FLEETWOOD PARK.

Three Capital Trots—Fifteen Heats Closely Contested—Tammany the Winner of the First Trot, Lady Ross the Second and Red Dick the Third—Sorrel Jake the Winner of the Concluding Heat of Monday's Postponed Trot.

The First Trot.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Nov. 24.—Purse and stake $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

D. Mace entered . g. Tammany	2	1	1
J. Murphy entered br. g. David Bonner	1	3	3
J. Lovett entered ch. m. New Berlin Girl	3	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	38	1:16	2:36
Second heat	37	1:14½	2:36½
Third heat	36½	1:15	2:35½
Fourth heat	37	1:15	2:35

First Heat.—Tammany won the pole, David Bonner the middle position, New Berlin Girl outside. New Berlin Girl had the best of the start, David Bonner second, Tammany a length behind. New Berlin took the lead around the turn, and David Bonner broke up and fell off four lengths. New Berlin Girl also left her feet, but kept the lead to the quarter pole in thirty-eight seconds, Tammany second, two lengths in front of David Bonner. The latter trotted fast around the lower turn and passed Tammany. New Berlin Girl passed the half-mile pole in 1:16, two lengths ahead of Bonner, who was one length ahead of Tammany. David Bonner then closed on New Berlin Girl and carried her to a break, and she fell in the rear. David Bonner took a commanding lead up the backstretch and came home a winner easily by two lengths, Tammany second, two lengths in front of New Berlin Girl. Time of the heat, 2:36.

Second Heat.—New Berlin Girl had the lead, David Bonner second, Tammany close up. On the turn David Bonner broke up and fell in the rear, where he remained throughout the heat. New Berlin led four lengths to the quarter pole in thirty-seven seconds, Tammany second, one length ahead of David Bonner. At the half-mile pole New Berlin Girl led half a length, Tammany forcing her to the top of her speed. This point was passed in 1:14½. David Bonner broke up a second time, and was six lengths behind. Coming up the backstretch Tammany carried New Berlin Girl to a break and was two lengths in front at the three-quarter pole. He led two lengths into the homestretch, but New Berlin Girl breaking up again Tammany came along steadily and easily won the heat by three lengths. David Bonner was pulled up when his driver found that he had no chance of winning. Time of the heat, 2:36½.

Third Heat.—The horses had a capital start and went away to the turn with their heads together. Then New Berlin Girl broke up and Tammany and David Bonner had it to themselves for a short time, Tammany drawing away from the latter and leading to the quarter pole two lengths in thirty-six and a half seconds, New Berlin Girl four lengths behind. Going around the lower turn David Bonner broke up and Tammany passed the half-mile pole four lengths ahead in 1:15, David Bonner second, one length ahead of New Berlin Girl. The latter then passed David Bonner and made rapid strides after Tammany. At the three-quarter pole he was two lengths ahead of her, but coming up the homestretch she closed rapidly on him and was at his wheel when he crossed the score. David Bonner was eight lengths behind. Time of the heat, 2:35½.

Fourth Heat.—The horses had a very even start this time, but going around the turn Tammany went to the front, New Berlin Girl second, David Bonner close up. Getting towards the quarter pole they began to spread out, and when they passed that point Tammany led two lengths, New Berlin Girl second, three lengths in front of Bonner. They worked up closer together on the lower turn, and as they passed the half-mile pole they were only half a length apart, Tammany leading, New Berlin Girl second, Bonner third. There was little change of place up the backstretch, and as they passed the three-quarter pole they were about one length apart. They swung into the homestretch in this way, and a desperate struggle ensued for a short time; but then New Berlin Girl broke all to pieces and was pulled up. Tammany trotted steadily to the end, and won the heat and race by two lengths, David Bonner second, ten lengths in front of New Berlin Girl. Time of the heat, 2:35.

The Second Trot.

SAME DAY.—Purse and stake $300; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. Lovett entered b. m. Lady Ross	1	2	2	0	1	1
M. Whipple entered ch. m. Angeline	2	1	3	0	2	3
D. Mace entered b. g. Brown Dick	3	3	1	3	3	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:20	2:45½
Second heat	39	1:21	2:45½
Third heat	38	1:17½	2:41½
Fourth heat	39	1:20	2:46
Fifth heat	38	1:19	2:44½
Sixth heat	40	1:20	2:43

First Heat.—Brown Dick had the best of the start, Angeline second, Lady Ross well up. Going around the turn they were head and head, but soon afterwards Angeline broke up and Lady Ross took the lead and went to the quarter pole four lengths ahead of Brown Dick in thirty-nine seconds. Brown Dick broke several times around the lower turn and gained each time by running. Lady Ross passed the half-mile pole two lengths ahead in 1:20, Brown Dick second, ten lengths in advance of Angeline. Coming up the backstretch Lady Ross trotted steadily, while Brown Dick was running nearly all the way. Angeline slid up the daylight finely on the backstretch, and coming into the homestretch passed Brown Dick and closed up to Lady Ross' wheel as the latter crossed the score. Time of the heat 2:45½.

Second Heat.—The horses were started nicely, but Brown Dick soon broke up and fell behind. Lady Ross took the lead and was two lengths in front at the quarter pole in thirty-nine seconds. At the half-mile pole Angeline showed her head in front in 1:21, Brown Dick close up, having ran all the way around the lower turn. Angeline and Lady Ross had it neck and neck from there to the end, Angeline winning the heat by a short length in 2:45½, Brown Dick two lengths behind.

Third Heat.—Brown Dick was away first, Lady Ross second, Angeline third. Brown Dick soon broke up and fell behind. At the quarter pole Lady Ross led two lengths, Angeline second, six lengths ahead of Brown Dick. Time, thirty-eight seconds. Lady Ross led three lengths around the lower turn, but was only two lengths in front at the half-mile pole, Angeline second, two lengths ahead of Brown Dick. Time, 1:17½. Brown Dick then closed up and at the three-quarter pole they were all on even terms. Angeline then broke up and Lady Ross took the lead, and Brown Dick took second place and, coming on rapidly, he carried Lady Ross to a break and won the heat by a length, Lady Ross second, two lengths in front of Angeline. Time of the heat 2:41½.

Fourth Heat.—Brown Dick had rather the best of the start, Lady Ross second, Angeline close up. At the quarter pole Brown Dick led two lengths, Lady Ross second, four lengths ahead of Angeline. Time, thirty-nine seconds. Going along the lower turn Lady Ross closed on Brown Dick, and at the half-mile pole they were head and head, eight lengths in front of Angeline. Time, 1:20. Angeline then began to do some fine trotting, and closed rapidly on the others up the backstretch. At the three-quarter pole Lady Ross led a length, Brown Dick second, one length ahead of Angeline. As they entered the homestretch they were parallel and came up the homestretch head and head for more than half way. Then Brown Dick began to hobble and fall back, but the two mares stuck to the work to the end, landing under the string nose and nose, and the judges decided a dead heat between them. Brown Dick was a short length behind. Time, 2:46.

Fifth Heat.—A good start, but Lady Ross soon drew away and was never headed in the heat. She passed the quarter pole in thirty-eight seconds, four lengths ahead of Angeline, who was one length in front of Brown Dick. Lady Ross was four lengths ahead at the half-mile pole in 1:19, Angeline second, one length ahead of Brown Dick. Going up the backstretch the interest lay between Brown Dick and Angeline. At the three-quarter pole Lady Ross was five lengths ahead, Brown Dick second, half a length in front of Angeline. Brown Dick then broke up, and Angeline passed him and made a vigorous brush for Lady Ross, but was unsuccessful in reaching her, as the Lady passed under the string one length ahead, Angeline second, two lengths ahead of Brown Dick. Time, 2:44½.

Sixth Heat.—Lady Ross was first away, Brown Dick second, Angeline close up. As soon as they left the score Lady Ross drew away from the others and went to the quarter pole in forty seconds, four lengths ahead of Angeline, who was about the same distance in front of Brown Dick. Lady Ross opened the gap around the lower turn, and was six lengths in front at the half-mile pole in 1:20, Angeline second, one length ahead of Brown Dick. Going up the backstretch Brown Dick took second place, but he had no chance of overtaking Lady Ross, as she kept six lengths away from him all the way up and into the homestretch. From there to the stand she took things easy, and came in a winner of the heat and race by four lengths, making the heat in 2:43. Brown Dick was second, one length ahead of Angeline.

The Third Trot.

SAME DAY.—Purse and stake $200, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Owner entered b. g. Red Dick	2	1	1	1
Owner entered b. h. George	1	2	2	2
Owner entered br. h. Sleepy Davy	dis.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	42	1:23	2:52
Second heat	45	1:26	2:52½
Third heat	39	1:20	2:54½
Fourth heat	39	1:18½	2:44½

First Heat.—The horses had a good send-off, when George took the lead and kept it to the end, winning the heat by five lengths, Red Dick second, Sleepy Davy distanced. Time of the heat, 2:52.

Second Heat.—A good start again, and the horses went away together, and kept so around the turn. They both broke up near the quarter pole, and George getting to a trot the quickest passed that point one length ahead in forty-five seconds. Red Dick then broke all to pieces, and fell off eight or ten lengths. When he recovered he trotted very nicely and gained steadily to the end. George passed the half-mile pole in 1:26, six lengths ahead of Red Dick. The latter shut up considerable of the daylight up the backstretch, and was only two lengths behind as they came into the homestretch. He worked up closer and finally carried George to a break and came in a winner of the heat by three lengths in 2:52½.

Third Heat.—The drivers of the horses were now changed, Roden getting up behind George and John Murphy taking Red Dick in charge. The horses had a good start, and went away neck and neck. George broke after going 100 yards, and Red Dick left him behind. George broke up several times afterwards and might have been distanced had Murphy been inclined. Red Dick made the quarter pole in thirty-nine seconds, the half-mile in 1:20, and jogged home a winner by ten lengths in 2:54½.

Fourth Heat.—The horses went away close together, but Red Dick soon drew away and kept the lead to the end. He passed the quarter in thirty-nine seconds, the half-mile pole in 1:18½, and came home an easy winner by eight lengths in 2:44½.

CONCLUSION OF THE UNFINISHED TROT OF MONDAY LAST—FULL SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse and stake $200, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Ben Bolen entered s. g. Sorrel Jake	3	3	1	1	1
T. Trimble entered s. g. Honest Tom	1	1	2	2	2
J. Haslett entered b. m. Fannie	2	2	3	3	3
J. Frick entered s. m. Annie	dr.				

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	43	1:27	2:55½
Second heat	41	1:23	2:48
Third heat	40	1:21	2:47
Fourth heat	40	1:20	2:44
Fifth heat	39	1:18	2:45

Fifth Heat.—Sorrel Jake took the lead with the word, Honest Tom second, Fannie third. Sorrel Jake drew away from the others, and was six lengths ahead at the quarter pole in thirty-nine seconds. He was eight lengths in front at the half mile in 1:18, and coming on steadily won the heat by eight lengths, Honest Tom second, Fannie distanced. Time, 2:45.

TROTTING AND RUNNING AT UNION COURSE.

UNION COURSE, Nov. 24.—Sweepstakes $600, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Mr. McGuire entered r. g. Dandy	1	1	1
Mr. Hobson entered b. g. Dan	2	2	2

Time, 2:58—2:54½—2:56.

The other horses entered for this race were withdrawn before the start.

SAME DAY.—Purse $50 half-mile heats, for running horses.

Mr. Top entered b. m.	2	1	1
Mr. Griffin entered s.g. Aldebaran	1	3	2
Mr. Powers entered s. m. Suffolk Queen	3	2	3
Mr. Conroy entered blk. g. No Name	4	4	4
Mr. Free entered s. g. Clarenceville	5	5	5

Time, 0:56—0:55½—0:55.

SAME DAY.—Purse $75, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Mr. Engeman entered b. g. Clam Bake	1	2	1
A. C. Whitson entered blk. g. ——	2	1	2
Sim Sammis entered ch. g. Venture	3	3	3

Time, 2:52—2:47—2:50—2:55.

CHESS MATTERS.

Congress at Baden-Baden.

The following magnificent defence to the dangerous and generally successful attack of the Evans gambit was made by Herr Neumann against Herr Anderssen in the grand tournament of the Congress recently held at Baden-Baden. The science and skill displayed in this *partie* by these eminent players are beyond praise and almost challenge any attempted criticism:—

EVANS GAMBIT.

Anderssen, White.	*Neumann, Black.*
1—P to K 4	1—P to K 4
2—Kt to K B 3	2—Kt to Q B 3
3—B to B 4	3—B to B 4
4—P to Q Kt 4	4—B tks P
5—P to Q B 3	5—B to R 4
6—P to Q 4	6—P tks P
7—Castles	7—P tks P (*a*)
8—Q to Kt 3	8—Q to B 3
9—P to K 5	9—Q to Kt 3
10—Kt tks P	10—K Kt to K 2
11—R to K sq	11—R to Q Kt sq (*b*)
12—Kt to K R 4	12—Q to R 4
13—R to K 4	13—P to K Kt 4 (*c*)
14—Kt to B 3 (*d*)	14—P to K R 3
15—B to Kt 2	15—P to Q Kt 4
16—B to Q 5	16—Kt to Q sq
17—R to K 3	17—B tks Kt
18—R tks B	18—Kt tks B
19—Q tks Kt	19—Kt to K 3
20—Kt to Q 4	20—Castles
21—Kt to B 5	21—Kt to B 5
22—Q to Q 2	22—B to Kt 2
23—P to B 3	23—K R to K sq
24—Kt to Kt 3	24—Q to Kt 3
25—K to R sq	25—P to Q 8
26—R tks P	26—P tks P
27—R to Q sq	27—P to K Kt 5
28—B tks P	28—Kt tks Kt P (*e*)
29—R tks B	29—R tks R
30—Q tks Kt	30—R tks B
31—P to B 4	31—K R to K 2
32—P to B 5	32—Q to K B 3
33—P to K R 3	33—P tks P
34—Q to B 3	34—Q R to Q 2
35—R to K B sq	35—Q to Kt 4
36—R to K Kt sq	36—P to R 7 (*f*)
37—R to Kt 2	37—R to Q 7
38—Kt to K 2	38—K R tks Kt
39—R tks R (*g*)	39—Q mates

COMMENTS ON THE GAME.

(*a*) The capture of this pawn instead of developing his game seems dangerous and is usually avoided, but the admirable defence of Herr Neumann is a justification for the move made.

(*b*) Herr Neumann thinks that P to Q Kt 4 would have been stronger.

(*c*) Had he not made this move he would apparently have been minus her Majesty in a very short time.

(*d*) B to K 2 seems a stronger move than it would have turned out to be.

(*e*) It is evident that had black captured bishop white would have regained the piece and won a pawn, and perhaps more.

(*f*) The best move.

(*g*) Mere desperation, for the game was lost, whatever he played.

RECEPTION OF NUNS.

Interesting Episode at the Convent of the House of the Good Shepherd, St. Louis—Particulars of the Order and Its Objects.

[From the St. Louis Republican, Nov. 22.]

An interesting episode occurred yesterday at the Convent of the House of the Good Shepherd on Chestnut street. Six young ladies were received into the novitiate of the order, a small invited audience being present. The ceremonies took place in the new chapel of the convent in the Chestnut street wing and were of an impressive character; the Very Rev. Father Ryan officiated as celebrant, assisted by Father Van Hulst and other members of the clergy. The following were the young ladies who received the white veil, with the names assumed in religion:—E. Gray, St. Louis, Sister Mary of St. Philip Neri, Miss M. Clary, of Chicago, Sister Mary of St. Eugenie; Miss M. Kelly, of Cincinnati, Sister Mary of St. Louisa; Miss B. Kennon, of Cincinnati, Sister Mary of St. Angelique; Miss K. Lennan, of St. Louis, Sister Mary St. Melinia; Miss B. Henney, of Cincinnati, Sister St. John Chrysostom.

The sermon was preached by Father Ryan, and was eloquent and impressive. He dwelt on the solemnity of the obligation assumed, but also portrayed the sacred joys and serenity connected with a life of voluntary devotion to God and the service of suffering humanity.

The House of the Good Shepherd is an important religious institution, and owes its origin in this city to the benevolent energy and sagacity of Archbishop Kenrick. It occupies an entire block in the heart of the city, which was a donation for the purpose by Mrs. Ann L. Hunt, who also liberally assisted towards the erection of the buildings. The institution is controlled by the conventual Order of the the Good Shepherd, and its object is the reformation of fallen and penitent women. The number of inmates is now 300; the religious numbering 73, including 30 novices, and the balance being women rescued from vicious courses, and who are received into the house without any distinction as to religious creeds. The only qualification needed in an applicant is a sincere desire to regain the paths of virtue and establish purity on a sure foundation. This work of reformation has much that is trying and repulsive to those who conduct it. The women received into the institution are generally thoroughly depraved, often from the lowest class of city cyprians. Vice has not only degraded, but embittered their characters, and although anxious in a vague, passionate way to get away from evil, and softened by the patient kindness of the Sisters, they are for a long time coarse and unruly creatures. The best method to reform such women is a problem that has often puzzled philanthropists, and no other agency will be as successful as this order until it is inspired by the same energy and purity and singleness of purpose. The members consecrate their lives to the task, and add to moral teaching the efficacy of patient endurance and self-sacrifice practically exemplified. Paid teachers and attendants can hardly be expected to have the same moral influence as those who labor only from noble motives, who have made a life purpose of the object they work for.

The Order of the Good Shepherd, we believe, originated in France, but is now represented in all large cities. The St. Louis institution is a provincial one, and controls similar institutions in other cities and States; that at Chicago is under its supervisory control. Within the same order is one entitled the Order of Magdalenes, which is composed entirely of fallen women restored by the influence of the Sisters, and who, desiring to lead a conventual life, assume the vows of this interior order, and they are said to form most pious and patient Sisters of Mercy.

It is authoritatively denied that there is any abridgment of liberty within the walls of this institution. If an inmate expresses a serious desire to leave the doors are open for her departure, although the temptations to return to an evil life which sometimes beset an inmate are resisted by all the strength of entreaty and Christian argument. Apart altogether from this conventual character there is every indication that the institution is accomplishing much practical good in this city.

BILLIARDS BY THE "STARS."

Brilliant Game Between Garnier and Cyrille Dion—Dion the Winner—Garnier's Wonderful Exhibition.

On Wednesday night the admirers of billiards who did not begrudge a dollar per head for the privilege, assembled in a private room at Chris O'Connor's saloon, Union square, to witness a friendly tilt with the cue between the celebrated French player, Garnier, and Cyrille Dion. The announcement that the former would give an exhibition of his wonderful power over the balls in the matter of "combinations," that puzzle the mind of the unsophisticated, was by no means the least attraction of the occasion. Of course Phelan, who, some people say, was born with a silver billiard ball, and not a silver spoon, in his mouth, and who never lets an opportunity pass by of seeing his pet game well played, was on hand, smiling "childlike and bland," as usual. He appeared to relish Garnier's mode of doing business immensely, and when he made something extra in the matter of a combination he poked Billy McKay under the ribs in a knowing kind of way, as much as to say, "That's what I call billiards." Billy's cigar went out half a dozen times before the game between Garnier and Dion had reached the sixth inning; for he got so interested in the thing that even Michael could not get a word out of him. General Hubbell, too, all the way from

THE LAND OF WOODEN NUTMEGS,

was present and took good care to get his chair on a "high level" of the floor, so that he would not loose sight of the smallest shot. Gersh evidently thought that Garnier was not the kind of a man to have in Connecticut while that champion cue was lying round loose, with nobody able to handle it but himself. However, he did not say anything about it even to jocose Billy Britton, who sat close enough to the table to get his bran new hat punched with the end of the cue several times without knowing it. The fact is Billy don't know so much about the game as he used to in days gone by, and got so enraptured with the way one end of Dion's cue knocked the balls around that he forgot all about the other end. His sympathies were strongly Dion-ic, so he kept his seat while the game lasted, and looked blacker and blacker every time Garnier got the balls in a corner.

The game Dion and Garnier played was the American, 1,000 points up, with four balls, push shot barred, each carrom counting three. The play was not brilliant during the first six innings, with the exception of one run of 66 which Garnier made at the start. The two players fought shy of one another during the first half of the game, and each endeavored to make the most of a "nurse" whenever he could, rather than display his ability in round-the-table shots, even when the opportunity to show off was favorable. Dion especially had to do this, for Garnier has a nursing power over the balls that is quite astonishing. He deliberated over his shots more than his antagonist, but his deliberation was always well rewarded. His mace shots were

AN ESPECIAL FEATURE OF THE GAME,

and, although he attempted them even where other good players would have preferred the "draw," he never failed once. The extraordinary way he several times brought the balls into a bunch even off a carrom, made when they were scattered widely apart, made old billiardists feel that they had not quite yet mastered the science to perfection. For instance, with his own ball he once carromed from his opponent's, which was in the middle of the table, to the dark red against the cushion at the extreme end, thence by two cushions to the light red, which was near the right hand corner of the head of the table, striking them all in such a way as to bring his opponent's and the dark red down to where his own ball and the light red lay side by side. This knack of getting the balls together appeared to be so natural to him during the game that when he did not get them together after at least two shots it was the exception and not the rule of his general play. He, however, made some bad misses, as much from becoming a little too much excited as from too much confidence in himself—even crack billiard players being mortal, and, consequently, fallible. The game was a well contested one throughout, and Dion, who kept as cool as a cucumber from beginning to end, made some splendid shots, and showed that in his general play he was quite able to make Garnier keep well to his work to escape a very bad defeat. In the seventh inning Dion made the magnificent run of 372 by nursing, and but for a "kiss" might have doubled it, as he had by skilful management got the balls well together in a corner. His misfortune was Garnier's opportunity, and so the latter made good use of his mace shots while the ivories were bunched, and ran up to 213 before missing, which he did by sheer carelessness. The play was superb on both sides to the end of the game. In fact, it was far ahead of many championship games that have been played, in point of brilliancy of the general play, if not of the average. The best runs made by Garnier were 213, 207 and 117, and by Dion, 372, 213, 129. Dion finally won the game by forty-one points, the count standing at the close—Garnier 959, Dion 1,000.

GARNIER'S COMBINATIONS.

Garnier then gave an exhibition of his "combinations." They were wonderful and "brought down the house." They consisted of carroming without a push from two balls at opposite ends of the table; over two cues, striking the dark red under one cue, his ball jumping over the cues and carroming on the light red behind the cues in the corner of the table; and many others too numerous to mention. His mace shots were immense. One of them was from one end to the other of the table, touching the same cushion three or four times. He closed the exhibition by carroming from a ball on the table to another placed on the top of three ale glasses piled one upon the other, and by placing sixteen balls in one corner of the table, and striking each with his cue separately without one ball touching another, getting them in a marked space in the opposite corner at the other end of the table.

STEAMBOAT FIRE AT EVANSVILLE.

Burning of the Steamers City of Evansville, Pine Bluff and Norman—Loss $300,000.

[From the Evansville (Ind.) Journal, Nov. 23.]

The most sad part of the burning was the loss of a lady passenger on the Norman. She had got on board the boat on Sunday at Newburg, and was on her way to Charley Riley's landing, Tennessee, to join her husband, who had gone ahead of her. She had all her household goods on board the Norman with her. Her name was Medora Ward; was raised in Warwick county, and her maiden name was Lewis, a daughter of David Lewis.

The loss on the various cargoes of the steamboats and on the wharfboat will be very heavy; a large portion of it was insured. The City of Evansville had 150 bales of cotton on board, and a thousand cedar logs, besides a large amount of other freight. The Norman had about half a load of flour, potatoes, hay, &c., for Memphis and was to fill out yesterday and leave in the evening. The Pine Bluff had discharged part of her cargo, but it was burned in the wharf boat.

The City of Evansville was a new boat, built expressly for the Evansville and Memphis Packet Company, at Pittsburg, and was on her first week for this season. She is valued at $70,000 and insured for $30,000. The Norman was owned by Dr. D. H. Kennedy, of this city, valued at $15,000, insured for $10,000. The Pine Bluff was owned by Captain Elder and John Adams, the clerk. She was valued at $8,000, insured for $4,500. The wharf boat belonged to Messrs. Humphrey & Lewis, and was valued at $10,000. The insurance is for $6,500, in Eastern offices. The Florence Lee, Sam Orr, W. G. Brown & Co.'s wharfboat, Mollie Ragon, Mary Miller, Evansville and Hartford were all at the same wharf, and it seems almost a miracle that they were not all burned. On the wharfboat there were three or four kegs of powder, which exploded after the steamboats parted from the wharf boat, causing a sudden demoralization of the crowd of bystanders, and at the same time helping to save the Florence Lee, whose stern was in dangerous proximity to the wharfboat. It is estimated that the total loss will amount to nearly $300,000. Mart. Stone, mate of the City of Evansville, after the burning boats were out in the river, found that there was a woman left on the boat, took a yawl and went to the boat and brought her off safely, but terribly frightened. The dead body of the lady burned on the Norman was taken to Newburg yesterday evening by her brother, David Lewis. William N. Lodge, late clerk of the steamer Shamrock, who was on the City of Evansville, gives the following statement:—"About half-past four o'clock I was awakened by an alarm from below us. Hastily dressing, I stepped out on the guards and saw that the Norman and Pine Bluff were in flames. Starting back I met Mr. Samuel B. Laughlin, who asked me to assist him in getting the hose on the hurricane deck. After doing this I went down on deck, where I met Mr. Pennington, who told me we were cut loose and had better save ourselves. He ran aft, and I followed. We jumped from our boat to the Sam Orr, and from thence to Brown's wharfboat. I do not think the City of Evansville would have burned had she not been cut loose, as the Sam Orr and Florence Lee were between us and the Pine Bluff. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the gallant conduct of Sam B. Laughlin. He was the last to leave the boat, and certainly saved the lives of a lady and gentleman (passengers), whose home is at Cape May. The name of Sam Laughlin should hereafter be a synonym of bravery and chivalry. I lost everything except what I had on."

KILLED IN BROADWAY.

Identification of the Gentleman Who was Run Down and Killed on Thanksgiving Eve.

The body of the old gentleman run over in Broadway, near John street, on Wednesday evening, as is supposed by the tender of fire company No. 6, was yesterday morning identified at the Morgue as that of Mr. Thomas Millard, who lived at No. 582 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn. The son of the deceased, who called at the Morgue, obtained an order, upon which the remains were removed to an undertaker's in the Bowery, and, after being properly prepared for burial, will be taken to the house of a friend in Fifty-second street, to await an inquisition before Coroner Flynn. Mr. Millard was a retired ship carver.

NEW JERSEY POLITICS.

The Senatorial Scramble—The Ward-Cobb Intrigue Reviewed—Frelinghuysen "Out"—Cattell "In"—Who the Other "Ins" Are.

NEWARK, Nov. 23, 1870.

Throughout political circles in this State just now the all-absorbing topic of discussion is involved in the grand question, "Who is to be the next United States Senator from New Jersey?" The canvass looking thereto is already in full blast, and every indication induces the belief that it will be conducted with an amount of spirit and liveliness which cannot fail of proving quite as exciting as intensely interesting. For reasons which will presently become apparent a brief review of the republican situation three years ago is interesting, if not absolutely necessary, before recurring to the situation as it now exists.

Following the demise of the late Senator Wright it devolved upon the Legislature of 1866-7 to select a gentleman to fill the vacancy. In the meantime Governor Ward had appointed Mr. F. T. Frelinghuysen to fill it until the Legislature should meet. Mr. Frelinghuysen was then Attorney General of the State. Pending the meeting of the Legislature the canvass for United States Senator was carried on with a good deal of warmth. The candidates were the temporary incumbent and the late George T. Cobb. It was admitted that the latter gentleman was fully entitled to the seat in consequence of his long continued and incalculable services to his party, his sterling integrity and great popularity as a citizen and undoubted ability as a legislator, as demonstrated both in the State Legislature and in Congress. He had the people and the press of the State with him, as well as, up to the eve of election, a majority of the Legislature. All this while the State Attorney Generalship was left vacant, everybody wondering why Governor Ward did not appoint Cortlandt Parker, the man who had worked like a galley slave almost, in his behalf during the gubernatorial campaign. Just then, however, there loomed up another aspirant for the vacant Attorney Generalship in the person of an ambitious young friend of Senator Cattell—an obscure South Jersey lawyer, George M. Robeson by name. The Governor was strongly in the field to secure Frelinghuysen's return to the Senate, and in his anxiety therefor promised Cattell the appointment of Robeson, to the prejudice of Parker, in consideration of the Senator's influence in Frelinghuysen's behalf. Of course this little game was conducted with a wondrous degree of quiet and *finesse*. Neither Cobb nor Parker suspected aught of the treachery that was being planned. Just on the verge of the momentous legislative period some of the West Jersey members developed a wonderful liking for Fred, where previously they appeared the stanchest kind of Cobb men. Finally the caucus came, and Cobb was slain—killed by his own brethren. He was three votes in the rear of the suave, aristocratic Fred. This settled the question. Mr. Frelinghuysen went to the Senate and stayed till the democrats had it in their power to send Stockton in his place. Governor Ward at once appointed lawyer Robeson to the Attorney Generalship. His subsequent promotion to a seat in Grant's Cabinet bears little relevancy to the subject of this letter.

Now, having disposed of the past, we come to a consideration of the present state of affairs and the prospects and probabilities. A month ago the HERALD'S sagacity in predicting that the Legislature would have a republican majority was respected neither by the democrats nor the republicans. The democrats "pooh-poohed" and laughed at the "absurd prognostication," while the republicans whistled in order to keep up their courage—they did not dare hope such a contingency. Among the most noted doubting Thomases was the Philadelphian who now represents New Jersey in the Senate—Alexander Cattell. He is called a Philadelphian forasmuch as all his business interests are centred in the Quaker City, his claim on New Jersey being merely the fact that he owns and lives in a nice villa on the other side of the Delaware. All through the last campaign Mr. Cattell was away at Clifton Springs, N. Y., sick with softening of the brain. He neither took part in the canvass himself nor furnished the sinews of war to his republican *confreres*. The possibility of "redeeming" the Legislature and so securing the power to elect a United States Senator, being considered extremely dubious, "Alick" (as the Senator is styled by his political friends) was regarded "out," and his failure to come forward to the rescue of West Jersey in the hour of political financial need seemed to settle the matter. Now, however, that the Legislature is all right, Alick looms up as large as life—a candidate for re-election. The canvass is already fairly under way, and the indications are that it will prove quite as exciting as intensely interesting, at least to the politicians. During the past week the natty little gentleman from Camden who expects to be President of the State Senate has been as busy as a bee, communicating with his legislative *confreres*, laying pipe in the interest of Cattell. "Mariner" Robeson, who, as has been shown, owes his preferment primarily to Cattell, has already pronounced in favor of the latter. Cattell in the field, Frelinghuysen, of course, retires, having meanwhile his eye steadily fixed on the Vice Presidency with Grant in 1872. Not many weeks ago at big a Halsey meeting in this city he announced himself in favor of Mr. Grant for re-election, and it is now understood that the real cause of his declining the English mission was his designs Vice Presidentward. Who, then, will Mr. Cattell have for opponents? The shrewdest politicians of the State say unhesitatingly Cortlandt Parker, who is regarded by all odds as a head and shoulders above his entire brethren of the bar throughout the State as an expounder of constitutional law. In view of the shabby, treacherous manner in which he has all along been treated by his party leaders there has sprung up a strong feeling of sympathy for him. The nomination belongs of right to this end of the State, particularly when the grand style in which the Fifth district came to the scratch a few weeks ago is considered. It is claimed that Cattell, broken down in health and liable to be whipped off at any moment on account of his peculiar disease, to say nothing of his close-fisted course during the last campaign, which lost Newell his election, has no right to look for re-election, whereas Parker, on the other hand, is urged vehemently. There is a third party in the field—Cornelius Walsh, a wealthy Methodist, who has gone to live in John Hill's district, just above Belleville. Mr. Walsh has labored unceasingly for the republicans and has made great efforts to step into the political boots of George T. Cobb. During the last campaign he worked wonders for "honest" John. While he has an ambition Senateward, the opinion here is that he will throw his influence into the canvass in favor of Parker, with a view to the gubernatorial nomination himself in 1871. This is about the exact position of affairs, according to the most careful political reasoners. The struggle, as it stands, is an exceedingly interesting triangular one.

POLITICAL NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Kentucky is girding up her loins for the gubernatorial election. Among the prominent democratic candidates for the office is General D. C. Buell.

In the Arkansas Legislature the republican majority on joint ballot is thirty-five. Senator McDonald's re-election is therefore rendered certain.

The Florida democrats made the fur fly off the old republican coon at the late election. The republican majority in the Legislature on joint ballot is only three.

The Anti-Secret Society Convention which met in Syracuse last week has effected a State organization, with Gerrit Smith as president. The State is to be organized into districts, and lecturers are to be sent to preach the new crusade against secret societies. The greater number of the members of the convention and of the State society seem to be clergymen, who doubtless are at present out of employment and sadly in need of something "for idle hands to do."

The republican party has a more thorough and efficient organization in Iowa than, perhaps, in any other State. It has never lost a State election since the party was organized, and it carries every Congressional district, and out of 100 counties all but six. Its usual majority in the State is about 40,000.

PLYING THE KNIFE.

The Stabbing of John Burns—Ante-Mortem Deposition.

Coroner Rollins yesterday took the ante-mortem examination at Bellevue Hospital of John Burns, living at 156 East Forty-second street, who was stabbed in the left side and other parts of the body during a difficulty with Philip McGuire on the corner of Sixty-first street and Third avenue. As McGuire was passing along the avenue on Sunday evening Burns thought he recognized him as an old friend. This excited the ire of McGuire, who turned upon Burns, and, without further provocation, stabbed him as stated. John Ferres, who was with McGuire at the time of the occurrence, took no hand in it except to endeavor to prevent his companion from using the weapon on Burns. The jury rendered a verdict against McGuire, and the Coroner committed him to the Tombs to await the result of his victim's injuries. Burns is in a critical condition. Coroner Rollins sent Ferres to the House of Detention as a witness.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Held by Judges Ingraham, Barnard and Cardozo. Opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 162, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 174, 176, 177, 178, 180, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Held by Judge Van Brunt. Adjourned until Monday.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Judge Miller. Opens at twelve M. No. 215.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Brady. Nos. 34, 47, 62, 67, 72, 84. Call 97.

SUPERIOR COURT—Parts 1 and 2.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Part 2.—Nos. 181, 188, 212, 428, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, THURSDAY, Nov. 24—6 P. M.

THANKSGIVING.

Wall street and the precincts of the Stock Exchange to-day exhibited the quiet and silence of a Sabbath day. Even the usual congregation of curbstone brokers failed to make their appearance in the early morning, being probably engaged in offering devout thanksgiving for the beneficence which so often during the past year enabled them to cover their short contracts without loss and guided them to profitable investments on the long side of the market. The noon London quotation was received in due course, showing an advance in bonds to 88 a 88¼ for '62's, but as no one was on hand to take advantage of the news we have no new quotation for gold to report in consequence. We repeat

THE CLOSING PRICES OF STOCKS WEDNESDAY.

Western Union Telegraph, 42⅞ a 43; Pacific Mail, 41½ a 41¾; New York Central consolidated, 92⅝ a 93; do. scrip, 87¼ a 87½; Erie, 25 a 25⅛; Reading, 101⅝ a 101¾; Lake Shore, 93⅛ a