THE DEED OF DARKNESS.

Continuation of the Inquest at Little Neck Yesterday.

THEORIES TUMBLING DOWN.

Queerly Discomforting and Perplexing Evidence—A Clear Alibi Proven for the Suspected Man—The Relatives of Graham—More Discoveries.

The mystery of the Graham murder grows daily deeper and more perplexing. The inquest was resumed yesterday, and the testimony obtained from the witnesses who were examined was of a character to astonish and confound many persons who had formed and enunciated romantic and improbable theories regarding the crime. There existed in the village and its neighborhood since the last sitting of the Coroner's jury a strong and growing suspicion in the minds of the inhabitants against one Patrick Baggerton, who, it was whispered about, was the principal murderer, and a young man in his employ his supposed accomplice. The existence of the fact that Baggerton was indebted to Graham for considerable sums of money, and was previous to the tragedy endeavoring to effect a further loan of $500, of which amount he was in direct need, and knew also all about his neighbor's financial matters and where he kept his funds, was the primal cause of these suspicions. Later some restlessness in the conduct of Baggerton was noted. He was watched and appeared to be possessed of a hidden spirit of guilt; was idle and distraught in his manner, instead of being attentive to his business as had been common with him, and the watchers augured ill for his soul. But it seems now that they were greatly mistaken, and wronged in their thoughts a man who is now believed to be perfectly innocent of the shedding of human blood, and has for many years been the possessor of a very high reputation for manliness and honesty. Baggerton's house is very near to that of Graham, and on the night of the murder a light was seen at a late hour in his blacksmith shop, which is near at hand. This, the strongest suspicions circumstance against Baggerton, was yesterday satisfactorily explained, and appears to have no connection whatever with the crime.

The only other important testimony elicited yesterday was that in reference to the identity of the men who claim to be half-brothers of the deceased. Another brother, named Alexander Macreary, living in Philadelphia, had turned up and was placed on the stand, and strongly supported the testimony of John and Thomas. An uncle of Graham was also examined, who did much to banish all doubt regarding the truth of the claims of the Macrearys. Nothing was known to any of these witnesses, however, of a sister said to be living in this country. A woman who visited Little Neck on Thursday claimed to be. She was not known to them.

Owing to the fearful storm of sleet there was a comparatively small attendance of spectators at the hall in which the inquest is held, and here the frigidity of the atmosphere drove the men of peaceful, bovine looks rather frequently to the consolations afforded by the barroom fire and tap. District Attorney Downing and Squire Hamilton, of Flushing, were present. The Coroner, Dr. Reimer, called the names of the jury at half-past one o'clock, and the investigation was then formally resumed.

THE MYSTERIOUS LIGHT.

The first witness was a young man named George Wright:—I am a wheelwright by profession, living at Little Neck; work in my father's (Stephen Wright's) shop; we work in the same shop with Baggerton, he having the front end and we the rear end of the shop; knew Graham and have seen him handling his money; have seen the cigar box in which he kept it quite full of it; I was in Mr. Mosier's hotel on Friday night, the 7th of February; I went to the hotel about seven o'clock; I left the hotel about half-past nine; no one was in the hotel when I left but Mr. Mosier and his son; my home is the second house west of our shop; I came out of the hotel with Charlie Peterson, and he went right back through the woods to his house; when I got up to our shop I saw a light in that part which is used as a blacksmith shop; it was not usual for a light to be there at that hour; I went to Baggerton and told him about it and he sent one of his men, Dan Collins, to see about it; we went in and found a candle burning on a bench by the door; he blew it out; I asked him how it came there and he told me he didn't know; I went out with him; he locked the shop; I went over to the house and he went to his house.

A STRANGE MAN.

When I came out of my house about seven o'clock Friday evening I saw a man standing in the street at the corner of the shop; I walked out a few steps, and he walked across the street and stood in front of the shop; I went back to the house and got my hat and came out, and he was in the same place again and walked away in the same way again across the street; I thought maybe it was one of the men who had just locked the shop; I have no belief as to who it was; he was not very tall and was not very stout.

THE MONEY LOANED BY GRAHAM.

Mrs. Debilia Baggerton was next sworn and testified. Her answers were somewhat short and crisp—My husband is home and sick; I knew Graham intimately; he was at my house once in a while; spent evenings and Sundays there; used to come after milk; was in the habit of loaning us money; loaned us perhaps three times and perhaps more; I gave him a note once; when we were short taken for money he always gave it to the children; sometimes $5, sometimes $10; at the time I got the money on the note ($200), two years this April; I renewed the note last year; I signed the note in my husband's name; I now owe him $200 on the 1st of April; there is a mortgage of $1,000 on my place; I made affangements with Jim that he was to give me $500 to put up a shop; he came up and saw my husband about the 28th of January; Graham asked my husband if he knew how much money he wanted; he said that he could not tell, as he had not got the carpenter's estimate yet; he thought it would be about five hundred dollars; on Wednesday of the week previous to the murder he came up again, when my husband was sick, and told me that he could have the money, as he had left it with Mr. Nostrand; I think this was the Wednesday of the week before Graham died; on the Saturday before the murder I went to Flushing, but did not go on the early train to see Van Nostrand; he wanted to see the deed of our property; he said he would look after titles and write for both me and my husband to come to him; Jim Graham was up on Thursday before he died, and advised my husband to go and get the money and go on working; did not go see Van Nostrand to see about money until Saturday; I took the 10:30 train on that day; I had heard before that that James was dead; I asked Mr. Van Nostrand how it was about the money, now that Graham was dead; he said that he had found that the property was mortgaged, and his death put an end to the transaction; I knew the property was mortgaged; did not know whether Graham knew it.

BAGGERTON'S ALIBI.

On Friday night before the murder my husband came in from the shop after I had come from the train; my husband had told me that Dunn was on a spree; he came in first after I got home; Collins came in next; Dunn came about seven o'clock; the men all remained in; I thought that Dunn that night was soberer than usual; Dunn went to bed first; I first heard of the fight when George Wright knocked at the door and told us that Tommy was up stairs; don't know whether to bed or not; Dan came down with his clothes on to put out the light; neither of them came home early; about ten o'clock, I think.

The Coroner read a certificate from Dr. Hoag, stating that Patrick Baggerton, who had been subpœnaed as a witness, was too sick to leave his house.

The next witness was Daniel Collins:—I have been working at Baggerton's some months; I knew Graham; have seen him change money from the cigar box; I was working in the shop all day Friday; I am not sure whether Baggerton worked or not; Dunn did not work that day; when I came home that night from the store the light was burning in the shop and I told Mrs. Baggerton; Tommy (Dunn), who was present, said that it was the light of the fire; Patrick Baggerton was at this time in the other or sitting room; I went to bed about half-past nine or ten;

WE PLAYED CARDS;

don't know how many games; we were playing for pennies; Mrs. Baggerton stopped and then Dunn played; Dunn was sober at this time, but he had no money to stake—(laughter); Mrs. Baggerton staked him and he played, and then he was winning from me, and I did not play any more—(laughter); when Wright came I took the key and went and put the light out; it was a candle in a stick; heard Wright speak of having seen a man near the shop; don't know who he was; don't think Dunn could have left the bed that night without my knowledge; we slept in the same bed; don't think Baggerton could have left the house without my knowledge; did not hear any unusual noise.

Thomas Dunn was the next witness called on and fully corroborated the testimony of Collins. Regarding the light he said:—On Thursday night I left Mosier's and went to the shop to work, and found I couldn't, so I went back to to the hotel; I thought I had blown out the light; I went home to supper; after supper I staid in the house until I went to bed.

THE MACREARYS' BLOOD.

Alexander Macreary was sworn:—I live in Philadelphia; resided there nearly four years; I remember seeing James Graham at home; John and Thomas Macreary are my brothers; I believe they are relations of Graham; Hugh Macreary, another brother, lives in Shoemakertown, Pa.; he is younger than Johnny; there is one other brother and two little girls, who were at home at last accounts; I heard my father talk about an own sister of Graham's, who died when she was twelve years old; I came here from Philadelphia, because I was written to by my brothers after they were released; I don't know James McCollin; don't know whether he is a cousin or not; I have not seen Graham since 1861; I have letters from him to Hugh and myself; he addressed us sometimes as his "brothers" and sometimes as his "half-brothers;" I don't know how old Graham was or how old I am; nearly two years ago he wrote me that he thought he was worth about $9,000; don't know how long my mother has been dead; never saw her to recognize her; don't know how old my father is.

James Cunningham, an uncle of the deceased, was next sworn, and testified that Graham when he first came to this country went by the name of Macreary.

At five o'clock the inquest was adjourned for two weeks.

THE OYSTER BAY TRAGEDY.

Henry Jones Dies of His Wounds.

Henry Jones, who was the victim of the tragedy which occurred at Oyster Bay on the 8th inst. died on Wednesday night at eleven o'clock of his wounds. Coroner Valentine Baylis notified the District Attorney yesterday by telegraph.

The inquest will probably be completed on Monday.

THE BRIDGEPORT CONFLAGRATION.

Destruction of Courtland Block—A Terrible Baptism of Fire—Inhabitants Driven from Their Dwellings in a Pelting Snow Storm—$120,000 Worth of Property Burned.

BRIDGEPORT, Feb. 21, 1873.

Courtland block, a handsome block of thirteen four story brick dwelling houses, one of the finest in the city, was destroyed by fire to-day and the occupants were driven out in the midst of a heavy northeast snow storm. The fire was first discovered in No. 4, the residence of N. L. Briggs, rector of Christ church, and it spread rapidly through the upper stories, which were separated by only light partitions, and soon had enveloped the entire block in spite of the efforts of the firemen. The occupants were forced to save what they could of their furniture, although the storm was such that scarcely anything could be got out save in a damaged condition. The police and citizens who were present did all they could to assist, and many of the household goods were carried into Christ church, across the street. The smoke beat down into the street and was almost suffocating, while the slush and snow was knee deep and the driving storm added to the terrible character of the calamity.

Mrs. Briggs, who was very sick, was carried out of the house nearly an hour after the fire commenced. The occupants of the dwellings were as follows:—No. 1, R. T. Clark, cashier City National Bank; No. 2, H. Landon; No. 3, H. N. Botsford; No. 4, Rev. N. L. Briggs; No. 5, Mr. Ezekiel Birdsey; No. 6, C. H. Flint; No. 7, Henry T. Shelton; No. 8, Charles Munson; No. 9, Mrs. William B. Howe; No. 10, Colonel S. B. Sumner; No. 11, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson; No. 12, C. Capen; No. 13, John E. Pond.

The dwellings were valued at from ten to fifteen thousand dollars each, and the loss must reach $120,000. The amount of the insurance it is impossible at present to ascertain, but it is probable that it will nearly cover the loss on the buildings, although many persons had no insurance on their furniture and other property damaged and destroyed.

The burned block was one of the most handsome and substantial in the city, and the fearful rapidity with which it was destroyed, in spite of the efforts of the Fire Department, causes much alarm. The northeast wind caused the fire to run rapidly through the upper stories, which were not separated by brick partition walls. Had they been thus built it is the opinion of all that the fire would have been confined to the building in which it originated. The citizens thus suddenly driven from their homes are among the first people of the place, and their loss in damaged furniture and articles of ornament, pictures, &c., which cannot easily be replaced, will be very large and deplorable.

The firemen, police and citizens generally stood in the drenching storm and did their work well, but there was a lack of water from the first which obliged the steamers to use only about half their power, and the wide extent of the fire rendered it impossible to successfully combat it. Had there been any buildings adjoining Courtland block they must inevitably have gone, and the isolation of the block only saved the city from a still greater calamity.

FIRE AT THE FOOT OF ROOSEVELT STREET.

Loss $3,000—No Insurance.

Fire broke out on the roof of the office of the South Side Railroad, attached to the ferry house, at the foot of Roosevelt street, yesterday afternoon, and the flames were not subdued until the office and its contents had been destroyed. The loss will amount to about three thousand dollars, on which amount there is no insurance. The fire was caused by the stovepipe becoming overheated where it passed through the roof.

FIRE AT JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.

JOHNSTOWN, Feb. 21, 1873.

A fire broke out about three o'clock this morning, destroying the Cayadutta House and several dwellings and places of business. The residence of the late David Cody was badly damaged. Loss about seventy-five thousand dollars; partially insured.

BROOKLYN BRUTALITY.

A Young Man Beats His Stepmother Almost to Death—Cause, Rum.

Last evening John McGlynn, aged twenty-nine years, returned intoxicated to his home, 47 Pacific street, Brooklyn, and demanded some money from his stepmother, Mary McGlynn, so that he might procure more liquor. Mrs. McGlynn refused to comply with his request, whereupon he knocked her down with a blow of his fist, and beat her terribly about the face, head and body with a club until she became insensible. The would-be murderer then escaped from the house and has since eluded arrest.

Some of the other inmates of the house, hearing the noise of the murderous affray, ran into the apartment where Mrs. McGlynn was lying insensible on the floor and, removed her to a bed. After a little delay a surgeon was summoned, and, upon an examination of the poor woman's injuries, found that she was in a precarious condition. Her nose had been fractured by one of the blows delivered by the enraged assailant, and her body was covered with bruises. She was also injured internally.

The police of the Third precinct were notified of the affair, and officers were immediately sent in search of McGlynn. Mrs. McGlynn is about forty-five years of age, and is represented to have been a quiet, hard-working woman.

DEATH OF AN INCURABLE.

An Unfounded Charge Against Mount Sinai Hospital.

A voluminous mass of testimony was taken by Coroner Kessler yesterday, during an inquest touching the death of Isaac Ahrens, aged seventy-six years, who died at his home at 315 East Fifty-second street, on the 17th ult., having the previous day been removed from Mount Sinai Hospital, where he had been under treatment ten days for general debility. It was charged by relatives of the deceased that the action of the physicians of the hospital in sending the deceased home was injudicious and had accelerated death. The evidence showed that the deceased, being an incurable, ought not to have been admitted to the hospital, but yielding to the importunities of his friends, the officers of the hospital admitted him as a "paid patient." After ten days' treatment the physicians thought that home influences and surroundings would be beneficial, and they accordingly sent him to his residence, where he died the following day. A post-mortem examination by Deputy Coroner Leo showed that death was clearly the result of the general debility usually attending old age. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with Dr. Leo's opinion as to the cause of death, and exonerating the officers of the hospital from all blame.

ANOTHER SOUTHERN MURDER.

A Colored Man, Crazed from Drunkenness, Murders His Wife in South Carolina.

[From the Wilmington (N. C.) Star.]

From a gentleman who arrived here from Burgaw, in this county, yesterday afternoon, we have the particulars of the terrible tragedy that occurred near that place on Monday, in which a colored man by the name of Samuel Perry murdered his wife. Perry lived at a place called Lillington, a small settlement made up almost entirely of colored people, about one mile and a half from Burgaw. Some time in the early part of last week a man living in the settlement carried home two or three barrels of whiskey and Sam immediately commenced indulging in his favorite pastime of getting drunk, indulging to such an extent that he was attacked with delirium tremens and became a terror to the whole neighborhood. He was finally taken in hand by Magistrate John Penny, who locked him up for three days, but released him on Monday on the promise of Perry, who was then perfectly sober, that he would behave himself and not drink any more whiskey. Immediately upon his release, however, he went to his house, seized a loaded rifle and shot his wife (who had accompanied him home) through the breast, killing her almost instantly. Mr. Penny and others heard the report of the weapon when it was discharged and hastened to Perry's house to see what was the matter, apprehensive that something terrible had happened. Upon arriving there they found the poor woman weltering in her blood, but the murderer had disappeared, and when our informant left Burgaw yesterday no trace of him had been discovered, though every effort was being made to find out some indication of his whereabouts. Sam Perry is about forty years of age, his wife having been some five years his senior. He is a native of South Carolina, having come to this county with Sherman's army, and is dark complexioned, of medium size and about five feet four inches high. No inquest has as yet been held over the body of the unfortunate woman, but it is presumed that Coroner Hewlett will go up for that purpose this morning.

A NOTORIOUS ROBBER ARRESTED.

Michael Kennedy, a young man residing in a shanty on 113th street, near Madison avenue, was yesterday committed in default of $1,000 bail by Judge McQuade to answer for robbing the money drawer of the public house kept by L. H. Bronson, corner of Eighth avenue and 125th street. Kennedy has already served four terms in the Penitentiary for burglary and pocket picking, and is too dangerous a character to be let off with a light sentence.

HAYTI.

The Elections Passing Off Quietly—Proclamations by President Saget—The New Currency—A Treaty of Commerce with St. Domingo—Reforms Needed.

PORT AU PRINCE, Jan. 24, 1873.

The excitement attendant upon the election of members of the Legislature is now over, and the apprehended rioting did not take place. Complete returns are not yet received from the provincial districts. The following list of Deputies elected for Port au Prince was published on the 15th inst.:—Boyer Bazelais, M. Adam, C. Debrosse, Mr. Salomon, Jr.; J. J. Audain, J. Mathieux, P. Lespes and Brutus St. Victor. As soon as these returns had been made public a proclamation by President Saget was read, in view of the reported uprising. The following excerpt shows the gist of the document in question:—

HAYTIANS!—While the people of this city are called upon to cast their votes for deputies, rumors have reached me of a public uprising. My resolutions are taken. I have sworn to maintain order at any price and to suppress anarchy, and I call upon loyal citizens to assist me in preserving public peace. I trust that this timely warning will suffice. Long live our Republic and our constitution! NISSAGE SAGET, President.

NATIONAL PALACE, Jan. 15, 1873.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

A further proclamation has been emitted by the President with reference to the depreciated currency of this country, and reads as follows:—

On the 1st of February the existing currency will cease to be received as a legal tender in the Republic. The currency in question will be redeemed at the different points in the country (as ordained by the decree of 29th of November last) until the 15th of April, and every facility will be accorded in this matter by the various government officials. Nineteen million dollars of redeemed currency, contained in seventy-two sacks, were lately burned in public in this city.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES.

It is to be hoped that the new emission will retain a higher standard than the present prostituted currency, for no one can imagine how specie payments are to be eventually resumed when currency holds the relation to specie of three to four hundred dollars for one dollar, and when there is hardly any specie in the country. The trade in counterfeit notes is still actively pursued, and lately a capture of 250 one dollar notes and 340 twenty dollar notes was made by the police.

The cashier of the Currency Redemption Office at Cape Hayti has been arrested for attempting to defraud the government of $150,000.

ARMY AND NAVY.

The army and navy of the government complain bitterly that their salaries remain unpaid for a protracted period, and are desirous of a metallic currency for the future.

The question of a commercial treaty

WITH ST. DOMINGO

is being revived, as is the question of compelling every parent or guardian to teach their child or children a trade. An editorial article in the HERALD of the 18th December, alluding to Mr. Sumner's "pet black Republic," has caused considerable stir here.

PRESIDENTIAL RETALIATIONS.

President Nissage has imprisoned those who were anxious to put General Salomon in nomination for the Presidency that they might not take part in the election. The Chamber of Deputies will meet in April, and the new President will step into power in April, 1874. General Dominique is almost certain to be elected. The new Assembly will decide that.

The buying up of paper in Jacmel, Aux Cayes and other southern townships will be delayed. The Treasury officers take forged paper at a discount, and this is how so much of it is to be found in the Treasury by accidental taking in.

THE WEST INDIES.

Barbados.

It is believed that 5,000 laborers emigrated to Demerara during the past year in search of employment. Wet weather has been experienced during the month, to the great improvement of the canes, which are still under a vigorous growth. No sugar was likely to be made before March.

Dominica.

The weather has been very wet and heavy. While effecting much good to the growing crops this weather has, of course, damaged the roads of the island to a considerable extent, and, should it continue, will doubtless impede the manufacture and deteriorate the quality of the sugar, which has commenced to be made on a few estates.

St. Lucia.

The new year has opened auspiciously for the crop. Showers of rain continue to fall daily and generally over the island, and the canes have quite recovered their growth.

Grenada.

A bill for the disestablishment and gradual disendowment of the Church of England in this island has been read a first time in the Assembly.

The weather continued showery, and planters had nothing to complain of. Canes have wonderfully improved of late, and it is hoped the crop will not fall off so greatly as was expected.

Trinidad.

But little sugar has been made as yet. The weather was favorable to the planters.

Demerara.

The weather on the coast has been tempestuous and squally, but favorable to the planters in other respects.

THE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

Its Organization and Its Work in the Past—About Nine Hundred of the Twelve Hundred Pharmaceutists Have Registered—Defaulters To Be Prosecuted.

The Board of Pharmacy of the city of New York, created under the act of 1871, was intended to elevate the standing of the druggists of the city and prevent accidents from the compounding of medicines by inexperienced parties. For years the business of dispensing drugs had no safeguards thrown around it, and a blacksmith, shoemaker or hod carrier, with no knowledge of drugs, could compete with the educated pharmaceutist by opening a store next door and selling an inferior article. The law of 1870 was found to work pretty well, but it was defective, and hence the Legislature of 1871 enacted a new law, with important amendments that were suggested by the test of the old one. The new Board, composed of Dr. William Neerquaad, examiner in materia medica, President; Manlius Smith, M. D.; Paul Ballaff, pharmaceutical chemist; Theobald Frohwein, examiner in practical pharmacy, and Dr. Francis H. Weismann, Secretary, in doses, tests, poisons, &c., organized on the 21st of June, 1872. Notices were given in all the daily papers ordering druggists and their employes to appear for registration and examination. Many of them being slow to respond it was found advisable to send out personal notices to those whose names were found in the directory. This had the desired effect, and a large number responded within a few days. Examinations commenced on the 1st of August and have continued at stated times ever since. The names of those who were notified and failed to appear previous to the 1st of January in this year were sent to the District Attorney for prosecution, as the law provides, as it is the intention of the Board to prosecute all violations. The Board intend to ask for some changes in the law, as diplomas granted here are not recognized in Europe, where the examinations are more searching and the graduates of a higher grade.

The city contains about twelve hundred persons who are subject to this law, yet only about five hundred proprietors and four hundred employes have registered. About 275 have been examined, many of them having presented European diplomas that render an examination unnecessary. Of the 275 about thirty-six have been rejected.

About twenty-five or thirty proprietors, sooner than undergo the critical examination, have sold out and retired from business. The Board recognize a diploma from the College of Pharmacy as evidence of qualifications as a pharmaceutist, and at once license the holder of it. A person rejected must take a two years' course of study in the College of Pharmacy before he can again apply for examination. The Secretary is in attendance at the University Building, on Washington square, on the first and third Monday of every month, from three to four o'clock P. M., to register applicants. The Board meets again on April 4, 5 and 6, from two to four o'clock, for the examination of such persons as present themselves. The Secretary reports that the law works very satisfactorily, and the Germans especially undergo fine examinations, especially in chemistry. Nearly all rejected were Americans and Irish.

The College of Pharmacy has never been in so flourishing a condition as at present, and the professors are doing their utmost to make it the first college on the Continent. The increased attendance is greatly due to the severe examinations the Board enforce.

FRUITLESS ATTEMPT TO ROB A BANK.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 21, 1873.

Burglars broke into the Hyde Park Bank during last night. The vault was forced open and an unsuccessful attempt made to blow open the safe. One hundred dollars in currency was carried away. A full set of burglar's implements was left behind.

YELLOW FEVER AT RIO.

Report of the Ravages of the Disease in the Brazilian City—Death of Americans—Names of Some of the Victims—One Hundred Persons Swept Off in a Day.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 25, 1873.

This city is again suffering from the ravages of yellow fever. Many of the older and shrewder citizens prophesied for this Summer a yellow fever season, and based their statements upon what seemed to them to be infallible indications, and they have proved true prophets. Very little rain had fallen since the later weeks of November, and the atmosphere had that muggy, sultry, "yellow" character which too often in the tropics proves the harbinger of disease. Some ascribe the visitation to the influx of Italian emigration, but at any rate, from causes which always seem mysterious and difficult to trace, the *febre amarella* appeared in a marked form, and continued to increase until I presume at the present time there are not many less than a hundred deaths per day. Deaths from all causes are promptly and accurately known, but these from yellow fever are not—for reasons best known to the authorities—accurately reported.

SANITARY RULES.

I am informed by physicians, both foreign and native, that the fever exists in its most virulent form, and generally indicates its appearance at the head of the spine and base of the brain rather than in the region of the loins, as most common heretofore. Physicians, some of them, have advised all who can to leave the city. Hints and suggestions as to the best means to avoid the fever appear in the daily papers; rules and sanitary regulations are published by municipal authority, and artisans of all classes strenuously urged to live in compliance with them; new ordinances are passed by the city government and old ones raked up, and all enforced to cleanse and purify the public avenues and the byways; new hospitals are established at remote points, and any who are liable to be affected by fever are feeling an alarm the absence of which would much sooner tend to insure an avoidance of fever.

THE VICTIMS.

So far it has been almost exclusively confined to newcomers, and of these the lower classes of emigrants. It has gone in like a scythe among the Portuguese and Italians. Very few

AMERICANS

have taken it, and I think only five have died. Among the foreigners there have been a few affecting cases. The bark Adelaide Norris, of Boston, commanded by Captain William W. Reed, of Maine, whose first mate was his son, William W. Reed, Jr., arrived here late in December, laden with ice. I have understood that both father and son exerted themselves to make a speedy discharge, but the Captain was taken with the fever on Friday, January 3, and died on Monday, January 6, and his son died on Wednesday, January 8.

The Adelaide Norris sailed two or three days since, in command of Captain Theodore F. Dubois, formerly a volunteer lieutenant commander United States Navy, and latterly commanding the coast steamer Bahia. Captain Dubois' family came out in the steamer from New York which arrived here in November, presuming he was to remain here a number of years. Before they arrived here, however, circumstances had constrained his leaving the employ, and now he has to mourn the loss of his eldest daughter,

MISS SARAH DUBOIS,

a young lady of eighteen years, the fever having taken her off after three day's illness.

The oldest residents, and especially those who have had the fever, are the ones who fear it least, knowing that if remedies are taken in time it cannot become severe or dangerous.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The HERALD special correspondent in Rio Janeiro, under date of January 25, supplies the following interesting report of the movements of the United States squadron in the waters of Brazil:—

The United States sloop-of-war Ticonderoga, Captain O. C. Badger, is now in port receiving supplies from Paymaster S. T. Browne, the United States Naval Storekeeper here. She arrived here on Tuesday last and will get away next Tuesday, the captain wishing to avoid any danger of getting the yellow fever among his men. Officers and crew are well. The Ticonderoga will proceed to St. Catherines, and after a stay of ten days there will proceed to Montevideo and join Rear Admiral Taylor, commanding this squadron, and who recently went up from Montevideo to Buenos Ayres in the United States steamer Wasp.

The Lancaster (flagship) is on a three weeks' cruise at sea.

The United States sloop Omaha, Captain John C. Febiger, commanding, came in here, on her way to the South Pacific, to replenish her stores, arriving on Thursday, December 19, and sailing again on Monday, December 30, direct for the Straits of Magellan. She left fifteen men (delinquents), one of whom, I understand, has since died in hospital of yellow fever. Her officers and men are well, or were so when they left here.

Midshipmen Heacock, Lowry and Medary came from the United States in the Omaha for duty on board the Lancaster, but as the Lancaster was at Montevideo, the Naval Agent, Paymaster Browne, sent the young gentlemen down in the royal English mail steamer, after an unavoidable detention of a number of days, by reason of a number of the steamers taking no passengers for the South at this place.

Passed Assistant Paymaster J. F. Tarbell, having been ordered from duty in the Wasp by Assistant Paymaster Lewis, took passage for home on the Erie, and is now in Pernambuco awaiting the Ontario.

Commander A. T. Mahan, United States Volunteers, arrived here on the Ontario, on his way to Montevideo to relieve Commander Quackenbush, of the Wasp, who goes home. Commander Mahan is accompanied by his wife.

THE SCHOOL SHIP MERCURY.

This evening the New York City school ship Mercury, commanded by Captain Pierre Giraud (late Volunteer Lieutenant Commander United States Volunteers), came into harbor on the way of making the round of her annual cruise. She looks beautiful and gives every indication of the excellence of the management of the experienced sailor who commands her, and whom the Commissioners of Charities and Correction are so fortunate as to retain.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21, 1873.

Commander George Dewey has been ordered to the command of the Narragansett per steamer of March 1, relieving Commander Richard W. Meade, who is ordered to return to the United States.

NEW YORK CITY.

A mass meeting, called by the Committee of Seventy, will be held in Cooper Institute on Tuesday evening next, the 25th inst., for the purpose of opposing the provisions of the charter relating to the appointing power by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

This evening a large gathering of prominent and other Spanish residents of the city is announced to take place at the Maison Dorée, for the purpose of congratulating by telegraph Señor Figueras, the President of the Council of Ministers in the Madrid Cabinet, on the establishment without bloodshed of the Republic of Spain, and hoping for a peaceful solution of the Cuban question.

Michael Matthews, a laborer, twenty-one years of age, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of injuries received on the 20th ultimo. Deceased was employed on the new manufactory of the Messrs. Steinway in the course of erection at Astoria, L. I., and in excavating a bank of earth it caved in upon him. Matthews, who had been but ten months in the country, was married, and lived in Astoria. Coroner Herrman was notified.

The Catholic Union of the Archdiocese, as usual, takes advantage of the recurrence of the holiday of to-day to offer its members an opportunity of attending at a solemn high mass which, on account of the number of members of the Union, will be celebrated this year in two churches—in St. Gabriel's church, East Thirty-seventh street, and St. Michael's church, West Thirty-first street. The Rev. Father Preston, lately appointed Vicar General, will preach in St. Gabriel's church, and Rev. Father Brown will deliver the sermon in St. Michael's church.

SINGULAR CASE OF SUICIDE.

Opening a Vein in His Leg.

Quite a singular case of self-destruction, at the Eastern Hotel, 64 Whitehall street, was yesterday afternoon reported to Coroner Kessler, at the City Hall. Mr. Andrew W. Robinson, a man forty-five years of age, and by trade a carpenter, has boarded at the hotel for some time past, as is alleged, in consequence of having had a misunderstanding with his wife, who lives elsewhere. Robinson was in the billiard room of the hotel on Thursday evening and appeared in his usual health and spirits, retiring at a late hour. He failed to make his appearance as usual yesterday morning, and at noon the chambermaid, looking into the room, found Robinson lying dead on the floor. Evidently he had got up in the morning, washed and partially dressed himself, conceived the idea of putting an end to his life. Overturning a chair on the floor as a pillow, Robinson lay down with his head at a natural elevation, and after covering himself with several thicknesses of a quilt which he took from the bed, he deliberately opened a vein in the calf of his leg and calmly died from hemorrhage. The body was not cold when discovered and Dr. McEwen was instantly called, but life was extinct when he arrived.

THE HASTINGS COLLISION.

Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest—Conflicting Testimony—No Person to Blame for the Accident.

The inquest held by Coroner Meeks at Yonkers, Westchester county, touching the death of Alfred H. Smith, a brakeman on the Hudson River Railroad, who lost his life through the collison at Hastings on Tuesday, was brought to a rather unsatisfactory close last evening. The official inquiry has shed no light on the carelessness or inefficiency which brought about the disaster; neither has it fixed the responsibility on either the railroad company or any of its employés. Nothing could have been more positive than the testimony of the flagman, whose duty it was to set the danger signals, and who swore that the "red ball" was up when the extra train came on regardless of the warning. In this the flagman was corroborated by several track laborers, who happened to be near the spot, and, according to their testimony, could not possibly be mistaken. As an offset to this, the engineer of the extra train, together with his fireman and a conductor and brakesman, who were also on the train, testified emphatically that there was no danger signal displayed on the occasion. It is certain that the witnesses last mentioned had a vital interest in looking out for the signals, as there is a drawbridge a few feet from the place where the first collision occurred. In view of such conflicting testimony the jury, after a lengthy deliberation, rendered a verdict that deceased was accidentally killed, but censured the railroad company for allowing their engines to use the up track while proceeding to the turning table. They also declared that the labors of the flagman were too arduous, and recommended that an extra man be stationed at the Main street crossing.

FATAL RAILROAD CASUALTY.

Coroner Herrman yesterday held an inquest at his office, in the City Hall, in the case of Gustave May, a German, twenty-six years of age, who, on the 2d inst., was run over by car No. 71 of the Dry Dock Railroad Company, receiving a compound fracture of the left leg. In about the centre of the block in avenue B, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, May attempted to jump on the front platform of the car, which was going very slowly, and slipped before the front wheel, which passed over him, as stated, and with fatal result. The testimony showed that deceased did not request the driver to stop. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased, who was twenty-six years of age, lived at 181 avenue B, near where he was employed as clerk in a dry goods store. May had no relatives in this country.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

AYERS—WEATHERILL.—On Thursday, February 20, 1873, at the residence of the bride's parents, Brooklyn, E. D., by the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, GEORGE A. AYRES, of New York, to SARAH A. WEATHERILL, of Brooklyn, L. I. No cards.

Chicago and Montpelier (Vt.) papers please copy.

HERRING—BOOTH.—On Thursday, February 20, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. George L. Locke, of Bristol, R. I., FRANK O. HERRING, of New York, to HENRIETTA M. BOOTH, daughter of Mrs. L. W. Ferris, of California.

San Francisco papers please copy.

PECK—LEE.—On Wednesday, February 19, at St. Ann's, on the Heights, Brooklyn, by the Rev. N. H. Schenck, D. D., WALTER H. PECK, of Flushing, L. I., to ANNIE, eldest daughter of Joseph Lee, Esq., of Brooklyn.

ROCKWOOD—PROVAN.—In Williamsburg, on Thursday, February 20, at the residence of James S. Bearns, Esq., by the Rev. Dr. Vermilye, Dr. E. H. ROCKWOOD, of Enfield, Mass., to MARY A. PROVAN, formerly of St. John, New Brunswick.

WAMSLEY—ROBERTS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, February 20, 1873, by the Rev. Dr. Schenck, rector of St. Ann's church, ROBERT M. WAMSLEY, of Rochester, N. Y., to WINNIFRED, daughter of Edward J. Roberts, Esq., of Brooklyn Heights, N. Y. No cards.

Rochester papers please copy.

WELLER—ONDERDONK.—On Wednesday, February 19, 1873, at St. George's church, Hempstead, L. I., by the Rev. W. H. Moore, AUGUSTUS N. WELLER, of New York, to KATE WARD ONDERDONK, daughter of the Hon. Henry M. Onderdonk, of Hempstead.

Birth.

WEIR.—On Thursday, February 20, at Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y., the wife of Mr. Matthew Weir, of a son.

Died.

ANDERSON.—At Sing Sing, on Thursday, February 20, WILLIAM ANDERSON, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, Leander Fisher, this day (Saturday), the 22d inst., at four o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Train leaves Grand Central depot at two o'clock P. M.; returning, leaves Sing Sing at 8:45 P. M.

BODDY.—On Friday, February 21, WILLIAM BODDY, aged 37 years, native of Annaduff, parish of Mohill, county of Leitrim, Ireland.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 337 East Thirty-sixth street, on Sunday, at one o'clock.

BOYLAN.—On Thursday, February 20, PATRICK BOYLAN, late of Derahash, county Monaghan, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Vincent Hospital, West Eleventh street, near Seventh avenue, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock.

Monaghan papers please copy.

BOYLE.—On Thursday, February 20, MICHAEL H. BOYLE, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 227 Mulberry street, to-day (Saturday), February 22, at two o'clock P. M.

BREWSTER.—On Thursday, February 20, ANDREW BREWSTER, in the 47th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 228 Eighth avenue, on Sunday, at two o'clock P. M.

BRIGGS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, February 20, of brain disease, FRANCES J. BRIGGS, daughter of Daniel Q. and Sarah F. Briggs, aged 14 years, 7 months and 28 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at nine o'clock, on Monday morning, the 24th inst., from 783 Eighth avenue. The remains will be taken to Westchester for interment.

COFFIN.—Suddenly, of diphtheria, on Thursday, February 20, RALPH, youngest son of William H. and Mary H. Coffin, aged 14 months and 23 days.

Funeral services at Second Unitarian church, Clinton street, corner Congress, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, 22d inst., at half-past one o'clock.

CONVERSE.—On Thursday afternoon, February 20, of congestion of the brain, EMILY, youngest daughter of William P. and Amanda G. Converse.

Funeral from her late residence, 165 West Twenty-third street, on Saturday, 22d instant, at half-past ten o'clock A. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

DE PUGA.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, February 21, MANUEL DE PUGA, a native of Spain, aged 37 years and 5 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 389 Grand avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, February 23, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

DILLONT.—On Friday, February 21, MAHALAH PRICE, daughter of J. Frank and Mahalah A. Dillont, aged 4 months and 2 days.

Funeral services at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah H. Price, 28 Nassau street, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, February 23, at half-past three o'clock. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment, on Monday morning.

DIXON.—