of taking his body to Norwich for interment, his funeral would have shown how highly he was esteemed in New York.

We have been supplied, by a personal friend of Mr. Williams, with the following additional biographical notice of his family and literary labors:—

Where the watchman in his round
Nightly lifts his voice on high,
None, accustomed to the sound,
Wakes the sooner for his cry.

A tender father, a friend sincere,
A tender husband, slumbers here;
Then let us hope his soul is given
A blest and sure reward in Heaven.

We have a painful and melancholy duty to perform—to announce the death of a friend, and to record some brief memorials of his life.

It was only on the evening of the 20th inst. that we parted with him in health and buoyant spirits, and on the evening of the 21st inst., about 10 o'clock, he was a corpse.

He was esteemed by all who knew him, and beloved by all his intimate friends; and we have reason to believe that he died without an enemy, for a more kind-hearted and inoffensive man never lived.

Edwin Williams was of Welsh descent. His ancestors on his father's side came originally from Wales, and settled in New England. His father was Gen. Joseph Williams, of Norwich, Connecticut. His father and uncle bore an active part in the American Revolution. On turning to "Lossing's Pictorial Field Book of the American Revolution," the following notice occurs of Mr. Edwin Williams:—

Mr. Edwin Williams and his elder brother, Joseph Williams, of Norwich, are sons of General Joseph Williams, who, though a young man, was an active patriot during the revolutionary war. He was a merchant, and, in connection with his partner, William Coit, whose daughter he married, was engaged in fitting out armed vessels from Norwich and New London. In one of these he made a voyage to the West Indies. This vessel was pursued by a British armed ship, and an action ensued, in which the American vessel was winner. Gen. Williams spent much of the latter portion of his life in organizing and disciplining the militia of New London county; and until his death he was extensively engaged as a shipping and importing merchant. He died in October, 1830, aged forty seven years.

Mrs. Russel Hubbard, of Norwich, daughter of General Williams, permitted us to have a copy of his letter, written in 1776, from near New York, to his business partner, Mr. Coit. Young Williams had accompanied the Continental troops to New York, with a supply of articles adapted to the use of the army. He was then only twenty three years of age. The letter is interesting, as exhibiting a feature in the business life of the day, and the perfect coolness with which trade was carried on amidst the most imminent peril. The letter is written on the blank leaf of an account book:—

NEW YORK, SEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY,
September 8, 1776.

DEAR SIR—Ever since I wrote you by Mr. Allen we have been in confusion. The enemy opened two batteries opposite our fort at Bell Gate last saturday evening and began cannonading and bombarding early on Sunday morning. They fired several shot into the house where we kept our store. We thought it prudent to move a little back, which we have done, but we have not got clear of their shot; they are flying about us continually.

We have about £140 in value on hand, besides money that I have purchased since I came here with what was on hand before. The enemy are now landing on the island between Bell Gate and the Main, and it is supposed they mean to make a push for Kingsbridge, but I make no doubt we shall soon have an engagement.

Col. Sergeant, Dr. Hamons and I, have sent what money we had to Westchester, by Dr. Hamons' boy. I have sent about £150. It will not do to move our stores until the regiment is obliged to go, as they cannot do without some necessaries here.

I shall send Isaac out to day. If we are taken or killed you can send for the money I have sent out. I would not have this stop your sending goods I wrote for, as far as it will do to come by water. From your humble servant,
JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

P. S.—Commandant Sergeant tells me he has just received intelligence that our Congress has appointed a committee to wait on Lord Howe.

Isaac Williams was a brother of the writer of the letter, and was then about nineteen years old. He served his country during the greater portion of the war, and was finally captured by the English and pressed into their naval service, in which he lost a leg. So great was his hatred of the English that he engaged in the French marine service during the French revolution, in consequence of which he was tried for violating the United States laws of neutrality, was found guilty, fined and imprisoned. He died at Preston when about eighty years of age. General Williams had two other brothers in the continental army—Frederic, who died, or was killed, in New York, in 1776, and was buried in St. Paul's churchyard; and Benjamin, who lost his life in the Jersey prison ship, in 1781, at the age of twenty three.

We thus see that the family of Edwin Williams were of a revolutionary and patriotic stock, and severe sufferers by its horrible contingencies. Mr. Williams' father also formed one of a company who purchased the tract of land known as the Western Reserve, in Northern Ohio.

Mr. Lossing, who was the literary and personal friend of the deceased, thus notices his companionship with him, when seeking Revolutionary reminiscences in the vicinity of Norwich:—

Early in the morning, October, 1850, I started in company with celebrities, and had the good fortune to meet with Edwin Williams, Esq., the widely known author of the "Statesman's Manual," and other standard works. Norwich is his birthplace, and was his residence during his youth, and he is as familiar with its history and topography as a husbandman is with that of his farm. With such a guide, accompanied by his intelligent little son, we earnestly delved among the whys and wherefores in the mine of knowledge, I anticipated a delightful journey of a day. Nor was I disappointed; and the pleasure of that day's ramble forms one of the brightest points in my interesting tour through New England.

Mr. Williams was for many years a valuable member of the American Institute, and for several years acted as its secretary. He also rendered valuable service to its library as a member of its Library Committee. No man in the city better understood the value of all standard works of literature, or was more capable of making judicious selections. The catalogue attests the accuracy and value of his judgment. He was likewise a member of the Mechanics' Institute, and at the time of his death was arranging a plan with its President for enlarging and increasing its library.

Mr. Williams was an active member of the New York Historical Society, and brought forward a plan for having the files of new papers indexed, which was favorably received, and, had he lived, the society, it is believed, would have adopted the measure, and probably have selected Mr. Williams to have executed the task.

He had within a year or two paid much attention to the study of ethology, a branch of knowledge but too little cultivated. In this connection, he endeavored to trace the origin of races as they at present exist, and especially in Western parts of Europe and on this Continent. He manifested a deep interest in the origin, character, and history of the ancient Britons or Cambrians, from whom he claimed descent.

He was elected a member of St. David's (Welsh) Benevolent Society, of this city, and was appointed a member of its literary committee. He soon drew towards him the student feelings and good will of all its members. He was selected by the society to deliver an address before it on some subject in relation to the Cambrian race. He yielded to their wishes, and chose for his subject "The genius and character of the Welsh people."

In the preparation of his address he had collected a vast amount of very curious and interesting information in illustration of his subject. Having completed the arrangement of his material, the society had fixed upon an early day in November for its delivery before it in public. His sudden demise will be deeply deplored by all its members, and severe disappointment will be felt for the loss of his valuable literary services.

Indeed, his life has been a life of study, and with a passage he has become a rice scholar of the useful and practical class, and he leaves a void in the circle in which he moved that no one can fill.

We may mention, in conclusion, that Mr. Williams married early in life Miss Clark, of New England, who died young, leaving him a son, an interesting and promising lad of about fourteen years and a daughter, a year or two perhaps older, an accomplished young lady, and on whom he most fondly doated, and in whose welfare he was deeply interested. Having died a widower, he has left his children to the care and kind regard of relatives.

THE LATE JAMES E. WOODRUFF.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Captain Luce's statement precludes all doubt. We must record the name of James E. Woodruff in the list of those who perished with the ill fated steamer.

I have known him long and intimately; he was, in the fullest sense of the word, a man—there can be no fitter panegyric. He was a man whose friendship was an honor and a trust. I would speak of him as I know him, a high souled merchant and a sincere friend.

In a commercial point of view, his loss will be most sensibly felt in the great valley of the Mississippi, where he established himself some fifteen years ago. Having a large and influential house at New Orleans, and another at St. Louis, Mo., he wielded a business of a million of dollars per annum; and no man in the West has done more toward promoting the growth and export of the leading articles of Western commerce than himself. He possessed a bold and energetic mind, coupled with good physical endurance, and speedily established throughout the broad valley of the Mississippi a reputation as a merchant of more than ordinary cast of mind. His habits of industry were only equalled by his immaculate integrity. No merchant in the West or South ranked higher than James E. Woodruff. Sociable, and generous to a fault, possessed of many noble qualities that would give me pleasure to dwell upon, he has left a vacancy in many a heart beside those of his own broken household. His memory will long be kept green by men who knew and appreciated his worth. I have spoken highly of him, yet his character admits of higher praise. Friendship cannot overrate it. He has left to his bereaved children something besides his fortune, which is by no means inconsiderable—a reputation for them to revere and emulate. Aside from his eminence as a merchant, he was a most devoted father, son