THE LATEST WIFE MURDER.

Harrowing Particulars of the Ulster County Horror.

Brutally Beaten for Two Years—The Fiend Attempts to Throw Her Down a Well and to Roast Her Alive—He Finally Kicks and Pounds Her to Death—Arrest of the Murderer.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1871

In Ulster county, on Saturday evening last, there was enacted another of those horrible and fiendish murders for which that county has of late become noted. A murder more sickening in its details has seldom if ever found a place in the annals of crime. Rock Lock's,

THE SCENE OF THE MURDER,

is situated on the Delaware and Hudson Canal, about seven miles from Kingston. The facts as gleaned by a HERALD reporter are as follows:—

About two years ago Thomas Degan, a young man, then about twenty-two years of age, married a young woman about twenty years of age. A short time after their marriage he began a course of brutal treatment toward her whom he had a few months before sworn to love and protect. He became very dissipated in his habits and daily grew more cruel in his treatment of his wife. Night after night, as he would come home from his drunken carousals, the neighbors would hear the

CRIES AND SCREAMS

of his abused wife, and shudder as they heard the kicks and blows, loud and fast, as they fell upon the defenceless woman. On Saturday evening the last act in this

HORRIBLE DRAMA

was enacted. It appears that on Saturday morning Thomas Degan, in company with a few friends, went to Rosendale, a small village a few miles distant, and there became somewhat intoxicated, but yet not so much under the influence of liquor as not to know what he was about. After spending the day at Rosendale he returned home at about six o'clock in the evening, and for once appeared quite sociable and friendly towards his wife. Presently she started for the well, about seventy-five yards distant, for the purpose of obtaining water. Thomas soon followed. She, seeing him approach, spoke kindly to him, and said:—"Tom, are you going to help me draw water?" He replied, in an angry voice, "Damn you! I am going to take your life," and then seized her and

ATTEMPTED TO THROW HER IN THE WELL.

She cried for help several times, and Degan, seeing a wagon approaching, and fearful of being detected, loosened his hold, at the same time giving her a fearful kick in her side,

CRUSHING IN HER RIBS.

Rose Degan then ran to the house of Mrs. McKinley and went up stairs to where Mrs. McKinley was, and said:—"I am killed, I guess! Tom has killed me; please send for a doctor." Mrs. McKinley then seated the injured woman in a rocking chair, and was about calling for help when she heard the front door open and saw the brute Degan enter. He at once went up stairs, and, taking his dying wife from the chair, attempted to put her on a red hot stove, and, as he said,

"ROAST HER ALIVE,"

In this he was frustrated by Mrs. McKinley, who fought bravely to save Rose Degan from so horrible a death. Degan having been foiled in his design, turned upon Mrs. McKinley and struck her a fearful blow; then seizing his wife, he threw her with great force into the corner of the room, and then, while she lay bleeding and insensible, struck her several blows upon the head and face with a chair, inflicting ghastly wounds. Not yet content he caught hold of her feet, and, while holding her in that position, kicked her unmercifully in her abdomen and private parts. Degan relaxing in his assault, Rose regained her consciousness and managed to crawl into a bedroom adjoining, and attempted to lock the door. Before this could be accomplished, however, the fiend forced the door, and again and again struck and kicked his now senseless victim, dragging her about the room by the hair in fiendish glee and saying, "Now I have finished you."

The two rooms in which the horrible tragedy was enacted presented the appearance of a

SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

The floor, the walls and even the ceiling were besmeared with blood. The hair of the dead woman, which had been pulled out by the fiendish husband, was thick upon the floor, while the stairway leading to the rooms below was reeking with blood, and the doors bore the marks of bloody hands.

Mrs. McKinley having by her screams aroused the neighborhood, Degan left the house. A few minutes after the injured woman was taken down stairs into the apartments occupied by Owen Gallagher and family, and everything possible done to relieve her sufferings. Dr. Robinson was at once summoned, who pronounced her injuries fatal. About eleven o'clock the same night Degan returned to the house where his wife lay and demanded admittance, which was denied him, his wife begging that he should not be allowed to enter, saying that she knew he would kill her. Degan then went away, but returned again in about ten minutes, and again demanded admittance. Gallagher refused, telling him he would not allow him to see her till morning, whereupon Degan said he would come in if he had to force the door. He commenced to carry his threat into execution by kicking in one of the panels. Gallagher,

WITH AXE IN HAND,

stood guard at the door, determined to strike down the murderer should he attempt to enter. Mrs. Gallagher warned him not to come in at the peril of his life, and he finally withdrew, not wishing to face certain death, to his own house. About three o'clock on Sunday morning he was arrested while preparing for flight.

DEATH OF THE VICTIM.

Mrs. Degan lingered through the night in great agony, and died about eight o'clock Sunday morning. A coroner's jury was at once summoned, and after viewing the body, which

PRESENTED A SICKENING APPEARANCE,

the chest and ribs being broken in, rendered a verdict that Rose Degan came to her death from injuries willfully inflicted by her husband Thomas Degan. Whereupon the prisoner was committed to the Kingston jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The high barometer which on Monday night extended over the Southern and Gulf States has spread northeastward over the Middle and East Atlantic coast, with partially cloudy and clear weather. An area of low pressure has developed in Iowa and moved slowly southeastward, with a constantly falling barometer, which is now central over Indiana and Lake Erie, with easterly winds. Threatening and rainy weather on the Lower Lakes, and fresh northwesterly winds on Lake Michigan in the rear of the disturbance. Cloudy weather, with occasional light, has prevailed in Louisiana. The barometer has risen, with clearing weather, in Oregon.

Probabilities.

The lowest pressure will probably move eastward into Pennsylvania and New York. Southerly winds, with threatening and rainy weather, will extend Wednesday over the Eastern States; rising barometer with clearing weather in the Southern and Gulf States, northwesterly winds increase on the Upper Lakes.

Warning Signals Ordered.

Cautionary signals are ordered at Cape May, New York, Oswego and Rochester, and continue at Chicago.

The Weather in this City Yesterday.

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.	46	34	3 P. M.	55	40
6 A. M.	50	34	6 P. M.	56	34
9 A. M.	52	38	9 P. M.	54	32
12 M.	54	40	12 P. M.	52	31

Average temperature for corresponding date last year 52¾

THE PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 12, 1871.

The English colonial man arrived overland last night and leaves for Australia this noon.

The bark Don Guillermo, from Liverpool, has arrived.

Timothy Quinn was stabbed—supposed fatally—by Mike McGee, during a fight in a saloon in Virginia City last night. Quinn shot at McGee, the bullet lodging in his watch, knocking him down, but only slightly injuring him.

Judge Delos Lake, who assaulted Charles D. E. Young, of the *Chronicle*, on the street, was held to answer on a charge of assault and battery, the discharge of the pistol, by which Wheeler was wounded, being shown to be accidental.

Young Kelly, who fatally stabbed Mollie Forshae, a woman of the town, in a saloon at Reno, Nevada, is now in custody.

Mr. J. L. Moreno, of San Jose, was convicted in the second trial on a charge of rape on a young Spanish girl, whom he had put under the influence of chloroform.

THE GRAND DUKE.

Alexis Examines the Boston Educational System.

A Quiet Visit to the Various Public Schools—His Pleasure at What He Saw There—He Asks for the Plan of Their Organization.

BOSTON, Dec. 12, 1871.

The movements of Duke Alexis to-day have been of an informal and quiet character. His Imperial Highness having expressed a desire to witness the methods of instructing in our public schools arrangements were made for his visit by the Committee of City Council, and at their request Mr. Philbrick, Superintendent of Schools, acted as chaperon of the party in showing and explaining to them the workings of the different departments. The Duke and his companions left the Revere House at about a quarter before ten o'clock this forenoon in two carriages, the first being occupied by the Duke, the Russian Admiral, Mr. Machin and Mr. Philbrick. In the next carriage were three of the Duke's suite, accompanied by Mr. Perkins, of the city committee. It was particularly the desire of the Duke and his party that the visit should be strictly private and informal, so that they might see

THE SCHOOLS AT THEIR EVERY DAY WORK.

In compliance with this wish no notice was given to the schools that this visit was to take place, the teachers only being informed of the approach of the party a few moments before they entered. The first visited was the primary school on Appleton street. On alighting from their carriage the party entered the room devoted to teaching the lowest classes, the children in which had only attended school a few months under the charge of Miss Sprague, who gave an illustration of the method of teaching these children to read by the use of Dr. Lee's phonetic system. With this exhibition the visitors appeared much gratified, and made inquiries in regard to procuring the books and charts by which the system was taught. They afterwards visited successively the different rooms in the second school, under the charge of Miss Hooper, Miss Cheney and Miss Beal, where they witnessed recitations in different studies as they were going on, such as reading, spelling, drawing on the black board, writing on the slates, lessons in arithmetic, music and so forth. They appeared particularly pleased with the manner of seating the pupils, by which each one was given a chair and a desk. They then went to the upper story of this building, where

THE NORMAL ART SCHOOL

is located, and spent considerable time in examining the models, drawings and patterns in this department. From this school the visitors proceeded to the Rice Grammar School for boys, where they were received by Mr. Wheelock, the principal of the school; Mr. Flint, chairman of the School Committee, was also present. Here the different classes were heard at the regular recitations, and the highest class read an extract from one of Daniel Webster's speeches, which was

WARMLY COMMENDED

by the members of the party. While they were passing through the several rooms of the school the teachers arranged for assembling the different classes in the hall, and when the Duke entered on his way out he was received by the scholars thus assembled and an illustration given of the marching of the pupils, which was executed in an admirable manner to the music of the piano. Mr. Philbrick then introduced the Grand Duke, and a few remarks were made by Dr. Machin expressing the

GREAT SATISFACTION OF THE GRAND DUKE

in his visit to their school. The visitors then paid a visit to the Girl's High and Normal School. After introducing the distinguished party they visited the training department, where the pupils went through some beautiful gymnastic exercises, under the direction of Miss Stickney. From this department they proceeded to the chemical laboratory, under the charge of Miss Capen, where the junior class of some seventy-five or one hundred girls were performing chemical experiments. They then paid brief visits to several other rooms, including the drawing room, under the charge of Mr. Furneaux, and the botanical laboratory. In the meantime the pupils of the school had been assembled in the new hall, and on the entrance of the Duke he was received with lively applause. After the applause had subsided several

FINE PIECES OF MUSIC

were presented under the direction of Mr. Eichberg, about half the pupils present taking part in the performance. Mr. Philbrick then introduced the Duke to the school, and a member of the Duke's suite made a few remarks expressive of the satisfaction they had enjoyed in examining the different schools, and he told the young ladies that as upon them would devolve, in a great measure, the

TEACHING OF THE RISING GENERATION

much depended upon their qualifications for this important work. Just before they left the Girls' High and Normal School the party were joined by Rev. Mr. Cudworth, chairman of the committee of that school, who assisted in doing the honors of the occasion. This was the last school visited, and the party returned to the Revere House, where they arrived before twelve o'clock. The Duke expressed to Mr. Philbrick his pleasure at what he had witnessed and asked that documents relating to the organization of the schools might be furnished him. This evening the Duke and his suite were present at one of the city theatres.

The Imperial Visit to Canada.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 12, 1871.

No public demonstration will be made on the arrival of the Grand Duke Alexis, who is expected here on Thursday. He will be received privately by the corporation committee.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—FIRST NIGHT OF "JOHN GARTH."

"John Garth," produced for the first time last evening, was a triumphant and enthusiastic success. This was all the more creditable, since the fame of Brougham as a playwright and of Lester Wallack as an actor attracted an audience such as few other names have of late had power to draw together in New York. Indeed, the house was filled with as brilliant, fashionable and cultured an assemblage as that which rallied to the support of the opera on the memorable nights of "Faust" and the Duke. We have already sketched the plot of the piece, and can only add that it "acted" even better than it promised. The opening scene was, perhaps, a little tame, but with the return of John Garth to his old home, the audience settled down into an earnest and interested attention which steadily increased as the characters of the principal actors gradually developed. It had been feared that the plot was too intricate and that the shades of character were too delicately drawn to be adequately understood by people who had not read the novel. But this misgiving was altogether unfounded. Even the finer and hidden effects—the strong contrasts between the paternal love of Garth for his daughter and of Paolo Baretti for his son, between the reckless villany of Paolo and the remorseful criminality of Gregory Deerham, between the loves of Garth and Hester and of Antonioand Minnie—were fully appreciated. The piece will certainly enjoy a good run, and it stands more than a fair chance of passing honorably into the classic *repertoire* of modern drama.

It would be hard to exaggerate the merits of Mr. Wallack's John Garth. This is a *role* of a very different type from those he has chiefly affected in the past. Iron strength of will, rude honesty, depth and weight, and innate grandeur and nobleness of nature—these are its principal features. What a contrast to the polished, graceful, well-dressed, fine gentlemen who have been Mr. Wallack's favorite parts in former days! He brings out with impressive effect, and, though quietly and easily, still with constant art, the passionate though latent energy that marks the hero of the drama; for hero John Garth undoubtedly is. The scene in which he casts off his daughter is terrible in its suggested earnestness; while the gradual melting of the rough and sorrow-worn adventurer into the tenderness of a dove agreeably relieves the sternness of the previous acts, and the curtain falls upon him as he is displaying the more pleasant and natural aspects of his character. Gregory Deerham is admirably portrayed by Mr. Gilbert, and Mr. Polk is a passable Antonio. Antonio, however, does not seem to be a very effective part. Mr. Fisher's Paolo Barretti is rather too broadly and coarsely drawn in the earlier scenes, but gradually improves in finish and naturalness; and in the lodging house scene, where he appears as an escaped *forçat* to again annoy his son, the part is perfectly enacted. Miss Plessy Mordaunt deserves high praise as Hester Deerham, and the character is singularly well adapted to her. Mrs. Clara Jennings as Minnie Garth is, as usual, easy, graceful and pleasing.

The "sensations" of the piece spring so naturally from the characters of its actors that they are redeemed from vulgarity and extravagance, and seem fairly to belong to the real world in which we live. The situation in the fourth act, where Paolo raises his hand to slay his son, under the belief that it is his deadly foe, and is interrupted by the interference of Garth himself, is one of the most novel, exciting and powerful ever produced on the stage. The horror of the father, the bewilderment of the awakened son, the expressed hate and pity of Garth make up a picture of wonderful impressiveness.

It is scarcely necessary to add that the setting of the piece is in admirable taste. That is one of the traditional glories of Wallack's. "John Garth" promises to be one of the most successful pieces that have ever been put on the boards even of this deservedly favorite theatre.

WHARTON-KETCHUM.

THE EIGHTH DAY OF THE TRIAL.

Continued Cross-Examination of Professor Aiken—The Apothecary Who Sold the Tartar Emetic—The Story of the Bottle of Laudanum.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 12, 1871.

The trial of Mrs. E. G. Wharton for the murder of General W. Scott Ketchum was resumed this morning, in the Circuit Court of this county, at precisely ten o'clock. There was no marked change in the surroundings of the prisoner or Court worthy of mention. Chief Justice Miller and the two Associate Justices took their seats at precisely the hour named, and the crier announced in due form that the Court was in session for

THE EIGHTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

in this case. The prisoner and daughter, accompanied by their friends, had previously entered the court room and taken seats as usual in rear of those occupied by counsel for defence. Mrs. Wharton seemed perfectly composed and in good health, as did her daughter. The same air of sorrow and grief for the unfortunate position in which she was placed pervaded the entire congregation of friends that clustered around this unhappy mother and daughter to give them their counsel and support in this the hour of their terrible trial. All the counsel for both prosecution and defence were in their places when the Court was called to order. The crowd within the court room was fully as great as upon any previous day of the trial, and, as usual, a prominent feature of the assemblage was the congregation of

ELEGANTLY ATTIRED AND BEAUTIFUL LADIES.

After the preliminaries of organization Mr. Revel, for the prosecution, stated that they were ready to proceed, and Professor W. E. Aiken, who occupied the stand all day yesterday and a portion of the day before, resumed it. Mr. Steele, for defence, took up the thread of cross-examination where he left off yesterday evening and continued it until twelve o'clock in the most thorough and searching manner. There was no new evidence adduced worthy of particular mention, except the further development of the fact that the analysis of General Ketchum's stomach was begun, continued and concluded in a manner reflecting

NO CREDIT UPON THE PROFESSOR

who made it, and whose own evidence of the fact was given in full in yesterday's HERALD.

After Dr. Aiken left the stand Mr. Revell directed the calling of Peter Smith, the janitor of the Maryland Medical University, for the purpose of showing in whose possession and management the keys of the laboratory were where Dr. Aiken performed his analysis. His testimony was entirely unimportant except as developing some little carelessness about the management of the means of egress to the laboratory under his charge.

Jacob Weaver, the undertaker at whose place of business the post-mortem examination was made, was the next witness called for the prosecution. He testified that he took the body of General Ketchum from Mrs. Wharton's house to his place of business, where it remained until the post-mortem examination was concluded.

A. A. Kleirschmidt testified that he is an apothecary and the junior partner of the firm of Gosman & Co.; has known the prisoner over two years; on Monday, June 26, between seven and half-past seven, Mrs. Wharton came into the store and asked for a small vial of tincture of valerian; witness gave her an ounce; the prisoner then asked for

A SMALL QUANTITY OF TARTAR EMETIC,

saying that she wanted it for a plaster; thinks he gave her sixty grains, which he charged on their book.

The "entry book," with the original entry, was shown, which was the first entry on that day in the handwriting of the witness, and charged to Mrs. Wharton. Witness sold the articles in person to the prisoner. He further testified relative to the prescription of yellow jessamine by Dr. Williams for General Ketchum.

The cross-examination of this witness was deferred for the present.

Henry W. Hanna was sworn, and testified to Mrs. Wharton being present at Gosman's, as stated by Kleinsmidt.

N. H. Hutton was sworn. He had known Mrs. Wharton for several years. The witness then detailed circumstances and times of seeing General Ketchum during his illness at Mrs. Wharton's: his assisting Dr. Williams to remove General Ketchum from the sofa to the bed, as detailed in the evidence of Dr. Williams and

THE VIOLENCE OF THE CONVULSIONS

previous to Ketchum's death. The only new and material statement by Mr. Hutton was that on Wednesday, June 28, between nine and ten o'clock A. M., after reaching the house of Mrs. Wharton, where he was attending Mr. Van Ness, Mrs. Wharton called witness aside, saying she had something very important and disagreeable to communicate to him, which she wanted witness to communicate to Dr. Williams, and enjoined that it should not be mentioned to any one else. Mrs. Wharton then produced from her pocket a vial which she said contained laudanum, which had been found about General Ketchum's bed by Susan, the servant, the day before. Witness expressed regret that he had not been informed of it on the previous day, when the prisoner said she could not make up her mind to mention the matter, as the inference would be disagreeable to herself and General Ketchum. About this time Dr. Williams came in, and went up to General Ketchum's room.

The subject of the vial was mentioned in Dr. Williams' evidence.

The cross-examination of Mr. Hutton was begun when the hour of three o'clock P. M. arrived, and the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

ART SALE.

The auction rooms of Leavitt & Co., in Clinton Hall, were crowded last night by the connoisseurs and lovers of art, intent upon securing some part of the magnificent collection of paintings belonging to Mr. Alexander White. So large was the attendance that a good number of the assistants were obliged to content themselves with a place in the lobby. The catalogue had been so arranged that the least important works were disposed of first, but by the time No. 27 was reached the bidding became spirited, and the possession of the works was hotly disputed. "The Mower," by Eastman Johnson, was sold to Mr. Fisk for $260. James M. Hart's "Fording Place at Farmington," bought by Mr. Sheffield for $315. "The Lake of the Four Cantons," by Romsen, bought by Mr. Riker for $295. "A Landscape Near Paris," by Lambrunt, an excellent example of this artist, $360. A marine picture by M. F. H. de Haas, sold to Mr. Culver for $290. "The Sleeping Guardian," by Hubner, brought $850, bought by Mr. Kemp. Schaefel's "Faust and Marguerite" was bought by Mr. Payne for $370. Geselschap's "Saturday Evening Bath," purchased by Mr. Stevenson for $525. "Feeding the Pet" by Paul Suquai, bought by Mr. Sheffield for $365. Herman Kretschmer's "Sunday Morning in a Village Church" went to Mr. Daly for $825. Camphausen's "Morning Prayer" went to Mr. Sheffield, $2,075. "Autumn," by Richards, $400, and Shattuck's "Summer," $225; both purchased by Mr. Sheffield. A pretty study, "Flowers and Fruit," bought by Mr. Foster for $510. "News from America," by David Cole, bought by Mr. Bond for $680; "Caught in the Storm," purchased by Mr. Stevenson for $1,050; "An Interior," by Henger, brought $700; Zamacois' "Bull Fighter" went to Mr. Wermore for $200; "A. B. C.," by Perrault, purchased by Mr. Kernochan for $1,125; "After the Fox," by George Armfield, bought by Mr. Lorillard for $815; "Grandpapa's Present," by Madon, bought by Mr. Payne for $573; Goupil's "Ready for the Promenade," bought by Mr. Steyer for $510; Boughton's "Little Quiet Practice," bought by Mr. Bishop for $460; Millar's "First Lesson in Smoking," bought by Lorillard for $550; Verboeckhoven's "Twins" brought $675. M. Meyer Von Bremen's "Love Letter," which attracted so much attention in the gallery, was purchased by Mr. Corning for $2,600; he also bought the "Twins." The "Convalescent," by Hue, was bought by Mr. Dunlap for $400. Mr. Stillman purchased "A Landcape" by Soutag for $500. It will be seen from these figures that the competition was exceedingly lively. But to-night will be by far the most interesting, as nearly all the real gems have been reserved for to-day's sale. Among them are Boughton's "Pamela," Hart's "Birches and Bears," Messonier's "Cavalier," Jolabert's "Orphans," Aubert's "Reverie," Hubner's "Charity," Gerome's "Cockfight," Chaplin's "Coquette," Muller's "Madonna and Child," "Coonman's Signal" and a number of others, representing the greatest names of contemporary art. Any one of the paintings we have mentioned would be a feature sufficient to excite much interest among lovers of art, and it is almost too much honor to meet them at once. From what we saw last night we predict a warm contest to-night among the collectors for the possession of these gems of art.

OBITUARY.

Rev. Dr. Gardiner, of Brooklyn.

Rev. Dr. Gardiner, of the Cathedral of Brooklyn, died last night in that city at eight o'clock. Dr. Gardiner was a young priest of much promise, a graduate of the American College of Rome, and for his years a prominent clergyman in this province. He accompanied Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn, as theologian on the occasion of the visit of that prelate to Rome to attend the session of the Ecumenical Council. It was on his return from there at a severe season of the year that he contracted an affection of the lungs which resulted in his premature decease. He was universally esteemed by his parishioners. Dr. Gardiner had also some reputation as a journalist, having started and edited the Brooklyn *Catholic*, a journal which, under his control, was an able organ of Catholic opinion.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Seventeen Emigrants Perish With Cold in Nebraska.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 12, 1871.

A gentleman who arrived in Kansas City Saturday last informed the Kansas City *Times* that the Sunday previous a terrible affair occurred in Saline county, Nebraska. A party of emigrants, with their families, were passing through the county, westward, when, the cold constantly increasing, they concluded to camp and light a fire. They were on a piece of high prairie, several miles from any house, but three miles from them was a piece of timber land. After unhitching their teams the men started for this timber to procure fuel. Not returning for several hours, the women left their children and started to hunt for them. This is all that is known, save that the next day the bodies of seventeen persons, who perished from the intense cold, were found. The children who were left in the wagons were the only survivors of the party.

UTAH TERRITORY.

Reports from England Anticipating a General Melee Between Mormons, Gentiles and the Indians—Raiding on Immoral Women in the City of the Saints.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Dec. 11, 1871.

Letters received here yesterday and to-day from capitalists in England express grave apprehensions of a civil war in Utah between the Mormons and Gentiles, and the probability of the Indians of Wyoming and Arizona joining the Mormons and driving out the miners. The answer to these letters is that such apprehensions are totally unfounded; never was the possibility of a conflict more remote. The idea of the Indians from any quarter interfering against the government or to drive out the miners is, of course, absurd in the extreme.

The authority of the government here is supreme, and acknowledged by all classes and creeds. All the Mormons yield obedience to the processes of the United States Courts, and peace and order prevail everywhere. In no part of the United States is there now more security for life and property.

The miners of Dry Cañon, in the Ophir district, in mass meeting, passed a series of resolutions denouncing "jumpers" and the setting up of pretended titles to work known and developed claims; and recommending that all honest controversies be left to the arbitration of the miners of the district.

The police have raided on the houses of ill fame and arrested some twenty men and women, who have been fined each $100. An appeal has been taken to the United States Court. One hotel was entered and the proprietors arrested and fined.

The weather is moderate, the roads to the mining districts being all open, and the mining news highly encouraging.

THE RELIGIONISTS' CONFERENCE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1871.

Last evening a convention of free religionists commenced its session in this city, continuing until this evening. The opening address was delivered by the President, O. B. Frothingham, of New York, explaining the objects and aims of the association. No business was transacted, but the time was devoted exclusively to discussing the questions considered important. Addresses were made by W. G. Cotter, of New Bedford, Mass.; J. E. Abbott, of Toledo, Ohio; Gerrit Smith, of this State; A. Town, of Chicago, and others.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	7 16	Moon sets ....eve	6 16
Sun sets	4 33	High water...eve	9 45

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER.

Steamer.	*Sails*	*Destination.*	*Office.*
Wisconsin	Dec 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Bristol	Dec 14	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
City of Paris	Dec 16	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Ferreire	Dec 16	Havre	58 Broadway.
Atlantic	Dec 16	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Rhein	Dec 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Columbia	Dec 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Wash'ton	Dec 21	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
City of New York	Dec 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Australia	Dec 23	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
St. Laurent	Dec 30	Havre	58 Broadway.
Europa	Dec 30	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, DECEMBER 12, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship Russia (Br), Cook, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.

Steamship Wisconsin (Br), Freeman, Liverpool—Williams & Guion.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Wm P Clyde, Drew, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Washington & Co.

Steamship Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston—H F Dimock.

Ship Charles H Marshall, Marshall, Liverpool—C H Marshall & Co.

Ship Staffa (Br), Grant, Liverpool—Henderson Bros.

Ship Mozart (NG), Heiderick, Antwerp—Funch, Edye & Co.

Ship Nonantum, Knowles, San Francisco—Sutton & Co.

Bark Beatrice (Br), Cooper, Cork—E E Morgan's Sons.

Bark Saga (Nor), Jorgensen, Rotterdam—Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Prindsesse Alexandra (Dan), Verdon, St Croix via Wilmington, Del—Roche Bros & Co.

Brig San Juan (Br), Morton, Seville—B J Wenberg.

Brig George Downs (Br), Lanfare, Trinidad—Ivy Trowbridge & Sons.

Brig Robin (Br), Douglass, Cardenas—Waydell & Co.

Schr Ontario (Br), McAuley, Antigua—P I Nevius & Son.

Schr George Washington, Sherlock, Baracoa—E Puig & Co.

Schr Wave Crest, Davis, Jacksonville—Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr M L Hearn, Morrell, Stamford

Schr Dart, Williams, Stamford.

Schr S P Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Steamer J W Garrett, McGlaughlin, Baltimore.

Steamer Delaware, Crocker, New Haven.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Nevada (Br), Forsyth, Liverpool Nov 29 and Queenstown 30th, with mdse and 160 passengers, to Williams & Guion. Dec 6, passed steamship Manhattan, lat 47 22, lon 45 44, bound east; same day, a French steamer, lat 47, lon 47 06, do; same day, an inman steamer, lat 47, lon 47 06, bound west; 7th, spoke steamship Bellona, of Liverpool, under sail, disabled with main shaft broken, lat 45 46, lon 50 44; supplied her with provisions; declined any further assistance; all well on board; same day, passed British brig Meg, of Sligo, lat 45 46, lon 50 34, bound east; 10th, Dutch bark America, from Shields for New York, lat 41 55, lon 63 50; 11th, an inman steamer, lat 41 20, lon 66 30, bound east; same day, a Dutch brig-rigged steamer, bound east, lat 40 54, lon 67 51.

Steamship San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, Bermuda, Dec 7, with mdse and passengers, to W H Webb.

Steamship Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah Dec 9, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison.

Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah Dec 9, with mdse and passengers, to R Lowden.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Dec 9, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, NC, 3 days, with mdse, to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Ship Sir Harry Parkes (Br), Chapman, Hong Kong, July 22, with mdse, to order. Had strong SW gales in the China Sea from Aug 2 to 14th; split three topsails, two jibs and several other sails, and carried away foretopsail yard; passed Angler, Sept 5; was off the Cape of Good Hope ten days, with fresh NW winds; lost maintopsail yard; rounded the Cape Oct 11; passed St Helena Oct 26; crossed the Equator Nov 7, in lon 36; since passing the Cape had fine weather up to lat 34 20 lon 72 23 W; from thence a succession of westerly gales. Received a pilot Dec 8 off Montauk, from boat Hope, No 1.

Bark Adelheim (Nor), Johannessen, Barrow 76 days, with railway iron to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the southern passage and experienced a succession of heavy W and NW gales; lost and split sails; has been 20 days W of Bermuda, and on the coast 15 days.

Bark Asia (Nor), Schwartz, Cardiff 66 days, with railway iron to order; vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Took the southern passage and had light, variable winds up to Hatteras; has been 9 days north of that point, with fresh NW winds; Oct 29, lat 32 43, lon 25 03, spoke ship Storkars (Nor), from Antwerp for New York, 15 days out; Nov 11, lat 22 10, lon 38 43, brig Siloe (Aust), from London for New York, 29 days out.

Bark Wilhelm Gyrther (Swe), Norberg, Hamburg 56 days, with mdse, to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather up to lat 28 N; from thence strong W and NW winds; has been 14 days north of Hatteras.

Bark Jeanie (Br), Staples, Malaga 62 days, with fruit to L E Amsinck & Co—vessel to Jas E Ward & Co. Passed Gibraltar Oct 10; came the middle passage, and had light winds to lon 40; since constant NW gales; split sails, &c; was 23 days west of Bermuda, and had a pilot on board 7 days. Dec 12, of Staten Island, George Schroeder, seaman, of Prussia, fell from the maintopgallantyard to the deck, and was seriously injured.

Brig Helios (NG), Burgwardt, Cardiff 63 days, with railway iron, to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Anna (Br), Barlaby, San Blas 34 days, with cocoanuts to Hoadley, Eno & Co—vessel to J F Whitney & Co. Was 13 days north of Hatteras, with heavy NW gales; was within thirty miles of Sandy Hook four times, but was blown off again.

Brig Flora (Br), Mulford, Havana 14 days, with sugar, to Seger & Co. Had strong NW winds the most of the passage.

Schr Henry Middleton, Brower, Kingston, Ja, 19 days, with oranges to R E Hutchinson & Co—vessel to B J Wenberg. Had light winds up to lat 31 30, lon 74 20; from thence strong NW gales; split jib and trysail and lost part of deckload.

Schr Louisa Edwards, Rowland, Jacksonville 8 days, with lumber, to master.

Schr David Nickels, Winants, Satilla River, Ga, 8 days, with lumber to W A Wilders & Son—vessel to S C Loud & Co.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr A G Pease, Buell, Portland for New York, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr Henrietta, Tryon, Connecticut River for New York, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr E Pharo, Nickerson, New Haven for Georgetown, DC.

Schr J D Buckalew, Banks, New Haven for New Brunswick.

Schr Mariner, Sheran, Greenwich for New York, with stone to order.

Schr Rebecca W Huddell, Maloy, Bridgeport for Baltimore.

Schr Julia A Berkele, Hemmingway, Providence for New York.

Schr Mary Emma, Smith, Portland for New York.

Schr George S Hoyt, Jones, New Haven for New York.

Schr Kate & Maria, Harding, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr Emily, Morrell, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr H S Marlor, Hayes, Brookhaven for New York.

Schr Leocadia, Gill, Norwalk for Elizabethport.

Schr American Eagle, Chase, New Haven for New York.

Schr Millie Frank, Edwards, Providence for New York.

Schr Mary Isabel, Hatch, Cow Bay for New York.

Schr Liberty, Johnson, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr Naiad Queen, Chase, New Haven for New York.

Schr Thos K Owen, Hallock, New Haven for New York.

Schr F Robinson, Robinson, Rockland for New York.

Schr Robert Mynan, Rowan, Gloucester for New York.

Schr Lizzie Hannum, Crowell, New London for New York.

Schr Connecticut, James, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr Edward Wooten, Young, New Haven for New York.

Schr Margaretta, Wandser, Glen Cove for New York.

Schr Sarah Jane Gurney, Gurney, Providence for Rondout.

Schr Golden Eagle, Davis, Brookhaven for New York.

Schr J H Huntley, Baylis, Boston for New York.

Schr Elias Bunyon, Campbell, New Haven for New York.

Schr James Fuller, Fuller, New London for New York.

Schr R E Russell, Hardy, Saybrook for New York.

Schr White Rock, Jones, Southport for New York.

Schr J C Fell, Nickerson, New Haven for Port Johnson.

Schr G F Brown, Gedney, New Haven for New York.

Schr E Anderson, Johnson, Norwich for New York.

Schr Robert Felter, Dickson, Fairhaven for Virginia.

Schr O C Acken, Mead, Stamford for New York.

Schr Salne Burton, Palmer, Stamford for New York.

Steamer Electra, Mott, Providence for New York, mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, New York for Boston.

Schr W H Deming, Cook, Elizabeth for Boston.

Schr Starlight, Blatchford, New York for Pembroke.

Schr Gov J Y Smith, Baltimore for Boston.

Schr Teaser, Hamilton, Hoboken for Portland.

Schr S K Thompson, Hull, New York for Providence.

Schr Jacob Lorillard, Marsden, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Old Zac, Beebe, Port Johnson for New Haven.

Schr Emma Latham, Ellis, Virginia for New Haven.

Schr St Mary, Steelman, Georgetown for Providence.

Schr E Monson, Barnes, Alexandria for New Bedford.

Schr E Mollen, Foster, Elizabethport for New Haven.

Schr Pointer, Baker, New York for Providence.

Schr J & E Baker, Gordon, New York for Norwalk.

Steamer Centipede, Philadelphia for Boston.

Steamer Metis, Davis, New York for Providence.

Steamer Doris, Young, New York for Providence.

BELOW.

Ship Gen Shepley, Merriman, from Hartlepool Oct 13, with mdse, to master (by pilot boat Hope, No 1).

Bark Gefion (Nor), Loversen, from Cronstadt Sept 19, with mdse, to master. (Received a pilot 5th inst, off Montauk, from boat Hope, No 1.)

SAILED.

Steamships Leo, Savannah; James Adger, Charleston; Wm P Clyde, Richmond, &c; Isaac Bell, do; Volunteer, Philadelphia.

Wind at sunset NW, light.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP KINGFISHER, Knapp, from New York for San Francisco, put into Montevideo