ARCHBISHOP SPALDING.

The Remains of the Illustrious Primate Lying in State.

REVERENCE TO THE DEAD

A Countless Throng Taking a Last Farewell.

LIFELIKE IN DEATH.

The Crypt Beneath Baltimore Cathedral, the Prelate's Last Solemn Resting Place.

TOMBS OF AMERICAN ARCHBISHOPS.

The Life, Advancement, Erudition, Virtues and Honors of the Deceased.

A FAVORITE WITH POPE PIUS IX.

His Elevation to the College of Cardinals Published in England on the Day He Died.

THE SOLEMN FUNERAL CEREMONIES.

Archbishop McCloskey to Preach the Funeral Sermon.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10, 1872.

The remains of Martin John Spalding, late Archbishop of Baltimore, Primate of America and Apostolic Delegate of His Holiness Pope Pius IX., now lie in state in the rear parlor of the episcopal residence on Charles street, since yesterday morning, at eleven o'clock, a continuous stream of life has entered the front door on Charles street, filed to the left through the front parlor to the temporary resting place of the great prelate, around the bier and out again through the hall to pass away by the Cathedral grounds to the great ocean from whence it sprang.

The wealthy and the lowly, the patrician and helot, zealous Catholics, bigoted Methodists, ardent Episcopalians, exclusive Presbyterians, politicians, lawyers, merchants, doctors, all sects, classes and professions, have merged themselves for the nonce with one object, to gaze for the last time upon the dead features of this great and good man, to pay the last sad tribute of respect to the memory of one whom the whole community loved. Your correspondent paused yesterday at the entrance for the multitude to dwindle down, but as well might he have waited for the river to pass by.

THE REMAINS AS THEY APPEARED YESTERDAY.

The remains of the Archbishop reposed upon a catafalque in the centre of the room. At each corner is placed a lighted candle, held by a rich candlestick, draped in mourning, and at the feet a candelabra, containing eight candles, supporting a large crucifix. The body is robed in the vestments to which his dignity in the Church entitled him while alive. On his head is the mitre and his form is arrayed in a heavily embroidered chassuble, the alb and the purple cassock he was wont to wear in the celebration of high mass. His hands are crossed upon a crucifix, while from his neck there hangs by a chain a diamond cross of exceeding richness and value,

A TOKEN OF LOVE AND ESTEEM

for their old pastor from the Catholics of Louisville. The episcopal ring is on his finger, and at his feet is the quaint old cap, so familiar to his beloved children in Baltimore. The corpse is almost embedded in quantities of the most beautiful flowers, fit emblems of him whose life was as pure and spotless as that of a child. The features of the deceased, though in perfect repose, give but little idea of the beautiful expression which lit up his face in life and permeated all those exposed to its kindly influence—the great soul of the man was gone, but upon the empty casket there still lingered traces of the many virtues which endeared him to his people and gave him

AN HOMAGE AS BROAD AS THE LAND.

It is hardly exaggeration to say that the whole city is in mourning. All feel that Archbishop Spalding was a man of mark in his day and generation, and that the death of such a one is a loss to the entire community. A feeling of sadness pervades all circles, but more especially that humbler class for whose privations and distresses he had ever an attentive ear and a helping hand. The archiepiscopal residence is draped in mourning, as is also the Cathedral, the immense Corinthian pillars in front being covered with black. Yesterday and to-day

THE INFLUX OF PIOUS CATHOLICS

into this vast structure was incessant, and many were the fervent prayers that went up for the repose of the dead Archbishop's soul. The remains of the deceased are in charge of the Young Catholic's Friend Society, a number of whom are detailed to act as a guard of honor during all hours of the day and night. No permanent arrangements have as yet been made for the funeral, which takes place on Monday morning, save the clearing away of the rubbish about the last resting place of his remains and the masonry which is to envelop the burial casket, and there will be none before to-morrow evening, when all the bishops shall have arrived. The whole will be under the supervision and direction of the Young Catholic's Friend Society. To-morrow night the society will meet at Raine's Hall, at which time eulogies upon the deceased Archbishop will be pronounced by Hon. William P. Preston and Judge John Thompson Mason. The arrangements for the funeral will also at that time be completed.

ARCHBISHOP M'CLOSKEY TO PREACH THE FUNERAL SERMON.

Archbishop McCloskey, of New York, has been requested to preach the funeral sermon. On Monday, after the office for the dead, which will be given at precisely ten o'clock, Mozart's Requiem Mass will be sung by a choir of fifty voices, with grand orchestral accompaniment. The funeral procession, in which all the Catholic societies in the city will take part, will move from the episcopal residence to Mulberry street, from thence to the Cathedral, and will enter by the main entrance.

THE ARCHBISHOP WILL BE BURIED

in the vaults of the Cathedral by the side of his predecessor, Archbishop Kenrick. The HERALD's writer paid a visit yesterday to those subterranean passages. A popular fallacy has long held sway in the community to the effect that these sepulchral recesses communicated by secret passages with the different convents, monasteries and schools of learning in the city. Occular demonstration very clearly disclosed that these existed only in the imagination of the superstitious. No passage exists save the the solid arches of masonry which wind about in apparent inexplicable confusion and help to support the massive structure above; the vaults are probably in the same condition as when dug for the erection of the edifice. Immense piles of white sand are heaped under many of the arches possibly to break the fall should, by any unforeseen accident, the heavy floor above give way. "Dips," embedded at regular intervals in the yard, shed a flickering and gloomy light over the passage way by which the

TOMBS OF THE DEAD ARCHBISHOPS

are reached, and but for the assistance of the guide the threading of these labyrinthian mazes would be attended with danger and difficulty. Huge iron pipes, like skeletons, extend from side to side, and frequently arrest the rapid pace of the luckless explorer. At the northeast corner of these cavernous apartments, and in a small niche immediately under the altar of the Cathedral, is a parallelogram of brick and mortar, six by six. No one would ever take it for a tomb, and least of all for the tomb of two men who in their day were

THE HEADS OF A GREAT CHURCH.

By a close inspection of the front of the tomb your writer was enabled to make out two small square marble tablets set in the face of the brick and mortar, on which were inscribed in Latin the names, date of decease and rank of Archbishops Carroll and Marechali. Further to the right, and immediately under the sacristy was a similar tomb, containing the remains of Whitfield and Eccleston, and a little to the right of the latter was an unfinished tomb, which already contained the remains of Archbishop Kenrick, and the masonry and arching of one side of which was being rapidly completed for the reception of all that is left of Archbishop Spalding. The severe simplicity which characterizes the last resting places of these great and good men is in very striking

CONTRAST WITH THE MONUMENTS OF MARBLE

and brass which blazon to the world the achievements of those whose course through life has been more than ambiguous. But the grand old cathedral is a fitting memorial, and the recollection of their good deeds will be more enduring in the minds of true Catholics than costly tablets or "monuments made with hands." While pursuing the way to the spot where the earthly remains of Archbishop Spalding were soon to be hid from worldly view forever, my reflections were anything but pleasant, and they were not relieved by the scenes that followed the groping journey through the long, dark arched passage way to

THE LITTLE CITY OF THE DISTINGUISHED DEAD.

There were some three masons employed by the dim light of flickering candles laying the foundation for the tomb, and a couple of colored men stood listlessly about to hand them the bricks and mortar necessary for the structure. The click of the workmen's trowel upon the brick sent back a sharp, grating echo; while the audible words spoken in this solemn and impressive place ranged off into the remotest corners of the labyrinthian passages, and came back laden with a dull and heavy sound, gathered from the hidden and unnatural space traversed that made the solemnity more impressive and the stay limiten and unpleasant.

THE LIFE OF ARCHBISHOP SPALDING.

As a brief sketch of the life of Archbishop Spalding has already appeared in the columns of the HERALD, I shall merely attempt to portray some features in a character as sublime as it was remarkable. He was essentially an American, with the tastes, tendencies and aspirations which characterize the American citizen, and yet, at the same time, he through life displayed a thirst for erudition, an intense eagerness for knowledge and a passion for delving in all the manifold branches of history, literature and science which were essentially non-American, and which ultimately made him one of the most splendidly educated and profound thinkers in this country. While a student in Rome he distinguished himself in a disputation upon mathematics before the college of Cardinals, and was highly commended by that body, than whom no more critical judges could perhaps be found in Europe.

HIS LOVE FOR HISTORY

arose to the dignity of a passion, and his wonderful memory made him a dangerous opponent in any contest which necessitated a reference to precedents. He said himself that a date or any event once impressed upon his mind was never erased. His "Evidences of Catholicity" will forever remain the stable bulwark of the Church for whose protection he wrote it, and Professor Morse, of telegraphic fame, can give feeling evidence of the rude force with which his blows fell and the accuracy with which they were directed. About the time that the "Know Nothing party" began to gather strength the Professor inadvertently published as a fact that Lafayette had said to him that the liberties of this country, if ever overthrown, would succumb to the tyrannical encroachments of Catholic priests. The Archbishop, at that time Bishop of Louisville, flatly denied the assertion—and, in the controversy that ensued—Professor Morse being compelled to retract the allegation that he had heard Lafayette make use of the expression—displayed a much more intimate knowledge of French history, and the books and papers of the great French patriot than his discomfited opponent. His manner partook of the region from whence he came.

HE WAS FREE, OPEN-HEARTED AND BLUFF,

and possessed in an eminent degree all the frankness which characterizes the inhabitants of the Western States, and yet, perhaps, none more fully appreciated or more perfectly sustained the dignity of the high office which he held. His love of the people was intense—not altogether those nursed in the lap of luxury and clothed in purple and fine linen, though his respect for them was unbounded, but the great masses who were to be benefited and improved by his teachings and example, and who really stood in need of his fatherly admonitions. His heart poured out for them and his hand and purse ever kept pace with its pulsations. For himself he had no care. Though he might be in actual need and without the ordinary comforts of life, his last dollar was generously and even joyously sacrificed for the wants of those who appealed to him. His manner, his genial face and, above all,

HIS UNSELFISH DEVOTION

to those around and about him, created for the Archbishop troops of friends, who never grew weary in his service, and whose hearts to-day acknowledge a void which time alone can fill. To these traits are doubtless due the unbounded love and veneration for his memory which pervade all classes and sects of people, and the profound gloom which has spread itself like a pall over the community on account of his decease, though it has been hourly expected for many weeks. If there was one subject more than another to which he gave the strictest attention and his whole energies, it was Catholic education. He believed that religion should be introduced into the school, and his efforts were constantly enlisted in behalf of those Catholic institutions already established, and in the creation of others by means of which a knowledge of the Catholic religion might be extended and enlarged.

CHILDREN HE IDOLIZED,

especially orphans. More than once during his great and useful occupancy of the Archiepiscopal see have grave discussions of Church polity been temporarily suspended and learned fathers astounded by the appearance upon the scene of a little child. At such times dignity was for the moment forgotten, and all other considerations were sacrificed to his ardent and enthusiastic love for those of whom his Master had said, "Suffer them to come unto me and forbid them not." The mere sound of a child's voice was more attractive to him than the sweetest music, and amid the great stores of his well-filled mind space was found for the marvellous tales with which he was wont to delight their juvenile fancies. He would enter into their games and frolics with all the zest of an overgrown boy, and many an innocent will carry through life a

TENDER MEMORY OF THAT NOBLE OLD GENTLEMAN

who amid the cares and responsibilities of the highest position in the American Church could still find time to minister to their instruction and amusement. Archbishop Spalding never took any part in the great political struggles that have agitated the country. Like his predecessor, the lamented Kenrick,

HE NEVER CAST A VOTE IN HIS LIFE.

His sympathies were with the land of his birth and his ancestry; but never, even in the sanctity of closest friendship, did he disclose his sentiments. He even maintained the opinion that the Church should under no circumstances become entangled with the questions of the day, and Mr. Seward's alleged representations to the Pope that he was disloyal and not acceptable to the government as Archbishop of Baltimore were gratuitous, insulting and manufactured out of whole cloth. On one occasion during the war between North and South, Archbishop Kenrick, appalled by the encroachments of the military and the threats that were freely made against the Cathedral, determined to issue a pastoral, defining the position of the Church upon the question which so fearfully agitated the public mind. His intention was confided to Bishop Spalding, who unhesitatingly condemned it, and so clearly pointed out the impropriety of the step that it was forthwith abandoned.

Bishop Spalding told the Archbishop that he thought the people themselves were the best judges of their political convictions, and they alone were responsible for the actions resulting from their convictions. As soon as peace had spread her healing wings over the discords and dissensions of the republic, and the emancipation and enfranchisement of the blacks had become a fixed fact, the Archbishop bent all the energies of his great mind to the task of improving this class of our population, and fitting them, both mentally and religiously, for the new duties Congress had assigned them. The flourishing Catholic colored schools throughout his diocese attest his well directed efforts.

LOSS TO THE AMERICAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The loss which the Catholic Church in America has sustained by the death of Archbishop Spalding can scarcely be overestimated. His position in the Church was unquestioned, and none more thoroughly appreciated his usefulness than his Holiness Pope Pius IX. As far back as the assembling of the Plenary Council in this city, in October, 1866, he was invested by the Pope with the title and dignity of Apostolic Delegate in America, and given authority over all other archbishops and bishops in this country. His fame and his influence extended over every State in this country, and at the earnest solicitations of different dioceses he had preached in all the States, save California.

AS A PREACHER

he had few equals in the Church. His profound research, his excellent judgment, and his reasoning, clear as light itself, told powerfully upon his hearers; and the vast mines of historical lore he had successfully explored made him at all times interesting and instructive. As a churchman he was no bigot, as has been asserted by many. Like all Catholics he believed that the doctrines of his Church were right, and all others that conflicted with them necessarily wrong, but his expositions of his own faith and his analyses which laid bare the errors of others were always so utterly devoid of partisanship and bitterness as to win for him the love and attachment of many who were of a contrary way of thinking. In a word, he regarded the whole human race as akin and his large, hearted charity folded them in its embrace.

THE POPE'S ATTACHMENT TO THE ARCHBISHOP

and his confidence in him did not end with the appointment mentioned above. For a long time it has been rumored that America was to be honored with a seat in the College of Cardinals, and on the very morning of his death the London *Tablet*, a semi-official Catholic journal, published in England, announced that Martin John Spalding was to be

RAISED TO THE COLLEGE OF CARDINALS.

Ere the gratifying intelligence, or mere rumor it might have been, could be communicated to the dying prelate, his great spirit had passed to that kingdom where the highest honors of the church militant shrink into insignificance by contrast with the great reward which awaits the good and faithful servant. The long months of sickness and suffering that marked the close of his earthly ministry exhibited but an exaggeration of the noble traits of character which have been recorded above. He never complained, never repined, never wished his sufferings less, nor did he desire to die could his life be longer useful to his fellow creatures. His was a spirit such as few possess in this world, and the recollection of which should be preserved for after generations.

The above is a faithful reproduction of the opinions of prelates high in the service of the Catholic Church, who were the most faithful friends and followers of the late Archbishop, and with whom the HERALD writer has conversed freely and at length.

Much speculation has been indulged in with reference to

THE SUCCESSOR OF ARCHBISHOP SPALDING.

The press of Baltimore has boldly announced that the names of three gentlemen distinguished in the Church—Bishop Bailey, of New Jersey; Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, and Bishop Whelan, of Wheeling—had been sent to Rome by the late Archbishop some months ago, from which his successor was to be selected. In the first place it is not usual to transfer an Archbishop from one See to another, and in the second place Archbishop Kenrick was the leader of the party in the American Church who deemed it inexpedient at that time to officially announce the dogma of Papal infallibility, and strenuously opposed its promulgation at the late General Council which assembled in Rome. Bishop Whelan, though a very active and stirring man in his diocese, is much too old to assume the cares and responsibilities of the Archbishopric of this immense diocese, he being now sixty-three years of age. In point of fact neither of these names has been suggested to the Pope. Archbishop Spalding did enclose three names, from among which he desired his successor to be chosen, and among them was that of

BISHOP BAYLEY, OF NEW JERSEY.

The Bishop of New Jersey is well and favorably known to Pope Pius IX., and will in all probability, if he so desires, be the next Archbishop of Baltimore. This is the firm belief of those who have more means of knowing the truth than any one now living, save the Pope himself.

If the Pope should not appoint any of those named by the late Archbishop as his successor it will remain for the Archbishop's Council—composed of the priests of this diocese—to take the initiatory steps for the appointment. They will for that purpose meet as soon as practicable, when each of this council of priests will have the right to name three persons from which they desire their successor to be chosen. These three names will be written on a card. Each card containing the nominations will be sealed up separately, and, as stated previously in the HERALD, delivered to the Vicar General, or administrator of the diocese, who will retain them unopened until the meeting of

THE COUNCIL OF BISHOPS,

which is composed of all the bishops of this province, viz.:—Bishop Whelan of West Virginia, Bishop Dorranee of Pittsburg, Bishop Mullen of Erie, Bishop O'Hare of Scranton, Bishop Shannehan of Hamburg, Bishop Wood of Philadelphia, Bishop Becker of Delaware, Bishop Verot of Florida, Bishop Persico of Georgia, Bishop Lynch of South Carolina, Bishop Gibbon of North Carolina and the Bishop of Richmond, yet to be named in place of Bishop McGill, recently deceased. These envelopes will then be opened by this Council of Bishops, and the one receiving the highest number of votes from this Council of Priests will be considered for nomination to the Pope as the successor; but they are not obliged to nominate the one thus having the voice of the first council; or, in fact, any one named by them, unless they desire, out may choose a man for themselves. The name chosen by them will then be forwarded

TO THE POPE FOR APPOINTMENT,

but he is not bound to regard the recommendation and may select whoever he pleases, regardless of the action of the two councils. Thus if the matter has not been practically decided by the late Archbishop's own action, it will be some time before the world will know who the successor will be.

THE FUNERAL OBSEQUIES.

The members of the Young Catholic Friends' Society will form a guard, extending from the Archbishop's residence on Charles street along Mulberry street to the door of the Cathedral on Cathedral street. A procession will be formed, with a platoon of police in front, followed by a special body guard of the Young Catholic Friends' Society. In the rear of these will be the trustees of the Cathedral followed by a cross, borne by a body of Seminarians. The body of the archbishop, in a casket, carried on a bier by sixteen priests, according to the rubric, will come next, followed by the visiting archbishops, clergy and societies.

The ceremonies will be the most solemn and impressive that have ever been witnessed here. The pall-bearers will be the reverend members of the late Archbishop's council, with the exception of Fathers Coskery, Dubreul, Lee and Dougherty. The trustees of the Cathedral will walk by the body as honorary pall-bearers, and eight members from the clergy of the archdiocese will act as assistant pall-bearers to the members of the Council. After the funeral sermon by the Most Rev. Archbishop McCloskey, of New York, the prelate who will officiate at high mass, will take off his mass vestments, put on the black cape, and proceed around the catafalque, which will be in the middle aisle of the Cathedral, directly in front of the altar, on which the body will be raised, to the head of the coffin. Four other prelates will likewise proceed to the four several corners of the catafalque, where they will take up their station. Then the solemn,

BEAUTIFUL CEREMONIES OF THE ABSOLUTION

will be pronounced over the dead body by the celebrant prelate, and the four assistant prelates at the corners of the catafalque. The coffin will then be closed, taken up by the pall-bearers, and, followed by the bishops, will be borne to its last resting place, beneath the altar of the church. Every Archbishop and Bishop in the United States has been called here to attend upon this solemn occasion, and most of them will no doubt be present.

Bishop Foley, of Chicago; Bishop Becker, of Delaware; Bishop Whelan, of Wheeling; Bishop Ward, of Philadelphia; Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, and Bishop Gibbons, of North Carolina, have been here since this morning, and this evening Archbishop McCloskey, of New York, arrived, accompanied by Bishop Williams, of Boston. Many others will arrive to-morrow, and by Monday the largest gathering of distinguished clergy that has congregated in this country since the great Plenary Council will have been assembled to perform the last sad offices to the remains of the great, dead primate.

THE LATE GENERAL ANDERSON.

The Remains of the Hero of Sumter En Route for New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 10, 1872.

The remains of the late General Robert Anderson left here this evening for the North, in charge of his brother and nephew. They were accompanied by Major J. B. Burbank, Lieutenant Hubbell and a guard of twelve men. The remains were escorted to the boat by the five companies of artillery stationed here, under command of General Barry, headed by the band of the Artillery School, playing a funeral dirge.

They will arrive in New York on Monday morning.

Will the Seventh Turn Out?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

As there seems to be so much talk about the militia turning out to receive the remains of General Anderson and so little done, why do not the Seventh regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., volunteer to parade? General Anderson reviewed the regiment when they started for Washington in 1861, and I have no doubt the file would willingly parade if the officers would only tender the escort. EX-OFFICER.

Honoring the Dead Hero.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Have we forgotten Sumter, grand old Sumter? Have we forgotten our glorious Anderson? Shame on the New York militia, who decline to honor his remains on the plea of expense! All honor to the Ninth regiment, who, remembering with gratitude Anderson's heroic defence of our flag, have tendered an escort at his funeral. COLUMBIA.

THE GRAND DUKE AT VICKSBURG.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 10, 1872.

A private despatch from Vicksburg says the ducal party arrived there at eight o'clock last night. They leave this morning, expecting to arrive at New Orleans on Monday morning. All were well.

Expected in New Orleans To-Morrow.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10—Evening.

The James Howard, with the Grand Duke Alexis and party, is expected here on Monday morning. Rooms for the party have been engaged at the St. Charles Hotel.

THE TANTAMARA BRIDGE "STARTED."

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 10, 1872.

The west pier of the Intercolonial Railroad bridge across the Tantamara River at Sackville was started one foot by the ice this morning, and it is feared that it will be destroyed. The bridge is of iron and cost $70,000. The trains do not run further than Sackville at present. The ferryboat connecting with the St. John and Bangor Railroad was considerably damaged in a collision with a ship in the harbor.

MORE STABBING.

Thomas Reardon, aged twelve years, of 150 West Twentieth street, and Edward Fitzgerald, aged fifteen, of 208 the same street, about nine o'clock on Friday night became engaged in a quarrel, during which Reardon drew a large knife from his pocket and stabbed Fitzgerald in the breast, inflicting a dangerous wound. The boy Reardon was arrested by Officer Loesch, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, and yesterday morning conveyed before Justice Fowler, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. The injured boy being unable to appear against his assailant, a complaint was preferred on his behalf by his father. Reardon, who stated he stabbed Fitzgerald in self-defence, was locked up to await the result of the injuries.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 10—1:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 90 for money and 92 a 92⅛ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862's, 91¾; 1865's, old, 91¾; 1867's, 91¾; ten-forties, 89¾.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Feb. 10.—United States five-twenty bonds are quoted at 95½ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Feb. 10.—Rentes, 56f. 32c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10—1:30 P. M.—The cotton market is unchanged. Middling uplands, 11¼d. a 11⅜d.; middling Orleans, 11⅜d. a 11½d. Sales 12,000 bales; export and speculation, 4,000 bales. Sales at sea, nearly due from New Orleans, have been made at 11⅜d., and from Savannah or Charleston at 11¼d.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Feb. 10.—Cotton steady.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 10—P. M.—Sugar, 20s. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard afloat.

NEW YORK CITY.

Commissioner Van Nort yesterday removed from office Mr. Charles M. Clancy, Superintendent of Bureau of Encumbrances, and appointed in his place Mr. Ebenezer B. Shafer.

Coroner Schirmer was yesterday notified to hold an inquest on the body of Catharine Brady, an Irish woman, seventy years of age, who was drowned in the East River, off Blackwell's Island. Under what circumstances deceased was drowned did not appear in the note of Warden Beach to the Coroner.

Mary Rooney, a girl fourteen years of age, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of burns received by her clothes taking fire, at No. 14 Houston street, where she was living with a family named Ireland. The parents of deceased reside at Croton Lake, Westchester county. Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest over the remains.

Mr. James D. Gardner, a man thirty-two years of age and a native of this city, died yesterday at his residence, No. 317 West Thirty-fifth street, as is supposed, from the effects of an overdose of morphine taken by mistake. Mr. Gardner had been sick for some time past. Dr. Marsh will make a post-mortem examination, after which Coroner Young will hold an inquest.

A public meeting in favor of the religious amendment of the United States constitution will be held to-morrow evening, in the Third Reformed Presbyterian church, Twenty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. Several speakers will be present; among them the Rev. D. McAllister, General Secretary of the National Association, who will give interesting particulars concerning the National Convention recently held in Cincinnati.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Collision on the East River.

At about eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon the ancient ferryboat Minnesota, plying between Grand street, Williamsburg, and Grand street, New York, was badly damaged by a coasting vessel colliding with it. The coaster was uninjured. The ferryboat was sent to the marine hospital. "Nobody hurt."

Burglaries.

The shoe store of J. W. Conklin, 936 Fulton avenue, was burglariously entered at an early hour yesterday morning and property to the value of $250 was carried off.

The dwelling house of Mr. Mark Ward, 270 Seventeenth street, was yesterday robbed of $250 worth of watches and jewelry. No clue to the thief.

Police Work.

The police report having arrested 327 persons in Brooklyn during the past week. The offences were chiefly intoxication, violation of ordinances and petit larceny. The propriety of increasing the police force will be considered by the Board of Aldermen at their regular session to-morrow. It is proposed to add twenty-five patrolmen to the force, which will be equal to two additional men to each precinct.

Escaped from the Prison Van.

Yesterday forenoon one of the Main street marauders, a hard looking customer, named Peter Quinn, was sentenced in the Court of Sessions to the Kings County Penitentiary for a term of four years and six months. He was removed to the Black Maria for transportation to his new home. While on the journey hence he managed to pick the lock of the van door and escape. The police are looking after (!) him.

Alarm of Fire and the Consequence.

While a matinee performance was in progress at the Brooklyn Opera House, Fulton avenue, given by the MacEvoy Hiberbicon troupe, a false alarm of fire was raised. The consternation produced among the audience, who made a rush for the doors, was for a time intense. During the stampede several persons were knocked down, trampled upon and severely injured. Miss Fowler, of Cumberland street, and Sarah Knight, a child eight years of age, of Wyckoff street, were carried to their homes by the police.

The Fenians Aroused.

The Fenians of the City of Churches are furiously enthusiastic over the prospects of war with their ancient foe, Old England. The "Wolfe Tone," "Emmet," "Garryowen" and "Erin" Circles have held repeated secret sessions, at which the question of preparing for the promised opportunity of "getting square" with the tyrant John Bull was forcibly presented. It is said in well-informed circles that Brooklyn can readily send 25,000 stalwart Irishmen to the front at very brief notice.

Caught at Last.

Last evening Joseph Mathews, Frank Lyons and Samuel Walsh, young men, were taken into custody by Detective Riggs and locked up at the Washington street station house on suspicion of burglary. The accused are suspected of complicity with the robbery of boots and shoes from the store of 936 Fulton avenue. The rogues left behind them two chisels, upon the handle of which was the name of a carpenter. This clue enabled the officer to "work up" the case, which he did, with the co-operation of Sergeant Sheridan, in a most successful manner. The stolen property in question was recovered, together with a quantity of stage wigs, clogs, &c., which were stolen from Archie Hughes, the minstrel, several months ago.

Mayhem on Shipboard.

A quarrel took place between the mate of the German bark Rabbe, Mr. John Small, and the steward of the vessel, which is lying at Harbeck's stores, Furman street, yesterday afternoon. During the trouble John Rockey, the steward, exhibited cannibalistic propensities, to which the left ear of Small, the mate, paid the penalty. John bit it off. The cries of the victim, the mutilated mate, attracted the attention of a gang of laborers, who were at work on the dock, and they hastened to the rescue. Mr. Small was liberated from the clutches of the devouring monster, and, under the tender auspices of a policeman, was conducted into the presence of a physician, who sewed the ear to its socket. Search was instituted for Mr. Rockey, who fled to New York for safety. His arrest was effected late in the evening.

THE STATEN ISLAND RUMPUS.

Supervisor Brick Makes an Explanation.

STAPLETON, Feb. 9, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

SIR—Seeing a report in the HERALD of yesterday relative to a difficulty between myself and the Town Clerk, which is somewhat erroneous, I wish to let the public know the facts of the case. The Board of Town Auditors met at my office Wednesday morning for the purpose of examining my accounts, which I delivered up to them for inspection and which they found to be correct, the only exception being made by the Town Clerk and one of the Justices in regard to some vouchers which were made payable to my order by the school teachers, and which was caused by my accommodating the teachers by paying them in advance. My explanation not satisfying the Clerk he asked to examine the orders given by the teachers, when the Board adjourned to see the village Clerk, who had the orders in his possession. Not finding the village Clerk, I then requested the Board to go to the school and see the teachers, whereupon Eddy replied, "I'd see you damned first," with other insulting remarks, which are unfit for publication, at the same time striking me in the mouth with his fist before I was aware of his intention; I then retaliated by giving him a sound drubbing, and were it not for his retreat would have punished him as he deserved. These are the facts of the case, and not as they have appeared in the New York papers. I also wish to remark that the malicious insinuations circulated regarding my accounts are without the shadow of foundation, and are merely intended for election purposes by a clique of politicians, who, it is well known, are under the pay of the gas company, which corporation is determined to expend any amount of money to defeat my election in order that they may be able to succeed in obtaining certain claims against the town. I also desire to state that this company, through C. C. Eddy, has made overtures to me, that if I will allow their claim they will not oppose my election, which, of course, I refuse to do.

S. R. BRICK, Jr.

HORSES ON THE ERIE RAILROAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

As a specimen of the superior treatment of its local customers by the Erie Railroad Company I give you the following:—Horses shipped on the trains of this company at Goshen at twelve o'clock noon arrive at Hoboken by five or six o'clock the same afternoon. When the consignee calls for them he is informed that he cannot get them until two or three o'clock the next morning. If he goes for them at the time named he will not find them accessible, and if he succeed in securing them by noon he will be fortunate. There is one way in which horses can sometimes be obtained earlier, viz., by paying the switch tender $5 or $10, which he probably divides with some superior. Many of us horsemen think British management would not be worse than this; and that if Mr. Bergh has any spare time he may employ it profitably in suppressing this "cruelty to animals." Horses ought to be delivered to consignees who call for them on arrival, and if the switch tender can do it for his own profit the officers of the company can make him do it for theirs.

HORSEMAN.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 59	Moon sets....eve	8 43
Sun sets	5 30	High water...eve	10 38

OCEAN STEAMERS.

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

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Minnesota	Feb 14	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
C'ty of Wash'ton	Feb 17	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
India	Feb 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Republic	Feb 17	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Atlantic	Feb 24	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Anglia	Feb 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of London	Feb 24	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
St. Laurent	Feb 24	Havre	58 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 10, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Leipzig (NG), Jaeger, Bremen via Southampton—Oelrichs & Co.

Steamship Tybee, Delanoy, Samana, Port au Platt, &c—Spofford Bros & Co.

Steamship Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston via Key West—C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship Gen Meade, Sampson, New Orleans—Frederic Baker.

Steamship Cortes, Whitman, New Orleans—H B Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina—Jas Hand.

Steamship Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah—W R Garrison.

Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah—R Lowden.

Steamship South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Geo B Upton, Roberts, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Wasnington & Co.

Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, &c—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, DC—G B Merrick.

Steamship Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston—H P Dimock.

Steamship Wamsutta Fish, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood

Ship Great Western, Lewis, Liverpool—Chas H Marshall & Co.

Bark Almedina (Port), Dias, Lisbon—C Ludmann & Co.

Bark Marinus (Br), Angelini, Gibraltar for orders—Slocovich & Co.

Bark Nebula (Br), Fishwick, Rio Janeiro—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Bessie Simpson (Br), Bradford, Cardenas—Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Tronmor (Nor), Olsen, Sodertelje, Swe—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Maria (Ital), Savarese, Messina—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig New York (Ital), Savarese, Gibraltar for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Magdala (Br), Campbell, Port Spain, Trin—Jones & Lough.

Brig Alexander Nickels, Petersen, Cienfuegos—Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Surf, Thompson, Sagua la Grande—Jova & Co.

Brig Alarie (Br), Saunders, St John, NB—Henry & Parker.

Schr Luisita, Underhill, Demerara—B J Wenberg.

Schr J J Harris, Nichols, St Kitts and Antigua—B J Wenberg.

Schr John Atwood, Rich, Antigua—B J Wenberg.

Schr Starlight, Blatchford, Cienfuegos—John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr M M Heath, Carter, Indianola—Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr C R Flint, Douglass, Mobile—J D Hurlbut & Son.

Schr Minnehaha, Douglass, Musquito Inlet—Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Schr Mary W Hupper, Gilman, St Marys, Ga—S W Loud & Co.

Schr Martha Maria, Veazie, Darien, Ga—H W Loud & Co.

Schr Helen A Hoyt, Townsend, Baltimore—Slaght & Petty.

Schr W H Bowen, Torrey, Providence—H W Jackson & Co.

Schr Francis Badron, Babcock, Norwalk—H W Jackson & Co.

Schr Geo Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Schr O C Acken, Read, Stamford.

Schr Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford

Schr Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Sloop Fred Brown, Thrasher, Providence—H W Jackson & Co.

Steamer Octarora, Reynolds, South Amboy.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Minnesota (Br), Morgan, Liverpool Jan 24 and Queenstown 25th, with mdse and 107 passengers, to Williams & Guion. Feb 2, lat 48 25, lon 40 30, signalled an Allan steamship, bound east; 3d, lat 47 57, lon 42 50, passed a bark-rigged steamship, bound east.

Steamship Denmark (Br), Sumner, London Jan 14 and Havre 23d, with mdse and 284 passengers, to F W J Hurst. Had strong westerly gales the entire passage. Feb 2, lat 45 16, lon 41 30, passed a brig-rigged screw steamship, bound east.

Steamship Alexandria (Br), Lees, Trieste Dec 30, Messina Jan 5, Palermo 7th, Malaga 17th and Gibraltar 20th, with mdse and 26 passengers, to Henderson Bros. Had very bad weather in the Mediterranean; from Gibraltar to lon 64 had strong westerly winds; thence NE winds.

Steamship Erin (Br), Lawson, Queenstown Jan 22, with mdse and 119 passengers, to F W J Hurst. Had heavy westerly gales throughout the passage.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Charles Sawyer, McFarland, Portland for New York, with lumber to S C Loud & Co.

Schr Trott King, Robbins, Calais for New York, with lumber.

Schr Wm Rice, Pressey, Rockland for New York, with lime to order.

Schr Reading Railroad No 50, Nickerson, New Haven for New York.

Schr Charter Oak, McFarland, Portland for New York, with lumber to master.

Schr Esquimaux, Sprague, Wareham for New York.

Schr Ella F Crowell, Baker, New Haven for New York.

Schr Lark, Johnson, Newport for New York.

Schr Paul E Keller, Jameson, New Haven for New York.

Schr Wm Fisher, Fisher, Portland for New York.

Schr John Manlove, Hallock, Providence for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, New York for Boston.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New York for New Bedford.

Schr Hastings, Chase, New York for New Bedford.

Schr H Manton, Smith, New York for Providence.

Steamer United States, Davis, New York for Fall River.

Steamer Galatea, Nye, New York for Providence.

SAILED.

Steamships City of New York, for Liverpool; England, do; Pereire, Havre; Leipzig, Bremen; Europa, Glasgow; Tybee, St Domingo,