BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Action for Rent.
Before Judge Tappen.

Mary C. Neill vs. Edward Weir.—In November, 1867, plaintiff rented a house in Bond street, corner of Degraw, to the defendant for $23 per month, to be paid monthly in advance. Defendant occupied the house for nine months, during which time he paid but $30. This action was brought to recover the balance due. The defence set up was that there was an agreement entered into on the 16th of December, 1867, between him and the plaintiff by the terms of which he was to furnish the son-in-law of plaintiff with groceries and apply the amount due as payment for the rent. This agreement was denied on the part of the plaintiff. Verdict for plaintiff for full amount claimed.

Michael J. Dunn for plaintiff; Bernard Hughes for defendant.

CITY COURT.

Action for Ejectment.
Before Judge Thompson.

Bernard Sheridan vs. Joseph Law and Benjamin Andrews, personally and as administrator.—Plaintiff claims to be a lessee, by virtue of a tax sale, for a term of five hundred years, of certain real estate in Steuben street, Brooklyn. The property in question is now in possession of the defendants, who have held it since the year 1864, and collected the rents as alleged to the value of $500. This action was brought to recover possession of the property and the $500 alleged to have been paid defendants as rental. The defence set up was, first, a general denial, and further that the sale of the lease for the non-payment of the taxes was illegal because of the want of jurisdiction on the part of the body imposing the tax. It was also claimed that if the jurisdiction were granted that the taxes for the non-payment of which the lease was sold were void by reason of the failure of the authorities entrusted with the collection to comply with the law after the taxes were levied. Verdict for plaintiff, giving him possession of the property and $400 damages.

Paine and New for plaintiff; John Andrews for defendants.

More of the Watch Case Robbery.

Joseph Fays et al. vs. Gustave F. Kindt et al.—In April last the defendant was committed by Justice Cornwell to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of stealing $17,000 worth of watch cases, a part of which were afterwards found in defendant's house and another part in the possession of his wife, which she was trying to sell at the United States Mint. The proceeds of other portions were invested in real estate near East New York. It was to recover judgment upon which this real estate could be seized that this action was brought. No one appeared for the defence, and an inquest was taken. Judgment for $17,000 was given for the plaintiff.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 100, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 108, 109, 110, 114, 120, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 132.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

THE SANDERSON-MERCURY LIBEL SUIT.—E. L. Sanderson, the plaintiff in an action for libel against the proprietors of the *Sunday Mercury*, claims that the judgement of $5,000 damages recovered by him was not "reversed" upon appeal to the General Term of the Second district, but was affirmed, with costs, on the 4th day of June inst.

SCAFFOLD ACCIDENT.—The ropes supporting the scaffold against the side of a house in Nostrand avenue, near DeKalb, gave way yesterday afternoon and precipitated Thomas Jones and William Reno, two painters who were at work thereon, to the sidewalk. They were seriously injured, and were conveyed to their homes in the vicinity by two officers of the Forty-ninth precinct.

DIED AT THE CITY HOSPITAL.—The Coroner for the Western District held an inquest yesterday over the body of Samuel Tobin, the boy who had his arm torn from its socket by being caught in the machinery at a moulding mill, foot of Degraw street, last week. The boy lingered in great pain at the City Hospital till Wednesday evening, when he breathed his last. The verdict of the jury was accidental death from injuries.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.—John Maloney, a hatter by occupation, was committed by Justice Welch yesterday to await the result of injuries inflicted on the person of John Fulbock. The accused was arrested on the complaint of Mrs. Sarah Fulbock, wife of the injured man. The parties worked together in a hat factory on Sanford street, and on the 7th inst. they quarrelled, when the prisoner, it is alleged, beat his antagonist in such a severe manner that he has been confined to his house ever since the occurrence.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—At the regular weekly meeting of the Kings County Board of Supervisors, held yesterday afternoon, a communication was presented from the Superintendents of the Poor touching the condition of the Potter's Field near the Almshouse, and setting forth the absolute necessity for securing at once some other plot of ground. The nuisance engendered this season from the burying ground in question is such as to endanger the lives of the inmates of the county buildings. The bodies of the paupers and of unclaimed persons are placed in a large excavation or pit, and when, as frequently occurs, friends come to claim the remains it is impossible almost to get them out; which latter process is performed by disturbing the other bodies, which causes a most noisome and deadly odor to pervade the atmosphere for a long distance thereabout. Considerable discussion was had by the Board upon this subject—to which attention was called in the columns of the HERALD some weeks ago—and it was laid on the table till next meeting. The contract recently entered into by the county, through Mr. McNeeley, keeper of the Penitentiary, for the convicts' labor, and Messrs. Bigelow and Horn, was submitted. It agrees that 100 male convicts and 60 females of the penitentiary are to be employed, and to each of the males whose terms of imprisonment are less than three months, 25 cents per day are to be paid; for those confined less than nine months, 40 cents, and for those confined over nine months and under five years, 51 cents. For females imprisoned less than three months, 30 cents each per day are to be paid; for those imprisoned over three months and not over a year, 30 cents, and for those imprisoned longer than a year, 35 cents. Each prisoner will be allowed thirty days to learn the duties. The machinery, which will cost $20,000, will be furnished by the contractors. The paper was placed on file. An additional requisition for $106,632 05, with interest, was appointed for by the new Board of Paid Fire Commissioners for the maintenance of the department for the year 1869. The subject was referred. The Board passed a resolution providing for the addition of another story to the male prison of the County Jail, Raymond street. Contracts were awarded for building a new Alms house, in the sum of $68,733. One hundred and twenty-five dollars was appropriated for the decoration of the County Court House on the Fourth of July.

THE WALLABOUT IMPROVEMENT.

The Wallabout improvement is progressing more rapidly, perhaps, than many of the citizens imagine. In a short time three commodious basins will take the place of the low mud hole formerly known as the Wallabout Bay. The work of dredging the basins was begun in August, 1867, at the mouth of the Wallabout Canal, opposite the Navy Yard cob dock. In December, 1867, piles were driven in for the rear coffer frame at the head of each basin, on a line with the edge of Washington avenue. In this coffer frame concrete was filled up to a height of six feet three inches below high water, forming a concrete wall seventeen feet high, ten feet thick at the bottom and eight feet on the top. A heavy granite wall was erected on the concrete, ten feet high, with a four foot coping, bringing it to a level with the grade line of the adjoining avenue.

From the wall thus constructed two parallel piers were run with granite heads, resting on a foundation twenty-six feet below high water and built in watertight caissons. The north pier stands on 140 piles, the south pier on 190 piles; both are covered with five-inch yellow pine planking, well sheathed with planking on the sides to prevent damage to the foundation piles.

First of all, a section of 800 feet by 400 feet of this salt marsh and quicksand was excavated to a depth of fifteen feet at high water and ten feet at low water; then two piers, parallel with each other and 150 feet apart, were built in the area thus obtained, one 750 by fifty feet, the other 650 by forty feet; and then the marsh was bisected by the extension of Washington avenue from Flushing avenue, running in a straight line across the flats and striking the head of the two basins until it reached the Wallabout creek.

The extension of Washington avenue across the Wallabout marsh is an addition to that street of 1,926 feet in length as far as the creek, or canal as it is sometimes called, and of 2,412 feet, or nearly half a mile, when the extension is completed to Kent avenue and Clymer street. The width of this fine avenue is eighty feet for a distance of 1,520 feet from Flushing avenue, continuing to the creek at a width varying from 100 to 115 feet. Between the curbs the distance is sixty feet, and there is to be for the present a five-foot flagged sidewalk on each side. Of course as the avenue approaches the piers the width between the curbs increases. The whole distance from Flushing avenue to the creek has been built up from the bed of the marsh, and is now graded throughout. It will be paved with Belgian pavement. Commencing at Flushing avenue, the work of paving has been progressing for the past few days with such vigor that on Saturday a length of about 600 feet had been completed.

The cost of these important works is as follows:—For the Wallabout improvement proper, $852,000; for land taken in the Nineteenth ward to extend Washington avenue on the other side of the creek to Kent avenue, $51,000; Kent avenue basin, $180,000.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

A NEW COURT HOUSE.—A resolution has been adopted by the Council that certain sites be inspected, on one of which a new court house may be erected, as the present one is too small for the increasing wants of the county.

ATROCIOUS ASSAULT ON A WOMAN.—Yesterday afternoon a man named John Donahoe and his wife, Ellen, were brought to the police station, and charged with having made a ferocious onset on Elizabeth Magurk, and injuring her in a serious manner. The captured John became uproarious in the station house, and had to be bound with chains to keep him quiet. They were held to await trial.

TAX APPROPRIATIONS.—The following is a statement of the appropriations for the coming fiscal year, as revised by the City Council:—Salaries of city officers, $15,000; relief of the poor, $600; city debt, $9,000; Fourth of July, $500; deficiency, $8,000; gas and lamps, $15,000; public printing, $2,500; public grounds and buildings, $1,200; removal of garbage, $400; war tax, one-half per cent. The salaries of city officers are:—Street Commissioner, $3,000; Collector of Revenue, $1,800; City Clerk, $1,800; City Marshal, $900; Corporation Attorney, $1,500; School Superintendent, $300; Overseer of the Poor, $600; Recorder, $1,200; Police Surgeon, $300.

Hudson City.

CORRECTION.—The death of Mrs. Caroline Obst, reported yesterday as a case of "murder or suicide," was brought about, it appears, by an attempt made by the lady herself (aged about seventy-two years) to let blood from her arm, with the view of relieving a difficulty of respiration. She was in very feeble health.

Hoboken.

A DESPERATE VIRAGO DISPOSED OF.—Yesterday a woman about forty years of age, named Mary Geltner, was brought before Recorder Pope for having been found drunk in the street and uttering fearful imprecations against those who refused to show their kindness in the shape of a trifling donation to Mary. When brought up for trial she unfolded a romantic tale of her misfortunes. She was committed to the county jail for a period of two months.

North Belleville.

MYSTERIOUS DROWNING CASE.—On Saturday afternoon last the captain of a canal boat, passing the bridge at North Belleville, was seen to fall overboard, and although every means were used to recover the body it was not found until Tuesday, when it was discovered not far from the bridge by Mrs. McDonald. A considerable sum of money was found in the man's pockets. The remains were taken in charge by Coroner Vreeland, of Bergen county. No information has yet been obtained by which his identity could be established. A man who appeared to be a deck hand on the boat disappeared at the time of the occurrence and has not been since seen.

Newark.

THE SUNDAY HORSE CAR ORDINANCE was not signed by the Mayor, and became a law by lapse of time yesterday. It will have to be published twenty days, however, ere it takes effect.

PARDON OF YOUNG LAFON.—Thomas Lafon, Jr., who was sent to State Prison for a year last February, for the manslaughter of Joseph Hebring, has been pardoned, and is now at home in this city.

THE SUNDAY RIOT.—Terence Brady, Louis Quillon and Thomas Quillon, three of the alleged young rioters, whose action on Sunday afternoon in the Tenth and Twelfth wards has already been published in the HERALD, were arrested early yesterday morning. Brady and Louis Quillon were subsequently bailed.

MYSTERIOUS HOMICIDE.—The authorities of this city have been busily engaged ferreting out the particulars of a case of manslaughter, which at present is shrouded in mystery. From all that could be ascertained about the affair it appears that a man named Hugh Kelley, a resident of 113th street, near Second avenue, New York, was attacked by three men in the vicinity of his home on the night of the 2d of May and fatally injured. He was removed home, but for some reason not yet explained was subsequently removed to the outskirts of this city and placed in charge of his sister, a Mrs. Keegan, who resides on the Neck. Two days ago he died and was about being interred without the authorities having been notified of a single fact regarding the affair, when the deceased's medical attendant in New York dropped out here to see how his patient was getting along and discovered that he had died. He then lost no time in placing the matter in the hands of Mr. C. A. Titsworth, the Essex county Prosecutor of the Pleas, who in turn waited on the New York District Attorney. The latter, however, evinced slight concern in the matter, and it appears that if justice is meted out it will have to be done in New Jersey. As the man died here, the guilty parties are amenable to the laws of this State, equally so with those of New York. In this respect the case resembles the Bachmeyer tragedy which took place in Hudson county, but was tried in Essex where the victim died. An inquest was commenced yesterday, but the authorities have requested that no further particulars be published for the present. After examining several witnesses the case was adjourned till next Monday.

Trenton.

A CHILD KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—On Wednesday afternoon a young girl, about ten years old, named Rose People, was run over and instantly killed on the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, at Bristol, Pa., by an extra train. The unfortunate child ran directly in front of the locomotive.

EXPLOSION.—Yesterday, while some men were engaged at Carr's iron work in breaking up an old cannon by means of a huge drop, weighing 1,200 pounds, a shell, which remained unperceived in the gun, exploded with a terrific crash, smashing the windows into fragments and tearing through a wall. There were but few men about at the time, all of whom almost miraculously escaped uninjured.

COLLISION ON THE RAILROAD.—Yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock, the locomotives of a gravel train and a freight train collided near the Frankford (Pa.) junction on the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad. The freight train was engaged in backing up when the collision occurred. The locomotive of the construction train and a great many wagons were completely demolished. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping off. The Washington through train and a couple of way trains were several hours behind time last evening. No person is said to have been injured.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A LADIES' FAIR.—The ladies of the Presbyterian congregation at Dobbs' Ferry held a fair last week and realized over $1,200. No lotteries or raffles were permitted. This sum, with the proceeds of other efforts, gives them a fund of nearly $2,000 to furnish their beautiful stone church, now being completed.

EDUCATIONAL.—The Board of Education of the town of Morrisania, in their annual report, just made, sets forth, among other statistical information, the total number of pupils in the five public schools for the past year has been 2,609, being an increase of 217 over the preceding year. It also states that the estimated expense of the schools during the year was $55,840.

NEW POLICE ORGANIZATION.—It is stated on reliable authority that at the request of several prominent citizens of Yonkers the Metropolitan Police Commissioners have converted the Thirty-second sub-precinct, at the abovenamed place, into a separate department, to be known henceforth as the Thirty-fifth precinct. This is to be in charge of a caotain, two sergeants and twenty men. Those who were instrumental in moving the Commissioners to this step have, it is understood, guaranteed the requisite funds to sustain the increased police force until the necessary legal measures are adopted for that purpose.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Bathgate on the body of a child three years old, named Hilda Viste, who was found dead in the temporary abode of her parents, on Mott avenue, during the previous morning. It appears that a number of Swedish immigrants, including the child's father and mother, having lately landed in New York, finding themselves without means, were compelled to take shelter in an empty house near Melrose, where they remain in a destitute condition, and it was in this overcrowded hovel where the parents allege they found, upon awaking, their child dead. A medical examination was held on the body and the physician testified that chronic diarrhœa was the cause of death, in which opinion the jury concurred.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

The Sing Sing Tragedy No. 2—Trial of the Convicts for the Murder of Craft, the Keeper, Resumed—Conviction of Burns and Lowden of Murder in the Second Degree—They are Sentenced to Ten Years Imprisonment—The Verplank Point Child Murder—Trial of Patrick White for the Murder of His Stepdaughter—He is Convicted of Manslaughter.

WHITE PLAINS, June 17, 1869.

The trial of the Sing Sing convicts, Muller, Lowden and Burns for the murder of Edward Craft, one of the officials of the prison, in March last, was commenced last evening before this court. These were all engaged in the revolt at Sing Sing, and, in their attempt to effect their escape, killed Craft by gagging and suffocating him.

THE TESTIMONY.

The first witness examined on behalf of the prosecution was C. C. Childs, who said—I am clerk of Sing Sing Prison; the three prisoners at the bar are convicts in the prison; George Lowden entered on the 9th of April, 1866, for the term of four years and nine months; John Burns on the 7th of August, 1867, for four years and nine months, and Henry Muller on the 10th of January, 1867, for three years.

Thomas Forrest examined by the District Attorney—I am a keeper in Sing Sing Prison; I am night keeper, and was on duty the night of this occurrence, the 18th of March; at three o'clock in the morning I unlocked these men and O'Neill and let them out; the cells they were in are in No. 1 gallery, lower floor; I took them along the hall and fetched them into the chapel, over a bridge leading from the main building; as they passed through they all went through the door ahead of me, and thirty feet from the head of the stairs I passed them, near a corpse that was lying in the chapel; as I got to the head of the stairs O'Neill put what they call a "mug" on me; he put his arms round my neck and pulled me over on his hip; he garroted me, and I knew nothing more for some time until I came to; when I came to they tied my hands and feet, and Burns inserted the gag in my mouth (gag produced and identified); Lowden stood at my feet; I did not see him do anything; Muller stood at the head of the stairs; I only unlocked four men; the other man, Mulvey, was down in the kitchen running the engine with Craft; Lowden and O'Neill then carried me half way down stairs and set me on the step; Burns and Muller passed through into the messroom and the others followed and passed through the door; the next thing Lowden came back and asked me if I was cold; he then took me up and carried me into the boiler room, where he set me down, and after standing and looking at me a couple of minutes he ascended the ladder, which led out into the gallery; that was the last I saw of any of them; when they were inserting the gag Burns said, "Open your mouth, Tommy, or I'll cut you;" while I was sitting gagged I heard the shovelling of coal in the messroom; O'Neill then returned to the foot of the stairs and said, "We have got him;" O'Neill then went into the mess room; this was about quater past three; I then heard a noise as though they were working up through the roof; I made an attempt to get loose as soon as I thought I was safe; I moved my feet and burst them apart; I looked around to see if Craft was under the box; I made the alarm the best I could by rapping on the window with my hands; Mr. Hitchcock came and took the gag out of my mouth and untied my hands; I then rang the alarm bell; I went to the messroom and found Craft lying on his face; his hands and feet were tied; when we turned him over he had a gag in his mouth, and he was dead; from the time they left me gagged and tied until I found Craft two hours and a half had elapsed; Craft's post all night was to keep the fires going and run the engine.

Cross-examined by Mr. Townsend—I had my diamond pin on and my gold watch and chain and money in my pocket, and they did not touch them; I have been in the army; I believe I told the prisoners some time that while I was in the army I was paralyzed by a shell; I was always on good terms with these men; when I found Craft his pants were down around his feet; I saw the gag cut out of Mr. Craft's mouth; I should judge he had no teeth; I heard that when his mouth was examined tobacco was found in it; I did not observe any scratches on him; his mouth was bleeding a little; the blood ran over the top of the gag; life was entirely extinct when I first found him; never heard him complain of any sickness; the knives and cleavers, axes and choppers were lying around promiscously in the mess room; I did not have a pistol about me that night.

Dr. Isaac G. Collins, prison physician of Sing Sing, was the first witness called this morning and testified—I saw the body of Craft lying in the hospital and examined it; the cause of his death was suffocation, in my judgment, by a gag being placed in his mouth, and his tongue being doubled up and he having no teeth there was less chance for air; I am of opinion that he did not die instantly, from the marks on his face showing that he had rolled around in endeavoring to free himself.

The District Attorney here closed his case.

Mr. Bates, on behalf of the prisoner Muller, addressed the jury and then called as a witness

Henry Muller, one of the prisoners, who testified as follows:—I am a convict in the Sing Sing prison; I did not have any part in the gagging; I did not know of it until they first got hold of Mr. Forrest; I separated from them and went in the back kitchen; they went to the back kitchen and I went to the front kitchen, where Mulvey was, and remained with him; did not see Craft that morning; the next I saw was O'Neill; he went over to the meat bench and got a knife; he pointed the knife at me and said, "By G—d, you have got to go; if we let you stay here it will hinder us from getting away;" I and Mulvey went out with them then.

Cross-examined—Burns had gone up stairs when O'Neill told me I must go; Linden had also gone out; John Mulvey went with me and Hank O'Neill came next; the way they got out they had a hole made; I think it was Dick Burns made the hole in the slate roof; neither I, Lowden nor Mulvey helped him any; we had no light; it was very dark; we got down on the ground by a rope; did not know they intended to go away until they seized Forrest; Hank O'Neill told me to stand guard over Forrest while they went down and gagged Craft; I told him I would not have anything to do with it at all; I did not do anything to Mr. Forrest; I did not see Mr. Craft at all.

To Mr. Townsend—The time O'Neill came in the room and took up the knife Lowden was not in the room.

George Lowden examined by Mr. Townsend—I did not see Muller take any active part in the gagging of Mr. Forrest or Mr. Craft; the first I saw of the gags was this morning in the chapel; I think it was O'Neill had them; Mr. Craft and I were on very good terms; so were Burns and he.

Cross-examined by the District Attorney—I saw Burns and O'Neill tie and gag Craft that morning; I held his hands; could not say who tied his hands; I was the last man that left the building; I returned to where Craft was in about five or six minutes; he was struggling and appeared to be trying to get his hands under him, and I took and sat him up, and he thanked me; the sound was not expressed in any words that you could distinguish; the first I saw of the gags was with O'Neill, in the chapel; he took them out of his pocket; I think it was O'Neill made them; when I went up the ladder first I could see nothing, it was so dark; some of the party were making a hole through the roof; we all got down by the rope and made our escape; Mulvey and I were caught next day; the others left me at Sparta; I was unwell with the rheumatism, and could not get along as fast as the others.

Redirect.—I had no intent to take life on the occasion nor did I hear any of the others express that intention.

Mr. Bates asked the District Attorney if he would press for the conviction of Muller, and he replied not, but he thought his case ought to go to the jury. The case, however, was very weak against him.

Judge Barnard—I do not feel justified in saying that it is a case that the jury should not pass on.

The testimony for the defence here closed.

Mr. Townsend and Mr. Bates then summed up on behalf of the prisoners.

The District Attorney having summed up on the part of the people, Judge Barnard then charged the jury, who retired and shortly returned into court with a verdict of murder in the second degree against Burns and Lowden, and acquitted Muller.

In the case of Mulvey the Judge ordered a *nolle prosequi* to be entered, and directed both him and Muller to be returned to the prison, to serve out their terms.

Burns and Lowden were then directed to stand up, and were each sentenced to ten years' imprisonment after the expiration of their present terms.

THE VERPLANK'S POINT CHILD MURDER.

Patrick White, a man of about fifty years, and a laborer by occupation, was next placed at the bar, charged with the murder of his little stepdaughter, aged about seven years, at Verplank's Point, on the night of the 29th of March last, by perforating her right temple with the end of a piece of iron which had been in use in a brick mould.

At half-past two o'clock the District Attorney opened the case to the jury.

William Orne, examined by the District Attorney, testified—I reside at Verplank's Point; know the prisoner and his family; knew Mary Jane Duganne, the little girl that was killed; on Easter Sunday evening, between eight and nine o'clock, I was standing at White's kitchen door when this thing occurred; Mary Jane was standing by me at the door; I heard Mrs. White halooing "murder," and looked and saw the poker in the child's head; White was sitting then in the rocking chair.

Cross-examined by Mr. Larkin—The piece of iron now produced is, I think, the piece I saw in the child's head; I did not see anybody throw it; I have known White five years; he is a peaceable man and works in the brickyard.

Zeba Apt examined by the District Attorney—Heard a muss at White's, and went there and caught him by the neck and asked him what he hit the little girl for; "Well, it is done now," says he, "and I can't help it;" the little girl was halooing, "Pap is killing me;" a young man named John Murray took the poker out of her head; the little girl died afterwards.

Cross-examined by Mr. Larkin—I saw the little girl go of errands afterwards to the store.

John Murray examined by the District Attorney—I saw a little girl coming towards me, and she halooed, "I'm killed—I'm killed;" and I saw a piece of iron hanging out of her right temple, and I pulled it out.

Mrs. Antonia Klugg was next examined by the District Attorney and testified to the condition in which she found the child; she had three or four fits that night after she was struck by her stepfather; five or six weeks afterwards she died.

Dr. Curtis Chapman was next examined and testified that he assisted in making a post-mortem examination on Mary Jane Duganne on the 13th of May; a portion of the inner table of the frontal bone was driven about an inch into the substance of the brain; I believe death occurred from the injury she received.

Mr. Larkin then examined Dr. J. L. Tilden for the defence—He testified that death would not necessarily result from such a wound.

Patrick White examined on his own behalf—I was out fishing and came home in the evening and I was raking the fire with the iron and some of the children were making noise, and I just raised up my hand suddenly and the iron flew out of my fingers and struck the little one in the head as she was runing around the floors the child had the measles when this happened.

Ellen White, an intelligent girl and stepdaughter of the prisoner, testified that he had always been kind to her and the deceased child, and to the family generally.

Francis Timmony, for whom White worked, gave evidence as to his good character, with the exception that he sometimes took too much drink.

At the close of the case the jury retired and rendered a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree, with a recommendation to mercy.

A CHAPTER OF TRAGEDIES.

Running a Muck in an Indiana Village—Two Women Murdered.

[Fort Wayne, Ind. (June 13), correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The little village of Covington, Troy county, Ind., and its vicinity, were thrown into the most intense excitement last evening by the enaction of one of the most horrible tragedies ever known in the annals of Northern Indiana. The particulars, as far as can be obtained, are as follows:—About sunset last evening Frederick Remster, formerly in the employ of Mr. Dodd, auctioneer, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Jones, a respectable widow lady about seventy-five years of age. She was the mother of John R. Jones, who edited *The Friend* years ago. Remster killed her with a revolver, the ball passing in her neck, below the ear; she lived but a few minutes. The next victim of the assassin was a beautiful and highly respected young lady, about seventeen years of age, the daughter of Mr. Beckelheim. Miss Beckelheim heard the disturbance across the street and stepped out, when Remster fired the shot, taking effect above the ear. She is unconscious to-day, the brain oozing from the wound, and her physicians say she must soon die. The murderer lived in a part of the house of Mrs. Jones, with his young wife, to whom he had been married only three weeks. When Remster shot Miss Beckelheim he cried for John Dodd, and rushed away. As he came near James McMahan's residence he tried to kill a man standing near, but the cap snapped. McMahan's little boy, with great self-possession, told the murderer that Dodd had just passed and started Remster after him. Remster went off hurriedly and soon meeting John Fausler rushed to him, dashed the revolver right in his mouth and pulled the trigger, but the cap fortunately exploded without discharging the load. Mr. Fausler, being a strong man, laid hands on Remster, crushed him to the earth and handled him roughly till assistance came, when he was immediately lodged in jail. It is said that Remster had been gambling desperately and drinking considerably. No other cause for these horrible deeds can now be made known, though the promise of an early explanation of this wholesale slaughter is made. Lynch law is strongly talked of, and it will require most careful watching of the authorities if it is not put into execution.

A Whole Family Murdered.

A few days since a party, a mile above Prairie du Chien, Wis., drew ashore with a seine a couple of trunks, some bedding and other household goods, which were recognized as the property of a Mrs. Hagerty, and since that time her body and those of two of her children have been found in the river below that place. The discovery of the goods and the bodies has removed the mystery in which her disappearance was shrouded, and it has been discovered that the family were removed from Prairie du Chien a few months since by one Thompson, who lived a short distance back from McGregor, and friends of the family had never heard of her until the discoveries of the past few days were made. The McGregor *Times* of the 9th instant gives the following further particulars:—

The mother was *enceinte* and near the time of delivery. A trunk containing the provided apparel for an expected infant, and a half letter, supposed to have been written by her, informed some one that she was in that condition. Mr. Thompson is the owner of a large farm in this county, and the father of eight children, the eldest one a girl of fourteen. Mrs. Hagerty, after divorcing her husband, lived at his house and on his farm as "tenant at will" for several years. Their illicit intimacy was public talk for a long time. The divorce was said to have been brought by Thompson during Hagerty's absence in the army or in Colorado. Thompson was arrested and taken to McGregor on Sunday morning, lodged in the City Hotel, and guarded day and night till Tuesday morning, when Sheriff Davis took him on board the Canada for Dubuque, to return on Friday for examination. Mayor Kennedy went to Prairie du Chien on Tuesday and brought over two trunks and some clothing which had been picked up by French families near the place of drowning.

Terrible Affair in Idaho.

The most horrible tragedy of the day has been furnished by Boise City, Idaho. A house servant attempted to outrage his employer's wife in the absence of every one else from the house, and became so exasperated by her resistance that he beat her nearly to death. Her assailant leaving the room for a moment to procure a weapon, she managed to reach her husband's gun and cock it. The man soon appeared at the window, but the gun would not go off, and in the meantime he fired three shots at her, one of which produced a fatal wound. Then he retired, set fire to the house and killed himself with the remaining two shots in his pistol. The poor woman whom he had murdered had just the strength left to crawl out of the door and preserve her body on the greensward for the recognition of her husband instead of compelling a search for her charred remains among the ruins of his house. The murderer himself fell inside the dwelling and was consumed, so far as his mortal part is concerned, by fire.

Murder at a Soldiers' Home in Ohio.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer, June 15.]

Last Saturday morning two colored veterans, respectively named Joseph Evans and Boyd Williams, were engaged in cleaning their quarters in the barracks at the Soldiers' Home near Dayton, Ohio. Evans suddenly approached Williams and struck him three blows on the head with a large hatchet, severing the skull at each blow and burying the blade in the brains of the victim, who expired almost instantly. A quarrel had occurred between the two some months ago, but it had been apparently settled, so that the attack of Evans was entirely unprovoked and unexpected. Evans has been regarded as of unsound mind for some time past, but was supposed to be harmless. When asked why he committed the murder, Evans replied:—"I can't tell what make me done it. 'Spect I didn't know what I's 'bout dis morning'; 'spect I'se a little wrong in de head, mebby."

Shooting Affray in Indiana—One Man Killed and Another Wounded.

A shooting affray occurred at Monticello, White county, Indiana, on the evening of the 11th, which resulted in the death of Thomas Burkhalter, by Jacob Casad. The affray originated in a lawsuit, in which Casad accused Burkhalter of having maltreated him, and had forbidden him ever again to enter his store. On the evening in question Burkhalter ascended the steps of Casad's store, used insulting language toward the latter, and expressed a determination to enter the establishment. This led to an altercation, during which Burkhalter was shot and instantly killed by Jacob Casad, and one of his companions was shot through the arm by Casad's son. Casad and his three sons were arrested.

A Missouri Desperado.

A beastly and ferocious bushwhacker named Hildebrand, who was the terror of Southeastern Missouri during the war, was tracked to his lair in St. Francis county, last Friday, and wounded in the thigh by a man named James McLean, whom he had robbed, and whose sister he had ravished. McLean feeling himself unable to capture him, called the sheriff of St. Francis county, and a posse of sixteen men to his assistance, who surrounded Hildebrand's house, but who managed to escape, notwithstanding, after shooting McLean dead, and severely wounding the sheriff in the thigh.

NEW RAILROAD BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

The Raritan and Delaware Bay Road.

[From the Newark (N. J.) Advertiser, June 16.]

The Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, which runs from Port Monmouth, through the seaboard counties in this State—being originally intended to form an air line between New York and Charleston—has finally been sold to a new company, who propose to reopen the line to Philadelphia, and improve the facilities for accommodating their rapidly growing way business. It has never yet been a successful road. It was never completed for the purposes for originally contemplated, but, passing through a comparatively unsettled country, it terminated at the first point that enabled the company, in connection with a road from Philadelphia, to open a route from that city to New York.

As the Camden and Amboy held the exclusive rights to that business under their contract with the State, the Raritan and Delaware Bay Company was adjudged to be infringing on that right; they were enjoined from further through transportation and commanded to account for the business they had already done. The road passed out of the original hands, and has been run by Mr. Sneden, as lessee, merely for May business, of which Long Branch furnished a large proportion.

Now, since the exclusive privileges of the Camden and Amboy Company have expired, this company is at liberty to reopen their line to Philadelphia without legal embarrassment. But, more important than this, the whole district through which it passes is also becoming more populous and valuable for farming purposes, and demands increased railway facilities, which the company who have just purchased the road propose to supply. It is also understood that they favor the construction of the proposed New York and Long Branch road, which would leave their track near its northern terminus, passing through New Monmouth, Keyport and South Amboy, and form a continuous land route in place of the present steamboat route across Raritan and New York bays.

The price agreed upon is not stated, but the first instalment of $200,000 has recently been paid, and a compromise affected as to the outstanding bonds, and new stock is to be issued. They propose, by furnishing better facilities, to open up a large, attractive and hitherto comparatively neglected region of country to settlers, and especially the beautiful highlands of the Navesink, with the whole margin of the Raritan bay and Atlantic ocean to the pleasure-seeking residents of New York.

DEATH OF MRS. SPINNER.—The wife of General F. E. Spinner, of the United States Treasury Department, died in Monawk on Monday last. She came to her former home on a visit recently, and was stricken with apoplexy. Her funeral will take place this afternoon from her late residence.—*Utica Observer, June 16.*

THE TURF IN ENGLAND.

Falling Off of the English Aristocracy from the Sports of the Turf.

LONDON, June 2, 1869.

That thorough sportsman and fine gentleman, Lord Westmoreland, did not appear at Tattersall's on either Monday or Tuesday, and it is now known that he is completely "stumped up." The wonder is that he has held on so long, for he had no money worth speaking of when he commenced his turf career, and he has had no opportunity of amassing any since. He has always maintained a large and expensive stud; he has raced perpetually; he was never done plunging, and, though he frequently won, his losses must have been enormous. A friend of mine well acquainted with his affairs told me the other day that Lord Westmoreland required to make £30,000 a year on the turf to keep going at all. Very likely he did something of this sort, but he could not go on at the game forever. Epsom was the last straw that broke the camel's back, for there he lost a lot of races when his horses were backed for thousands. He was a very fine judge of horseflesh, and his experience in racing was great. The aristocrats are dropping off indeed from the turf, and if this state of things continues much longer we shall have none left at all. It is said that arrangements will be made to satisfy his racing creditors, who do not seem anxious about their money. The bookmakers ought not to be hard on him, for he has been a rare customer for them, and it will be remembered that he got Lord Hastings to enter into an engagement to pay their demands when there was some prospect of their claims being scouted.

THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE'S ACCOUNT AT TATTERSALL'S.

Many were surprised to find that, after all, the Duke of Newcastle's racing debts were paid, and wondered where the money came from, seeing that it was generally believed that the "finance agent," Padwick, had "dried up." The truth is that his Grace's mother-in-law, Mrs. Hope, has once consented to clear him from his liabilities, but only on condition that he gives up racing entirely and goes abroad. It is few men indeed, if popular feeling be correct, who have so much reason for speaking well of their mothers-in-law; for she must have paid his creditors since his marriage hundreds of thousands of pounds. Scandal, of course, has a reason ready to account for this last mark of her affection when it was supposed the former follies of the prodigal had utterly disgusted her. Her daughter, the Duchess, has, it is well known, a great taste for music, and it is hin'ed a still greater for musicians, or at least one, Mr. Tom Hohler, the eminent tenor, who has, it is reported, been on terms of intimacy with her, which has made Mrs. Hope regard the Duke as an ill used man. Hence the fact that she has forgiven him once more, and the further fact that the hearts of bookmakers were gladdened by the appearance of his account at Tattersall's.

THE VAMPIRES ARE DOWN UPON THE DUKE.

I told you the other day of an application in judge's chambers to determine which of the two bloodsucking money lenders, Padwick or Beyfus, should have the first drain of the unfortunate Duke. The more notorious, Padwick, had a judgment for £95,000, or $380,000, while the less known Beyfus has two for together £25,500, or $102,000. Padwick, scenting afar off his Grace's ruin, obtained a transference of the stud to himself, and issued executions in every county in which the Duke has any property, with a special reservation of the horses alleged to have become his. Thereupon Beyfus seized the reserved horses in satisfaction of one of his judgments, and contended that the transfer alleged to be by sale was only a pretext to defeat him. The judge, to settle the point of law between the harpies, directed that an interpleader issue should be tried between them, Padwick standing as alleged owner of the horses, and Beyfus as execution creditor. But now arise fresh complications. It is discovered that at the family seat of Chimber Padwick has seized all the personal property of the poor Duke, and that Beyfus was once more too late, as at Newmarket, with his second judgment. A *deus ex machina*, however, on this occasion steps in, in the trustees, one of whom is Mr. Gladstone, who resist the executions of both money lenders, and claim the entire subjects of the process as the property of their trust, and are supported by the law. And there the matter at present rests. There is little doubt that the ruin of many of our best sportsman is due not so much to the turf as to such dreadful hangers-on of the turf as Padwick, who has earned such a reputation during the past two years as few would care to have. Horses have their victims; but so, too, has sixty per cent. Racing has killed its thousands, but money lending its tens of thousands. Can you in America not suggest a method of choking off these Old Men of the Sea, who are destroying the best blood of our sport and of our land?

ANECDOTE OF MR. PADWICK.

Padwick, who attends all the more important race meetings and is apparently in no degree abashed to find himself among his victims, has recently grown very stout. At Epsom last week Sir F. J—— remarked on the fact to Lord R——, who was standing beside him, and wondered why it should be so when, in his part of spider, he must expend so much thought in catching his flies. "Why is he so fat?" echoed Lord R——; "don't you know? Because he has just swallowed another duke."

TWO YEAR OLD RACING—DECISION OF THE JOCKEY CLUB.

As already announced by telegraph in the NEW YORK HERALD the Jockey Club at their meeting on Saturday negatived, by a majority of seven, Sir Joseph Hawley's motion, the object of which was to prevent two year olds from running before the 1st of July, and carried Colonel Forester's substantive resolution dating their first appearance at the 1st of May. The meeting was one of the largest held for years, and there were present the Duke of Beaufort, the Duke of Richmond, the