ENGLAND.

The Herald and Its News—The Political Agitation and Its Effect on the British Press.

LONDON, Oct. 31, 1868.

Let me begin this letter by relating a circumstance which, though small in itself, capitally illustrates that power of foresight in the HERALD which has occasioned so much remark. Perhaps you are already aware that Miss Louisa Pyne, the greatest of English sopranos, has recently married Mr. Frank Bodda, a very fashionable professor of music. The comic journals, which ring the changes upon "Gin a Bodda meet a Bodda," will remind you of the fact if you have forgotten it. Now, the marriage of Miss Louisa Pyne was very secret. Neither friends nor relatives were informed of it until a week after it had occurred. The marriage took place in the Marylebone church, and no witnesses except the clerk and pew-openers were present. What was Miss Pyne's astonishment, therefore, to read in the HERALD of October 9—a week before the wedding happened—an announcement that it was about to occur! None of the London journals had ever dreamed of it. How the HERALD discovered the fact is one of those journalistic mysteries never to be unravelled.

I went on Thursday evening to see John Roberts, the champion of England, play a game of English billiards, one thousand points up, with Dufton, a very good player, for honor and a silver cup. Roberts gave Dufton three hundred points out of the thousand, and beat him handsomely. Up to the ninth hundred the game was very even; but then Roberts manipulated his spot stroke and won easily. Afterwards he polished off Dufton in several games of pyramids. Roberts plays as well as ever—a little more carelessly but with consummate skill. He told me that he was still willing to play Dion or any other man in America for a heavy stake, and that he would play there or here, just as the terms suited. He is a little astonished at McDevitt's wonderful run of over 1,400 at caroms, but he is not at all dispirited. He thinks that Dion dodged him while he was in America, but he is willing to go back and meet the ex-champion if the money be put up safely. Doubtless the publication of these facts—which really amount to a challenge—will lead to some response on the part of American billiardists. If not, they must have lost the pluck which used to distinguish them.

There is no interesting political news. The candidature of Mr. Walters, the proprietor, in the liberal interest, has quite transformed the *Times* into a liberal organ, and no reliance whatever can be placed upon its polit cal prognostications. The *Telegraph*, on the contrary, is working over to an independent standpoint, at which the *Pall Mall Gazette* has already arrived. Do not be too sanguine of an overwhelming triumph of the liberals at the polls. They will doubtless succeed, but there are influences at work which will cut down their success to the smallest possible dimensions. Mr. Bright is now stumping the country, having taken the place of Mr. Gladstone, who has temporarily retired. As usual, Mr. Bright is frightening his followers. He talks about reopening the reform agitation, and even the *Times*, bound as it is to Walters, objects to that. Mr. Bright is precisely like Mr. Sumner—sometimes right, sometimes wrong, but always extreme and generally more dangerous to his friends than to his opponents. All sensible persons are agreed that there are certain important reforms in Parliament against which a revival of the suffrage agitation will stop the way. The Irish Church, the difference between Scotch and English marriages, the rights of married women—all these are subjects which concern the people of England much more nearly than any suffrage bill, and whenever he interferes to stop these the majority of Englishmen will object.

OBITUARY.

Gioacchino Rossini.

By cable despatch we are informed that Rossini, the great Italian composer, died yesterday in Paris. For some time past his health was exceedingly feeble, and his death, therefore, will occasion no very great surprise. Rossini was born on the 29th of February, 1792, at Pessaro, in Italy. His parents were exceedingly humble, being poor strolling players. From an early age the future composer gave evidence of the great talents which afterwards rendered his name one of the most famous in the musical world. His fine voice, when he was quite a child, attracted the attention of a musical professor of Bologna, named Tesser, who offered to take him gratis to his school, which offer was accepted. He made great progress in his studies and attained considerable proficiency in the art of singing and playing the piano. At the age of fourteen he bade adieu to his master and joined a strolling company, formed by his father, as the head of the chorus. This was in the season of 1807, and Rossini was about being made the first tenor when his voice broke from the falsetto of his youth into a more manly tone, utterly ruining him so far as all opera singing was concerned. He was next made leader of the orchestra, but his inexperience and want of firmness obliged him to abandon this, and he sank to the very humble level of a French horn blower. This occupation he soon wearied of and pitching his horn away he resolved to become a composer. His father was enraged at the idea, and the son persisting, he was kicked out of doors by the indignant parent, with a "Get you gone, then, *disgraziato!* You might have become the first horn blower of Naples; and you will be only the meanest composer of Italy."

On leaving his father Rossini was taken under the protection of a wealthy and noble family of Pessaro, and was placed in the Bologna music school, where he achieved great prominence, notwithstanding his youth. Remaining here a short time he went to Venice, where he studied the works of Haydn and Mozart. It was here, while in his eighteenth year he composed his first work, "Cambiale di Matrimonio," which was quite successful. He wrote a few light pieces, some of which were moderately well received. The only one of them, however, which lived, was "Inganno Felice," which was produced in 1812. A year after he introduced his "Tancredi" in Venice, an opera which at once raised his name to a high pitch. This was his first *chef d'œuvre*. In eleven months' time he wrote and brought out "Ciro in Babilonia," which was first played at Ferrara; "La Pietra del Paragone" at Milan, and "L'Occasione fa il Ladro," "Il Figlio per Assardof" and "La Scala di Seta," which were played at Venice.

Rossini was now becoming popular; his company was eagerly courted by the grandees, and his productions sought after by operatic managers. From 1814 until 1822 he occupied the post of director of the San Carlos theatre at Naples. Here he produced some of his best works. Among those which were brought out under his direction may be mentioned "Elisabetta Regina d'Inghelterra," "Otello," "Armida," "Mose in Egitto," "Ricciardo e Zorayda," "Zelmira," "Maometto Secondo" and "La Donna del Lago." His engagement with the San Carlos theatre did not restrict him from waiting for other theatres; and in addition to the works enumerated he furnished "Torvaldo e Dorliska" and the now favorite comic opera of "Il Barbiere di Siviglia." He produced in Milan, in 1817, "La Cenerentola" and "La Gazza Ladra," which were followed in other places by "Ermione," "Edoardo e Chistine," "Bianca e Falliero" and "Matilda e Corradino." The last opera he wrote previous to his leaving Italy was that of "Semiramide," one of his finest works, which was produced in Venice and in which Madame Pasta created a most brilliant success.

On leaving Italy with his wife, Madame Colbrand Rossini, he accepted an engagement as manager at His Majesty's Theatre in London, where he was warmly welcomed by the nobility. Remaining in England for a short time he went to Paris and became director of the Italian opera, a position which he held until 1836. Here he composed, on the coronation of Charles X., "Il Viaggio a Rheims," the music of which was afterwards made use of in a French opera entitled "Le Comte Ory." He subsequently wrote "Guillaume Tell," a composition which ranks among the highest of his works and is universally admired. On retiring from the direction of the Italian opera at Paris he withdrew from all personal exertion; and though he occasionally employed himself in writing fugitive pieces few of them, with the exception of his "Stabat Mater," have attracted much attention. In 1845 his wife, from whom he was separated, died, and he married Madame O. Pelissier, and during the interval that has elapsed since then he resided in Paris, paying occasional visits to his native country. In 1855 he was nominated Foreign Associate of the Academie des Beaux Arts, was promoted Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor and was the recipient of several foreign decorations. He lived in princely style, and his idea of the decline of life was to let it flow on tranquilly. The *maestro* has at last passed away after a long and successful career, and nought remains of the great composer but his works, which will long live to charm by their delicious melody.

Francis J. Tucker.

This gentleman died at his residence, No. 108 Waverley place, on Friday afternoon, of acute inflammation of the kidneys. Mr. Tucker was quite a young man, having been born in 1840 at New Haven, Conn. He was educated and graduated at the Webster high school of that city. In 1865 he was admitted to the bar in this city; but preferring literature and politics to the practice of law he became attached to the press and entered actively into local politics. He had a large circle of friends, by whom he will be sincerely mourned and who will be astonished to learn of his sudden death.

Death of Mrs. S. G. Goodrich.

Mrs. Mary Booth Goodrich, widow of S. G. Goodrich (the widely known and lamented Peter Parley), died at Woodbury, Conn., suddenly, on Sunday evening, November 1, in the sixty-second year of her age. She was buried at Southbury, near her husband, to whom she had been a most devoted wife. She leaves four children and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss.—*New Haven Journal, Nov. 14.*

FIRES IN NEW YORK.

Destruction of the Stuart House on Broadway—Loss About $70,000.

Between twelve and one o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the rear of the dining room of the Stuart House, No. 480 Broadway. The fire is supposed to have caught in the furnace in the rear of the dining room on the first floor.

At the late hour when the fire was discovered the inmates of the hotel were asleep and unconscious of the danger that threatened them. The flames spread to the second and third, or upper story, with such remarkable rapidity that the lodgers on awakening discovered that all egress was cut off.

The firemen fortunately were promptly on hand, and by the aid of ladders rescued all the inmates.

The premises of Mr. Stuart consisted of the first, second and third stories of Nos. 480 and 478, which were completely gutted. His loss will reach, on furniture and stock, about $30,000, upon which there is the following insurance:—Columbia Insurance Company, $2,500; Firemens' Fund, $2,500; Relief, $2,500; Arctic, $2,500; Niagara, $5,000; Springfield (Fire and Marine), $5,000; Western, of Buffalo, $5,000; Buffalo City, $2,500; Mutual, of Buffalo, $2,500.

The basement of No. 480 was occupied by J. Crabtree as a saloon. His damage by water was about $2,000; insurance not ascertained. Mr. C. Lang occupied a part of this basement as a boot and shoe store. His loss is about $1,000; insured in the Hoffman Insurance Company for $2,500.

The fire gradually crept up to the upper stories of the Stuart House, consuming everything it came in contact with. Upon gaining the second story it worked through the wall into No. 476½, occupied by Louis P. Tibbals as a toy and fancy store. Mr. Tibbals' loss was about $8,000, by smoke and water. His insurance was not ascertained.

Immediately under Mr. Tibbals' premises was a basement occupied by Mr. Goldsburger, dealer in birds and notions, whose loss by water was fully $1,000, upon which there is an insurance. Adjoining Mr. Goldsburger's premises was a glove store occupied by C. Field, who sustained damage to the amount of $1,000. Mr. Field's insurance was not ascertained.

During the progress of the fire there was considerable excitement. The police were under the command of Captain Garland, of the Fourteenth precinct, whose officers permitted carriages to drive along Broadway, over the hose, thus seriously impeding the firemen, who labored assiduously to confine the flames to the room in which the fire broke out. The sergeants of the precinct were present and rendered efficient service to the fire patrol in saving property.

Gas Explosion and Fire in Broadway.

Yesterday afternoon men were employed at No. 557 Broadway putting in new service pipe for gas. At four o'clock they attempted to light it, when the gas that had for some time been escaping took fire and exploded. The front show window of the premises occupied by David M. Davis was blown out. Damage to premises and stock $2,000. An employe named Edward Benjamine was slightly injured.

Fire in East Twenty-fourth Street.

At ten minutes past nine last night a fire occurred in the three story brick building situated in the rear of No. 326 East Twenty-fourth street, occupied as a dwelling by Bridget Treston, who lost $300 on furniture, and Aaron Pendieberry, who sustained damage of about $200; not insured. The building was owned by Alexander Miller, and was damaged about $1,000; insured for $2,000 in the Home Insurance Company.

GREELEY, SIMONTON AND BUTLER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13, 1868.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

A communication over my signature, relating to James W. Simonton, agent of the Associated Press, published in the *Tribune*, seems to have so filled the soul of Mr. Greeley with remorse that for two or three days past he has abandoned his favorite topics of agriculture and reconstruction to make my exposé of Simonton's real character the subject of a series of penetential paragraphs. Having had the benefit of the *Tribune's* circulation—for which courtesy I held myself indebted—and being indifferent to Mr. Greeley's approbation I was at first disposed to allow the eminent agriculturist to applaud or condemn my action as he saw fit; but the *Tribune* of last Wednesday contained an editorial paragraph so grossly false in tenor and fact that, although I dislike to further pursue a matter which should now be settled privately, the characteristic conduct of the philanthropist who strenuously exerted himself to fill thousands of Southern graves with Northern soldiers and then tenderly gave bail for Jefferson Davis, leaves me no recourse but to publish the reason why.

Immediately upon the publication of my letter to the *Tribune*, J. W. Simonton entered proceedings for libel against Mr. Greeley. That was enough. Determined opposition has no charms for the bran bread philosopher, and he clamored for a compromise as earnestly as when from the sweet security of his editorial sanctum he vociferated to the Union army to wade through gore to the gates of Richmond. The compromise was granted for a consideration, and Mr. Greeley has been making good the consideration by tri-weekly instalments of abject apology and retraction. The agent of the Associated Press used his official position to telegraph throughout the country that he had brought a libel suit against the *Tribune*. He has not thought it necessary to telegraph its withdrawal, and for that reason also I ask the use of your widely read columns that Mr. Greeley's immunity from legal persecution may be made known to the admiring turnip growers and grateful rebels throughout the land.

On last Friday Mr. Greeley intimated in an editorial, headed "General Butler's Canvass," that my letter upon J. W. Simonton was prompted by General Butler, and added that the letter was written in the "Butlerian fashion of conducting a controversy," "thoroughly abusive," &c. General Butler did not prompt my action. I simply denounced J. W. Simonton for aspersions on the memory of my father, dead now for years and consequently unable to personally combat calumny. I think even Mr. Greeley will admit that a dead man is entitled to the good offices of his son. General Butler takes excellent care of his own quarrels, and, I believe, generally holds his own against even stouter antagonists than the agent of the Associated Press.

In conclusion, sir, let me add that Mr. Greeley's objections to my fashion of conducting a controversy comes with an ill grace from a veteran journalist who has repeatedly and causelessly branded the most respected and distinguished of political opponents as "liars" and "villains."

Thanking you, sir, for the space you have granted for the vindication of truth, I remain very truly, your obedient servant, GEORGE H. BUTLER.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

DANGEROUS CHARACTERS.—Michael Loiveller, an Italian, was arrested by officers of the Eighth precinct last night on Spring street for disorderly conduct, in abusing all passers-by and exhibiting the characteristics of a drunken loafer. While he was being examined in the station house and having taken from him a large dirk knife a friend of his, of the same nationality, called and vowed vengeance in profane mutterings on all the officers present, and finally became so unruly he was also locked up. It is known by the police of that vicinity that these men are the worst of unprincipled ruffians.

BURGLARY IN ELDRIDGE STREET.—While Mr. Albert Levison and family, residing at No. 151 Eldridge street, were temporarily absent from their rooms last evening thieves broke in the doors, and abstracted from a bureau drawer and a pantry therein a gold watch and chain and set of furs, valued at $200. Mr. Levison suspects parties in the same dwelling of being the thieves and has taken proper efforts to apprehend them.

RUN OVER BY A DUMMY ENGINE.—Last night John Harshman, aged eleven years, residing at No. 522 West Twenty seventh street, was run over at the corner of that street and Tenth avenue by a dummy engine belonging to the Hudson River Railroad Company. He is seriously injured and it is feared one of his legs must be amputated. Cared for at Mount Sinai Hospital.

GRAND LARCENY IN BROADWAY.

Officers Tully and Murphy, of the Fifteenth precinct, having suspicions last evening that two young men, subsequently ascertained to be James Tracey and John Stanley, of this city, were prowling Broadway with evil designs, made it their business to "pipe," or watch their every movements, which they did for hours, and finally were rewarded for their annoying labors. As the young men approached the boot and shoe establishment of E. Boulton No. 735 Broadway, they stopped, and, after hesitating or deliberating for a few minutes, deliberately smashed in the windows of a large showcase on the sidewalk, and hastily grabbing its contents, being sample boots and shoes, valued at $80, made rapid tracks towards a side street; but the "shadows" were on them immediately, and taking them into custody they were conveyed to the station house, from where this morning they will be removed to appear before Justice Dodge at the Jefferson Market Police Court.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 14—2 P. M.—Consols close at 94¼ for both money and the account. American securities close at the following quotations:—United States five-twenties, 74¾; Erie shares buoyant at 26; Illinois Centrals, 86.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14—2 P. M.—The market is easier, but not quotably lower. The following are the closing quotations:—Middling uplands, 10¾d.; middling Orleans, 11d. The sales of the day have footed up 8,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Nov. 14.—Cotton is quiet.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14.—Lard is quiet.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14.—Tallow, 50s. 9d. per cwt. Common rosin, 6s. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 14.—Linseed oil, £28 per ton.

GENERAL GRANT AT WEST POINT.

His Arrival and Reception—He Pays a Visit to His Son.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1868.

General U. S. Grant, President elect, accompanied by Mrs. Grant and Generals Dent and O. A. Gillmore, arrived at Garrisons to-day by the Hudson River train at a quarter past one o'clock. Immediately upon the train arriving at the depot a grand rush of passengers was made from the rear cars towards the forward drawing room car, from which the General and party immediately alighted. About a dozen persons, residents of Garrisons, had assembled at the depot, and the only attempt at a formal display was the flinging to the breeze from a neighboring hotel of a couple of national flags, one of which was inscribed with the words:—

VICKSBURG, FORT DONELSON AND THE APPLE TREE.

The distinguished group then walked to the primitive looking ferryboat West Point, which was in waiting at the jetty a few yards distant, and proceeded on board. The moorings were cast off and the little steamer, with a new ensign flying from her flagstaff, spurted across the river to the West Point landing. As soon as the vessel touched the pier the customary salute of thirteen guns was fired from Battery Know, which almost overhangs the river's verge, and General Pitcher, Superintendent of West Point Military Academy; Colonel Black, commandant of the Cadet corps, and Major Boynton, Post Adjutant, stepped on board. Cordial handshakings and friendly salutations were interchanged, and the party embarked in carriages and drove to the residence of General Pitcher, whose guests General Grant and suite now are.

The visit is purely a parental and private one on the part of General and Mrs. Grant, who have come to spend a day or two with their son, Frederick D., a cadet and pupil in the third class. A number of officers of the post paid their respects to their distinguished commander during the afternoon, and in the evening the President elect, with some friends and his personal staff, dined at the residence of a friend at Cold Spring. The only formality of any kind noticeable at the arrival or subsequent strollings of "the General" around the grounds and premises of the academy was that two dismounted orderlies were in attendance.

It is a matter of surprise to many that a crowd of "axe grinders" and supplicants for appointment did not manage to find urgent business at West Point to-day, but the recent reserve displayed by General Grant at Washington probably reminded them that there was a time for everything, and that the President elect was of the same opinion, added to the further belief that their time had not yet come. Not a "carpet bag" was visible. Even the General himself on this flying trip had three trunks, marked "U. S. G."

All along the route from New York, at Peekskill, Tarrytown, Yonkers and other places, large numbers of people were assembled at the depots, and jostled each other in their eagerness to get a glimpse of their next Chief Magistrate and the hero of Appomattox. A good many of them pressed forward and shook hands with him through the car window. General Grant and suite will probably leave here for New York on Monday, and it is said the General will dine with ex-Judge Pierrepont on Monday evening, and with A. T. Stewart some day next week, with whom he will probably stay during the week. It is also stated that the President elect has accepted an invitation to be present at the complimentary dinner to Attorney General Evarts, by the bar of New York, at the Astor House, on Tuesday, the 17th inst.

BOOK NOTICES.

VALENTINE MCCLUTCHY, THE IRISH AGENT. Sadlier, New York.

This book has but to be opened to discover its purpose. If any son of Erin wishes to know the reason why he should not love England or the English government he cannot do better than to buy and read "Valentine McClutchy." We cannot say that the book has any great merits. It is, to our thinking, rather a clumsy exaggeration. The book is printed on wretched paper, and, on the whole, miserably got up.

THE ARTS OF WRITING, READING AND SPEAKING. By Edward W. Cox. New York: Carleton.

This is a reprint of an English book. The book does not contain much that is new, but what is new is good, and what is not new is sensibly and tastefully put. To young persons who are ambitious to acquire the art of writing, reading and speaking correctly we commend Mr. Cox's volume. We cannot forbear giving one short extract. To the young friend to whom the book is supposed to be written he says:—"Another lesson you will doubtless learn from the comparison of your composition with that of your model author. You will see a wonderful number of adjectives in your own writing and very few in his. It is the besetting sin of young writers to indulge in adjectives, and precisely as a man gains experience do his adjectives diminish in number. It seems to be supposed by all unpractised scribblers, and it is a fixed creed with the penny-a-lining class, that the multiplication of epithets gives force. The nouns are never left to speak for themselves."

PASSAGES FROM THE AMERICAN NOTE BOOKS OF NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. 2 vols.

Hawthorne is a household word now wherever the English language is read. He needs no praise from us. No one can consider his collection of this author's works complete until he has possessed himself of the two interesting and readable volumes before us. To read them is to enjoy the companionship of the author and to learn the character of his inner life.

THE MODERN POCKET HOYLE. New York: Dick & Fitzgerald.

A very pretty volume, published in green and gold, got up, according to the preface, "to meet a popular necessity." Although we may dispute the "necessity" we must say that the book appears to contain an amount of information of some consequence to idle people who can find no better employment for their time than the fascinating dissipation which the card table affords. Whist, euchre, dummy, single and double; cribbage, jamboree and jamboree, cearte, picquet, poker of all kinds—"straight," "draw," "whiskey" and "stud"—and a hundred other games on cards, with the addition of hints as to the intricate mental machinery which is requisite to put through a good game of dominoes and throw dice deceptively, are all embraced in the pages of this book. Then we have plenty of hints as to billiards, bagatelle, cricket and croquet, quoits, la crosse and base ball. In short, there is very little in the way of games and sports that this little volume does not touch upon, and apparently with some knowledge of the subjects treated.

CHOICE STORIES FOR YOUNGEST READERS. Boston: John L. Storey. 1868.

These stories, published in three neatly printed and handsomely bound volumes, with numerous engravings, will be welcomed by little folks. The tales are very pleasing, such as will tickle juvenile fancies, and the books themselves are appropriate presents for the holidays.

The Magazines.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—The December number, which is now out, completes the second volume of this monthly visitor. It is up to its usual standard of excellence, and its future career, judging from the modest announcement, promises a more brilliant and varied casket of literary jewels.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—This, the December number of this magazine, is an improvement on its predecessor. It contains an article entitled "Our Painters," by John Neal; part four of "The Face in the Glass," the second paper on "Co-operative Housekeeping," a poem by Charles Algernon Swinburne, "A Watch in the Night" and other articles.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.—The number just issued for the coming month contains a choice selection of interesting papers. Louis Blanc has an article on "England and Napoleon" and N. J. Paulding on "A Contribution to History." The remaining papers are attractive, especially that on the artist Elliott.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.—The juveniles are not forgotten. They will be pleased with the December number of their magazine. "A Boy's King's Christmas" will be read with more than ordinary interest, and the remainder of their story programme will prove entertainment sufficient to while away a winter's night.

THE PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE.—The contents page of this periodical embraces some neat written stories. "Esther, a Story of Cologne," is continued.

THE ART JOURNAL.—This is one of the best of English magazines. Its engravings are unsurpassed. The number for the present month contains three engravings—"The Friend in Suspense," "The Christmas Pudding" and "A Sunny Day," which are perfect gems.

English Magazines.

We have received from Mr. Brentano the following English magazines of the latest date:—The *Cornhill, Tinsley's, Temple Bar, Belgravia, London Society, the Argosy, St. Paul's, Chambers', Once a Week, All the Year Round*, and the *World of Fashion, or the Ladies' Monthly Magazine*. Magazine literature never streamed forth more copiously in England than at present, and beneath all the trash which it sweeps along there is a current of strong and sparkling thought.

A DISTINGUISHED FEMALE IN CUSTODY.

Late last evening Mr. A. B. Newcomb, a gentleman well known in this city, caused the arrest of a distinguished female, none other than the famous "Major" Pauline Cushman, alias Miss Harriet Ward, who, during the late rebellion, rendered such invaluable services to the Union armies. The cause of her apprehension was, that while Mr. Newcomb was on a visit to the rooms of the "Major" at the St. Charles Hotel, where they indulged in an extended conversation, she abstracted from his pockets national bank bills to the value of forty-nine dollars. Being accused by him of the alleged theft she admitted it, but would not return the property, and thus the complainant, despairing of ever obtaining it again, caused her arrest and removal to the Fifteenth precinct station house. "Major" slept in a cell last night, and this morning will be arraigned before Justice Dodge at the Jefferson Market Police Court to answer the charge of larceny from the person.

THE OLD CONFIDENCE GAME.

A Canadian Robbed of His Gold and Left Penniless in New York.

The confidence operators of New York being stimulated by the unparalleled boldness of bank burglars and check forgers in their games of late, are and have been manœuvring recently with a vim and [illegible] that remind the police authorities of days long passed. The latest evidence of this was brought to light yesterday afternoon, when a Mr. William McDonald, of New Brunswick, Canada, a man of modest demeanor and unsophisticated ideas, called upon Captain Petty, of the Fifth precinct, Leonard street, and narrated to him the particulars of the manner in which he had been outrageously swindled; and left pennyless in New York. The facts are these:—Mr. McDonald arrived in the city yesterday with the intention of embarking for California, and at once repaired to the ticket office foot of Canal street to purchase the neccessary documents that would take him to his journey's end. But having only English gold, the clerk in charge of the office would not receive it, and advised him to proceed up the street and have it exchanged for greenbacks. He immediately started to do this, but had not gone far when he was accosted by a well dressed man, who politely asked him if he was going to San Francisco, and receiving an affirmative answer desired that he might take charge of four horses which he designed sending on, for which he would give him fifty dollars. McDonald, being of moderate means, decided to do so, when the stranger became confidential and told him that he was a storekeeper in San Francisco, that he was here to purchase goods, and that they were in readiness for shipment. While they were thus conversing a third party joined them—the merchant of whom he purchased the goods—who told him they were shipped and that he wanted payment. The storekeeper drew from his pocket a well filled wallet, and took therefrom what appeared to be a $1,000 greenback, which the merchant told him he could not change, but suggested that his friend (McDonald) might, but when assured that he had only sixteen sovereigns the matter was dropped and they proceeded to the hotel, where the courteous Californian said his family were. On their way he advised the Canadian to get his English gold changed for American coin, and if he desired he would then exchange it, at the same time producing bogus twenty dollar pieces, which, after some hesitation, were accepted. He then advised McDonald to go and take care of the horses, which he started to do, but thinking something was wrong made inquiries, when he found that he had been swindled, and the result is that he is now a stranger in New York pennyless and without friends.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 47	Moon rises... eve	6 04
Sun sets	4 42	High water... eve	9 10

Weather Along the Coast.

NOVEMBER 14—9 A. M.

Port.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Portland	NW	Clear	35 above
Boston	W	Clear	40 above
New York	W	Clear	44 above
Philadelphia	N	Clear	40 above
Wilmington	W	Clear	42 above
Washington	SW	Clear	41 above
Fortress Monroe	SW	Clear	52 above
Richmond	S	Foggy	42 above
Mobile	NE	Clear	56 above
New Orleans	EE	Clear	58 above
Key West	NE	Clear	75 above
Havana	NE	Cloudy	78 above

PORT OF NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 14, 1868.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the Herald steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship City of Paris (Br), Kennedy, Liverpool—John G Dale.

Steamship Erin (Br), Webster, Liverpool—National Steamship Co.

Steamship Celia (Br), Gleadell, London—Howland & Aspinwall.

Steamship St Laurent (Fr), Bocande, Havre—Geo Mackenzie.

Steamship Bienville, Baker, Havana and New Orleans—Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Cortes, Nelson, New Orleans—H B Cromwell & Co.

Steamship United States, Norton, New Orleans—Samuel Stevens.

Steamship Victor, Gates, New Orleans—C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship Flag, Hoffman, Fernandina—J K Roberts.

Steamship Uncle Sam, Look, Jacksonville—W Ray.

Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah—R Lowden.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah—W R Garrison.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston—R R Morgan & Co.

Steamship W P Clyde, Powell, Wilmington, NC—J Hand.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Wallace, Newbern, NC—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmon—N L McCready.

Steamship Virginia, Drew, Alexandria—J Hand.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, DC—Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston—W P Clyde.

Ship Constantine, Creevey, London—Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Lina (NG), Umnuss, Antwerp—Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Lyder Sagen (Nor), Berg, Buenos Ayres—Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Jas E Brett, Nickerson, Montevideo—Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Honduras (Br), Huxford, Buenos Ayres—F Alexandre & Son.

Bark Arletta, Colcord, Boston—R P Buck & Co.

Brig Marie (NG), Busser, Cadiz—Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Rebecca (NG), Otten, Oporto—C Tobias.

Brig Water Lily, Horton, Rio Grande de Sul—J Bento & Co.

Brig Mariposa, Leighton, St Martha, Savanilla, &c—Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Lydia H Cole (Br), Jones, Manzanas—Wavdell & Co.

Brig Volant (Br), Gamon, St Johns, NF—G H Brewer.

Brig Clara (Br), Martin, St John, NB, via Portland—P I Nevius & Son.

Brig J Pulledo, Plummer, Portland—Miller & Houghton.

Brig Gipsey Queen, Prince, Boston—Walsh, Field & Way.

Schr Dan Simonton, Raymond, Curacoa—H H Raven.

Schr New Dominion (Br), Penery, Kingston, Ja—Henry & Parker.

Schr Mary E Mangum, Beveridge, St Thomas—Peniston & Co.

Schr Willie Howe, Hilton, St Jago—Winchester & Leeds.

Schr Maggie (Br), Reddy, Halifax, NS—Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr Kathleen (Br), Wyman, St John, NB, via Portland—P I Nevius & Son.

Schr Martha Ann, Davis, Mobile—J D Hurlbut & Co.

Schr D C Hulse, Hildreth, Jacksonville—E D Hurlbut & Co.

Schr I E Meservey, Wall, Savannah—Phillips & Brown.

Schr G F Mills, Mills, Wilmington, NC—Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr Clements, Price, Washington, NC—Thomas & Holmes.

Schr J W Haig, Brewer, Newbern—Thomas & Holmes.

Schr Kate Wentworth, Adams, Norfolk—C E Staples.

Schr Granite State, Crocker, Boston—S W Lewis.

Schr A G Pease, Rayner, Hartford—G K Rackett & Bro.

Steamer Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Louisiana (Br), Forbes, Liverpool and Queenstown, via Boston Nov 13, with mdse to the National Steamship Co.

Steamship Siberia (Br), Martyn, Liverpool Oct 24, via Boston Nov 13, with mdse, to E Cunard.

Steamship Europa (Br), Craig, Glasgow Oct 30, and Moville 31st, with mdse and passengers, to Henderson Bros.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Conner, Aspinwall, Nov 8, with mdse, mails, passengers and treasure to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Nov 6, on leaving the port of Aspinwall, passed bark Wm Cummings, bound in; 7th, lat 13 38, lon 77 34, a steerage passenger, name unknown, jumped overboard and was lost; same day, steamship Arizona, hence for Aspinwall; 11th, signalized steamship Alaska, hence for Aspinwall.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, Nov 13, with mdse and passengers, to R R Morgan & Co. Nov 13, AM, passed steamships Morro Castle, Tybee, and Herman Livingston; also spoke schr Virginia Pope, from Newitas for New York.

Steamship Chesapeake, Blagg, Portland, with mdse and passengers, to J F Ames.

Brig Teresita (Italy), Lanero, Girgenti, 44 days, with brimstone, &c, to order; vessel to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Tasso (Ital) Raggio, Tarragona, 32 days with brimstone to order. Passed Gibraltar Oct 6. Nov 6, lat 30 lon 68, spoke bark Bessie Harris from Genoa for Philadelphia, and supplied her with provisions. Had light variable winds on the passage.

Brig George (Br), Willis, Havana, 14 days, with sugar and fruit, to Boulter, Miller & Thomas. Had a heavy NE gale from Oct 31 to Nov 3, with tremendous sea. Has had head winds the entire passage.

Schr Enchantress (Br), Webster, Para, 22 days, with rubber and 6 passengers to Jas Bishop & Co. Nov 9, lat 33 40, lon 69 58, spoke brig Merriwa, 4 days from Portland for Porto Rico. Had strong westerly winds most of the passage.

Schr Carrie, of New Haven, Russell, Brazos, 19 days, with wool, hides, &c, and two passengers, to J H Woodhouse & Co. Had N and NW winds most of the passage.

Schr Minerva L Wedmore, Terry, Virginia for New Haven.

Schr Selah B Strong, Tuttle, Alexandria for Providence.

Schr Cosia, Owens, Philadelphia for Providence.

Schr Hazleton, Gardiner, Philadelphia for Trenton.

Schr D B Sleeman, Seull, Woodbridge.

Schr Tantamount, Montgomery, Philadelphia, with pipes for the Salem, Mass, Water Works. Was towed to this port by the steamtug Chas Chamberlin.

Schr Alamo, Chase, Machias, 10 days, with lumber to master.

Schr Martha Nichols, Small, Machias via Bridgeport, where she discharged.

Schr J Tinker, Stanley, Portsmouth for Elizabethport.

Schr Mary Foss, Hort, Portsmouth for Elizabethport.

Schr Thos Ellis, Kelly, Gloucester, 3 days, with fish to Stetson & Co.

Sch G L Lewis, Boston.

Schr R F Reeves, Brannan, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr E L Hammond, Lawrence, Cape Ann, 3 days, with stone to Burdett & Co.

Schr Iris, Crapo, New Bedford.

Schr Mary J Mead, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr Joseph P Ross, Paull, Taunton.

Schr Pall Sagittus, Murphy, Fall River.

Schr Fountain, Bennett, Fall River for Albany.

Schr Viola, ——, Providence.

Schr Chas A Cranmer, Harvey, Providence.

Schr Henry Castoff, Knowles, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr J Lake, Gibbs, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr F W Coy, Stokes, Norwich for Elizabethport.

Schr Reading RR 49, Keach, New York.

Schr Seud, Hosman, New Haven.

Schr Storm, Davis, New Haven for Trenton.

Schr Lady Emma, Harding, New Haven for Philadelphia.

Schr Cora, Kelly, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr Harriet & Sarah, Warren, Bridgeport.

Schr F Brainard, Wells, Portland, Ct.

Schr E S Gildersleve, Carroll, Middleton, for Philadelphia, put in for harbor.

Schr Florida, with cotton from wreck of steamer Marmion, to New York Submarine Co.

Steamtug Yankee, Hennessy, Philadelphia.

RETURNED—Schr J D Stevenson, Phelps, hence for Virginia, having 13th inst, 20 miles S of Sandy Hook, been run into by U S steamer Tallapoosa, striking the schooner on the bow, carrying away bowsprit, both masts and both anchors and chains; was taken in tow by the Tallapoosa and brought to Staten Island.

The following vessels arrived Friday night, but were received too late for publication in Saturday's edition:—

Steamship Gulf City, Stewart, Galveston, via Key West, Nov 5, with mdse and passengers, to G H Mallory & Co.

Steamship Brunette, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Bark Eroe (Ital), Mastelloano, Girgenti, 68 days, with brimstone, to order. Had fine weather up to Bermuda, and been 15 days north of that point with strong NE and NW gales. Is anchored outside Sandy Hook.

Bark Chief (of Boston), Harding, Leghorn Sept 19, passed Gibraltar Oct 11, with marble and rags to J B Phillips