THE PRIVATEER SHENANDOAH.

Her Arrival and Stay in the Australian Waters.

Captain Waddell's Plan for Obtaining Recruits.

Search and Detention of His Vessel by the British Authorities.

The "Word of Honor" of Confederate Officers—The Friends of Jeff. Davis at the Antipodes.

Our Brisbane and Melbourne Correspondence, &c., &c., &c.

Our Queensland Correspondence.

BRISBANE, Queensland, Australia, Feb. 17, 1865.

The Pirate Shenandoah in the Waters of Australia—Excuses of Her Commander in Order to Obtain Recruits, &c.

Very probably news of Captain Waddell's doings may have reached you by telegraph long before this is put into your hands. Be that as it may, you will here find a correct account of the doings of this disreputable worthy up to the time of this letter leaving Australia.

We have been long in dread of a visit from some of the lesser lights of the privateering fraternity, little dreaming that our first lesson was to be inflicted by the Shenandoah herself.

At the time that we heard of the destruction of several American merchant ships in the neighborhood of the Cape of Good Hope, the Shenandoah arrived off the heads of Melbourne, and those on board of her at once asked the colonial government for permission to have the vessel docked "for necessary repairs." The American consul denied the right of such privilege being granted to a common pirate ship. Much correspondence ensued, and it was ultimately agreed that the Shenandoah should be allowed to come into port for forty-eight hours; but she was positively denied the privilege of being put on the slip. These events, which spread over several days, created the greatest excitement all over the colonies. It would have done any one good to have seen the number of Star Spangled Banners hung out from American places of business all over the city of Melbourne, and they are neither few nor far between.

Waddell had other notions than a forty-eight hours' stay in Melbourne, and kept shuffling off and on from the port for several days. His officers meantime came on shore, as also a number of prisoners belonging to the ships destroyed by the pirate between this and the Cape. As they strutted around the shipping they drew considerable attention, and a few admirers invited them to a "feed" at the Melbourne Club.

The object of Waddell's visit to Melbourne is plain enough. He wants to recruit men to make up his crew; and although there is little fear of his ever again tackling anything more powerful than an unarmed merchantman, if he can avoid it, yet, as his followers at present only number some fifty or sixty, he is doubtless anxious to treble the number. But if his agents are striving every nerve to get men, there are those close at hand who are doing everything they can to thwart them, and I am in hopes that, notwithstanding the number of loafers who hang around these ports, his recruits will be few in number.

In the meantime, while praying for a visit from a United States ship-of-war, all is being done that possibly can be to warn vessels expected at the various Australian ports—considerable sums having been subscribed to keep the electric wires in motion.

With much solicitance the Victorian government gave permission to dock the Shenandoah, when it soon became plain that the vessel stood in no need of repairs, the object, as before stated, being to get men. But few recruits were obtained, however, thanks to the energy displayed by our merchants, and the vessel was made to clear out, after occupying the dock for three days.

No further attempts are made to deny that the vessel is the Sea King; in fact, the lie was visible when she first arrived—the letters "ING" being plainly visible under Shenandoah on her stern.

At all events the pirate cleared Port Philip Heads on the 10th instant, since which time we have only heard that she had run upon a rock. How true the report is I cannot say; we have heard no more, but are in daily dread of hearing of the destruction of more peaceful merchant vessels.

Our Melbourne Correspondence.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 28, 1865.

The Commander of the Shenandoah and His Friends in Australia—An Introduction to Society and Mutual Admiration—Rebel Enlistments and Action of the United States Consul—How British Officials Sympathize with the Rebels—The Privateer Still in Port, &c.

I wrote you by last mail that the English pirate steamer Sea King, alias Shenandoah, had arrived here on the 26th January, commanded by Captain Waddell, not Semmes, as I then wrote.

On arriving in the bay she asked permission of the Governor, Sir Charles Darling, to refit, which request was complied with on the assurance from Captain Waddell that he would strictly maintain the neutrality regulations of Great Britain. How well he observed his pledge I leave you to judge from the slips I enclose, cut from the *Argus* and *Age*—the former a would-be copyist of the London *News*, with its sympathies; the latter the government organ here, and favorable to the Northern cause.

Captain Waddell, on landing, placed himself under the patronizing care of Mr. J. F. Maynire, of Boston, our former consul here under President Buchanan, and who you will recollect as being an urgent and earnest applicant for the same office under President Lincoln, but, being superseded by the present consul, Mr. Blanchard, he became a violent partisan of the South, not, however, before drawing nearly a year's pay from Mr. Lincoln's Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Maynire introduced the officers of the Shenandoah, or rather Sea King, to the Melbourne Club, composed principally of government officials and would-be aristocracy, who are ever ready to lionize any one, that they may thereby lionize themselves. They tendered to Captain Waddell and officers a dinner, which, I am bound to believe, was a good one, and that they were all immensely pleased with each other and themselves. This has caused considerable comment here, and a large portion of the community are so vulgar as to think that it exhibited exceedingly bad taste on the part of the gentlemen who gave the dinner, especially as many of them were likely to be soon called to sit in judgment on the acts of this same Captain Waddell that they were now so anxious to know.

You will see from the enclosed extracts that I send you how rebel officers observe their word and honor, and how they show their gratitude for the unusual facilities afforded them for repairs, &c.

It having come to the knowledge of the United States Consul, through four seamen (forcibly impressed into the service,) that had deserted from the Sea King, that a considerable number of men had gone on board the vessel for the purpose of joining her, affidavits of the facts were sent to the government, and they felt compelled to issue a warrant for their apprehension. Captain Waddell refused to allow the warrant to be enforced, and pledged his "word and honor as a gentleman and an officer" that they were not on board, nor any other person that they attempted to enforce the warrant by force (the vessel being then helpless on the slip), but before doing so wrote to Captain Waddell, urgently requesting Captain Waddell to allow the warrant to be enforced. After detaining the messenger on board for four hours, and it being then ten o'clock, and quite dark, Captain Waddell replied to the letter, refusing the request, and again pledging his faith and honor as a gentleman and officer that they were not on board. But, unfortunately for his honor, the police boats discovered about the time the messenger was leaving the vessel, four men going over the side into watermen's boats, which, on being pursued, were arrested, and proved to be the very men for whom the warrant was granted. Three of them, after examination at the police court, have been committed for trial before the Supreme court.

So much for Captain Waddell's "faith and honor as a gentleman and an officer." He says he did not know they were on board; but it is generally believed that he never thought they would be caught, and that he would as a favor have granted the vessel to be searched, to show how he had been belied, and what an injured man he was. But his little game was spoiled by the police. The effect of this little *ruse* was that he was ordered to leave the port as early as possible. So, after completing his repairs to hull and machinery, and taking in his provisions and three hundred tons of coal (he had four hundred tons when he came here), he prepared to leave at once, and it was generally known that he would leave on Friday night, or early Saturday morning, the 18th inst. On Friday afternoon, about five o'clock, the Consul obtained positive evidence that there were a large number of men on Sandridge pier prepared to and about shipping on the Shenandoah. He at once took the man to the crown law officers to lay the information before the Crown Solicitor, Mr. Gurner, who most grossly insulted the Consul, and refused to receive the information, on the ground that it was his "dinner" time, and he must have "his dinner," and, turning his back on the Consul, he left, still crying for "his dinner."

The Consul then went to see the Attorney General, who could not act without conference with his colleagues, and could not bring the matter before them unless it was in the shape of affidavits. Thence he went to the Chief of the Detective Police, who could not act without a warrant; thence to the Chief Commissioner of Police, who was not to be found. Thence he went to the Police Magistrate, who declined to grant a warrant, as he did not like to take the responsibility, but referred him to another magistrate nine miles off.

Thus finding the disinclination of all the officials to receive any testimony that would require any action on their part, the Consul contented himself with taking the testimony himself and forwarding it to the Governor.

In the meantime fifty to eighty men went openly on board the Shenandoah, in the face of the police boats, the police declaring that they had no authority to act, and at six the next morning the vessel went to sea, thus committing defiantly a most gross violation of the Foreign Enlistment act and the Neutrality proclamation of the Queen, and, if not connived at, certainly winked at by the government officials, after Captain Waddell's solemn assurance that he should observe most strictly the neutrality regulations of the port.

The Shenandoah will no doubt blockade our port for the next month or six weeks for American vessels, when he will no doubt conclude that some of Uncle Sam's vessels will be looking after him, when he will make tracks for the east or west coast of America. The vessels expected here the next month carrying the American flag are the Ocean Eagle, James Mongomery, North America and New York. As they all make for the Otway the pirate is pretty sure to catch them, and the underwriters may as well pay up and look pleasant. We hope, however, before them to see the Vanderbilt here.

Newspaper Accounts.

GOVERNMENT SEARCH AND DETENTION OF THE SHENANDOAH—CAPTAIN WADDELL'S LETTERS TO THE GOVERNOR.

[From the Australasian Argus, Feb. 18.]

FEBRUARY 16, 1865.

To take events in their order, we must begin with Monday evening, when Captain Waddell was on shore, and Second Lieutenant Grimball in charge of the vessel. To the latter came Superintendant Lyttelton and Inspector Beaver, of the Victorian police, with a magistrate's warrant (signed by Dr. Wilkins, J. P.), to search for the man "Charlie," who was said to be a British subject, shipped in the Shenandoah.

As it was part of the information given by the deserters that the new men wore the Confederate uniform, Captain Waddell gave the same assurance as before, that such was unknown to himself, and that for anyone not belonging to the service to assume such a dress was an offence against the laws of the Confederate navy.

The narrative may be stayed here to give a few of the reasons which Captain Waddell has offered for this refusal. His first was the well known doctrine, that a vessell-of-war is, while in commission, part of the territory of the country to which she belongs. Thus, reasoning from analogy, a British ship-of-war would not permit the civil authorities of a foreign port to search her, and in the well known case of Franz Muller, the murderer of Mr. Briggs, so closely was this practice adhered to that the British constables were not allowed to effect the arrest, which was done by United States policemen. Having himself abided strictly by the terms of neutrality imposed during his visit, Captain Waddell has contended that the privileges of a vessel-of-war should remain intact. Still he was ready to offer the same assistance which an English vessel-of-war in a foreign port would render. Thus he was perfectly willing to order the police of his ship—viz: the master-at-arms and his posse—to make the search, but would not allow other than his own men to do so, except in the case of crimes actually committed on shore. In fact, his offer was, in effect, to execute the warrant with his own police.

On Tuesday evening some fifty men of the Royal artillery were sent to the railway station to start for the scene of action, but they were countermanded whilst in Spencer street. An officer came down to the fourteen or fifteen men on duty at the Williamstown battery, but, as high ground intervened, the guns would be of no use to bear upon the government slip, nor were the guns at the pier, which would have commanded that spot, interfered with. Amusing stories were also told to the effect that one of Mr. Verdon's gunrafts was moored near to overawe any possible demonstration of strength by the Shenandoah. So soon as the letter from Mr. Francis was received the remaining workmen were sent to the right-about, and the repairs were completed by the ship's own men. Northern sympathizers reported in town that the Shenandoah's officers had threatened to cut the chains which held the vessel; all of which might be true but for the fact that the ship was held by no chains, that if her rope stays were cut she would capsize, and that she was entirely at the mercy of the thick rod which connected her with the slip engine. It is also stated by the ship authorities that no boats save only those which brought the daily supply of provisions, permitted by the Commissioner of Customs, were permitted to come alongside. In the full belief that the ship would not be detained on board the slip, orders were given for her launch between four and five o'clock A. M., and the tug Black Eagle was engaged for the purpose.

Yesterday morning, at seven o'clock, Captain Waddell made his appearance on deck, and found the vessel still high and fast. The manager of the ship, when referred to explained that he acted by order of the government, whereupon the captain at once wrote again to the Commissioner of Trade and Customs, stating that such refusal to permit a launch amounted, of necessity, to a seizure of the ship, and he respectfully begged to be informed if such was known to his Excellency, and met with his approval. This missive was taken ashore by Lieutenant Grimball, who was ordered not to return without an answer.

The denouement is, that the answer to Captain Waddell's request to know if his Excellency was aware that his act amounted to a seizure, was a permission to launch. The following proclamation was published in the course of the afternoon, and purports to have been issued at a quarter to two o'clock P. M.

The suspension of the permission given to her Majesty's subjects to aid in the necessary repairs and supplies of the ship Shenandoah, dated the 14th inst., is relieved, in so far as launching the said vessel is concerned, which may be proceeded with accordingly.

C. H. DARLING, Governor.

Steam was immediately got up at the slip works, and the Shenandoah was launched about two hours after high tide.

FEBRUARY 17, 1865.

Events have proved that we have not exaggerated the importance of the complications caused by the treatment by our local government of the Confederate States war steamer Shenandoah.

The Shenandoah has been prepared for sea as rapidly as possible. She was tolerably fit for sea when she left the government slip, at which her ill-wishers doubtless hoped she might be detained, and since then, in strict compliance with his promise, Captain Waddell has got his crew to do wonders in the way of coaling and shipping stores, so that, in spite of the forced delay, caused by her detention by the government on the government patent slip, she will doubtless leave our waters before the time named by her commander before the police prevented the launch.

That which we place before our readers now will go far to fix the value of the evidence given by the deserters from the Shenandoah, the object of which was to find the commander of the Shenandoah guilty not only of a breach of the integrity so dear to Anglo-Saxons, but of international law likewise. First, we give the contradiction by the officers of the Shenandoah of the police court witnesses' evidence. Had time allowed, steps would have been taken to give a more formal aspect to these details. They are these:—

I declare that never while I have been in this port, and since the prisoners we brought here left us, locked the forecastle door except once, when, on last Sunday three weeks, I locked up John Williams, negro cook, and put him in double irons, for being drunk and insulting our visitors. I also declare that I never knew of any persons being on board, and kept hidden from visitors; and I never served out rations to any such persons, or ordered them to be served out. Had persons been allowed rations on board, such rations must have passed through my hands. I remember that I once found the man called Charlie in the galley, and made him go on shore directly.

MICHAEL REID,
Master-at-Arms C. S. steamer Shenandoah.

CONFEDERATE STATES STEAMER SHENANDOAH, Feb. 17, 1865.

I declare that the statements made by John Williams, regarding conversations had with some "Charlie" or other and myself to be utterly false, except in so much that there may have been a "Charlie" in the galley who gave me a light for my cigar; as at meal times when workmen were on board the galley, and immediately around it, was usually crowded with strangers, several of whom have handed me a light when requested; and one man upon handing me a light inquired if we could ship him, when I gave him my invariable answer to such questions (many of which I have received), viz: "We can ship no men in this port—not even a Southern citizen." And I utterly deny having ever told any man to stow away or hide from visitors. J. S. BULLOCH,
Acting Master C. S. Navy, C. S. steamer Shenandoah.

CONFEDERATE STATES STEAMER SHENANDOAH, HOBSON'S BAY, Feb. 17, 1865.

I see in the journals of to-day that the following evidence was given by John Williams, before the Williamstown Police Court:—

"Visitors always left in the evening, and then Charlie was let out. Charlie got the uniform from Griffiths a seaman. I have seen the First Lieutenant, Mr. Whittle, speak to Charlie, too. He did so more than once. At such times Charlie had his uniform on, and was in the galley, cooking."

I solemnly declare that the portion of this evidence with which my name is connected is utterly and entirely false.

Again—"I heard Mr. Whittle say that he could not ship him in port; but he was to keep out of sight, and when they got out of the port he would ship him."

I may have told the said Charlie that I could not and would not "ship him in port," as I told a great many applicants the same; but as to telling Charlie or any one else "to keep out of sight, and when they got out of port I would ship him," I solemnly declare to be utterly and entirely false. WM. C. WHITTLE, Jr.,
First Lieutenant C. S. Navy, C. S. steamer Shenandoah.

CONFEDERATE STEAMER-OF-WAR SHENANDOAH, Feb. 17, 1865.

I declare that John Williams, ship's cook on this vessel, never came to me with the report that there were men on board, or that there were men on board who were in want of something to eat; and that I never gave him an order for the master-at-arms to serve out rations to any one; and if I had done so I would have interfered with the duties of other officers on board this vessel, to whom the serving out of rations exclusively belongs.

JNO. GRIMBALL,
Lieutenant C. S. Navy, C. S. steamer-of-war Shenandoah.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 17, 1865.

I hereby declare that no one except those on the ship's books when the ship entered Melbourne have been served with rations, or any part of such, by me during the time we have remained in Melbourne.

W. BREEDLOVE SMITH,
Acting Assistant Paymaster, C. S. Navy.

That which follows is the entire correspondence between the commander of the Shenandoah and Victorian government:—

CAPTAIN WADDELL'S LETTER.

CONFEDERATE STATES STEAMER SHENANDOAH, HOBSON'S BAY, Feb. 1, 1865.

TO THE HON. COMMISSIONER OF TRADE AND CUSTOMS:—

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of yesterday's date, and in reply to that portion which has reference to supplies, &c., directions have been given the Paymaster of the Shenandoah in accordance with your wishes.

I cheerfully furnish a list of those persons who were my prisoners on the "high seas," at your request, for future guidance; and at the same time inform you that a list was furnished Mr. McFarlane, chief officer of Her Majesty's Customs for Williamstown, as far back as the 25th or 26th ult., in official form. Particulars connected with the prisoners brought into Port Philip are the following:—They were captured serving in the American bark Delphine, which vessel I destroyed, and after reaching this port left this vessel of their own free will, without consulting the "regulations in force in this colony," unmolested, unassisted and not in any boat belonging to this vessel.

I am extremely anxious to get the Shenandoah to sea. The procrastination by the parties employed under his Excellency the Governor's permission for the necessary repairs to this ship seems to me unnecessary; and if I appeal to his Excellency the Governor for further instructions to those employed to hurry up the work on this ship, I hope his Excellency the Governor will see in it the spirit of a law-abiding man, and one impatient to be about his country's business.

Yesterday the commission of officers appointed by his Excellency the Governor for the examination of this vessel came on board but I was absent from the ship, not having been informed by the Hon. Commissioner of Trade and Customs of the day set apart for that visit. I have the honor to be, sir, respectfully, &c.,

JAS. J. WADDELL,
Lieutenant Commanding, C. S. Navy.

CONFEDERATE STATES STEAMER SHENANDOAH, Feb. 14, 1865.

SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of this date, in which you inform me that you have been directed by his Excellency the Governor to state "that it has been reported to the government that I have refused to allow the execution on board the Shenandoah of a warrant issued upon sworn information, according to law, alleging that a British subject is on board this vessel, who has entered the service of the Confederate States in violation of the British statute known as the Foreign Enlistment act, and that it is not consistent with the British law to accept any contrary relation of facts, whatever respect be due to the person from whom it proceeds, as sufficient to justify the non-execution of such warrant." I am then appealed to "to reconsider my determination," and the letter concludes by informing me that, "pending a further intimation from me," the permission granted to repair and take supplies is suspended.

I have to inform his Excellency the Governor that the execution of the warrant was not refused, as no such person as the one therein specified was on board; but permission to "search" this ship was refused. According to all the laws of nations the deck of a vessel-of-war is considered to represent the majesty of the country whose flag she flies, and she is free from all executions, except for crimes actually committed on shore, when a demand must be made for the delivery of such person, and the execution of the warrant performed by the police of the ship. Our shipping articles have been shown to the Superintendent of Police. All strangers have been sent out of the ship, and two commissioned officers were ordered to search if any such have been left on board. They have reported to me that, after making a thorough search, they can find no person on board except those who entered this port as part of the complement of men.

I, therefore, as commander of the ship representing my government in British waters, have to inform his Excellency that there are no persons on board this ship except those whose names are on my shipping articles, and that no one has been enlisted in this port; nor have I in any way violated the neutrality of the port.

And I, in the name of the government of the Confederate States of America, hereby enter my solemn protest against any obstruction which may cause the detention of this ship in this port. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, JAS. J. WADDLE,
Lieutenant Commanding, C. S. Navy.

To the Hon. JAS. G. FRANCIS, Commissioner of Trade and Customs, Melbourne.

ADDRESS TO CAPTAIN WADDELL.

The following address to Captain Waddell, the commander of the Confederate war steamer Shenandoah, has been prepared for presentation to that officer before his departure from our shores, and copies are lying for signature at all the principal hotels and other public places in Melbourne:—

To Captain WADDELL, Commanding the Confederate States war steamer Shenandoah:—

We, the undersigned inhabitants of the city of Melbourne, Victoria, desire, as British subjects, to express the regret we feel at witnessing the annoyances you have met with whilst in the exercise of your undoubted right as a belligerent to the hospitality and accommodation of this neutral port. We have every reason to believe that, from the first moment of your arrival in this port, you have carefully abstained from any act which could in any way compromise our position as a province of a neutral State; and furthermore, that you have adopted every means in your power to prevent any infringement of her Majesty's proclamation with regard to our observance of a perfect neutrality. We have read, with feelings of pain and shame, the abuse heaped upon you by a portion of our colonial press, but can assure you that it represents the sentiments of an insignificant fraction of the community. Whilst some of us may differ as to the abstract merits and justice of the cause in which you are engaged, we cannot withhold our admiration of the manner in which the unequal struggle has been so gallantly maintained. In leaving this port we wish you to take with you this expression of our belief in your unsullied reputation and honor as an officer and a gentleman, and our good wishes for a speedy and successful termination to the painful duty in which you are engaged.

The Moving Yesterday.

The beauties of the annual May movement were not much enhanced yesterday by the beautiful weather. Through the twelve hours of daylight the sky was almost constantly overcast, rain pattered down in heavy showers, and the sidewalks were spread with wet and muddiness. The feelings of people obliged to move may be easily imagined. Without the privilege of remaining in their old habitations, they found themselves compelled to cast out their furniture and valuables to the mercy of the storm, with the prospect of certain damage to the whole, and perhaps complete destruction to a part.

The spectacle in the streets, as a matter of course, was particularly heartrending, even to persons not personally interested in the havoc. There were to be seen feather beds stretched on the topmost points of loads of furniture, and receiving the full benefit of Jupiter Pluvius' attentions. After such a baptism from the elements the saturated couches can hardly again be fit for use for days, and perhaps weeks. Magnificent sofas, divans and chairs were also equally exposed to the destructive influence of the rain, and sustained injuries from which they will never recover. Costly pictures and splendidly gilt framed mirrors were thrown on the sidewalks in the midst of the dirt and mud, while blankets, spreads and sheets were perfectly blackened. When it is remembered that this is only an addition to the never-absent curse of smashing, breaking, scratching, cracking and defacing, the suffering of the unfortunate movers yesterday may be faintly surmised.

The moving, however, in spite of the inauspicious character of the day, was very general in every part of the metropolis, but more especially in the uptown regions. Vehicles of every description, laden with household goods, circulated through the streets, north, south, east, west, and towards every point of the compass. The emigration to Jersey and Long Island did not seem to be so large as was expected, probably owing to the fact that many of those who secured places across the river succeeded in moving during the latter part of April.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Married.

BENJAMIN—WADE.—On Thursday, April 27, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, by the Rev. John H. Rogers, EDWARD BENJAMIN to HANNAH, daughter of Geo. Wade, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

BESSON—CROCKER.—At Greenpoint, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 25, by the Rev. William Reid, Captain OLIVER E. BESSON, of New York city, and MISS HANNAH MARIA CROCKER, of Brooklyn.

GRAHAM—SOUTHGATE.—On Wednesday, April 26, at St. Paul's church, Baltimore, Md., by the Right Rev. Horatio Southgate, Surgeon N. F. GRAHAM, United States Army, to HARRIET A. SOUTHGATE, daughter of the officiating prelate.

GARNER—THORNE'—On Thursday, April 27, by Rev. Reuben Riley, WM. T. GARNER, of this city, and Miss MARCELLITE M., daughter of the late Frost Thorne, of Louisiana.

MOTT—STRANG.—On Thursday evening, April 27, by Rev. Henry J. Fox, at the Central Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. JACOB H. MOTT to MISS HATTIE STRANG, all of this city.

PAGE—OVERBAUGH.—On Saturday, April 29, by the Rev. Thomas C. Strong, D. D., REUBEN H. PAGE, to Miss MARY FRANCES, daughter of the late Major Abraham Overbaugh, all of this city.

Kingston (N. Y.) and Augusta (Maine) papers please copy.

RUDDERS—MUNDY.—At the Presbyterian parsonage, Perth Amboy, N. J., on Sunday evening, April 20, by the Rev. James A. Little, Mr. LEWIS RUDDERS to Miss RHODA MUNDY, both of Perth Amboy.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Please contradict notice of the marriage of W. D. Searls and Minnie E. Morwood, as no such ceremony has ever taken place. W. D. SEARLS.

MAY 1, 1865.

Died.

AUCHUMUTY.—On Monday morning, May 1, MARY ALLEN AUCHUMUTY, widow of Richard Tylden Auchumuty.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity chapel, West Twenty-fifth street, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past four o'clock.

BARKER.—Suddenly, on Friday, April 29, while in the discharge of his duties as a fireman, LOUIS BARKER, a member of Phœnix Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, and late Second Lieutenant Company A, Second regiment New York cavalry.

The Fire Department in general, the officers and members of Second New York cavalry and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of deceased, from the house of Phœnix Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock. Funeral services by Rev. Dr. Downing, at one o'clock.

CAPE.—On Sunday, April 30, HANNAH M., relict of Christian Cape, aged 63 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 199 Second avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock. The friends of the family and those of her sons-in-law, Benjamin W. Floyd and E. W. Burr, are respectfully invited to attend.

CANAVEN.—On Sunday, April 30, BERNARD CANAVEN, parish of Killow, county Longford, aged 24 years.

The friends and those of his cousins, Patrick and Bernard Murphy, also Thomas Mehean, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 104 East Twenty-eighth st., this (Tuesday) morning, at nine o'clock. His remains will be taken to St. Stephen's church, Twenty-eighth street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, from thence to Calvary Cemetery, at two o'clock.

COMSTOCK.—At Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, May 1, GEORGE W. COMSTOCK, aged 27 years, 2 months and 6 days.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Charter Oak Lodge, No. 249, F. and A. M., and members of Victory Engine Company, No. 13, are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 61 Rodney street, without further invitation.

CROWDER.—On Sunday, April 30, MARTHA LIVINGSTON, widow of David Codwise, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 27 St. Mark's place, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at four o'clock, without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Sharon, Connecticut, for interment.

CHANDLER.—On Monday, May 1, of disease of the heart, ISABELLA, beloved wife of George Chandler, aged 18 years, 2 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 105 East Twenty-second street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

DOWD.—On Sunday, April 30, at his residence, No. 5 Douglass street, Brooklyn, WALLACE W. DOWD, in the 39th year of his age.

The members of the Star of Bethlehem Lodge, F. A. M., of Brooklyn, and Zetland Chapter, R. A. M., of New York, and friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past three o'clock.

Albany, Chicago and St. Louis papers please copy.

ZETLAND CHAPTER, No. 141, R. A. M.—The members of the above chapter are requested to meet at the residence of our late companion, W. W. Dowd, No. 5 Douglass street, Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock. THOS. C. CASSIDY, H. P.

DUNCAN.—On Saturday, April 29, after a short illness, WM. T. H. DUNCAN, in his 55th year.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his son-in-law, Dr. George T. Elliot, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Calvary church, corner of Twenty-first street and Fourth avenue, this (Tuesday) morning, at ten o'clock, without further notice.

Philadelphia and Boston papers please copy.

DALE.—In this city, on Monday, May 1, THOMAS L. DALE, aged 43 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 613 Greenwich street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

DUANE.—On Monday, May 1, after a long and severe illness, MARY ANN, only daughter of Dennis and Rose Duane, in the 21st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her brothers Thomas, Jeremiah and John; also those of her uncles, John Kelly, John Charles and Alexander McIlhargy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 551 Third avenue, on Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock. Her remains will be conveyed to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of her soul; from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

GOODWIN.—On Sunday, April 30, GEORGE W. GOODWIN, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 66 Varick street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, without further notice.

GARDINER.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 30, CHARLES A. GARDINER, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from 168 Washington street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

GRIFFIN.—On Monday, May 1, LYDIA, widow of George Griffin, in the 82d year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GOGGIN.—On Monday, May 1, at half-past four o'clock in the morning, MARY A. GOGGIN, daughter of Michael and Mary Goggin, aged 17 years and 4 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 117 West Broadway to Calvary Cemetery.

GAYNR.—On Monday, May 1, EDWARD C. GLYNN, of Castle Hacket, county Galway, Ireland, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 24 Little Twelfth street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Tuam papers please copy.

HISSELBRICK—LOUIS HISSELBRICK, aged 48 years. His remains will be interred in the Evergreens Cemetery.

KNAPP.—On Monday morning, May 1, JOHN H. KNAPP, suddenly, of disease of the heart, aged 32 years.

The friends of the family, and the members of the Metamora Social Club are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, No. 242 Delancy street.

MACDONALD.—On Sunday, April 30, of consumption, UPCHURCH J. MACDONALD, aged 21 years, 11 months and 5 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 245 West Thirty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MATHEWS.—On Sunday morning, April 30, KATIE, only daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Mathews, aged 5 years, 5 months and 25 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, also those of her grandfather, and those of her uncles, William H. and F. Moschette, are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, No. 41 South First street, Williamsburg, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock precisely.

MYERS.—On Sunday evening, April 30, JOHN D. MYERS, aged 70 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 511 West Twenty-third street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MAR.—At his residence, No. 32 Amity street, on Sunday, April 30, JEAN FELIX MAR, a native of Perigueux, France, aged 45 years, 7 months and 17 days.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend.

MORGAN.—At Eyeres, France, on Monday, April 10, ANNIE, infant daughter of Annie C. and Matthew Morgan, of this city.

MCKAGE.—On Sunday, April 30, of consumption, Mrs. LOUISA MCKAGE.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 67 Sand street, this (Tuesday) morning, at eleven o'clock.

New Orleans papers please copy for one week.

OTTEN.—On Monday morning, May 1, Mrs. MARGARET OTTEN, wife of Luke Otten, aged 33 years, 6 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Jay and Staple streets.

O'DONOHUE.—On Monday, May 1, THERSA H., only daughter of John and the late Mary O'Donohue, in the 19th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, 52 South Ninth street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock. Her remains will be taken to St. Peter and St. Paul's church, Second street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. From thence to Calvary Cemetery.

PARISH.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., on Saturday evening, April 29, ANNA PARISH, widow of Isaac Parish, born June 12, 1765.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

REILLY.—On Sunday, April 30, in the 66th year of his age, TERENCE REILLY, a native of Longford, Ireland.

The friends of the family and those of his acquaintance are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon at two o'clock, from his late residence, 192 avenue B.

ROSS.—At Hampton, Virginia, on Friday, April 28, JAMES ROSS, aged 38 years.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Henry Skinner, Eighty-fourth street, between First and Second avenues, Yorkville. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SAVILLE.—On Sunday, April 30, at Bergen Point, EUMANORA T. SAVILLE, wife of George Saville, late of London, aged 23 years; daughter of David and Mary Lindsay, of said place, after giving birth to a son.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, at two o'clock, from the Episcopal Church, Bergen Point, N. J., where the friends of the family are respectfully invited.

TUFTS.—On Monday, May 1, ADDIE C., youngest daughter of Henry P. and Hannah M. Tufts, of disease of the heart.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 35 Morton street, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock.

WHITE.—On Sunday, April 30, of consumption, MARY A. WHITE, of Mallow, widow of George French.

Her friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, in Hamilton street, one door from Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

WHITELY.—In this city, on Monday, May 1, ELIZABETH WHITELY, aged 21 years, 7 months and 8 days.

Notice will be given of the funeral in to-morrow's paper.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	5 55	MOON SETS	morn 12 20
SUN SETS	6 56	HIGH WATER	morn 1 34

Port of New York, May 1, 1865.

CLEARED.

Steamship Favorita (Br), Hall, Callao—Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
Steamship Ariel, Jones, Aspinwall—D B Allen.
Steamship John Gibson, Geoghegan, Alexandria—Wm J Taylor & Co.
Ship Sylvia (Br), McCullough, Liverpool—R Irvin & Co.
Ship B Aymar, Carver, Cardenas—Walsh & Carver.
Ship Wisconsin (Br), Avery, St John, NB—Williams & Guion.
Bark Rapid (Br), Marschalk, Vera Cruz—Hargous & Co.
Bark Rosamond, Pickett, Cow Bay—Peck & Church.
Bark Glenallandale (Br), McDonald, Pictou, NS—B F Small & Co.
Brig Leviathan (B), Teague, Liverpool—Geo A McKinstry & Co.
Brig Belgique (Belg), Ferange, Antwerp—Funch, Meincke & Wendt.
Brig Helma (Swed), Lagreholm, Lisbon—Funch, Meincke & Wendt.
Brig Lady Douglass (Br), Cantell, Montego Bay, Ja—Geo F Bulley.
Brig Zebulon (Br), Scott, Windsor, NS—F I Nevius & Sons.
Brig Freestone (Br), Chisholm, Halifax—H J & C A De Wolf.
Brig Cygnet (Br), Lent, St John, NB—D R Dewolf & Co.
Schr Mary, Sawyer, Naguabo, PR—Simpson & Clapp.
Schr W L Burroughs, Norton, New Orleans.
Schr S A Reid, Reill, Wilmington—Bentley, Smith & Co.
Schr Undine, Russell, Washington—H S Hackett & Son.
Schr Moonlight, Spates, Washington—Van Brunt & Slight.
Schr Hudson, Tinker, Boston—Holyoke & Murray.
Sloop Mary Gray, Havens, Uncasville.
Steamer W Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore.

ARRIVED.

Steamship America (U S transport), Clift, Savannah, April 17, 10 AM, via Hilton Head, to U S Quartermaster.
Steamship Savannah (U S transport), Comstock, Charleston, 60 hours, to U S Quartermaster.
Steamship E C Knight, Gallagher, Alexandria, 40 hours, with mdse, to Wm J Taylor & Co.
Steamship Baltimore, Lewis, Baltimore, with mdse, to Jas Hand.
Ship Mercury, Anderson, Havre, 35 days, with mdse and 437 passengers, to Boyd & Hincken. Had light winds most of the passage; had 16