OUR WATERING PLACES.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Beautiful Weather—Improvements in Niagara—The New Suspension Bridge—The Hackmen's Nuisance Abated—The Commerce of the Village—The Internal Revenue Protected—Advice to Young Men—A New Species of Flower Discovered.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 21, 1869.

Visitors are dropping into this home of mighty waters at the rate of about sixty to seventy a day, the three hotels, Fulton's International, the Cataract House, and the Clifton, in the New Dominion, receiving about an equal share of guests. The improved weather for the past few days, with a pleasant temperature of about seventy-eight to eighty degrees, is no doubt the great attraction, together with the exceeding beauty of the woods on both sides of the river. Nothing could be more delicious than the fresh green of the foliage and the summer odors of the trees and wild flowers. There have been many changes in Niagara since last year, and all for the better. First, there is the new suspension bridge, a few hundred rods below the falls, which leads direct to the Clifton House. It was completed last January by a company, of which John T. Bush is president. It cost, I believe, $150,000, and is now open for the first time for pedestrians and carriages at a moderate rate of toll. At present it has but a single track, so that carriages cannot pass both ways; but by an ingenious contrivance notice is given by a bell at each end that the track is clear. By next season the bridge will be widened so as to admit of a double carriage road. The finest view of both falls is to be had from the centre of this bridge. It is not inferior to that from the Clifton House or the splendid residence of Mr. Bush, which crowns the hill behind the hotel, where the Prince of Wales spent a month during his visit as guest of Mr. Bush. Great improvements have been made in the hotels on the American side. The International piazza is extended the whole length of the building. The grounds in the rear have been newly laid out, and several fresh shade trees planted, and nearly the entire house has been supplied with new furniture. The capacity now is about 600 people. Many rooms are engaged for the season, although the visitors at present are not many. Among those here are Wm. Curtis Noyes, Jr., Freeman D. Markwald, of Brooklyn; José Ma. Angulo, of Cuba; W. H. Tripp, of New York; Thomas M. Converse, Joseph H. De Grange and D. L. Shearer, of New Orleans; besides many from Ohio, Indiana and various parts of our own State. The Cataract House is enlarged by an immense stone addition on the front, 110 feet by 50—as large nearly as the original building. It is not quite completed; but before the Fourth of July one story, at least, will be ready for visitors, thus accommodating 200 guests in addition to the 400 which the old building now provides for. This establishment is conducted by the old proprietors, Whitney & Jerauld. Fulton of course runs his own house, with the able assistance of George M. Colburn, in his usual excellent style. Shears & Bromley lease the Clifton from Mr. Bush, who contemplates a vast enlargement for the next season by removing the rear cottages and building a new wing.

Commodore Vanderbilt is rusticating at the Cataract and keeping an eye on the Central road. He took the opportunity of being present at a private fancy trot on the Canadian Course on Saturday between some of the horses around here. It was not much of a sporting affair, it being all for the honor and glory of the thing. The business of the Cataract House will come largely from the West this season. Of the New Yorkers there now I notice Alexander D. Dalrymple and a large party, A. B. Bayliss and family, of Brooklyn, and many others. Colonel Watts and family, of Santa Fé, New Mexico, are also there; while Boston, New Orleans, Cincinnati and Louisville are all represented.

Visitors to Niagara will not be sorry to learn that the detestable hackmen's nuisance has been abated. Formerly it was impossible for a stranger to show himself in the streets without being importuned, badgered and abused by these fellows. It was no uncommon thing to hire a hack for two dollars and afterwards to find that it was a question of "five or fight." But that is all changed. They are as meek as mice and as civil as hackmen can be. A new Board of Trustees, composed of the richest and most active gentlemen in the village, have put things in order in this respect. Still it is safer and cheaper to hire a carriage at the hotels—from Mr. Harris, at the International, and Mr. Murray, at the Cataract House. You will be shown everything about the place, including civility.

I need not say that Niagara is not a very extensive commercial place, and yet it is prominent enough in the peculiar branches of trade that, from the remotest times, appertain to it. It has, for example, under our blessed internal revenue laws, a bevy of Custom House officers, whose onerous duty it is to see that no fantastic bead ornaments—those highly useful and important parts of American commerce—which are purchased from the Indian depots on the Canada side, shall be brought across the Niagara river except upon the payment of a duty of forty-five per cent "in gold." Every tree and bench on Goat Island notifies you of this fact, duly certified by the signature of Secretary Boutwell. Why should we not have a reciprocity treaty with Canada upon this question of the importation of moccasins, watchpockets, pincushions and needle cases? I venture to say that Mr. Boutwell was never so well posted before. These posters do not add much to the sylvan scene, but then they prevent smuggling and are the salvation of the internal revenue. Speaking of the commercial character of this village, everybody who has been here knows that it is confined to bogus Indian ornaments, little canes, old-fashioned fans, elks' heads and imaginary relics of the defunct Table Rock articles that were never so near Table Rock before as they are on the stalls of the venders. Why does not somebody start some new branch of trade here to break the endless monotony of "Indian stores" and stereoscopic bazaars? Say, for instance, an emporium for the sale of live elephants or royal Bengal tigers, which would outroar the mighty cataract, or a retail millstone concern, or anything, in short, that would diversify the endless and stupid routine of Indian "curiosity shops." While upon this point let me give some "advice to young men." Never stop to look into one of these shop windows. If you do some pretty little saleswoman will pounce out on you like a humming bird upon a honeysuckle. She will assure you that if you walk in she has something very nice to show you. If her importunity becomes embarrassing you must gallantly say, "Is there anything there half as nice as yourself?" This is a certain remedy. I will give a medical certificate of its efficacy in all cases. It is better than a White Sulphur Spring, in the matter of brimstone. It may possibly cure both the patient and the physician.

There is a very charming species of flower to be met with now in the woodlands of Goat Island. You meet them at almost every turn. They are of various delicate hues, a pearly gray prevailing, sometimes varying to white and pale violet. No doubt they have some long name in floriculture, but for brevity I will call this pretty flower the "bride." It is evidently of the parasitical class, for it is always found clinging to a plant of a more robust nature. It partakes somewhat also the peculiarities of the sensitive plant, because it is noticeable that it often shrinks from the approach of a stranger, and frequently unwinds itself from its companion. This, however, only occurs with the most delicate of its species. A curious characteristic of this flower is that it cannot endure the damp night air like other flowers, but invariably seeks the shelter of a hotel, where it folds its leaves in sleep to await the dewy morning.

It is unnecessary to describe the beauties of Niagara and its surroundings. They are known the world over—in fact, wherever a NEW YORK HERALD correspondent penetrates, and that every one is aware embraces the world, reaching even to the depths of Abyssinia, the snow tracts of Siberia and the Maori battle fields of New Zealand. As I am not writing a guide book for tourists, I respectfully refer that class to these innumerable publications, or to a still higher authority, the great cataract itself, where

> The voice of the great Creator
> Speaks in its mighty tone.

CAPE MAY.

Preparations for a Gay Season—The Leather Men in Convention—Philadelphia Soldiers in Camp—New Opera House at Cape May—New Fish House and Hotels.

CAPE MAY, June 20, 1869.

Cape May is waking up at last. The sounds of the hammer, the paint brush and the spade have been resounding through the halls and highways of Cape May since the close of the season of 1868. The visitor of last season will scarcely recognize the Cape May of 1869. Streets have been widened and graded, trees obstructing the sidewalks cut down, houses set back, new promenades and new drives laid out, new hotels and cottages erected. The only wonder one has is to know how such an amount of work can have been accomplished since last November. With the new condition of things, like the butterfly which has just cast off the coat of the caterpillar the Cape Island of 1868 has taken wings and is now putting on airs as the city of Cape May. It has a Board of Commissioners, *a la* New York, and a uniformed police force, and a new gas company, and a new fish house, and a race course, and a great many other things which will be explained in their proper order. The HERALD has told us all about Saratoga, and Newport, and Long Branch, and West Point, and now Cape May must be heard in the columns of the cosmopolitan HERALD.

GROWTH OF CAPE MAY.

The season of 1869 will be the most successful ever known in the history of this celebrated seaside resort. The opening of the new hotel, the Stockton House, the finest of the kind in the world, will mark an era in the progress of Cape May. Its fame has already preceded its completion, not only over the whole land from Nova Scotia to Texas, but even to Europe, and curiosity alone will attract thousands of strangers to its portals. The fact that the company have selected a prominent and successful New York hotel man to take charge of it is an evidence that the company are live men and have an eye to New York trade. A large number of New Yorkers have already engaged rooms at the Cape this season, and their glowing accounts of the magnificence of the Stockton will bring others, and so run these Philadelphia slow coaches off the track and take possession of both Long Branch and Cape May as outlying rural retreats of opulent New Yorkers. Long Branch, once upon a time, was a famous resort of Philadelphians—a Philadelphia watering place, in fact—but the new Yorkers crowded them out and they all went to Cape May. As long as Cape May was so far away and had such wretched hotels and poor drives New Yorkers were content to let the Philadelphians enjoy Cape May all to themselves. But, now that a little New York life is being infused into Cape May, and with hotels fit for New Yorkers to live in, and new drives, and a race course, why New York is rich enough to run both places. But the Philadelphians need not be alarmed; there are other places on the Jersey coast where they can enjoy themselves in peace. There's Long Branch or Beesley's Point, where it is insufferably dull for New Yorkers, but might suit our provincial cousins first rate, and we promise the New Yorkers will never follow them there—not in this century, at all events.

THE HIDE AND LEATHER DEALERS'

National Board of Trade, at their last convention in New York, agreed to meet at Cape May in July, 1869. This body is composed of some of our most solid and influential men, and Mr. Lorillard, of New York, has tendered the use of one of his steamships to convey them thither. They will just be in time for the grand inauguration ball at the Stockton House on the 8th of July.

A MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.

The Gray Reserves, a crack military regiment of Philadelphia, will encamp here during the summer, and the boys will have a nice time with their gay uniforms, drills, and reviews and dress parades. Their gay trappings will throw all the blue swallow tails, brass buttons and all, in the shade among the ladies fair at the hops and balls this season.

LOTS OF MUSIC.

There will be plenty of good music this season. Besides McClurg's military band, which I understand will accompany the Gray Reserves, Mark Hassler's band will be at Congress Hall, the Germania orchestra at the Columbia House, Dodworth's band at the Stockton House and Beck's Philadelphia brass band, I believe, at the Sea Breeze Hotel. Besides all these Miss Susan Galton's English Opera Troupe will give a season of comic opera in the splendid hall of the Sea Breeze House, and I hear of any number of concerts projected.

MORE HOTELS NEEDED.

The erection of the mammoth Stockton House will not interfere with the popularity or success of the other hotels, but will compel them to meet the increasing demands of the New Yorkers for more room by enlarging the old and erecting new ones for the crowds who will flock hither from curiosity and for pleasure. Already a number of smaller hotels have been erected since last season, such as Reigel's New Cottage, on Ocean street; Proskauer's Maison Dore, on the corner of Washington and Jackson streets; a new house on the opposite corner; Faucitt's House, on Beach street, and the old ones enlarged, as the Sea Breeze House and Centre House.

Even these additions have not been sufficient to meet the growing demand for more accommodations at the Cape. Between forty and fifty new cottages have been erected since last season, and many others are under contract to be erected this fall.

Congress Hall will be enlarged at the close of this season by the addition of a new wing along Ferry street, which will make it one of the handsomest houses on the island and a formidable rival to the Stockton House. The location of Congress Hall, on a high bluff, with its beautiful green lawn, will always make it popular. It has been partially refurnished since last season, and is still under the management of Mr. J. Frank Cake.

The United States Hotel, which was opened on the 1st day of June by Mr. Aaron Miller, is a handsome looking structure, situate corner Washington and Decatur streets. A fine view can be had from the parlor or porch of all the promenades and drives along the main thoroughfare, Washington street.

The Columbia House will be opened on the 24th inst by Mr. George Bolton, of Harrisburg, Pa. All the old porches have been removed and new ones substituted. All the upper porches are gone, thus allowing the guests on the upper floors to have their windows opened at night. A new kitchen, separate from the main building, has been erected.

One of the best improvements made is the erection of a fish house at Sewell's Point, so named in honor of General Sewell, superintendent of the railroad. A point of land jutting out here between the ocean and the Sound forms a little cove, where the fishing is good and sailing safe. Mr. Faucitt will keep at the fish house sailing vessels and fishing tackle for those who desire to catch their own fish, and for those who do not desire that trouble large tanks of live fish will be on hand, out of which a large plump blue fish, or bass, or porgie, or mackerel, or sheepshead can be taken, pierced and placed upon the live coals immediately, *a la Français*. Fish served up in this manner taste so differently that one should never eat them otherwise. It is a fortunate thing that Bergh's jurisdiction does not extend down this far. A line of stages will run every hour between Sewell's Point and the island, about two and a half miles along a nice, hard, level beach, refreshing and invigorating to the health seeker, and not too long for the pleasure hunter. Clambakes will be a feature here also.

THE FUTURE OF CAPE MAY.

The secret of this awakening from the Rip Van Winkle sleep under which Cape May has labored so long is that the control of the property and affairs of the island has passed out of the hands of the old fogies who came so near blasting it, and now capital, skill and New York enterprise have taken charge of it. It is now but three hours from Philadelphia and seven from New York, and this time can be reduced if necessary, since the whole road from Cape May to New York is now virtually, though not ostensibly, one company, the same men composing and controlling both corporations. The brains and skill and enterprise that had the pluck to invest a half million of dollars in the Stockton House and its surrounding grounds will take care that their interests do not suffer for want of rapid means of communication with the communities whose patronage is desired. Your correspondent lately passed over the new road opened by the same parties from Long Branch to Camden, in three hours, and there is no reason why a train could not run from New York or the Branch in from five and a half to six hours, and in my opinion it will be done before another season passes around. At all events, Cape May sends a cordial greeting to New York and bids her welcome.

INTERESTING SUMMER READING FOR THE WATERING PLACES.

Snakes of the Period—A Shower of Snakes at Springfield, Ill.—Monster Snakes, Garter Snakes, Trousers Snakes—Snakes, Snakes, Snakes.

A Springfield (Ill.) paper has an account of what, for want of a better name, that paper calls "snakes," which fell during the recent great storm in that vicinity. It says:—On Saturday and Sunday last every ditch, brook and pool on the prairie north of Taylorsville was alive with nondescript creatures, which have been described to us as being from one and a half to two feet long, and from three-fourths of an inch to an inch in diameter. The diameter is very slightly lessened at the head and tail. The tail is flat like that of eel, but has no caudal fin; indeed, there is no fin at all. The head is, in shape, that of an eel, but the mouth is that of a sucker. The eyes are small and the ears are simply orifices. Immediately behind the head, on each side, is a flipper, like that of a turtle, say three-fourths of an inch to an inch in length, including the limb, which has a perfectly developed joint. In color those snakes, or whatever they are, are a dark blue. The number of these creatures is beyond all estimate; as we mentioned above, they swam in every branch and puddle of water.

Their mode of progression, in addition to the undulatory motion of a snake in the water, is by the use of the flippers described above, and they swim entirely under the water or with the head and a few inches of the body above the surface, thus indicating that the flippers are not absolutely essential to motion. They are perfectly harmless. Boys and men take them from the pools by hundreds, and they are brought to town for inspection.

They have a big "snake story" in Montgomery county, Ohio. A well-to-do farmer, while ploughing near Dickey's stone quarry, in Van Buren township, saw the reptile passing within a few rods of him at a rate of speed faster than a man could run, with its head elevated four or five feet, and evidently in pursuit of prey. The farmer represents the "varmint" as about twenty feet long, and as thick as a man's thigh. Another person, who professes to have seen it two weeks before this, thinks it was thirty feet long, and the local reporter of the Dayton *Journal* vouches that the story is no humbug, and that he can produce some of the "oldest inhabitants" in that neighborhood who will swear that his snakeship has been domesticated with them for five years past.

This snake story comes from Iowa:—A man was following his plough, and behind him, following in the furrow, was his boy, a toddler of three. The man accidentally looked behind him and saw a large bull snake, about seven feet long, rapidly approaching his child. He ran back with all possible speed, caught the boy in his arms, when his snakeship took him by the pantaloons and gave him a "right smart" shaking.

A youth came into Osceola, Iowa, recently, dragging a snake seven feet and two inches long that he had just killed a short distance from the city, and reported "two more out there digger'n him that he was going to capture alive."

A serpent twenty-five feet long threatens to surround Muncie, Ill.

A snake three feet through the body is wriggling about Indiana.

A rattlesnake measuring four feet and two inches in length was killed near Prescott, Wis., recently.

A NOVEL YANKEE NOTION.—A painful story is afloat in a neighboring town, to the effect that a deacon in one of the churches has been carrying on systematic robbery among the hen roosts of his townsmen, for months, and has lately been detected. Not only poultry, but hives of bees have been traced to his house recently, through a peculiar mark left in the road by the hoofs of his horse.—*New Haven Register.*

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Action to Recover Price of Goods Sold.

Before Judge Tappen.

Charles Doherty vs. Herman Siefke.—On the 20th of June, 1868, plaintiff alleges that he sold defendant $200 worth of brick, which he had not paid for. This action was brought to recover that sum, with interest. The defence set up was a general denial, with the exception of an admission that the sum of $200 had not been paid the plaintiff. Defendant testified on the trial that there had been some negotiations relative to the purchase of the brick, but that the sale fell through in consequence of a disagreement in the price. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $214, the full amount claimed. Jenks and Ward for plaintiff; Cherry and Dickinson for defendant.

The Liabilities of Express Companies.

Alphonse Frederick vs. Elmore P. Ross.—The defendant is the President of the Union Express Company. On the 11th of September the company tation to Manchester, N. H., by way of Boston, sixteen boxes, containing 320 panes of stained glass, which the defendant represents received for transporwhich, as plaintiff alleged, the company for an adequate consideration agreed to convey to its destination. The boxes were all marked "This side up, with care." Nothwithstanding this precaution 180 panes of the glass, valued at $360, were broken before they reached Manchester, in consequence of the boxes not having been kept right side up, and of having in various ways been carelessly handled by defendants. The defendants admitted that they undertook to forward to Boston the glass in question, where it was to be delivered to other parties to be forwarded to Manchester, on condition that they should not be responsible for any damages that might happen to the glass during its transportation. It was claimed also by the defendants that after they had taken the glass to Boston they delivered it to plaintiff, who afterwards put it in possession of parties who conveyed it to New Hampshire. The glass, as defendants claimed, was not injured while in their possession. The defendants put in evidence on the trial a receipt on which was a written proviso to the effect that the plaintiff took the risk himself in shipping the goods. The Court charged the jury that if there was a contract made of the kind set forth by defendants the plaintiff could not recover, but that the paper introduced for the purpose of showing that the shipper of the goods assumed the risk must be supported by verbal testimony. If the goods were shipped at the risk of the plaintiff on the understanding that they were to be carried the side up that the shipper intended, as indicated by the mark on each box, then it was charged it was incumbent upon the defendants to show that the goods had at all times remained that side up while in their possession and control. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $379 35.

Suit Against the Union Ferry Company.

Benedict Kraus vs. The Union Ferry Company.—On the 19th of October, 1868, defendants, as plaintiff alleges, received for transportation from New York to Brooklyn by Hamilton ferryboat a horse and wagon belonging to plaintiff. After the horse was driven upon the boat it was, through the carelessness of the defendants, thrown down, and so much injured as to be thereafter absolutely worthless. This action was brought to recover $500 damages. The defendants deny all the allegations of the complaint. Verdict not yet rendered.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Tappen.

Mortimer E. McEntee vs. The New Jersey Steamboat Company.—Two cases. Motion for new trial and motion for stay of proceedings denied in each case; twenty dollars costs in the aggregate to plaintiff.

John Seaman vs. Julia A. Seaman.—Motion for reference denied.

Fannie H. Studdeford vs. George W. Steele.—Motion granted to continue case over June Circuit, upon condition that defendant pay term costs and ten dollars motion fee, and agree to an immediate reference. The parties or the court may name the referee.

The Farmers and Citizens' National Bank vs. The Garner Furnace Company.—Sheriff's bill taxed.

Conner vs. Odell.—Order to show cause granted.

Dibblee vs. Hope Manufacturing Company.—Receiver appointed.

Real Estate of Jacob Klein, an Infant.—Order granted.

CITY COURT.

Action Against the Sheriff.

Before Judge Thompson.

Ann Bolwell vs. Patrick Campbell.—Defendant, as Sheriff of Kings county, seized on the 16th of March last, by virtue of an execution properly issued in favor of George R. Alexander, a wagon, which plaintiff alleges was her personal property. It was to satisfy a demand against George Bolwell, the husband of the plaintiff, who claimed to own the wagon, that the seizure was made. It was shown on the trial that Bolwell immediately previous to the levying on the wagon stated it belonged to him. Verdict for the defendant.

Action for Slander.

John Meaney vs. Charles McGibeny.—On the 18th of April of this year defendant, in the presence of a number of persons, called plaintiff, as the latter alleges, a "mean thief and a robber." This action was brought to recover $1,000 damages because of the use of such language. The defendant denied that he ever made use of the language complained of. Verdict for defendant.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Nos. 102, 104, 106, 8, 24, 70, 82, 46, 63, 85, 88, 35, 35½, 37½, 59, 71, 86, 108, 111, 112.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 65, 21, 22, 24, 34, 35, 40, 55, 79, 88, 99, 6, 30, 59, 67, 83, 90, 96, 97, 117, 124, 129.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

THE DIME SAVINGS BANK ROBBERY.—The box of papers recently stolen from the Dime Savings Bank, Williamsburg, was found in an ash heap at Hunter's Point yesterday, but the box containing the $8,000 has not yet been found.

VOTE ON LAY REPRESENTATION.—The vote on lay representation in the Methodist Episcopal church, Greenpoint, on Monday evening, stood:—For lay representation, 34; against, 14. In the Gothic church, Grand street, the vote stood three to one in favor.

SNEAK THIEF DISPOSED OF.—Philip Smith, the sneak thief who gave Captain Woglom so long a chase on Monday afternoon, was sent to the Penitentiary yesterday for six months by Justice Voorhies.

ACCUSED OF ARSON.—John Conway, a fireman, was arrested yesterday and committed by Justice Voorhies to answer a charge of setting fire to the house of Hose Company No. 9, Division avenue, E. D. The alleged offence was committed on the 30th of May last.

PICNIC.—The annual picnic of the young folks connected with Dr. Cuyler's church took place yesterday, and proved a very pleasant affair, notwithstanding the weather. They proceeded to Jones' Island, where they enjoyed themselves for several hours, and reached the city again at eight o'clock last evening.

DEATH RECORD.—There were 144 deaths in this city during the past week. Of the deceased, 26 were men, 15 women, 65 boys, 42 girls; 51 were infants under twelve months, and 3 were persons upwards of eighty years of age; 115 were born in the United States, 17 in Ireland, 9 in Germany, and 1 each in England, France and the West Indies. The diseases most fatal in result were:—Measles, 20; marasmus, 13; scarlet fever, 9; hydrocephalus, 10; pneumonia, disease of brain and convulsions, 8 each; cholera infantum, 7. There were also 2 deaths each from croup, diphtheria, typhoid fever, paralysis and disease of kidneys.

DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN CLERGYMAN.—The Rev. Patrick Henry Greenleaf, D. D., rector of Emanuel church, President street, near Smith, died suddenly in his study adjoining the edifice on Monday night. It appears that the deceased, who was sixty-two years of age, repaired to the church in the evening, and not returning, as was his wont, some member of his household visited the study of the church and found Mr. Greenleaf dead. He resided at No. 391 Clinton street, and was regarded as an eminent clergymen in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Coroner Jones held an inquest, when it was determined that effusion of blood to the head was the cause of his sudden demise.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—A German named Herman Marks was brought to the Washington street station house yesterday afternoon, laboring apparently under temporary aberration of mind. He engaged a boatman on the New York side to row him across the river to Brooklyn. When about half way over the German, on being asked for his fare by the boatman, who was rowing at the time, jumped up, and, pulling off his coat, sprang over the side into the water. His companion, however, managed to seize his erratic passenger by the collar, and calling for assistance, which was speedily rendered by neighboring boatmen, managed to get Marks on board, and landing him at the Fulton ferry he gave him into the custody of a police officer.

PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A regular meeting of the People's Democratic General Committee was held last night at their rooms, No. 22 Court street, Mr. Ostrander in the chair. Delegates were elected to fill the vacancies in several wards. A committee of five were appointed to submit a plan for holding the primary elections. Mr. Grogan thought there should be a radical change in the system of holding the primaries. The system, as carried out by the regular Democratic General Committee, had been the cause of a great deal of trouble in the party. They should give the people a voice in the primary elections and they would come out and vote. The committee then adjourned.

A CHARITABLE INSTITUTION.—A building has been recently secured by an association of benevolent ladies as a temporary "Home for Friendless Women and Children," in Bergen street, near Flatbush avenue. The design is to afford a shelter and asylum for such destitute females as may seek the accommodation and protection of the promoters of the enterprise, which, thus far, has been successful in its workings. A more spacious building is required, however, it is now found, to meet the numerous applications for admission. A subscription list has been started, with favorable indications of being filled, in aid of the fund to purchase a site and erect thereon a suitable home. The officers of the society in question are as follows:—President, Mrs. S. C. Cooper; Vice President, Mrs. S. Mitchell; Treasurer, Mrs. L. C. Douglass; Secretaries, Misses Aletta Duryea and Lizzie Meachem.

ADVENTURES OF A BURGLAR.—A young English burglar, giving the name of John Williams, entered the residence of the Rev. Dr. Wells, 92 South Third street, Williamsburg, and reached the bedroom of Mrs. Wells before he was discovered by the family. Mrs. Wells awoke and found the wretch crouching like a tiger by her bedside, and immediately alarmed the family by her screams. The burglar then fled down stairs, and succeeded in gaining the yard, when he jumped the fence, and entered the rear basement of the residence of Mr. C. R. Brown, No. 89 South Second street. Meanwhile, a son of the Rev. Mr. Wells gave notice to the police, and officers Forbes and Chichester, with private watchman John Walsh and several citizens started in pursuit of the villain. While examining the rear of Dr. Wells' residence they observed a light in the back basement of Mr. Brown's residence and rightly conjectured that the object of their pursuit had taken refuge there. They then surrounded Mr. Brown's residence, and, after arousing the family, entered it, and after a long search found the marauder stowed away in an empty barrel in the cellar. He showed a fighting disposition when the officers came upon him, and a citizen (Mr. James Ferrall), fearing that he was armed, struck him on the head with a club, knocking him into a quiet state of mind. He was then taken to the Fourth street station house and locked up. A screwdriver and jacknife were found in his possession. Justice Voorhies subsequently committed Williams to the county jail to await trial on two charges of burglary, to one of which he pleaded guilty.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Hoboken.

WAR ON THE DOGS.—The long wished for raid on the dogs resident in Hoboken has at length been made. In accordance with an order from the Mayor yesterday the pound was thrown open to all unmuzzled canines. In the space of a few hours the keeper had nearly thirty dogs in bondage. Only one person was wounded during the battle. The son of the poundkeeper, in his sanguinary endeavors to capture one of the necessary animals, jumped on some broken bottles, and two inches of glass ran into his right foot, cutting it in a frightful manner. He was taken to a drug store, where the wound was dressed and pronounced very serious.

Hudson City.

THE VOTE ON DELEGATIONS.—At the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city the vote stood thus:—For lay delegations, 26; against them, 30.

A DANGEROUS PRISONER.—On Monday evening the keeper of Hudson county jail discovered a prisoner moving towards the iron gate with some bulk under his arm. He rushed, with some attendants, to prevent escape, but the prisoner retreated to his cell. He was quickly followed, however, and when he dropped the weight he had held in his hand, it was found to be an iron lever, well calculated to force a lock. In the cell were found several skeleton keys and burglars' implements. The prisoner was the notorious English pickpocket named Wilson, sentenced recently to five year's imprisonment. He and a few suspected individuals have been since removed to the State Prison.

Bergen City.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW.—The Chief of Police has announced his determination to report to the Recorder all persons found selling spirituous liquors on Sundays, in accordance with the provisions of a city ordinance which has never been repealed.

THE NEWARK AND NEW YORK RAILROAD.—A quarrel is brewing between the municipal authorities of this city and the above named railroad company. It appears that no vigorous exertions are to be made by the company in protecting the citizens from accidents by the erection of suitable bridges and walls at the places where the line of railroad cuts the streets. The Common Council, however, have appointed a committee to take such measures as will compel the railroad makers to construct such walls and bridges. The stockholders of the line contend that by the privileges of their charter they can construct their road and bridges, untrammelled by city authorities, and in this position the hostile forces remain for the present.

Greenville.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE—A YOUNG MAN BLOWS HIS BRAINS OUT.—About seven o'clock on Monday evening the inmates of the house of Mr. Mathew Armstrong were alarmed by the report of a pistol in one of the apartments. Instant search was made, and on coming to the room in which Mr. Mathew Armstrong, Jr., had been, they found him lying on the floor, his face covered with blood and a pistol in his right hand. When they opened the door he is said to have exclaimed, "Oh, send for a physician; I've shot myself." Several physicians were instantly summoned to the place, but all their efforts would have been vain, as the young man was mortally wounded. The ball passed through the right ear and penetrated the skull in an upward direction. In a few minutes the floor was covered with blood, and nothing could be done to relieve him. He was placed on a bed, where he lingered in agony till one o'clock yesterday morning, when he expired. It is rumored by some that the deceased shot himself accidentally, but the report lacks proof and probability. An inquest will be held to-morrow by Coroner Warren. The unfortunate deceased was twenty-one years of age and was unmarried.

Newark.

THE RECENT DROWNING CASE—OFFICIOUS INTERMEDDLING.—As has already been stated in the HERALD, on last Saturday night two young men named John B. Ball and Levi K. Clouser went on the river Passaic in a boat, and one of them, Clouser, went in bathing and was drowned, having been seized with cramps. He sank before his friend could render any assistance. Ball at once placed information of the occurrence in the hands of the police, but from the representations of an East Newark Coroner, named William Green, it was deemed advisable to detain him until morning. In the meantime Green took possession of the deceased's clothing and effects. In the morning the latter informed Justice Stouff that there was no further need of detaining Ball, and he was according set at liberty. Monday afternoon, however, the moment the body was recovered, another Coroner, who is also a Squire, named Shepherd, seized it and at once empanelled a jury, and gave out that there was reason to suspect foul play. Before the inquest had been commenced it was adjourned for a week, ostensibly for the purpose of affording the suspected Ball an opportunity to accompany the remains of his deceased friend to the place of interment in Pennsylvania. Intelligent persons, conversant with the facts, declare there is not the slightest reason to suspect anything criminal in the case of Ball, and that the action of Shepherd is solely for the purpose of bleeding the county purse. Indeed, it appears that with Mr. Shepherd the simpler the case is the more time it requires to agree. The people are tired of having ordinary inquests spun out for weeks at a time, and are fast tiring of their pastoral-named official.

South Amboy.

VOTE ON LAY DELEGATIONS.—After a bitter contest at the Methodist Episcopal church, the vote on lay delegations stood thus:—For lay delegations, 12; against them, 25.

Trenton.

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.—Yesterday the Governor, with the consent of the Court of Pardons, commuted the sentence of the negro, Sam Sutton, who was to be hanged in Hackensack on Friday, to imprisonment for life.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Yesterday the Grand Jury returned seven bills of indictment against various parties, after which they were discharged by Judge Field for the term. The court will commence the trials this week.

MERCER COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Mercer County Bible Society was held in the Presbyterian church at Ewing yesterday. Ex-Chancellor Green presided. The secretary, Mr. Nicholson, of Trenton, read a report which stated that the value of the stock of Bibles on hand on January 1, 1869, was $798. The sales of the same for the last year amounted to $669. The donations during the year were $1,940. The annual sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Moffat, of Princeton College.

Lambertville.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY OF THE NATIONAL BANK.—Last Wednesday the officials in this bank, in endeavoring to open the safe, as usual, found the lock strained, so that it would not work freely. While a locksmith was being procured the greatest anxiety prevailed for the safety of many thousands of dollars and government bonds stored in the safe. At length it was opened and all the money and papers were found on hand. Examination showed that long and vigorous exertions had been made to open it. The dial plate had been removed and a paper card and plate of steel substituted. But for the carelessness of the burglars in arranging the latter the fault would not have been discovered until the moneys were gone. It was evident that the thief must have operated for four or five successive nights, and as he went out again fixed everything in its original position. He first had to unlock a massive iron door in the street, and, having passed through a lighted room, opened the huge locks of an iron vault, in which the safe lay. After this he proceeded to unlock the outer door of the safe, and would finally have reached the money but for the discovery of the plot. Expert as the burglar was, however, he never noticed $100,000 worth of bonds and checks which were in the vault. He little dreamed, probably, that such valuable articles would be left anywhere but in a safe. The above facts were hushed up by the authorities, but leaked out yesterday, however.

ANOTHER NEWARK HOMICIDE.

Coroner's Inquest in the Pierre Gette Case—The Verdict.

About noon on Wednesday, the 16th inst., the dead body of a Frenchman named Pierre Gette, a jeweller, residing in Market street, Newark, N. J., was found floating in the Passaic river opposite the city dock. Marks of violence were found on the body. It being ascertained that the deceased had left home the Saturday night previous, and was seen in company with two men under circumstances somewhat suspicious, an inquest was ordered, and commenced by Coroner John F. Chase on Friday. After taking some testimony the case was adjourned till yesterday, when it was resumed at the Court House.

Anna Gette, the wife of deceased, testified that her husband left home sober, and some hours afterwards she observed him in company with two Americans. She further set forth that her husband was always sober.

Dr. D. L. Dodd, County Physician, testified that he made a post-mortem examination of the body of deceased; there was a wound on the head as if made by a club; the edge of the wound was rough; it was about an inch in length; there was a perforated depression of the outer table of the skull. Dr. Dodd closed by saying that in his opinion the immediate cause of death was drowning and the remote cause a blow.

Peter McEnroe, residing on Bleecker street, testified that he saw the body of deceased when it was taken out of the water on the 16th inst.; about a quarter before one o'clock a man came along and looked at the body and remarked to witness that that was little "Frenchy;" the same individual further said that he was with deceased on Saturday night, and that three of them went down and got a boat; but the little Frenchman was so G—d d—d drunk that they left him and went on a little excursion; witness heard the man remark as he turned away, "I don't care a G—d d—n how soon they arrest me."

Rebecca Cohen, a little girl, of No. 167 Commerce street, testified that she saw Gette go down the street about half-past ten on Saturday night; the two men were sober, and Gette so drunk that the others had to hold him up.

William Weis, who keeps a boarding house at No. 16 Railroad place, deposed that he knew a man named Michael Savage, a person of bad character; knew that Gette and Savage had quarrelled and that the latter had beat Gette; some parties told witness that Savage had said that he would kill Gette; on one occasion he had cut Gette severely in the forehead.

Shortly after four o'clock the jury returned the following verdict:—"That the said Pierre Gette came to his death in the city of Newark, on the 12th day of June, A.D. 1869, by violence at the hands of some person or persons to the jury unknown."

The Coroner has been unable to discover who the two men are that were with Gette the night of the 12th. The police likewise have failed in the matter. It is now suggested that Mayor Peddie offer a suitable reward and see what effect that will have on the faculties of the detectives. Some say that it would work like a charm. Gette was about thirty-two years of age, served gallantly through the rebellion and leaves a family of three behind.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

AN UNPALATABLE MORSEL.—Thomas Fitzgerald was arraigned before Police Justice Atkins at Yonkers yesterday, on a warrant obtained by John Tobin, charging the former with an aggravated assault on him. Both men, it appears, quarrelled about their respective claims to a pail, and in the fight which ensued Tobin's nose well nigh disappeared between the teeth of his adversary. The accused was held in bonds to answer any indictment found against him by the Grand Jury.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY AT YONKERS.—Last Monday night some thievish individuals effected an entrance into the office of Keeler & Lawrence, doing business on Niperhan street, and after making a thorough search of the premises, scattering books and papers in confusion, left behind the following cool notification of their visit:—"This office was last night entered by the writer and others, but finding nothing worth stealing we left in deesgust." Owing to the frequency of burglars in this place of late, three-fourths of the entire police force are now doing duty nightly.

ANOTHER ODD CASE IN CHICAGO.

A Wife Brings Suit to Recover Her Husband.

[From the Chicago Tribune, June 20.]

A few days since a rather peculiar matter was brought to the cognizance of the Superior Court. It was expected, of course, that there would be a public hearing, which would develop the whole case. It would seem, however, that the service of a writ has caused a subsidence of the cause of further litigation, wherefore it is presumable that the ex parte statement under oath of the chief party in interest is true. On Tuesday a writ of habeas corpus was sued out by Anna L. Sheldon, who sought, by the aid of the court, to procure the body of her husband, George H. Sheldon. In her application for the writ she made substantially the following statement:—"Anna L. Sheldon is the wife of George H. Sheldon, who is at present an invalid, suffering from a severe attack of paralysis. That he was taken ill of said disease on or about the 6th day of May, 1869, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he was residing with his wife. At once the wife employed three competent and trustworthy physicians, who attended upon him for the space of two days after the date mentioned, at which time they directed him to be placed in