NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Mr. Joshua F. Bailey, the New Collector of the Thirty-second District, Files Bonds.

Before Judge Blatchford.

The new Collector of the Thirty-second collection district, Mr. Joshua F. Bailey, late the active and zealous Collector of the Fourth district, appeared yesterday before Judge Blatchford, sitting in the United States District Court, and filed the necessary bonds for the faithful performance of his duties. His bondsmen are ex-Mayor Opdyke, Henry Clews, banker; Judge Henry E. Davies, George Douglas and Henry J. Raymond. Mr. Bailey distinguished himself in his old post in the Fourth district as the uncompromising foe of the extensive whiskey ring whose two great headquarters were in this city and at Washington, and to his exertions is principally due the conviction of so many gigantic violators of the Revenue law as Blatsdell & Eckell, McCrary & Co. and many others.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

During the week ending May 1 voluntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed by Reuben Bowler and Asahel H. Heath, and discharges in bankruptcy were received by Edward N. Barringer, Salomon Migel, Levy Carroll, Joseph M. Weeks, Gustave Frank, Julius W. Pyneberg, Louis Harris, Aaron Harris, Paschal R. Turner, Spencer D. Schuyler and Henry Dwight, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Gilbert Habeas Corpus Case.

Before Judge Cardozo.

The People ex rel. Gilbert vs. The Lady Superiess of the House of the Good Shepherd.—Judgment in this case was rendered yesterday, denying the order applied for on the motion which was made to reopen the case, but authorizing the issuing of another habeas corpus if desired.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

The wills admitted during the week ending May 1 were as follows:—

Thomas Garner, John J. Owen, Uriah Hendricks, Elizabeth Coster, Louis Palmer (foreign). Letters of administration granted on estates of William W. Brown, James Edmonds, Isaac V. Wood, William Doughty, John R. Gillespie, Mary Suter, Dorothea G. Kapp, John Krapp, Henry C. Mailler, Emma E. Scribner, Adolph M. Anderson, Anna J. Giles, Betsey Grant, Patrick McCormick, Peter Joostens, Elizabeth L. Summers, Nicholas Miller, Maria Veroncia, William V. Wallace, John Gow.

Calendar of contested issues for May, 1869, calendar to be called Tuesday, 11th of May:—

No. 1, administration of goods, &c., of Henry C. Lyon. No. 2, will of Lucius Chittenden. No. 3, will of Michael Gillen. No. 4, will of George Phillip Soder. No. 5, administration of goods, &c., of Isabella H. Burchill, alias Armstrong. No. 6, will of Daniel Kinsman. No. 7, letters testamentary estate Frederick William Dietrich. No. 8, will of James Percival.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—MAY TERM.

The May term of the court of General Sessions will commence to-morrow. The calendar for the ensuing term is a heavy one and promises to be of a most interesting character, embracing many cases of importance, among them several homicides, forgeries, burglaries and robberies.

District Attorney Garvin and Messrs. Hutchings and Tweed, Assistant District Attorneys, will appear for the people and conduct the various prosecutions. Judge Bedford will preside during the term and on Monday morning, if a quorum be present, the Grand Jury will be charged. The Petit Jury will be empanelled and sworn in for the term. The District Attorney will then proceed with the calendar and arrange with counsel for the disposition of the various cases. All cases ready will be promptly disposed of and days will be assigned for the trial of the balance. The Judge and District Attorney are determined to endeavor to keep the prisons clear by a rapid disposition of the cases. All cases set down for particular days for trial will be disposed of as soon as reached, and under no circumstances will adjournments be granted unless based upon legal excuses.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Judges Dowling and Kelly.

The proceedings in this Court yesterday were unusually prosy. No possible mental galvanic battery could impart any special lively animation to the wearisomely stale and monotonous trials of petty larceny and assault and battery cases comprising the calendar.

PISTOL PRACTICE ON A ROOF.

Charles Moran charged George W. Laselle with shooting him in the arm with a pistol. The ball hit him in the left arm, making an ugly wound, though fortunately fracturing no bones. The evidence showed that the accused, who is a boy only twelve years old, was amusing himself at pistol practice on the roof of his dwelling. The target was a bottle, but being a bad shot or careless in his shooting, one of the shots hit, as stated, Moran in the arm, who was quietly walking along the street. The juvenile pistol practician was sent to the House of Refuge.

A BELLIGERENT AGED GENTLEMAN.

Joseph Raush, an old, grayheaded man, according to the evidence adduced against him, is not endowed with that mild placidity of temper that gives such gracious dignity to those of mature age and silver locks. His stepson, Henry Bennett, accused him of hitting him on the head with a paving stone.

"What did he strike you for?" Judge Dowling asked the complainant.

"He is savage by nature, and strikes everbody who comes near him," the complainant answered.

"Who do you mean by everybody?"

"Well, he beats his wife."

"Anybody else?"

"Yes, all the children."

"Anybody else?"

"Everybody who remonstrates with him."

"What have you to say to this charge?" the Judge asked the prisoner.

"They are all ugly," he gruffly replied.

"I guess you are the ugly one," answered the Judge. "Two months to the Penitentiary."

COMPOUND CASE OF SHOOT.

John Shoot was charged by James Murphy with assault and battery. Murphy said that Shoot enticed his (Murphy's) wife to leave him and enter upon the vocation of a waiter in a saloon. He met Shoot in a drinking saloon, and reprimanded him for his interference between himself and wife. Shoot got indignant and shook his fist in his face. Shoot got more indignant and struck him.

"How is this?" the Judge asked the prisoner.

"His wife shoot him," answered Murphy. "I had nothing to do with her leaving him."

"What do you mean by shoot him?" pursued the Judge.

"I mean she left him of her own accord."

"It's not so," persisted Murphy. "It was his work."

Shoot was remanded till Tuesday to see if he make good his statement as to Murphy being shoot by his wife.

STRIKING A WORKING GIRL.

A rare specimen of a brute, such as Burgh would idly spend his sympathy upon, giving his name as James Monroe, was arraigned on a charge of striking Mary Rhodes, a working girl, while on her way home from work. The complainant, a modest appearing girl, said that the prisoner jostled rudely against her and as she believed designedly. She asked him to please be more careful, when he struck her a violent blow, nearly felling her to the sidewalk.

"You are a brute," said Judge Dowling, "a brute of the meanest species."

"I was drunk," pleaded the prisoner.

"So much the worse brute, then," answered the magistrate. "The severest punishment for you will be to fine you; I fine you twenty dollars, and if ever you molest working girls and you are brought here again, drunk or sober, I will send you for six months to the Penitentiary."

GOING THROUGH A BOARDING HOUSE.

Not an ordinary, quiet and respectable way of going through a boarding house, but "going through" it as these two words mean in police vernacular. Wm. Kirkpatrick boarded in Canal street. He was accused of helping himself to the wardrobe of his fellow male boarders. He confessed his guilt, but said he was drunk. Of four complaints preferred against him, judgment was suspended on three through the intercession of the complainants. On the fourth he was sent for two months to the Penitentiary.

QUESTION OF FACT AND MEMORY.

Charles Cobb accused Bridget Kelly of being a shoplifter and stealing some cotton cloth from his store. The woman pleaded guilty to the charge, but said it was her first offence and begged the Judge to let her off, promising never to be guilty of thieving in the future.

"You have been before me before on a similar charge, unless I am very much mistaken," said Judge Kelly.

"Never, sir."

"It will be worse for you if you lie to me; think again."

"No, sir; this is the first time I was ever in a police court," she protested.

"I am going to find out whether you are lying or telling the truth," continued the Judge; "I remand you till next session of the Court."

ANOTHER BRUTE.

Daniel Clancey was charged by Mary Ford with striking her in the eye. She said she was passing through the Bowery when the prisoner stumbled against her; she asked him to be kind enough to keep his distance, and he struck her in the eye. She removed the bandage from her eye, which in its bloodshot condition and dark tracery of blue, dirt it looked like the optic of a prize fighter after a score of rounds in the fistic arena.

"Why did you strike this young woman?" the Judge asked the prisoner, a genuine sample of the Bowery rough.

"Was drunk," he curtly responded.

"The old excuse. Two months to the Penitentiary."

HOW THE CASE WAS SETTLED.

At the last session of the Court James Dorlin was given an opportunity to settle with Mr. Heidleman, a shoemaker, under Fifth Avenue Hotel, for damages to his showcase, which he kicked down stairs from the sidewalk. The shoemaker placed his damages then at forty dollars.

"Well, Mr. Dorlin, have you settled with this man?" asked Judge Dowling.

"Not much."

"Why not? You said you would settle the damages, and I let you off till to-day to report the settlement."

"He wanted seventy dollars for the case."

"He only put his damages here at forty dollars," interrupted the Judge.

"I know that; but his price rose as he got out of court," continued the prisoner. "He came down to sixty dollars, then to fifty, then to forty and then thirty-five, and would go a cent lower. I took a man there who promised to put the case in as good order as it was before for fifteen dollars. This morning after coming to Court he said he would take fifteen dollars. I told him I would not pay him a cent, but should report to you."

"I'll take the fifteen dollars now," interposed Mr. Heidleman.

"Not much," spoke up the Judge; "you are too late. I shall fine Mr. Dorlin fifteen dollars, and the money will be paid into court."

"Ain't I going to get anything?" piteously asked the knight of St. Crispin.

"No, sir, unless you can get it by civil suit," answered the Judge.

Mr. Dorlin paid the fine. Mr. Heidleman left with a civil suit look in his eyes.

MISCELLANEOUS CASES.

James Martin, for stealing a ham, was sent two months to the Penitentiary. George Aikens, a boy sixteen years old, for purloining 100 pounds of lead was sent to the Catholic Reformatory. Christian Schaffer indulged in the unchristian act of stealing two coats, and was assigned two months' quarters in the Workhouse. Francis Cornelius, for stealing a shawl, was sent one month to the same institution. John Lynch, for taking some United States currency out of the vest pocket of George Woodbridge, said vest at the time hanging up in the building in which the latter was employed, was sent one month to the Blackwell's Island home for convicts.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	50	54	3 P. M.	62	51
6 A. M.	54	53	6 P. M.	60	48
9 A. M.	58	54	9 P. M.	63	49
12 M.	60	52	12 P. M.	63	45

Average temperature yesterday 50½
Average temperature corresponding day last y'r. 59⅞
Average temperature on Friday 53⅝
Average temperature corresponding day last y'r. 60
Average temperature for the week 62½
Average temperature corresponding week last year 54 3-7

SUDDEN DEATH.—Morris Davis, an agent in the employ of a firm doing business at No. 437 Broadway, died suddenly in the store yesterday. The body was removed, and an inquest will be held to-day by Coroner Flynn.

LOSSES BY FIRE DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL.—Ex-Fire Marshal Baker reports the estimated losses by fire in this city during the month of April last to be $461,650, that being $33,850 more than the month of March preceding.

FATAL RAILROAD CASUALTY.—William Schmeil, a German, about thirty-two years of age, yesterday died in the New York Hospital from the effects of a crushed arm and other injuries received some weeks since by being run over by a gravel train of cars belonging to the Erie Railway Company. Deceased is said to have been in the employ of the company. Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

FELL FROM A TREE.—Coroner Keenan yesterday held an inquest on the body of William Egan, thirty-five years of age and a native of Ireland, who died on Friday night. Three weeks ago deceased fell from a tree near his residence, in East Broadway, near Market street, and fractured his arm. He had nearly recovered from his injuries, and two or three days since ventured out. He caught cold, had a relapse and died of conjestion of the brain.

ACCIDENT ON THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD.—The train of the New Haven Railroad due in this city at half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning ran against a horse and wagon at the corner of Fifty-eighth street and Fourth avenue, throwing the driver, George Granger, of No. 626 Sixth avenue, to the ground and severely injuring him. The wagon was broken up and one of the horse's leg broken. The injured man was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.—The Receiver of Taxes reports that during the past week he has received the following amounts for taxes:—

April 26	$5,127
April 27	4,879
April 28	12,963
April 29	7,606
April 30	7,738
May 1	19,500
Total	$57,785

FOUND IN THE WATER.—The remains of an unknown man, about thirty years of age, were found floating in the water at pier 28 East river, by William Walfield, of No. 28½ Grand street, Williamsburg, at half-past six o'clock yesterday morning. Deceased was five feet seven inches in height, with sandy hair, whiskers and mustache. There was a cut across the forehead of deceased, which may have been received by coming in contact with some hard, sharp substance while in the water. An inquest will be held on the body by Coroner Keenan.

FIRE IN VESEY STREET.—A fire broke out yesterday forenoon on the third floor of No. 65 Vesey street, occupied by F. B. Miner, confectioner; damage $1,000; insured. The second floor, occupied by E. B. Evans, fancy goods, was damaged $500; not insured. No. 63 Vesey street, occupied by E. H. Adams, was damaged $300. The first floor, occupied by G. H. Wellock, liquor dealer, was damaged by water. The second and third floors, occupied by Calashan & Brother, were damaged by water $1,000; insured. The building was damaged $1,000.

THE WOMEN'S PRISON ASSOCIATION.—The managers of the "Women's Prison Association of New York" have printed their twenty-fourth annual report. The objects of this organization are the improvement of the condition of the prisoners, whether detained on trial or finally convicted, or as witnesses; and the support and encouragement of reformed convicts after their discharge, by affording them an opportunity of obtaining an honest livelihood, and sustaining them in their efforts to reform. Of the 452 women who have gained admission to the institution, 255 have been sent to places, mostly in the country. Of these accounts have been received from 125 known to be doing well. Forty-seven women remained at the close of the year. The receipts were $6,953, and the expenses $4,953. Two thousand dollars were paid on the building.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BURGLARY IN TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—On the 26th ultimo the clothing establishment of Isaac Kinsaler, No. 258 West Twenty-seventh street, was burglariously entered by some parties who forced open the front door and stole $151 worth of coats and cloths. Yesterday officer McCafferty, of the Sixteenth precinct, arrested Thomas Kidd, in whose possession one of the coats was found, and he was committed for trial at the General Sessions on the charge of burglary.

ANOTHER CHARGE OF BURGLARY.—A young man, giving his name as George Gray, and claiming to be a pedler, from Stamford, Conn., was yesterday brought before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs, on a charge of burglariously entering the rooms of Mr. Milhouse, No. 61 Bayard street, on the rear of the second story, and stealing a quantity of household utensils. He was committed to prison in default of $1,000 bail to answer the charge.

CAPTURE OF AN ALLEGED BURGLAR.—On Friday night Jacob W. Bingham, of No. 40 East Fortieth street, observed George Thomas attempting to effect an entrance to Michael Ryan's liquor store, corner of Third street and the Bowery. Thomas ran away, was pursued by officer Doyle, of the Fifteenth precinct, and a citizen, who saw him drop a skeleton key, and captured him. He was committed by Justice Dodge to answer at the General Sessions the charge of attempt at burglary.

ALLEGED BOLD ROBBERY.—Yesterday, before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, appeared Frank D. Slocum, of No. 24 West Ninth street, who swears that yesterday morning about two o'clock, while passing through Broadway, Richard Coulter and Samuel G. Kehoe, alias "Clubs," accosted him and pretended to know him; that they took hold of him and commenced to rifle his pockets, and abstracted from the inside pocket of his coat a pocketbook containing twenty-five dollars in treasury notes, promissory notes of the value of $472 14, and from his person one gold watch, worth $175. He charges that it was Coulter who took the watch, and that he seized hold of said watch and took it from Coulter, and with the aid of officer Roe, of the Fifteenth precinct, arrested them. Officer Roe testified that he saw the defendants and Slocum struggling, and on running down the latter charged them with the robbery. Both prisoners emphatically declared their innocence. Coulter gave his residence in Forty-eighth street and his occupation plumber; Kehoe, the well known Indian club man, stated that he was born in Paris, lives at the Hoffman House, is a dealer in junk, and, to use the words of the second, is "not guilty by all means—both hands up." The prisoners were committed for trial in default of bail.

THE MAMARONECK MURDER.

Kennedy and His Detectives Knocked Down to the First Bidder—A Clue that was No Clue.

[From the Evening Telegram, May 1.]

Considerable excitement was occasioned yesterday at police headquarters by the following despatch, which was received about five o'clock in the morning:—

MAMARONECK, May 1, 1869.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent of Police:—

Have important business with you in relation to the murder. Send detective to meet me on the arrival of 8:20 train. He must hold paper in his hand so I'll know 'em. ——.

Mr. Kennedy arrived at the central office after eight o'clock, so it was impossible to comply with the request of the sender of the despatch; but the Superintendent believed that if the man had anything of importance to communicate to the police he would, on his arrival in town, make haste to call at the Mulberry street mansion. About nine o'clock the gentleman put in an appearance quite suddenly. He was well dressed in the extreme, and bore himself in a manner that indicated how deep was his conviction that he was no small unit in the city of Gotham. He wore a bran new silk hat, a cravat that seemed to crave the privilege of winding itself about his throat outside of his coat collar with most unfashionable freedom. His pantaloons were worn *à la mode*—so tightly, in fact, that when he bowed to the Superintendent he bowed as though he felt that if he overdid the thing he might overdo himself, which, all other things being equal, would not be so pleasant as might be. His side whiskers were red and so was his nose, and his eyes, small, keen and piercing, looked stright ahead, as though behind and beyond the person he spoke to there was to him visible something of a very attractive nature. Walking up to Mr. Kennedy's desk he exclaimed, in a voice as deep as that of a man who speaks from a well:—

"My despatch from Mamaroneck received, I suppose?" Here the individual took off his hat, from the depths of which he pulled out a snuff colored cotton handkerchief which he applied vigorously to his perspiring forehead.

"I got your despatch, and the detective who is working up the Mamaroneck murder went up there this morning," replied the Super.

"Oh, that don't matter. I don't want him up there. I want him here."

"Well, if you have any information I'll send for our chief of detectives. He'll attend to you." Here a small boy named George went to look for Chief Kelso.

"Do you know," asked the stranger, when the boy had closed the door after him, "do you know there's a big reward for the apprehension of the murderer?"

"I am very sorry to hear it," growled the Super. "We'll now have a hundred persons coming here with a thousand theories."

"No, sir, no theories. I tell you, sir, I can find the murderer for you. I can have him pointed out to you."

The Super. jumped from his chair as if a ten-inch shell had raised his seat the least little bit above the comfortable level. His eyes twinkled with secret satisfaction, and he walked about the room rubbing his hands as if he desired to rub the excess of his delight out at his finger ends. Becoming a little calmed he sat down and drew his seat close up to the stranger's. The two put their heads together, and Kelso coming in at the moment joined the secretive duo.

"Hold! before we go any further," exclaimed the Super.; "we had better have things all right. I'll take this pencil and write down all you know about the matter."

"Know about the matter!" cried the Mamaronecker; "I don't know anything about the matter; only I'm going to put you on the track."

"Well, that will probably amount to the same thing."

The three heads were again together, while the Superintendent's fingers toyed impatiently with his pencil.

"Now," spoke the Mamaronecker, "I want, in the first place, Mr. Kelso to go with me."

"Oh, certainly, certainly," said the Superintendent.

"Well, you see there's a woman lives in Thirty-second street, and she'll want money, for she actually com——."

"What!" exclaimed the Superintendent; "she the murderess?"

"No, sir; but she knows who the murderer is."

"Ah! it's a man did it, then?"

"You'll soon find that out," replied the stranger; "You see my plan is this: Kelso goes with me to the house in Thirty-second street——"

"Yes; what then?"

"Then, you know, I've got a lock of the murdered man's hair, and——"

"What's that got to do with it?"

"Why, I'll show it to the woman; she'll then tell who the murderer is, for she's a first class clairvoy——"

The Superintendent jumped to his feet in a storm of rage and Kelso rolled under the table, with his head in the waste basket, where he tried to stuff his guffaws with a copy of general order 580.

The Mamaronecker was hurried out of the house meanwhile, and a physician was called in to attend to Mr. Kennedy.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

During the past week the business at the License Bureau has been of the usual varied character, and Marshal Tooker, with his aids Hart and Daily, have been kept alive attending to complaints and adjudicating upon cases brought before them. The more important of the cases have been noticed from time to time in the HERALD. Among the rich cases was that of Thomas Norton, a hackman, whose license was revoked. The day after he was notified that his license had been revoked he appeared at the Marshal's desk, accompanied by a friend of the "rough" style. The latter was by no means a prepossessing individual. His eyes were bleared, his nose crooked and his face deeply rutted. When speaking he made frantic efforts to touch his eye with one corner of his mouth, and thus addressed the Marshal:—

Do I understand that this man's license was revoked by order of the Mayor?

Marshal Tooker—Yes, sir.

The Friend—Which Mayor? Mayor Hall or Mayor Coman?

Marshal Tooker—By the Mayor; there is but one Mayor.

Friend—Yes, I know all about that; but which Mayor do you mean?

Marshal Tooker—The Mayor of New York; Mr. Hall is Mayor of New York.

Friend—Mayor Hall? Mayor Hall, I understand, has not been here this week, and if he is out of town three days then Mr. Coman is Mayor. Now, did Mayor Coman do this?

Major Hart (the Marshal's assistant)—The Mayor has been here this week. Do you see you are mistaken?

Friend—That's all right, then.

Marshal Tooker—The Mayor's Marshal revoked the license. I am the Marshal and I am responsible. I revoked the license for cause.

Friend—Well, I'll see the Mayor about it.

Marshal Tooker—That's right; see the Mayor about it.

The Friend—And then the Marshal's action may be overruled.

Marshal Tooker—Perhaps it may. The Mayor no doubt will make it all right to-morrow.

Friend—Or the day after, eh?

This was said with a horrid grimance, which might imply that the Mayor was under the thumb of the good looking man or his friends, and would, of course, make the amendment required—perhaps.

Among the cases disposed of yesterday were those of the

BOGUS JEWELRY SHOPS

at 42 West street, 124 West street and 73 Cortlandt street. In each of these places unwary, ignorant or foolish fortune seekers were fleeced out of amounts varying from ten dollars to twenty dollars, but the appearance of officers from the Mayor's office obliged them to disgorge to the victims who had made complaints. A

ROTTEN APPLE CASE

was brought up by Mrs. Byron, who charged that Mr. Johnson, doing business at the corner of Fulton and Washington streets, had sold her a lot of apples, the upper ones of which were good and the bottom portion bad. She was furnished with a notice from the Marshal, requesting Johnson to appear but the latter would not take it from her, and so a peremptory notice was sent to him to appear to-morrow and explain the reason of the alleged fraud. A large number of

MISCELLANEOUS

complaints were heard. Many of these were against cartmen for standing in wrong places or having wrong numbers on their drays or running without licenses. These were reprimanded, fined or rplaced on the black book, which has now become a terror to the evil doers.

The Marshal has been instrumental in recovering during the week some $1,912, which had been obtained by swindlers of various kinds. He has received for license fees and fines $403, and has issued 170 licenses as follows:—Express wagons, 20; carts, 95; venders, 23; drivers, 26; porters, 4; gunpowder, 1; coach, 1.

THE NEW POSTMASTER.

General Jones Takes Possession—Quiet Proceedings—Uneasiness of the Clerks.

At half-past eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon General Patrick H. Jones appeared at the office of Postmaster Kelly, in the Post Office building, declaring himself ready to take formal charge of the office of Postmaster and control of the building. The incoming and the outgoing Postmaster shook hands cordially, and Mr. Kelly heartily bade him welcome to the official chair. No formal ceremony was gone through nor speeches made, the General seeming to be, like soldiers generally, a man of few words. The proposition of Mr. Kelly to take his successor around the building, to inspect the several offices and introduce the clerks to their new chief, General Jones at first declined, saying that he was quite unwell and felt hardly able for the task, which would certainly occupy more than two hours, but he hoped that on Monday to be in good enough health to go through with that onerous duty. He was, however, at last persuaded to undergo the fatigue at once, and the two gentlemen started out on the tour, first to the Assistant Postmaster, then to the money order and dead letter department, next to the cashier's office, to the searchers' department, and so on through the entire building.

Owing to ill health, General Jones, though the Postmaster at present of this city, will not take actual charge of the business of the office for some days yet, and Mr. Kelly will remain for the present to direct affairs, though in the name of General Jones. It is not yet known, nor has the General, so far as could be ascertained, intimated to any one what his intentions are as to removals and appointments. Among the clerks themselves of all grades great anxiety and uneasiness prevail. They could be seen standing together in groups of three or more, confidentially canvassing the probable future policy of the head of the office in regard to the employes. A good many feel sure of their retention because "they had served in the same regiment or in the same brigade with General Jones." Others again looked downcast and chopfallen, since they feared and indeed were quite certain that the influence which wreaked vengeance on James Kelly for his Johnsonism or conservatism will not rest until they also are brought to the block and under the axe.

SUICIDE OF A NOBLEMAN.

Despair the Cause—Singular Case.

For nearly three weeks past Robert M. Haldenreid, a nobleman, twenty-six years of age and a native of Leipsic, Saxony, has occupied a room in the upper story of Dr. William Pieper's residence No. 7 St. Mark's place. Mr. Haldenreid, who was a man of good education and polished manners, however, had but little to say in the house, and seemed to be in a melancholy state of mind. His particular friend, Mr. T. Blumenthal, of No. 626 Third avenue, often called to see him, as also did a few others, and he entertained and conversed freely with them in his room. All his friends detected a feeling of sadness in his manner, and at intervals Haldenreid, it is stated, has been heard to say that he had but little or nothing to live for, although his means were abundant, he receiving frequent remittances from his father in Saxony. It is stated by the friends of Mr. Haldenreid that he aspired to some position of honor and trust in his native country, but failing in his purpose, came to America a few years since, almost in despair, and under an assumed name entered the Union army, his chief desire being to be slain on the battle field; but in this he was disappointed. As it was not his fortune to be sacrificed in the war, he recently resolved to resort to another and surer method of terminating an existence which was irksome to him. Accordingly he purchased, at the drug store of Thomas Bailey, No. 9 Bible House, two bottles of laudanum, each containing at least two ounces, and placed them on the table in his room. Yesterday morning, about half-past eight o'clock, the chambermaid rapped at the door of Mr. Haldenreid's room, but without receiving an answer, although she heard a moan, which failed to excite her suspicions. Two hours later Mr. Blumenthal called to see Mr. Haldenreid, and, as he had often done before, proceeded to his room, the door of which was locked. He knocked, but without obtaining a response, when Mr. Blumenthal thought something was wrong and communicated his suspicions to Mrs. Pieper. A stepladder was procured, and on looking through the fanlight Mr. Haldenreid was discovered lying on the bed with his eyes open, but quite insensible. The room door was immediately forced in and Dr. Pieper being absent from home, Dr. Barstow, then in the house, was called to attend the unsensible man. As two empty vials, which had contained laudanum, and a tumbler, stood on the table beside the bed, it was naturally concluded that the insensible man had taken poison. Antidotes were immediately administered, and Dr. Barstow, with the efficient aid of Mrs. Dr. Pieper, did everything in his power, but without avail, as death ensued in about fifteen minutes afterward. In his room was found a note written by deceased, in which he requested that all his effects, money, papers, clothes, &c., should be left to the disposal of his friend, Mr. T. Blumenthal. Coroner Flynn, on being notified, repaired to the house of Dr. Pieper, and taking such testimony as was at hand, gave an order for the removal of the body to the Morgue. The case will be concluded to-morrow. Deceased had no relatives in this country, but his urbane manners and scholastic attainments won him many friends. Mr. Holdenreid spoke six or seven different languages with fluency. The real name of deceased did not transpire, he having studiously avoided divulging it to but one or two of his most intimate friends. Unless his friends take charge of the remains and give them a respectable burial they will be interred at the public expense in Potter's Field.

THE LATE OCEAN OUTRAGE.

Another Chapter of Brutalities on the American Ship Richard Robinson.

STATEMENT OF ONE OF THE OFFICERS.

In addition to the chapter of horrors which was recently published in relation to the treatment experienced by the crew of the American ship Richard Robinson, on her voyage from Liverpool to New York, we now have the sworn statement of the ship's carpenter, Waldemer B. Deeck, who has been stopping at the Seamens' Home since the arrival of the vessel at this port. This man having received better treatment from Captain Robinson and the first mate during their drunken carnival of brutality at the beginning of the voyage, did not come forward with the crew to aid in the apprehension and prosecution of the fugitive officers; but it now appearing improbable that these officers will be arrested, he has made an affidavit containing many new and interesting facts illustrative of the fantastic and brutal freaks practised by the captain and first mate. The statement of this comparatively disinterested person, an intelligent officer of the ship, will certainly command some consideration.

Deeck states that he joined the ship while she was lying at Holyhead, she having put back from Queenstown, as alleged by the captain, for repairs. She remained at that port for fourteen days, when she was towed out to sea to a little below Tuscan, in complete repair. When the tug parted from the ship she took the captain's wife, who could no longer endure witnessing the savage brutalities of her husband and his first mate. While the tug was leaving the ship the inebriated captain compelled the crew to man the rigging and cheer his wife, who was standing on the deck of the tug. The ship was kept under sail during the following night, and on the next morning the captain hailed a tug to tow the ship back to Holyhead. While the ship was being towed back the captain and mate ordered Deeck, as he alleges, to cut away the bobstays, which caused the foremast head to be sprung. The mate then ordered him to go aloft and do something to the topsail yards, so they could come down by the run and be destroyed. Deeck told the mate that he could not consent to do such a thing. When the vessel arrived back at Holyhead, the captain ordered a new main lower topsail yard, as an excuse for putting back. The one on board he had condemned and ordered it taken down and all the iron work taken off. The same day the captain went to Liverpool and returned on a steamer, bringing his wife with him. He came on board, and Deeck told him that two of the seamen had jumped overboard and got on shore, and that they had reported the ship to the police authorities. The captain then went ashore to secure the men, but found they were being held by the authorities, who told the captain and mate that they must appear before a justice the next morning. The captain then came back to the ship and hurried her off to sea again. The old yard, which had been partially destroyed, had to be repaired and put in use again, as the captain did not have time to get his new one in order. The tug which took the ship out on leaving her took off the captain's wife, whereupon he again compelled the crew to man the rigging and cheer her as the tug was leaving. It was rather rough while the ship was coming down the Irish Channel and the pumps worked rather heavy, and the captain then said the pumps had gone. The ship put into Queenstown, claiming to be in distress, the captain's excuse being that the pumps were bad, when in fact they were in good order; but the captain wanted new ones, and told Deeck to go down in the pump well and break and batter the pumps with a tap maul while they were being hoisted out, which Deeck says he did. When they were on deck the mate, engineer and Deeck beat and battered the leadwork of the pumps all to pieces, stowing the fragments away in the hold. New pumps were put in at Queenstown. The captain's wife came on board again at Queenstown and remained till the ship arrived at New York. She did much towards protecting the crew from the captain and mate, and finally put a stop to the cruelties by tossing all the liquor overboard. The mate, as Deeck alleges, compelled him during the voyage to break open a portion of the cargo, consisting of a case of very beautiful chinaware, which he took aft to the cabin and presented to the captain. Deeck alleges that he was compelled to do all these things by the captain and mate, who threatened that if he did not do it they would kill him. The mate also often compelled him to beat the seamen with a club, the mate standing over them and saying that if Deeck did not beat them he would club him. The crew were fearfully beaten during the passage from Holyhead to Queenstown, and one man, to escape these brutalities, jumped overboard as the ship was leaving Holyhead the last time. It was blowing a strong breeze at that time, and the weather was bitter cold. No effort was made to rescue the drowning man, who could not possibly have reached the shore, as he was very weak from the effects of having been badly beaten by the mate with an axe-handle, which was broken by the force of the blows, and he had just previously been confined to his bunk from the effects of his injuries, unable to raise himself without assistance. It was thought at one time that a seaman named Brown had jumped overboard, but about three weeks afterwards he was found in the hold almost dead, and when brought on deck the captain tied him up to the forward galleys, keeping him there for a long time, together with a seaman, who, it was ascertained, had cared for Brown and given him food while the latter was secreted in the hold. In conclusion, Deeck states that the crew frequently complained of short provisions, and one day the captain came to Deeck's workshop door and said:—"Carpenter, you have plenty of shavings and sawdust; mix that, and let the cook cook it, and give them that, and half a pound of beef (which Deeck alleges was rotten)—that is good enough for a lot of haymakers." There was no pork for the crew, as the mate had exchanged it all for liquor and fish in Queenstown.

INTERNAL REVENUE AFFAIRS.

Official Changes in the Districts of This City—The Ins and the Outs.

The federal government officers recently appointed for this city entered upon their duties yesterday. The following are the important changes:—

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

In the Thirty-second Internal Revenue district Mr. Bailey took formal possession as successor to Sheridan Shook. Mr. Cleveland, successor of Assessor Webster, also entered upon his duties.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

In the Fourth district General Pleasanton, who succeeds Mr. Bailey, entered upon his duties. He will retain the old clerks for the present.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

John McHarg, the newly-appointed Collector in place of Lewis J. Kirk, took possession of his office on the 24th of April, Mr. Kirk having resigned at that time.

His deputies are John A. Phillips and John S. Hart. The clerks retained are Charles A. Bool and R. H. Miller.

The new Assessor, James McCartin, took possession to-day in place of David Miller, removed. He will soon make several changes in his deputies. The following named clerks are retained:—James W. Olsen, chief; Theodore A. Bellows and J. E. Donigan, assistants.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Maunsell B. Field, the present Collector, has been retained. He has not yet determined upon any changes in his deputies.

Lockwood L. Doty, formerly Governor Morgan's private secretary, the new Assessor, is nominally in charge of the office; but, as his commission has not yet reached the city, he will not enter upon the active discharge of his duties until Monday.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Marshall B. Blake is retained as Collector. His deputy is Lawrence Beattie.

The new Assessor of the district is M. H. Treadwell, who displaces Merwin R. Brewer.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

John V. Gridley entered upon the discharge of his duties as Collector of the Eighth district, in place of Alexander Spaulding. He made no appointments or removals.

Mr. Augustus Ford, who succeeds Thomas B. Asten, as Assessor of this district, also took possession of his office.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Mr. William A. Darling took possession of the Internal Revenue Collectorship of the Ninth district yesterday morning in place of Mr. Henry A. Wood, who has been acting collector in place of Mr. O'Callahan since the 1st of January. Mr. Darling was sworn in on the 27th April. No appointments have been made by the new Collector except that of his brother, Mr. Samuel E. Darling, as deputy collector.

General A. P. Ketchum replaced Mr. Homer Franklin as Assessor of the Ninth district, having been sworn in on the 18th April. The late chief clerk, William Allen, has been replaced by M. I. French. The second clerk, Frank McDonald, has been retained. There are now fifteen assistant assessors and seven special assessors. Part, or the whole, of the latter will probably be discharged during the middle of this month. The fifteen divisions now comprised in the district will perhaps soon be reduced to twelve. Mr. Franklin has delivered to the new incumbent all the books and papers of the office.

Income Returns in Brooklyn.

The annual list of the Assessors for the Second and Third districts of Brooklyn have been completed, and were handed over to the Collectors yesterday morning. The highest income reported is that of Horace B. Claflin, $350,000. The total amount of income levied in the Third Collection district is $869,000, and in the Second district $141,028 04, which is an increase of $60,103 64 over the amount levied in the same district last year. In the Third district the amount of tax on incomes returnable to the government is over $100,000 more this year than last.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

THE NEW FERRY from the Erie Railway depot to Twenty-third street, New York, will be formally opened next Wednesday. Several trips were made yesterday in order to ascertain the length of time required for each run before a time table can be drawn out.

AWARD OF DIPLOMAS IN THE NORMAL SCHOOL.—The presentation of diplomas to graduates in the Normal School took place yesterday in presence of Judge Randolph, W. L. Dickinson, ex-Mayor Romar, Messrs. Vanderbeck and Gaddis, Professor A. H. Dundon, Rev. William Verrinder and Major Pangborn. The following young ladies graduated:—Louisa Holwell, Susan Frost, Almira Pardee, Elizabeth Brennan, Sarah J. Root, Jane Herseley, Alida Dutwater, Amanda Davis, Ella Washburne and Augusta Harned.

CITY MARSHAL'S MONTHLY REPORT.—During the past month 158 persons were confined in the City Prison, under the following heads:—Drunkenness, 83; suspicious characters, 15; reckless driving, 3; gambling, 2; surrendered by bondsmen, 2; assault and battery, 5; suspicion of stealing, 5; violating State laws, 1; stealing, 7; disorderly, 11; abandoning their wives, 3; insanity, 2; illegal voting, 2; breach of promise and seduction, 1; attempted abortion, 1; vagrants; 2; fighting, 2; false pretences, 1; pickpockets, 2; other offences, 8.

Communipaw.

THE STOCK YARDS.—During the past week 304