TOMBS POLICE COURT.

Taking a Trunk—Attempted Burglary—Robbing the Landlord—Clearing Out a Wardrobe—Borrowing a Dog—A Brandy Case—An Old Acquaintance—Running the Railways—Back Before His Time—On the Road Again.

Before Judge Hogan.

The confidence in human nature with which some people are blessed is astonishing. Mrs. Hall is one of those ladies who trust too implicitly in the good intentions of persons who may approach her. On the 4th of July this lady arrived in New York by one of the Fall River steamers and handed the check for her baggage to a man named Morris Hemingway, giving him instructions to deliver it at the Brooklyn House, Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn. Morris got the trunk and kept it; but what he has since done with the $265 worth of wardrobe it contained he has refused to say. As he failed to turn up at the hotel with the property Mr. Dunford Hall caused his arrest, and he is now held to answer for the liberty he has taken with other people's goods. Another young man who dips into ways out of the beaten track of honest citizens is Mr. John McCarthy, of 26 Mulberry street. He made a visit to the store of Falk Brothers, at 114 Church street, for the purpose of helping himself to some of

THE LARGE QUANTITY

of clothing piled up in that establishment. John did not go in as most other people do, at the front door boldly. On the contrary, he sneaked in and hid himself in the loft, waiting an opportunity to escape with some booty. He was discovered, however, while he was meditating a magnificent plan for getting away, by Mr. Andrew Wilson, a clerk in the establishment. Wilson shouted at the thief, but he got no reply, and John immediately took to his heels. He was captured in the street by a policeman and charged yesterday with attempting to steal goods valued at $350. He was committed to answer.

South street is at some seasons of the year a pleasant locality to live in. The stream of busy life that rushes continually along its bosom is very refreshing. One gets there

THE BREEZES FROM THE RIVER,

and a lovely view of the shipping in the vicinity. South street, besides being a pleasant place of abode, is also frequented by a most advanced class of society. They are a people generally who allow no opportunity to pass by unimproved. A very large proportion of the population that floats about South street is of the promiscuous and mixed up order. They are not extensively an industrious people, except at looking on, but as observers and in many cases listeners their equals are not to be found upon the globe. The attractions the river possesses for these gentry are stupendous. For hours at a time they will look knowingly upon its placid bosom, and where an ordinary person could see but water there are a thousand or more objects of interest dancing in an interesting panorama before the entranced gaze of South street. Another wonderful feature of this animal is his

EXTRAORDINARY SECOND SIGHT

or power of double vision; for while he is most deeply interested in the ripples upon the surface of the water if one was to drop a five dollar bill anywhere in his neighborhood he would be instantly cognizant of the fact. Not that he would take any notice of it or endeavor to gain possession of it. Oh, no, not he. He would wait quietly until the owner had gone out of the way. And then watch him.

SEE IF HE IS INTERESTED

in speculating upon the kind of fish swimming along the bed of the river at that moment right opposite to him. Not much. He's after fish of another kind, and if one does not happen to miss the money pretty soon after he drops it the speculator will be comfortably frying his haul in a neighboring hostelry, where he has the run of the fire, and

ONE MAY GO WHISTLE

for the haddock. A forcible illustration of this clairvoyant power was witnessed before Judge Hogan yesterday. Mr. Thomas Keane keeps a liquor store at 175 in this famous street. Thomas was sitting in front of his bar with a friend, chatting comfortably; he had in his hand a roll of bills amounting to $56, with which he was toying, when some customers came in and asked for a drink. In his anxiety to look after the business Thomas dropped the money. The friend, John Russell,

PUT HIS FOOT UPON IT

until he thought Keane could not see him, and then he picked it up. But Keane did see him—(South street all over, that)—and got him arrested, which John characterized as going back on the gang; so that John is now doing the "casual" in Egyptian Hall, while waiting a further examination in his case.

From West Twenty-second street comes the next story of default. The house is No. 250, and Mrs. Fanny Oakes is the presiding goddess. Things have not been going on smoothly at 250 for some time; on the contrary they have been taking their leave, and in

A MOST UNACCOUNTABLE MANNER.

It was not French leave, however, for the goods were helped away by Elizabeth Palmer, who sprung from Princeton, N. J. Elizabeth, like many other young ladies from the rural districts, possesses an eye for finery, and to gratify this peculiar vision she adopted nefarious means; or, perhaps, it was that her own means were not sufficient to procure her

WHAT SHE WANTED,

so she helped herself to the wardrobe that her mistress' means enabled her to compass. In a long list Mrs. Oakes enumerates the different articles taken by Elizabeth, the whole amounting in value to the sum of $37.

THE GENTLE JERSEYITE

admitted the taking off of all the things, except a pair of coral studs, which she emphatically denies having appropriated. It is expected that Elizabeth will shortly "do the State some service," as she is now in the "jug" waiting for a draught of punishment.

Out of the very large number of sportive youths who indulge in a taste for canines David Ryan is the most enterprising. David's taste is of the aristocratic order. He doats on dogs, but he does not like every pup that comes in his way. His partiality is entirely confined to the pet breeds, and, above all, the diminutive black and tans. A pretty little

RAT-SHAPED TERRIER

is such a thing of beauty in the cultivated eye of David that he can scarcely see one and not wish to possess it. It is very probable this amiable penchant for the little dumb creatures comes in the way of contrast, as men are said to incline to their opposites very forcibly. David himself is a fellow of herculean mould, and he doubtless loves the dogs for their size and proverbial delicacy of constitution. Mr. Ryan saw one of those pups in the street one day last week and he took it in his arms. Once there he could not bear to part with it, so he carried it off. Unfortunately for David the doggy was a pet, and the property of Mr. Henry Cureless, of 86 James street, who was looking for it everywhere, and at last found the treasure, which he valued at $25, in the possession of Henry Madden. This gentleman said he purchased the animal from Ryan for $500. David was sought for by a commissioned

LIMB OF THE LAW,

and being found was locked up for his overflowing affection.

Just dipping into darksome ways, Cornelius O'Donnell was caught at a corner as he turned in his tracks. The stumbling block in his passage through the blind alley was a case of brandy that he carried on his shoulder. He had two companions with him when the detectives first sighted the spectacle. They, however, escaped, and the unlucky Cornelius was left to tell the tale. Mr. Thomas C. Reese, of 11 Beekman street, claimed the cognac as his property, and instituted a complaint against Corney for the stealing of the same. He is now reclining on the soft centre of a plank in the city prison awaiting further development.

A most notorious thief, who had found that the lines of city railroads were almost overdone, turned his attention to the extensive lines that run through the country, and during the short time that he has been at the work he has made it pay wonderfully. The last good stroke of business he did was a dive he made into the pocket of Mrs. Ann McNickle, of 57 Laight street. This lady went to Bristol, N. J., on the 18th of July, to draw some money. She got her check cashed and was returning to the city on the cars with $165 in her dress pocket. She happened to have sitting beside her Mr. George Wilson, alias George Werner. This young man did not evidently like his seat, so

HE GOT UP AND WENT OUT

on the platform. In the meantime Mrs. McNickle took his seat, and when George came back he was compelled to content himself with the one just vacated by the lady. That seemed to suit him even less than the one he had previously given up, for when the train got to Rahway he left it altogether, so disgusted was he with the seating accommodation. The cars had only just started on again when Mrs. McNickle discovered that she had lost her money. As soon as she got to New York she put the matter into the hands of the authorities and policeman Wood yesterday arrested Wilson. The fact of the seat was that he knew the lady's pocket was on the other side and he adopted the little ruse to get at the coveted prize. Werner was sent to the penitentiary for six months on the 26th of last June for a similar crime. The lady whose

POCKET HE THEN PICKED

was crossing the ferry at the time of the robbery. She belonged to Philadelphia and was in a hurry to get home. The case was brought before Judge Hogan, who sent it directly into the Special Sessions. Werner was tried and got six months, but on the 8th of the present month he was back again in the city and at his old trade. Wilson was asked how he got back so soon, and he said his friends fixed that. It was managed on a writ of habeas corpus. He was then taken to the Supreme Court for a review of the proceedings in his case and then bailed out. In the meantime he is improving the opportunity.

"Well, Michael," said the Judge to a gentleman who was swinging in an an uneven balance outside the bar, "how did you get drunk?"

"Is it me, sir?"

"Yes, you."

"I aint drunk, yer Honor."

"What else, then?"

"I'm only a little tipsy."

"Is that all?"

"That's all, yer Honor; I wint out lasth night to see me girl."

"Did you stay out until this morning?"

"Begorra an' I did; who tould you that?"

"What did you do that for?"

"Well, ye see, we went to a wake—Mary Moriarty's aunt's husband was dead, an' Mary is a frind o' me girruls, an' we wint to the wake, in Succond avenue, an' there was hapes o' snuff there."

"What about the whiskey?"

"Well, there was whuskey there, too; but the ladies mostly took gin."

"You stuck to the snuff?"

"No, yer Honer, I don't like it."

"I thought, perhaps, that was what had overcome you."

"No, sir, I think 't was the dancing; will ye lave me off, yer Honer?"

"No, Michael, you will have to go below until you get sober."

NEW YORK CITY.

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

	1870.	1871.		1870.	1871.
3 A. M.	80	69	3 P. M.	91½	74
6 A. M.	78	66	6 P. M.	89	74
9 A. M.	83½	70	9 P. M.	84	72
12 M.	89	78	12 P. M.	83	68

Average temperature yesterday 71½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 84¾

Fire Marshal McSpedon reports twenty-five fires for the week ending July 22, at noon. The estimated loss is $39,235. Amount of insurance as far as ascertained, $241,100.

The number of arrests by the police for the week ending July 21 was 1,683. The arrests each day were as follows:—Saturday, 238; Sunday, 186; Monday, 245; Tuesday, 294; Wednesday, 221; Thursday, 200, and Friday, 254; making the above total.

Officer Schuyler, of the Thirteenth precinct, discovered a gang of river thieves at work at the foot of Broome street about three o'clock yesterday morning, and while firing at them blew off the end of one of his fingers. The thieves all escaped.

While some men were employed at work on a scaffold in the Union depot, at Forty-second street, the scaffold fell, seriously injuring James Dowd, Robert Camrock and John Kennedy, the latter having his left arm and left leg broken. They were removed to Bellevue Hospital.

The Women's Typographical Union, No. 1, intend to hold their annual picnic on Saturday next at Funk's Union Park, Sixty-third street, East River. This Union intend that this shall be a first class picnic, and have made every arrangement to insure a success, and should the weather be fine it will be a very enjoyable occasion.

The following is a correct list of the insurance companies who lose by the fire in Forty-seventh street on Friday night. Charles Simons, who occupied Nos. 622, 624 and 626 as a morocco manufactory, estimates his loss on building at $3,000, on which there is an insurance of $51,500, as follows:—Globe, $2,500; Park, $2,000; Imperial, $3,000; Mechanics' and Traders', $2,500; Lafayette, $2,500; Firemen's Fund, $1,500; Adriatic, $2,500; Hoffman, $2,000; Phœnix, of Hartford, $2,500; Irving, $3,000; Sterling, $2,500; North American, $4,000; Bowery, $2,500; Williamsburg City, $2,500; Star, $2,500; New Amsterdam, $2,500; American, $2,500; Pacific, $2,500; Manhattan, $2,500. J. W. Stevens, whose loss is estimated at $2,000, is insured for $16,000 in the Security and Continental Insurance Companies.

Central Park Meteorological Department abstract of report for the week ending two P. M., July 22:—Barometer—Mean, 29.765 inches; maximum at nine A. M. July 21, 29.996 inches; minimum at five A. M. July 17, 29.630 inches; range, .366 inch. Thermometer—Mean, 68.7 degrees; maximum at 2 P. M. July 16, 84.7 degrees; minimum at 6 A. M. July 20, 59.7 degrees; range, 25.0 degrees. On July 16 rain fell from 4:40 P. M. to 7:20 P. M. to the depth of 1.50 inch; on July 16 rain fell from 11 P. M. to 12 P. M. to the depth of .18 inch; on July 19 rain fell from 6:30 A. M. to 1 P. M. to the depth of .10 inch; on July 20 rain fell from 1:45 A. M. to 5:20 A. M. to the depth of .26 inch; on July 21 rain fell from 9 P. M. to 9:45 P. M. to the depth of .06 inch; on July 22 rain fell from 12:30 A. M. to 2 A. M. to the depth of .2 inch. Total amount of water for the week, 2.12. Distance travelled by the wind during the week, 1,029 miles.

A WOMAN'S BLESSING.

Soft Words for the Mayor and Hard Words for Beecher.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

May I be allowed through the gallantry of your columns to thank the lady who, under the head of "A Woman's Blessing on the Mayor," so well and bravely expressed not my feelings only, but those of so many women who secretly invoke blessings on the Mayor for his conduct? We poor women are generally either so snubbed and ridiculed or put down and silenced by our lords and masters whenever we venture to express an opinion that differs from their own that it is not surprising—is it, now?—that so few of us dare to give frank expression to our thoughts, even when we feel them to be good and true. How I have internally boiled with indignation to hear that good, gentlemanly, long-suffering martyr of a Mayor abused and maligned for doing his single duty as a magistrate and a man words are weak to tell. Still weaker are they to express the satisfaction and relief it gives me to let it boil over a little, at last, in print, wishing heartily it could only give a good, smart scalding to all such of your readers as deserve it. And who do you suppose I think deserves it supremely? You'd never guess. No less a person than the great Henry Ward Beecher. How he can urge upon people to "insist upon their rights" as their first great and most "sacred duty," without regard to results, be they ever so riotous and sanguinary, and call himself a Christian, is past my feminine comprehension. But that is what they call "muscular Christianity," I suppose. I don't like it and I don't believe Christ does. Certainly He taught something very different, both by His lips and His life. Just imagine Him "insisting on His rights," if you can.

Beecher doctrines and Bible doctrines don't seem to agree or sustain each other. But then I'm only a woman, not at all strong-minded or fashionable; so perhaps I am incapable of judging. Next year, when the Orangemen march—for march they must, you know, or "betray a sacred duty"—what is to become of all the thousands of "poor and weak" citizens, with their wives and children, who have a sacred right to be "protected," and who will also "betray a sacred duty" if they, in their turn, do not "insist upon their rights" to stand in the streets and windows to look at the procession? See, when a woman comes to analyze it, what were "sound and fury, signifying nothing" but nonsense, anything but Christianity, the burly and blustering Beecher's harangue is found to be composed of.

He "considers our city authorities simply as men who do not understand the simplest elements of civil liberty." I, "insisting" on my woman's "right" to speak and be as saucy as I like here in this free country, where all rights, especially of "the poor and weak," are to be held sacred and inviolate, without regard to consequences—I hope the consequences won't be serious—beg leave to say that I consider Mr. Beecher as a man who does not understand the first elements of Christianity. C. V. B.

OH, NO!

HOBOKEN, July 18, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I notice in your paper of this date a communication signed "Uncle Sam, Jr.," headed "A Reply to the Fenian Council," in which he requests the Governor to withdraw the arms of the State from any regiment composed of Irishmen. Does "Uncle Sam, Jr." (he should have signed himself "Know Nothing") know that the Sixty-ninth regiment, which refused to parade to do honor to the Prince of Wales, turned out to protect Orangemen, law and order and the rights of all American citizens? Does he know that Captain P. J. Meehan, the most inveterate, and, I might say, the most hard-working and honest member of the Fenian organization turned out in command of his company, not to protect Orangemen or Robonmen, but as a conservator of law and order. In the face of these facts will "Uncle Sam, Jr.," insist on taking their arms from the Sixty-ninth and kindred regiments who have always performed their duty to their adopted country? What! Take away Colonel Cavanagh's sword—the little major, who always showed the men of the Irish Brigade such a magnificent example? Oh, no; the American people will never permit their faithful servants in time of war to be insulted in time of peace.

J. A. G., G. A. R.

A TUB RACE AT HOBOKEN.

An exciting contest took place near the Fifth street dock last evening between two—the redoubtable Bob Henry, of the police force, and Charles Worden. The latter challenged any one to compete with him in a washtub race on the "salt wather," and Bob procured an old, time-honored tub wherein to defeat Worden. The race was for a keg of Con Donovan's beer, and a large crowd assembled to see which of the aquatic gents would be fortunate enough to win such a heart-easing prize. Bob and Charles jumped into their respective tubs and started, the latter soon leading off with long strokes of his oar. This had the miserable effect of filling his brand-new tub with water and down he went. Bob, however, took it easy, like the tortoise, and came in first. Mr. Worden was somewhat damped by his defeat, and Bob hastened to enjoy what he had won so easily, the course being only 100 yards.

THE COURTS.

Alleged Conspiracy to Publish Libels—Important Case in the Court of Appeals.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Charge of Passing Counterfeit Money.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. John Henry Wesley Wells.—The defendant, a negro, was held in $500 bail to await an examination on a charge of having attempted to pass a $10 counterfeit bill.

Petitions and Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Voluntary Petition.—Henry S. Bragg.

Adjudications in Involuntary Cases.—John G. Lynn, George Lawes, Patrick D. Casey, William H. Rosenblatt, George S. Rosenblatt.

Discharges.—Elias Katz, A. De Lancey Brigham.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Carriage of Goods by Rail Under Parole Agreement.

Jabez A. Bostwick vs. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.—This action was brought to recover about four thousand dollars, the value of cotton shipped by the plaintiff at Cincinnati to New York, under a parole agreement made with defendant's agent that it should be carried in the usual time by all rail to New York. He insured it all rail to New York. Two days after the cotton had left Cincinnati defendant's agent sent down a bill of lading, the printed part of which permitted the cotton to be carred by water and rail, and exempted the carrier from perils of the sea, and the proof showed the plaintiff's attention was never called to the stipulations in the bill of lading. The usual time for transportation was seven days, and that on the thirtieth day after shipment the steamer Alleghany, with the cotton on board, was wrecked and the cotton was lost. The Court below gave judgment against the plaintiff, directing that a bill of lading is a contract, and that the parole agreement to carry all rail was merged in the written bill of lading, and that the plaintiff could not recover because his action was on contract and not on tort; from which judgment the plaintiff appealed to the Court of Appeals, where this cause was argued by Mr. D. M. Porter for the defendant, and the Court of Appeals decided in favor of the plaintiff, holding that the plaintiff, having lost control of his cotton before the bill of lading was sent to him, it did not do away with the parole agreement to carry all rail, and that the plaintiff could show the delay to establish a breach of contract, and reversed the judgment against the plaintiff.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Alleged Conspiracy to Publish Libels.

Before Judge Robinson.

Watts vs. Snow and Hilton.—Edwin James moved for an order against the defendants upon affidavits stating that the plaintiff carried on business in Jersey City as a coal merchant, trading under the name of the "Lehigh and Wyoming Coal Company," that a person named Taylor was in his employment and was indicted by him for embezzlement and his trial is now pending. The affidavits charge that the defendants, on the 9th of November, 1870, came to the plaintiff and proposed that he should pay them $1,000 and withdraw the prosecution against Taylor, and unless he agreed to it they would charge him with cheating his customers and selling coals by short weight. The plaintiff deposed that he rejected the proposal; and immediately afterwards a series of false and malicious libels appeared in the Jersey City *Evening Journal*, charging the plaintiff with fraud in the sale of coals.

The JUDGE—How many of these libels were published?

Mr. JAMES (holding up a file of the *Evening Journal*)—They have appeared periodically for months, and have caused damage to the plaintiff to the amount of $10,000.

The defendant (Hilton) resided in the same house with Colonel Pangoorn, the editor of the paper, and showed one of the articles in manuscript, as deposed to in the affidavits.

The Court granted an order of arrest against both the defendants.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Set at Liberty Through Reduction of Bail.

Before Judge Cardozo.

In re John Mahoney.—In this case, which will be remembered as an application for reduction of bail from $6,000 to $1,000, the offence charged being an assault with a sword cane upon Captain Swift and Lieutenant Cardozo, of the Seventy-first regiment, last Sunday, as the two were returning home from the funeral of Sergeant Wyatt and private Page of the Ninth regiment, the Judge yesterday granted the application, rendering the following opinion:—

The facts stated in the affidavit do not bring the case within the statute as to an assault and battery with an intent to kill or to do bodily harm, because there was no battery here, but simply an assault. The case is, therefore, not a felony, and as the prisoner cannot give the bail fixed by the magistrate it should be reduced to a reasonable sum, sufficient to accomplish the purpose of bail, which is not for the punishment of the accused, but to secure the attendance for trial. Bail reduced to $1,000. Directly succeeding the rendition of the above opinion the prisoner furnished the required bail and is now at liberty.

William F. Kintzing for the prisoner and Assistant District Attorney Sullivan for the people.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Cigar Dealers in Trouble.

Before Commissioner Winslow.

Two Spaniards, named Salcedo and Garcia, were charged before the Commissioner yesterday with having sold unstamped cigars at their store, corner of Broadway and Fourth street, E. D. They were each held to bail in the sum of $1,000, and the Commissioner adjourned the hearing of the case until Wednesday next.

John Bowman, a College Pointer, was arrested on a similar charge, and held to bail in $500. The hearing of the case was set down for the 31st inst.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Wills Admitted, &c.

Before Surrogate Veeder.

During the past week the Surrogate admitted to probate the wills of Anna G. Wilcox, Magdalena Hundt, Mary A. Petrie, Solomon Mott, Jane Rogers, Rachel Dawson, Winfred Morris, William P. Robinson and John Hodgson—all of Brooklyn.

Letters of administration were granted on the estates of the following named deceased persons, viz.:—Joseph Goebel, of East New York; Hugh Jones, Michael Rooney, Walter J. Scott, Morris K. Barker, Ora H. Knapp, Samuel W. Bergen, John Ech, Mary Coffey, Laura Birkbeck, James Plant—all of the city of Brooklyn.

Letters of guardianship of the person and estate of Mary Ann Cronan were granted to Richard Cronan; of John A. Clarry to Anna A. Clarry—all of the city of Brooklyn.

SECRETARY ROBESON AT THE NAVY YARD.

Secretary George M. Robeson visited the Navy Yard at Brooklyn yesterday. The visit was unexpected, and therefore no elaborate preparations were made for the reception of the distinguished guests. The Secretary was accompanied by his friend, Senator Cattell, of New Jersey. Both these gentlemen went on board the Tallapoosa, which arrived from Washington yesterday morning, bringing as passengers Admiral Shubrick, who is in very bad health, his wife and daughter; Admiral Smith and daughter, Dr. Maxwell, Admiral Jenkins and Professor Henry. The Tallapoosa, which is commanded by Lieutenant Commander McRitchie, also brought a large quantity of freight for the Navy Yard, some nine-inch gun carriages for the Wabash, now fitting out at Boston; some cases of bayonets, cartridge belts, single-sticks and all manner of naval odds and ends.

The Secretary and party partook of luncheon on board, and was then presented to the commander of the Spanish frigate Gerona, now taking in her guns and stores, after overhauling and repairs.

The Secretary conversed for some time with Admiral Smith, Captain George Ransom, executive officer of the Navy Yard; Chief Engineer Jewell, Chief Engineer Zeller and Naval Constructor Delano. Shortly after the conversation he left in the hack that had been waiting for him at the entrance of the yard.

QUEENS COUNTY POLITICS.

Meeting of the Democratic General Committee—A Representation Dodge—The Senatorial Conquest.

The Democratic General Committee of Queens county had a meeting yesterday. Several prominent Long Island City politicians appeared and argued in favor of allowing the city equal representation with the other towns, which is seven. The city was carved out of Newtown. If this request is granted the representation in Assembly conventions will be increased to twenty-eight, and of course the city will then be entitled to Congressional representation. It was an increase of representation that caused the great trouble two years ago. This movement is regarded as a scheme in favor of the advancement of some local aspirants for legislative honors. The republicans are working hard in the interest of Gilbert C. Dean. He made such a splendid run two years ago that it is thought he can be elected now. Those who opposed him then say he was only defeated by fraud. Francis B. Baldwin is the democratic candidate most talked about.

THE INDIANS.

Fears of a General Rising in the Northwest—Fort Berthold Attacked by the Sioux—Spotted Tail on the Warpath—A Mail Train Attacked—Villany of the Indian Traders.

ST. LOUIS, July 22, 1871.

The last steamer down to St. Joe from Fort Berthold, Dakota, reports fears of a general rising of the Indians. As she passed the fort on the 12th she was informed that a Sioux war party was making an attack upon the place and there was great excitement among the Indians of the Agency, who were falling back into the village.

It is reported that Spotted Tail, exasperated at the treachery of the whites, had returned from the Rocky Mountain country, making war upon the whites *en route*, and that rumors of a conflict between him and the troops are rife.

The mail between Forts Stevenson and Totten was attacked a few days ago, and while the escort was defending the stock the savages burned the house and mail bags. They are known to be Sioux, who had received rations at Stevenson a few days before.

The Grosventres, Rees and Mandan Indians are the only friendly tribes in the upper country, and are represented as starving and determined to fight this fall, unless the government feeds them. The government fed tribes are hostile, while these friendly tribes are keeping the Sioux at bay.

The trading posts at all forts above Thompson are represented as tyrannies of monopoly. The whites pay exorbitant prices for food, while the Indians are fearfully skinned by the swindlers government has taken to its confidence.

The Kiowas Anxious Concerning the Fate of Satanta and Big Tree.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1871.

The Indian Bureau is in receipt of a communication from Friend Enoch Hoag, Superintendent, &c., transmitting a copy of a letter from Agent Tatum, of the Kiowa Agency, dated Fort Sill, on the 8th instant, in which he represents the Kiowas as anxious to learn the fate of their chiefs, Satanta and Big Tree. They have made efforts to induce the Cheyennes and Sioux to join them in a war against the whites, but thus far have failed. They are at present among the Antelope Hills, on the Canadian River.

MANITOBA.

Favorable Reports from the Red River Country—Dominion and Fourth of July Celebrations at Winnipeg.

TORONTO, Ottawa, July 22, 1871.

Advices have been received from Winnipeg to July 5. Dominion Day was celebrated with all the honors. There were athletic games, picnics, races, a firemen's parade, a steamboat excursion, &c.

The Fourth of July was also celebrated by the Americans. United States Consul Fay delivered an eloquent oration to a large audience. Cannon was fired all day. There was a steamboat excursion in the evening, accompanied by two bands of musicians, and there were dancing and firing of salutes.

The immigrants will soon be able to come in independently of the bonded lines. According to the official correspondence published by the United States Consul, Secretary Boutwell states that the Department at Washington has no objection to allow immigrants with animals and baggage to go through the United States on giving their personal bonds. Immigrants continue to arrive.

THE ST. LOUIS COMMERCIAL AGENCY.

ST. LOUIS, July 22, 1871.

The hearing of the case of Miller against the Bradstreet Commercial Agency continues. Mr. Miller introduced further testimony as to his solvency and stated that the report published in the July number of the agency's report had injured his standing. J. H. Eames testified that he had been sent for by Mr. Shepard, the superintendent of the agency, and told by him that he (Eames) could have a good rating if he would pay for hunting up evidence of his credit. This would cost from $25 to $500. Eames refused the offer. Shepard was then placed on the stand and flatly contradicted the statement of Eames, and said Eames offered him money for a favorable rating; that he (the witness) told him he ought to be kicked out of office for making such an offer. He never received presents, and money considerations had no influence with him. Mr. King, whose testimony was reported yesterday, had been discharged for making incorrect reports, falsifying the index and general disobedience of orders. King had threatened to injure the firm, and had assaulted the witness with brass knuckles. The rating of Miller was based on information from men who are regarded as well versed in trade and business, and who stated Miller's assets and liabilities so nearly equal as to justify witness in rating him to be trusted with caution. The case excites much interest.

SINKING OF A MISSISSIPPI STEAMER.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 22, 1871.

The steamer Olive Branch, hence to New Orleans, sunk at five o'clock this morning ten miles below Grand Tower, between this city and Cairo. She lies straight, but in deep water, and it is feared she cannot be raised. The vessel is valued at $37,500; insured for $25,000 in Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg offices.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY LEASE.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders Postponed.

The yearly meeting of the Belvidere Delaware Railroad stockholders, which was to be held on Wednesday next, has been postponed. Twenty days' notice will be given of the meeting. The delay has taken place until after the fight as to the lease, which commences before the Chancellor on Tuesday. In the meantime the directors of the joint roads have met and declared a dividend of three per cent for the half year, which is held by many to be a ruse to aid the leasing. The bait of ten per cent per annum is held out to gain converts to the lease, while the opponents ask where the security is that the ten per cent will be forthcoming. There is much feeling among the directors respecting the lease, and whichever way the matter is settled before the Chancellor, it is certain that much of the unanimity that used to mark the proceedings of the Great Tams of the Camden and Amboy is forever gone.

A NEW LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

The Hempstead and Rockaway and the New York and Hempstead Plains Railroad Companies have been consolidated, thus affording a new route from Hempstead to Bay Ridge. The board of directors is composed of some of New York and Brooklyn's wealthiest citizens, making it beyond doubt a successful enterprise. The road is graded from Bay Ridge to Woodhaven, and in running order from Valley Stream to Hempstead. The remainder will take but a short time to be completed.

THE PEOPLE'S FERRY COMPANY OF WILLIAMSBURG.

A meeting of the projectors of the People's Ferry Company of Williamsburg was held yesterday, Frederick W. Kalbfleisch in the chair; Mr. George H. Fisher, Secretary. Various committees were appointed to conduct plans for the new company. It was decided by the meeting that stockholders will be limited in the amount of their subscriptions to $5 and upwards, so that all the people may be enabled to take a monetary interest in the company, and no transfer of stock, beyond a limited amount, can be made without the consent of the majority of the stockholders.

ENGLAND RUNS AWAY.

Some time ago two young married men of Newark, named Charles W. England and Stephen W. Pearcy, entered into a grocery partnership business near the corner of Mulberry and Mechanic streets, Newark. Matters went along nicely for a while, but less than a month ago Stephen thought Charley was acting queer. His queerest action, however, was on Friday, when he cleared out, as alleged, with all the available funds. Stephen doesn't yet know to what extent he has been wronged, as his accounts are very unsettled.

SHARKS AT ROCKAWAY.

This summer has been noted for the great quantity of sharks which have been killed in and around Rockaway. Their appearance has had a marked effect on the registers of the hotels at that place, and the proprietors are getting despondent as the season advances and their exchequer remains at the same low tide mark. They evidently have come to the conclusion that something must be done, and that soon. It was done yesterday in the person of Henry Spears, who "beached" a shark and then despatched him with a few rifle balls. He measured about five feet six inches.

CHEAP FUEL.

The firm of Jeremiah Skidmore & Sons, coal merchants, yesterday made a complaint against Captain Michael Hughes, barge 694, lying at pier foot of East Nineteenth street, being jointly concerned with one Edward Monaghan in robbing them of a ton of coal. Officer Potts, of the Eighteenth precinct, at five o'clock yesterday morning saw Monaghan come alongside of the barge with a rowboat and take in about a ton of coal delivered to him by the aforesaid Hughes. As the coal in the barge is the property of Skidmore & Sons, and could not be delivered without their authority, Hughes and Monaghan were arrested and held under $500 bail to answer by Judge Scott.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Stars Defeated by the Atlantics.

About a thousand persons assembled at the Capitoline grounds yesterday afternoon to witness the first game of the season between the Stars and the Atlantics. The game was a good one, and was played well from first to last, and, contrary to the general expectation, the Stars were defeated two to one. The Atlantics seemed to hit Cummings without much difficulty, notwithstanding Arthur put them in in his best style.

Of the individual play on the part of the Atlantics too much cannot be said in praise, for every member of their nine played right up to the mark. The performance of Hall and Dehlman, however, was particularly noticeable. The former took everything which went within his reach, including a red hot liner right from the bat, while the latter played his base in the finest manner possible.

Of the Stars, Barlow, Rogers, Worth and Cummings bore off the palm.

The following is the score:—

ATLANTIC. Players.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	STAR. Players.	R.	1B	P.O.	A.
Remsen, l. f.	2	3	2	0	Rogers, 1st b.	2	1	8	0
Kenny, c. f.	3	4	2	0	Worth, c. f.	1	1	4	0
Hall, s. s.	1	1	3	8	Dollard, r. f.	0	0	1	0
Dehlman, 1st b.	1	1	13	0	Clyne, 3d b.	0	2	1	0
Boyd, 3d b.	0	1	0	3	Thake, l. f.	0	1	3	0
Malone, p.	2	2	0	2	Beavens, 2d b.	2	1	2	2
Noonan, 2d b.	1	1	3	1	Cummings, p.	0	0	1	0
Burdock, c.	4	0	8	1	Jackson, s. s.	2	1	1	6
Clinton, r. f.	0	0	1	0	Barlow, c.	0	1	6	0
Totals	14	14	27	15	Totals	7	8	27	8

INNINGS.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantic	1	5	2	0	0	3	1	0	2	—14
Star	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	—7

Umpire—Mr. Ferguson, of the Mutual Club.
Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.
Runs earned—Atlantic, 2; Star, 1.

Base Ball Notes.

On Monday evening, July 17, the Oriental Base Ball Club met and formed a permanent organization by electing the following named gentlemen officers of the club until January, 1872:—President, William Waters; Vice President, David H. Tompkins; Secretary, Walter Holmes; Corresponding Secretary, F. M. Hurlbut; Treasurer, Moses Engle; Board of Directors—Moses Engle, George Pinkney, Frank Valentine, John Ruland, Edward Salsbury, Joseph Taylor, W. W. Johnson, Walter Holmes, Elijah Holmes, David Davis.

Application having been forwarded to Dr. Jones, President of the Convention, for membership, with the usual fee, the club is now open to receive challenges from any senior amateur club recognized in the Convention.

To-night the Mutuals start off on their first Western tour of the season. They will be gone about twenty days.

ANOTHER NOBLE INSTITUTION OF CHARITY.

New York is about to add another to its already innumerable list of charitable institutions. The good Sisters of Charity, who are ever willing to sacrifice themselves for charity's sake, and who consider no sacrifice too great that tends to help and comfort the afflicted, are about to build a new "Home for Aged." Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon these worthy ladies, whose lives are one continued struggle for the relief of the poor. They give their youth, their labors and their prayers for the poor, and for all this they ask nothing but the charity of the people in the same cause.

This "Home" was first opened in the small building No. 209 West Fifteenth street. Shortly after its foundation its existence became widely known, in consequence of which it received a very large number of applicants for admission. The Sisters being unable to accommodate all who applied the necessity of a more commodious building suggested itself, and the Sisters purchased the two adjoining tenement houses to supply the deficiency. This institution (which is supported by the charity of a few individuals) has already given a home to over one hundred aged women. Those of the inmates who are not too much enfeebled knit stockings and do patchwork for the orphan children.

The demands for admission every year increasing, the Sisters have decided to build a new and commodious building on the site of the old house in West Fifteenth street. The temporary home is now situated in West Nineteenth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, where the Sisters have accommodations for only thirty-five or forty.

THE NEW BUILDING

is to be 105 feet front and 91 feet deep; to be built of brick, with brown stone trimmings. It is to be five stories high, and when completed will accommodate between 200 and 300. The Sisters are in hopes that it will be finished about the middle of next May. In view of this they anxiously solicit from the benevolent of this city, so famed for its charities, the means wherewith to defray the expenses incident to the proposed building.

A FATAL AFFRAY.

Discharge of the Accused—Death Through Excessive Drinking.

Coroner Young yesterday morning investigated the case of Charles Schankwelder, the German, late of 524 Fifth street, whose death, it was alleged, had been caused by violence inflicted upon him by Adolph Kogel on the evening of the 21st ult., as previously reported in the HERALD. The testimony elicited, however, threw quite a different light on the matter, and went to show that throughout the trouble Kogel had acted on the defensive. Schankwelder had been in Kogel's employ for two days, at the expiration of which time he was discharged for drunkenness, and told to come and get his pay. Deceased, who was then under the influence of liquor, became greatly enraged, and made two or three desperate attempts to assault Kogel. Henry Lieber, a fellow workman with deceased, interfered and told him he must not strike the boss. The last rush Schankwelder made on the prisoner the latter picked up a chair to protect himself, and either by being struck or running against the chair deceased fell backwards on the pavement and fractured his skull. Several witnesses were examined, all to the same effect, and the case was given to the jury, who found that deceased had come to his death by frac