## BROOKLYN CITY.

### THE COURTS.

**Supreme Court—Circuit.—Calendar This Day.**
Held by Judge Gilbert.
Court opens at nine o'clock.

Nos. 28—Wolcot vs. Joy et al.
79—Waterman vs. Brownson.
80—Long Island Brick Company vs. Gray.
81—Meyberg et al. vs. Fleig and another.
85—Myers vs. Campbell.
88—Michael vs. Campbell
89—Solomon vs. Campbell.
90—Lynch vs. Campbell.
91—Levy vs. Linskey and another.
92—Stevens vs. Brouwer.
93—Terfloth vs. Eden.
94—Frisbie vs. Goldsmith and another.
95—Gardiner vs. Hennessy and another.
97—Phillips vs. Heath.
98—Brower v. Yerrance.
99—Wade vs. Molloy.
100—Alger vs. Thomas and another.
101—Watson vs. Evelsth and another.
102—Quintard vs. Silkworth.
103—Streeter vs. Lynch.
9—Clark vs. Hart.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

**Important Decision in Admiralty.**
Before Judge Benedict.

*George W. Curtis vs. the Ship Antelope, and Franklin F. Randolph vs. the Same.*—These cases came before the Court upon a motion made in behalf of the claimants of the ship Antelope for the release of that vessel on bail. It appears that on the 31st of August, 1867, one George W. Curtis filed his libel against the vessel to enforce a lien amounting to $827 22, for supplies furnished the vessel in this port between the 19th of June and the 30th of August last. The vessel was at that time in the custody of the Sheriff, under process issuing out of a State court, and the execution of the process of this court was accordingly delayed until the custody of the Sheriff having terminated by a sale and delivery to the persons now before the court as claimants, when the vessel was duly seized by the Marshal under the process issued in the action of Curtis, and also under process issued in a subsequent action instituted against the same vessel by another libellant to recover the sum of $23,000, claimed to be due by reason of a breach of a charter party which occurred in this port at about the same time. The total value of the vessel, as ascertained by an appraisement, to which no objection is taken, is $18,000, a sum insufficient to discharge in full the claims made against her in the actions above mentioned. The claimants having perfected their appearance now move for the release of the vessel upon the filing of a stipulation in the full value of the vessel, the same to stand in court in place of the vessel for the benefit of all the libellants before the court, and conditioned to abide by and perform the decrees of the court in such actions, and pay the sums awarded therein not exceeding in all the appraised value of the vessel.

In his opinion, Judge Benedict states that inasmuch as the value of this vessel was conceded to be less than the amount claimed in these actions, it was manifest that no claimant would, by stipulating to pay the decree in each case, to the extent of the value of the vessel, render himself liable to pay into court upon his stipulations in the two cases more than the value of the property which he will receive upon the release. Unless, then, some former stipulation could be taken which would render the claimant liable for no more than the value of the property which he receives from the Marshal, the vessel must remain in custody. In concluding his Honor decides:—The motion of the claimants will, therefore, be granted, and the vessel will be released upon the claimants filing a stipulation to the effect above indicated. The former stipulation may be settled before the court, if necessary, and it must contain a provision for interest. In this court all persons desiring to receive property upon stipulation are requested to indicate in their stipulation a provision for interest on the value of the property from the term of its receipt.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

**The Charge of Embezzlement Against a Postmaster.**
Before Commissioner Newton.

*United States vs. Cornelius Van Sice.*—The defendant, who is Postmaster at Syosset, L. I., was arrested on the charge of having embezzled money, &c., from letters. The testimony in the case has been already published in the HERALD, and yesterday Commissioner Newton delivered a decision in the matter, discharging the defendant. His Honor held, substantially, that so far as the evidence was concerned, the question of probable cause pointed as strongly to several other parties as it did to Mr. Van Sice. In addition to that the defendant had the positive evidence of his sister showing that the mail was opened in her presence, and that if he had taken anything out of letters she must have known it. The Commissioner further stated that where there was a cause for doubt, as there was in the present case, the defendant had a right to fall back on his previous good record, and accordingly Mr. Van Sice had produced a large number of witnesses—some of the first citizens, members of Congress, *et al.*—all of whom had given him an excellent character. With these probabilities he could not be held to be guilty in a case of great doubt, where his character was so good. His Honor also alluded to the fact that it had been shown a few days prior to the time the defendant was alleged to have embezzled the letters, a number of letters were found scattered along the track of the Long Island Railroad, showing that they had never reached his office, and also that the mail had been robbed elsewhere. Mr. Van Sice was, therefore, honorably discharged.

**Charged with Using Defaced Postage Stamps.**
Before Commissioner Jones.

*United States vs. Truman V. Tuttle and John R. Wilson.*—The defendants, who were clerks in the Williamsburg Post Office, were arrested on the charge of using and preparing defaced postage stamps. Commissioner Jones rendered an oral decision in the case yesterday afternoon. The Commissioner decided to discharge the defendant Wilson, on the ground that there was no evidence to show that he ever removed a stamp from a letter received at or deposited in that Post Office; that there was no evidence to show that he ever washed or restored any cancelled stamp.

The Commissioner remarked that he had not considered the question as to whether the defendant had been guilty of the second use of stamps, for the reason that, in his opinion, a man could not be indicted for that offence, but could only be sued for a penalty of $50. He, however, held Tuttle to await the action of the Grand Jury, on the ground that he had been guilty of wilfully and unlawfully removing postage stamps from letters deposited in and received at the Post Office. As to all the other grounds, he disposed of Tuttle's case in the same manner as Wilson's.

In justice to Tuttle it may be said, however, that it was shown on the examination that he had been permitted to remove the stamps from Rev. E. A. Wilson's letters.

## BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY BUILDING.—The corner stone of the new building in course of construction on Montague street, nearly opposite the Academy of Music, was laid with due ceremonies shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon, in presence of the officers of the Mercantile Library Association, his Honor, Mayor Booth, and several other prominent gentlemen of Brooklyn, who have taken an interest in the undertaking. Mr. John R. Kennedy presided, and after expressing his regret at the absence of Mr. Woodruff, the President of the association, introduced Mr. James H. Frothingham, chairman of the building committee, who made a few appropriate remarks explanatory of the organization of the association and its beneficial workings in the community during the past ten years of its existence. He congratulated its membership on the success with which their efforts to raise the sum of $125,000 had been attended, such being the amount requisite for the commencement of the work, and hoped that the time was not far distant when, instead of their being assessed for its maintenance, as was now the case, it would be a self-sustaining institution, whose educational benefits would be extended to the rich and poor alike of the citizens of Brooklyn. He then stated that the square copper box, about to be deposited in the receptacle cut for it in the corner stone, contained copies of the leading morning journals of the day, charts and plans of the city, histories of its institutions, coins, currency, &c. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Frothingham deposited the box in its final resting place, the capstone was raised and the whole was shut off from view of the present generation, to be disclosed no more, in all human probability, until the founders of the institution and their children's children shall have passed away. The assemblage, which was not numerous, then dispersed.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF $500 WORTH OF CARPETS.—William L. Ellsworth, a resident of Yonkers, was taken before Justice Dunne yesterday on a charge of having obtained $500 worth of carpets from Stewart & Co., in Fulton street, without intending to pay for them. A. Whittelsey, the collector for Stewart & Co., testified that he had been to the prisoner's place and dunned him for the bill. He called the 2d of September, and the prisoner promised to pay him the next day. John Booth testified to holding a mortgage on the carpets, that he had the mortgage filed the next day after they arrived from Stewart's. Detective Frost testified to having arrested the accused at his house in Yonkers. No evidence was offered for the defence, and the prisoner was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

FIRE.—Between one and two o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the livery stable of Michael Cook, No. 260 Atlantic street, and before the flames could be subdued the building, which was a frame structure, was destroyed. One horse, valued at $100, was burned to death. Loss about $1,000.

REVENUE SEIZURES.—Yesterday morning Inspector Catlin seized an alleged illicit distillery near the corner of Gold and John streets, Brooklyn. There were some seventeen barrels in the place at the time, which were also placed under seizure. The same officer seized four barrels of spirits, not branded, at the corner of Washington and Water streets. Three alleged illicit distilleries, one at the corner of North Seventh and Fourth streets, another near the corner of Van Brunt and William streets, and a third on Myrtle avenue near Broadway, were also seized.

LIQUOR MEN ARRESTED.—Tuesday afternoon James Ryan and John Scott, of Flatbush, the latter gentleman being one of the regular democratic nominees for a position of trust in Kings county, were arrested by Sergeant Rogers, of the Brooklyn police, on a warrant issued by Justice Hageman, for alleged violation of the Excise law. They waived examination, and gave bail to appear before the Court of Sessions. A German liquor dealer named Richard Frenkin was arrested for alleged violation of the fourteenth section of the Excise law.

A POLITICAL ROSTRUM.—During the noisy convention of the republicans of the Second Senatorial district, which was held on Monday evening, some light-fingered individual slipped his digits into the capacious pockets of Mr. Garret Braisted, one of the delegates, and abstracted therefrom a roll of bills amounting to $75.

### THE RECENT MURDER AND SUICIDE IN BROOKLYN.

**Inquest on the Bodies of Thomas Mullane, the Murderer and Suicide, and His Victim—Verdict of the Jury.**

The inquest into the circumstances attending the fearful murder and suicide committed by Thomas Mullane in North Eighth street, Williamsburg, on Monday last, was held yesterday afternoon at the County House, Brooklyn, before Coroner Smith and a jury. There was really but little of interest elicited from the testimony taken beyond the facts which have already been published in the HERALD.

John McGurik, being duly sworn, testified as follows:—I reside at No. 54 North Eighth street; am a junkman; knew deceased for the last four years; on the 18th inst. he came to my house and said he had just got out of jail; he said that the McKiroys had sworn his life away; I told him he could stop with me that night, and I offered him some supper; I made him a bed on the floor; some time in the night he got up and tried to get out; at four o'clock he woke up again; I opened the door and he went out; he was absent till seven o'clock, when he came in again; he said he had found his wife and asked my permission to bring her to my house, which he did; on Sunday afternoon they both drank some liquor, and Mrs. Mullane appeared under the influence of liquor; when her husband came in at seven o'clock he appeared to be sober; he accused his wife of drinking; soon after he wanted to go out, and I told him if he did so he should not come in again; next morning he asked me if I was tired of my lodgers; I said I was; Mullane then commenced to shave himself, and remarked that he loved his wife; he then walked over to her where she was washing herself; she called out John or Tom, and on my looking around I saw him have hold of his wife's head and the razor in his hand; I made an attempt to get the razor from him, when he cut my hand; I ran out of the house to look for assistance, and was followed by the woman, who was bleeding very much; on my returning home I saw the police carrying the bodies of the Mullanes to the station house in coal carts; I do not think that the deceased had drunk anything that morning; he had not been out of the house in the morning.

Mrs. Mary Bryen was the next witness called, and being duly sworn testified as follows:—I reside at 52 North Eighth street; Mullane came in my place on Sunday night and appeared to be very much excited, as there was some disturbance down the street; he was intoxicated at the time; soon after his wife came in and he caught hold of her, throwing her on the floor and threatening to kill her; he abused her in a most shameful manner; finally she managed to get him out of the house; the next morning, about eight o'clock, while I was at breakfast, I saw Mr. McGurik run down the street; I went out and saw Mrs. Mullane running out of the house with her throat cut, and the blood spurting out of her neck; I closed the door, as I could not bear the sight, and in a short time again looked out, when I saw her lying dead in the street, near my door; I also saw a crowd chasing Mullane across the lots, and soon after they caught him and brought him back to my house; he had a razor in his hand, and his neck and clothing were covered with blood.

Officer James Lee, of the Forty-fifth precinct police, being sworn, deposed that he knew the deceased to have long borne a bad name, as one who was of intemperate habits and fond of getting into fights; on the morning in question, witness heard a noise in the street and, on looking in the direction from which it proceeded, observed the deceased, Thomas Mullane, cutting his throat with a razor which he held in his right hand; as witness approached he wheeled around and made off; while running away he was sawing at his throat all the time; after going for some distance he fell to the ground from loss of blood, and was taken charge of by the officer; witness had heard it stated that deceased shot McKiroy because he was jealous of him, though he could not say on what he based his suspicions or cause for jealousy.

Mrs. McGurik, wife of John McGurik, in her testimony corroborated that of her husband. The case was then given to the jury, who, after a brief deliberation, returned the following verdicts:—"That that said Mrs. Mullane came to her death by having her throat cut by her husband (with a razor), Thomas Mullane, October 21, 1867." "That the said Thomas Mullane came to his death by committing suicide, by cutting his throat with a razor, October 21, 1867."

In the pocket of the deceased was found a soiled scrap of paper, upon which was written the words, "God forgive me all injuries, my wife and ——" there were other characters, scrawled in a miserable hand, which were unintelligible and could not be deciphered. It would seem, therefore, that Mullane premeditated the enactment of the fearful tragedy which sent two souls in so unnatural a manner before the bar of Heaven, where their deeds shall be justly adjudged and their deserts meted to them.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

**Meeting of the Independent Democrats.**

A second meeting of the independent democrats of Brooklyn, who refuse to support the candidates placed in nomination at the recent conventions, was held last night at Montague Hall. At the last meeting a committee was appointed to perfect the organization, and last night they reported a list of their delegates from each ward and township to make nominations. The report was adopted. Remarks were made by Messrs. J. H. Meyenberg, B. Moffat, ex-Judge Birdsall and N. F. Waring. A resolution was adopted directing the county convention to meet at two o'clock to-morrow and the city convention at four o'clock. The meeting then adjourned until Friday evening.

**Republican Assembly Nominations.**

The following candidates have been nominated in the several districts:—

Second District—E. L. Sanderson.
Fourth District—E. S. Molineaux.
Fifth District—Frederick F. Parsons.
Sixth District—Jacob Worth.
Seventh District—George W. Buckridge.
Eighth District—Major David K. Austin.

**The New Republican Headquarters.**

The new republican headquarters over the new Post Office was opened for the first time last evening. The Executive Committee met and completed their arrangements for the grand ratification meeting to be held at the headquarters to-night.

## WESTCHESTER.

SINGULAR CASE OF ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT—ARREST OF A NEWSMAN ON BOARD A HUDSON RIVER STEAMER.—Yesterday afternoon a young man named Reardon was arrested on board one of the steamers plying on the Hudson river, and conveyed to Yonkers, where he is held for examination on a charge of embezzlement, as alleged, of cash to the amount of about $700. From the statements made to the police at Yonkers it appears Reardon has been in the employ of a newsdealer in the village named John Featherston. He had been stationed on board the steamer in question as agent, and had received instructions as to prices, &c., of the various newspapers, periodicals and books with which he had been supplied. It seems Reardon was imbued with a strong desire for large profits, even though the sales should be small. This system resulted in his being compelled to return unsold a large portion of the daily newspapers. The Yonkers newsman, who has been a number of years at the business, could not understand how so many HERALDS particularly were left unsold, and, of course, thought something was wrong. On making inquiry he discovered that his representative was charging from ten to fifteen cents per copy during the entire summer. The other papers and books were also sold at an enormous advance on the stipulated price. It was observed that Reardon had thriven so well as to be enabled to hire a boy to look after his business. Other extravagances also attracted considerable attention. After consulting counsel Mr. Featherston appeared before a magistrate and procured a warrant, which resulted in the arrest as stated.

THROWING STONES AT RAILWAY CARRIAGES.—A few evenings since a gentleman named John Haight, residing at Peekskill, sustained a severe injury in the face through having been struck by a stone while a passenger on board one of the Hudson River Railroad cars. It appears that when the train was nearing the depot at Irvington some miscreants threw a regular shower of stones, breaking several windows, but fortunately, with the exception of Mr. Haight, the rest of the passengers escaped uninjured.

### ARREST ON A CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY.

Some few days ago information was received at Police Headquarters in this city to the effect that a young German, named Carl Fred Dierst, a hostler for Mr. H. L. Brown, of Erie, Pa., had decamped from that gentleman's establishment on the 20th of August, taking with him $350 in money belonging to Mr. Brown, and was believed to be in this city or vicinity. Detectives Vaughn and Irving were detailed to work up the case, and after considerable "piping" they secured Mr. Dierst at a house in South Brooklyn, in which he was staying. He was brought to this city and locked up at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon, and will be sent back to Erie, Pa., to-day.

### YACHTING.

**Yacht Race at Charleston, S. C.**

[From the Charleston Courier, Oct. 21.]

The yacht race Saturday was a splendid success and attracted great attention. At the appointed hour the boats were manned, sails hoisted, and amid the cheers of thousands, who had temporarily suspended business and crowded the wharves and battery, away went the Eleanor and Maggie Mitchell, the contestants for the purse of $500 a side, followed closely by a new yacht, launched early in the morning from Jones' shipyard, and designated as the Unknown. The following is the official report of the time:—

| *Maggie Mitchell.* | *By Stop Watch.* |
|---|---|
| Started | 12h. 30m. 7s. |
| Arrrived | 2h. 26m. 53½s. |
| Time out | 1h. 56m. 46½s. |
| *Eleanor.* | *By Stop Watch.* |
| Started | 12h. 35m. 1s. |
| Arrived | 2h. 24m. 1½s. |
| Time out | 1h. 49m.0½s. |
| Maggie Mitchell | 1h. 56m. 46½s. |
| Eleanor | 1h. 49m.0½s. |
| Difference in favor of Eleanor | 7m. 46s. |

## NEW JERSEY.

**Jersey City.**

A MAN MISSING.—A man named E. H. De Rivale, of this city, left his home on Wednesday, the 7th instant, and has not since been heard from. He left with the intention of having a sail on the river with some friends.

**Hudson City.**

IDENTIFIED.—A few days since an account was published in the HERALD of the finding of some clothes on the bank of the Hackensack river, and it is supposed their owner was drowned. The clothes were identified yesterday by Miss Dilleneaus, of Brooklyn, as belonging to her brother, who is missing. The body has not yet been found.

**Hoboken.**

ANOTHER STABBING AFFRAY.—Yesterday afternoon a man went into the lager beer saloon of Henry Wehlhahn, on Jefferson street, and some altercation having occurred between him and the proprietor the latter, it is alleged, stabbed him in the wrist with a large knife, which inflicted a deep wound. A warrant was issued by Justice White, and the assailant was held to bail in $500 for trial.

**New Brunswick**

SONS OF TEMPERANCE—IMPORTANT ACTION.—The Grand Division Sons of Temperance, of New Jersey, assembled at this city yesterday morning and remained in session during the day. The reports of the various officers show that the Order is in a very prosperous condition, both pecuniarily and in point of membership. Seven new divisions have been instituted during the past quarter, and over 400 names have been added to the roll during the same period. Every subordinate division of the State had delegates in attendance, owing to the importance of the business to be brought up. After the usual routine business had been transacted, a resolution to allow ladies to become "full members" of subordinate divisions was rejected, the vote being taken by divisions. This is important action on the part of the Grand Division, as in New York and other States females are admitted to full membership. There was considerable excitement manifested over the result. In the evening a well attended public temperance meeting was held, which was addressed by P. G. W. P. George H. Hick, who has just returned from Europe, and P. G. W. F. Lawrence.

TRIAL OF ROANTREE.—The Middlesex Grand Jury have found two indictments against the man Roantree, who, it is charged, attempted to murder his father-in-law at New Market, and his trial will soon take place in the courts of the county, which are now in session.

**Paterson.**

CAUGHT IN MACHINERY.—Yesterday about eleven o'clock forenoon Thomas Curran, who is working at Rogers' ironworks, had his hand caught in the shafting, by which the arteries were completely severed and the palm and wrist very much lacerated, while some of the small bones of the hand were badly crushed.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.—A meeting was held on Tuesday night at Union Hall, Paterson, which was addressed by John Davidson, of Elizabeth, and General T. Van Buren. Another meeting was held at Wyncoop on Tuesday night, Squire Colfax in the chair. This meeting was addressed by Henry A. Williams and George Worts, Esq. A mass meeting of republicans was held on Tuesday night at the Wigwam in this city, which was addressed by Socrates Tuttle, the republican candidate for the Senate, and Mr. Baldwin.

### THE RAILROAD UNIFORM.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

TROY, Oct. 22, 1867.

The law requiring the subordinate railway officials to appear in a uniform, by which they may be distinguished from the common herd of people, took effect to-day and the change was a marvellous one on all the roads centring at Albany and here. In both cities the officials alluded to appeared in a neat, new uniform of blue, with a variety of distinguishing badges, appropriate and useful in point of information to the wayfarer. In neither city did I hear any complaints on the part of the railroad employés, but the law seemed to have been uncompromisingly complied with everywhere so far as I could learn from incoming trains throughout the State. This gradual American assimilation to European customs in this and similar matters, so long resisted by us as a reflection upon our sovereignty as independent citizens, is somewhat noteworthy.

## THE ARMY AND NAVY.

**The Army.**

THE DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA—STEALING OF FORAGE BY NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

The War Department has received the following order, issued by Major General McDowell, commanding the Department of California, on the 18th ult.:—

It has been reported by the commander of the district of Prescott, that large quantities of grain, issued by the Quartermaster's Department to the cavalry horses in his command, have been sold by the non commissioned officers and men for their own personal benefit, and that, in consequence of these frauds, his cavalry horses have been at times so exhausted as to be unable to do their work in the pursuit of Indians. He further states that it is reported to him that this species of speculation obtains everywhere on this coast. That such large amounts as represented should have been stolen as a constant practice, and the horses defrauded to such an extent as to render them unfit for service, shows utter neglect on the part of the officers whose business it is to see that the public animals in their charge are cared for, and eat the hay and grain provided for them. It is feared that the district of Prescott is not the only one where such shameful practices and neglects obtain, for it has come to the notice of the General Commanding that at certain cavalry stations in Southern Arizona horses have been reported as broken down, though grain had been regularly issued, and no hard service performed; and, as a further proof of these frauds, escorts taken by officers who saw that their horses were regularly fed, were returned, after a long march in better order than when they left camps where they had done no field duty. Hereafter commanders of companies of cavalry will make it their especial duty to see, in person, and make their officers see in person, that the grain and hay issued for their companies is actually received and fed to their horses. They will make, through their post and district commanders, monthly reports of the forage received, and will certify on the report that they have, or one of their officers has, seen it actually fed to the animals for whom it was drawn. These reports will be revised by the district commanders and forwarded to department headquarters. Officers commanding cavalry companies will investigate and report to what extent, if at all, these frauds have been practised in their companies by the non-commissioned officers and men.

APPOINTED TO STAFF DUTY

Brevet Brigadier General F. Townsend, Ninth United States infantry, has been appointed Inspector General of the Department of California.

Lieutenant J. A. Campbell, Third United States artillery, has been assigned as Acting Assistant Adjutant General of the First Military District.

**The Navy.**

RESIGNED.

Second Assistant Engineers Robert N. Ellis and M. A. Sutherland have resigned.

DETACHED AND ORDERED.

Acting Master William H. Summers has been detached from the Ohio and ordered to the Maumee; Acting Master Stephen W. Rhodes has been detached from special duty at Bay Point, S. C.; Acting Master William H. Wood, from the Maumee and ordered to the Ohio; Ensign Richard C. Hooper, from the Saratoga and ordered to the Asiatic squadron; Acting Volunteer Lieutenant L. G. Vassal has been ordered to the Asiatic squadron.

### CITY RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

A little girl, named Ann Mitchell, nine years of age, was run over last night near Yonkers by a train on the Hudson River Railroad, and was so severely injured that her life is despaired of.

John Flynn, of 304 West Nineteenth street, was run over about ten o'clock last night at the intersection of Eighteenth street and Tenth avenue by a train of the Hudson River Railroad and instantly killed.

Anna Smith, a servant girl, residing at 246 East Seventeenth street, was knocked down and run over by car No. 78 of the Third avenue line about half-past six o'clock last night, at the intersection of Eighteenth street and Third avenue, and was very seriously injured. Martin Lowber, driver of the car, was arrested.

### TRAGIC END OF A WIFE MURDERER.

Mrs. Hofman, the woman who was stabbed in church at Canton, Ohio, the Sunday before last, by a divorced husband, died on Saturday last. Hofman hung himself in his cell on Sunday night. He had tried to kill himself by bumping his head against a wall, and his feet had been chained as a precautionary measure, but he managed to burn a hole in a board partition with a stove poker, and tearing the sheets of his cot into strips twisted them into rope, which he passed through the hole, around the side of the partition, then around his neck. The body was standing square on the floor when found on Monday morning, and although his neck was somewhat stretched it is evident that his feet were not entirely clear of the floor, unless he drew them up while hanging himself. His suspenders were twisted into a cord and tied tightly around his neck; also, a handkerchief was drawn closely around his head and over his mouth, indicating that he attempted to suspend or strangle. He was left suspended in his cell till Monday afternoon, when he was taken down and buried. Citizens had free access to the cell all the afternoon. Some blame is attached to the jailer for not securing the prisoner so as to prevent him from taking his own life. He had expressed a wish, of late, that his wife would live, but at first only wanted to hear she was dead, and then he would be satisfied.

SOUTHERN COTTON FIELDS.—The cotton fields in this section just now constitute one of the most attractive and fairy-like views that was ever in any country presented to the eye of mortals. The caterpillar having completely stripped the leaves and branches from the still burdened stalk, the open bolls of cotton have nothing intervening to hide their snowy petals from the gaze of the beholder. Each stalk forms a wreath in itself more beautiful than the imagination ever pictured or the brow of beauty ever claimed. These wreaths, ranged in rows and rising to the view one above the other, with the autumn sun pouring his liquid beams upon the dazzling, breathing, dishevelled snow flakes, far surpasses, in richness and loveliness, the most extravagant creations of poetic genius.—*Bainbridge (Ga.) Argus.*

## AUSTRALASIA.

By the arrival of the steamship Matuara at Panama we have our files and special correspondence from Australasia, dated Melbourne, August 23, Sydney, September 1, and Wellington, New Zealand, September 6.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

**New South Wales.**

SYDNEY, N. S. W., August 31, 1867.

The past thirty days have been remarkable for their dulness in every way, and the local journals contain naught in the way of news but long paragraphs about snakes and big gooseberries and fine wooled sheep, and other small talk. To use the language of a Sydney editor, "gossip, political or social, treating of communities or individuals, is scarce," and what there is afloat is made up of very turgid elements of proportionate value.

Parliament is still in session. The proceedings of this august body to date have been without general interest. There has been considerable wrangling over a proposition to cut down the salaries of colonial officers, but after an exciting debate in the lower House the bill was lost by one vote. The Governor of the Colony is now in receipt of the snug little fortune of £7,000 per annum, and the subordinate officials are lavishly rewarded in proportion to the importance of their respective offices. It has been the hobby of the retrenchment party to reduce these drafts on the Colonial treasury, but the majority in Parliament seem content to let the matter stand as at present.

During the debate on the passage of this bill Mr. Parkes, a prominent member of Parliament, took occasion to draw a comparison between the salary and position of the President of the United States and that of the Governor of this colony, as follows:—One of the strongest arguments in favor of the proposed reduction was that the President of the United States only received £5,000 per year. He had at one time been imposed upon himself by this argument; but he had ascertained that the President of the United States received in reality about £20,000 per year; that his salary of £5,000 was all pure gain. The White House, with all its appurtenances, was given to him as a residence, and everything that he required was found for him, so that every farthing of salary was clear gain. He had no doubt that any gentleman occupying the position of Governor here would be satisfied with a salary of £1,000 per year upon such conditions as those, and that he would be a gainer by the condition. Besides, the position of President of the United States was a position of exalted honor. Many men would give £20,000 to be President of the United States, which was a position of great elevation. Not so the position of the Governor of this colony. There were few people who would accept that position on account of its dignity or splendor. They accepted it merely for the sake of employment under the crown, and not from any such motives as would influence men in aspiring to the high office of the sovereign of a great republic like that of the United States.

Sydney is just now exercised over the question of "What shall we do with the Duke of Edinburg?" His royal Highness is expected to arrive here shortly, but thus far no appropriation has been made by Parliament for the purpose of according him a reception. New Zealand has been more liberal, as £5,000 have been placed at the disposition of the Governor wherewith to prepare for the arrival of the Duke. Sydney, however, is at her wit's end, and the golden opportunity for preparation is passing away.

The recall of Sir George Grey from the post of Governor of New Zealand by the British Colonial Office has been received here with profound regret by the populace generally. His recall was ordered on account of the decided stand he took in support of the colonists against the contemptible policy of the home government. For his manly action in this respect he is held in the highest estimation, not only in Victoria, but in the other colonies of Australia. Public meetings have been held and testimonials and addresses presented, all of the tenor that his recall is deeply regretted in official as well as in private circles.

The British colonists in Australia and New Zealand are very indignant at what they term the aggressions of the home government under the present ministry; and this small cloud of ill feeling will develop into something greater in the course of time, if the colonial policy of England is not speedily altered. There is a gradual republican sentiment creeping in here, and if this growing idea does not receive a peremptory check, or if the policy of the mother country towards her abused offspring is not considerably modified, the independence of these colonies—ultimately to come at all events—will be materially hastened. It is certainly the destiny of these colonies to eventually become free and independent of English rule. This fact is not denied by the more loyal subjects, even, but it has been hoped that the day of revolution may be further distant than late events have signified.

Some signs of activity are just beginning to make themselves manifest in sporting circles. The sculling match for £200 and the championship of Australasia, between William Hickey and Dick Green, came off on the 24th ult. The race was pulled on the Paramatta river—a magnificent stream for racing purposes—and was won by Hickey in twenty-one minutes and fifty-two seconds. The winner of the race was born at Newcastle, is twenty-four years of age, stands in height five feet eleven inches, weighs in training about one hundred and sixty pounds. His performances on the water have been remarkably brilliant, and the Sydney press are urging him to challenge Kelly of England, to pull for the championship of the world. Hickey will no doubt acquiesce in this proposition, and a match will probably be effected within a few months. A race is to be pulled on the 28th prox. between White and McLeer, for £100 a side. The contestants are both old hands at the business, and the day is looked forward to with considerable interest.

In the coming season matters will be particularly active on the turf. The Victoria Spring races are set for October 31 to November 2, Tattersall's lub for January 1 and Paramatta for December 26, while the races of a dozen other clubs take place between now and February. To-day is the Australian Derby. The race, judging from the number of entries, will be unusually exciting. The winner will scarcely be announced in time, however, to transmit the name by this steamer. Mr. Tait's b. c. Barey is the favorite. The second (cup) day is September 5. Competition will be lively.

SYDNEY, Sept. 1, 1867.

The Derby was won yesterday by Fireworks. Italian took the second prize. The St. Leger handicap, prize £200, was taken by Sir John; second by Hambledon Hill.

The City Council of Melbourne have voted £3,000 to the reception fund of the Duke of Edinburg, and a proposition has been made in Parliament to allow £5,000 from the Colonial treasury for the same purpose.

Earl Belmore has been appointed Governor of New South Wales, and will arrive from England at an early date. He relieves Sir John Young, who will return to London.

**New Zealand.**

The Wellington (New Zealand) *Advertiser* of the 6th of September contains the following summary of events to date:—

August 12 two mounted troopers arrived from Opotiki, bringing the important intelligence that on Friday evening last the Weloka redoubt had been surrounded by at least a hundred Hau haus. The redoubt was at the time garrisoned by twenty men, under Lieutenant Lawson, who ordered a volley to be fired into the Hau-haus, which firing being heard at the camp, Major St. John, with a reinforcement, promptly made the best of his way to the redoubt. Major St. John and Sergeant Smith riding up in advance, the latter had his horse shot under him, when the rebels, doubtless hearing the tramp of the militia, decamped to the bush. Traces of blood were afterwards discovered in that direction. There were no casualties on our side.

Captain Machin, of the Kaikoura, one of the senior captains of the P. N. Z. and A. R. M. company's steamers, has been dismissed from his command. On the arrival of the vessel from Panama a charge was laid, on the information of some of the crew and passengers, that Captain Machin had given orders tending to destroy the vessel and endanger the lives of the crew and passengers. The charge was dismissed after investigation, when a commission was held and the conduct of the captain considered. After hearing the evidence, they declared that they must decide that Captain Machin's certificate be cancelled. The decision of the court was considered to be so unnecessarily severe, that a numerously signed petition has been got up by influential people, praying that the act of the court of inquiry may be reversed.

In the way of amusements we have been pretty full during the past month. There have been some amateur performances, and the Nathan juvenile troupe are again visiting us. The Empire Theatre has closed for the season, after a successful career under the management of Mr. W. H. Newton.

MARKETS.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., August 31.—American goods of all descriptions are very dull. Kerosene oil has continued to decline, and sales have been made at 2s. 6d. per gallon for best quality. Lumber is without alteration in value, and the business done has been very limited. Shovels, axes and picks are in full supply, and the demand is very small. Tubs, pails and brooms are not inquired for—colonial made being preferred for both quality and cheapness. Fish of all sorts are dull. By the arrival of the Queensland the market has been supplied with dried apples and corn flour. The former is worth 92½d. to 10d., and the latter £24. to £26. Tobacco has also rolled dull, the principal sales being of damaged at auction. Sound samples of twist are salable at 1s 4d. to 1s. 6d. per lb. Tonnage is very scarce throughout the colonies, and the demand for China ports, especially, is greatly in excess of the supply.

### SALE OF THE WEBSTER FARM IN FRANKLIN, N. H.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser, Oct. 23.]

The death of Mr. R. L. Tay, of late years the owner of the Webster farm, rendered it desirable, in order to settle the estate, that it should be sold. It was accordingly advertised very extensively, and if not a large number of bidders at least a good sized crowd was expected. At the appointed time, however, not three dozen persons, all told, were present. Two or three gentlemen from Boston and some of the neighboring farmers were all that assembled, either from curiosity, interest in the place, desire to purchase or respect for the memory of Daniel Webster.

The home place was first put up. It consisted of one hundred and ninety acres of land, with the old dwelling house in which the Webster family lived during the boyhood of Daniel Webster, and which was owned by Mr. Webster afterwards until his death—the new two story addition by Mr. Tay, the dwelling house built by Mr. Webster for John Taylor, the new stable built by Mr. Tay and the large old Webster barn. It was finally bid off by Mr. R. L. Tay, one of the heirs, for $15,600. A lot of intervale land of seventy-two acres was next put up and brought $44 an acre. A wood and pasture lot of about one hundred acres was then sold to Mr. Tay for $16 50 per acre. The wood lot of sixty-seven acres sold for $24 50 per acre to James Taylor. The four hundred acre pasture and wood lot was withdrawn.

## PUERTO RICO.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

**Wretched State of Affairs on the Island—Finances All the Trouble—Tempest Along the Coast—Extraordinary Longevity.**

HAVANA, Oct. 16, 1867.

The papers received from Porto Rico, by the Spanish steamer Pelayo, to the 24 inst. are replete with bewailings in regard to the deplorable state of the finances and the general situation of the country. The government organ does not form an exception this time. But this has prevailed for several months past, and there is no hiding it any longer—it is now coming to a climax. The fact is that the extraordinary outlays of and payments made by the Treasury in consequence of the war in St. Domingo principally, added to the entire absence of confidence among the moneyed men, owing to recent events, have brought the country to a very wretched condition. Public works have been entirely suspended, and the means of conveyance and trade between one part of the country and the other have been completely paralyzed. Commerce and agriculture are on a par, and, unless some very wholesome measures be adopted soon, the island may not be worth retaining. This seems to be the general opinion of passengers that come this way, most of whom are mercantile men, well-to-do in circumstances. One of them assured your correspondent that no contributions had been collected, or, rather, that the people were determined to oppose the new system of taxation, on which account it had not been enforced. Thousands of the laboring classes were without employment.

The Captain General, in view of such a state of things, had convoked a meeting, representing to the members present the necessity of looking for some remedy to the general distress. His Excellency clearly pointed out to them that, despite all the economy which had been adopted in the expenditure and others under consideration, its effects, however efficacious, would not and could not be expected to serve as an immediate amelioration. The authorities, after a very deliberate discussion, came to the conclusion that there was no other resource left to their choice than that of petitioning the home government to permit them to contract a loan, to the extent that might be judged sufficient to give vigor to the public works, and thereby revive the circulation of money and do away with the despondency prevailing. The idea met with general approbation, and the negotiations were to be set afloat immediately. The bases were not made public.

The tempest of the 9th ultimo extended all along the southeast coast, and passed from Cabo Rojo to Penuelas. The wind was most violent in San German, Guayanilla and Penuelas, where the floods have never been known so destructive before, particularly in Penu; however, only one case of personal disaster had taken place.

In the small town of Vega Bajel, Pablo Maysonet died at the age of 130 years. One of his sons, who attended the funeral, stated that his eldest brother was a youth of one hundred and six years. The father was born in 1737; his eldest son in 1761, and therefore lived five reigns.

The American steamer Cumberland, of the Venezuela line recently established, arrived on the 26th ult. She sailed the following day for Laguayra, and was expected back via St. Thomas on the 14th inst.

Provisions were plentiful; flour abundant. No less than five cargoes in port on the 27th ult.

The vessel, with the iron bridge to be erected over the river Bayamow, had arrived.

## SANTO DOMINGO.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

**A Doleful Letter from General Baez.**

HAVANA, Oct. 16, 1867.

With the exception of a public paper, published at Santiago de los Caballeros on the 15th ultimo, no journals have reached Havana.

One of the many secret agents employed by the government at specific points beyond the Dominican territory obtained by strategic means a letter signed by Valentin Baez, dated at Cape Haytien July 26, 1867, the tenor of which is as follows:—

TO BUENAVENTURA BAEZ CURAZA