DAILY GAZETTE.

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The DELAWARE GAZETTE, established 1784, is the largest and most flourishing weekly in the State, and has a larger circulation than any other on the Peninsular. Published every Friday morning at $2 a year, in advance.

The Coodrich Murder.

Notwithstanding the great excitement in New York over the guilt and execution of Foster, and the commutation of O'Brien in Washington, by the President of the United States, the crime of murder seems to abate very little.

On Thursday, in Brooklyn, N. Y., Charles Goodrich was found dead in the basement of a new brown stone house, by his brother. The deceased had completed the erection of a row of six houses and had furnished and rented the one in which he was found, and had gone there to take care of it until the tenant took possession. When found by his brother, he was lying dead close to the heater, with his head resting on the legs of a pair of boots. There were four pistol-shot wounds in the head. Two of the bullets had passed completely through the brain. The body was lying face up, with arms outstretched and legs straight. Near the right hand lay a seven-barrelled pistol, with four of the chambers empty. Mr. Goodrich recognized the pistol as one belonging to his brother. The dead man's hair was brushed back, his face and hands had been carefully washed, and even his shirt was free from blood stains. The carpet near the head was saturated with blood, and some of it had dripped through the floor into the cellar. The dead man's watch and money were missing.

There were no signs of a struggle having taken place anywhere in the house. The rooms were all in perfect order. The boots on which the head rested were dry and clean. On a rack close by was a brooklyn newspaper of Thursday, and a number of Wednesday's papers. One of the newspapers was folded so as to leave conspicuous an account of the late shooting of young Pritchard on the Sixth Avenue, South Brooklyn. This shooting affair occurred but a few doors from Mr. Goodrich's residence."

All attempts to trace out the perpetrator of the crime has so far proved abortive, and its mystery is added to the long list of murders in that great city that are still hidden, the perpetrators of which go unwipped of justice. Whether the fault lies in a defective detective system or not is a question over which the press and the public is greatly exercised, and long comments are the result, referring to the murder of Dr. Burdell, Mr. Nathan, Mr. Snyder, Prof. Panormo, Mr. Miller, and others who were killed in the heart of a great city and their assassins have never been discovered.—One of the most important duties now devolving on the press is the exposure and denunciation of crime; and the law should be enforced in all its utmost rigor.

Casey's Appointment.

An effort was made in the United States Senate on Monday to have Casey's confirmation reconsidered; but it failed and the Brother-in-law of the President, has therefore, again been established in office, in New Orleans, where his conduct sometime ago disgraced the government and produced serious trouble.

DECEASED.—In the decease of JOHN FARSON, Esq., which took place at his late residence in this city, this morning, in the 78th year of his age, the Church has lost an old and consistent member and our town a venerable and honoroble citizen. His friends, and they are numerous, in this city, and in Kent county, where he formerly resided, have ever held him in high estimation, and during his long life no blemish attaches to his character. Honor and integrity in him were never found wanting, while his religious duties were never neglected. He never sought position but was several times appointed to offices of trust and responsibility which he filled with credit and and always satisfactorily. Few men die whose lives have furnished so few errors or whose loss are more sincerely regretted.

IMMENSE.—We find the following paragraph in the Reading *Times and Dispatch:*

A correspondent, who is in a position to know says that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company contemplate building ninety first-class engines, four thousand coal cars and the machinery for one hundred and twenty-five steam colliers and other improvements. Strong reasons are also given by our correspondent why this work should done in Reading. Read what "A Citizen" says in another column."

ONE of the Congressional candidates at the recent election in New Hampshire is reported to be elected by a majority of four votes; and another was reported to have been chosen by a majority of fifteen. Happy are the voters of New Hampshire where the election officers respect or return a majority of four or of fifteen! Such meagre figures would soon disappear before the modern improvements of Philadelphia Return Judges. If the one majority were fifteen hundred instead of bare fifteen, and the other four thousand instead of four units, they would present but slight obstructions to some of our expert election cipherers.—*Ledger.*

The manufacture of salt is becoming important in Michigan, being profitable on account of the cheapness of the production. The saline basin is constantly enlarging, and it is claimed that the brine stronger than any in this State. During the year 1872 there were 724,481 barrels of salt inspected, which was a slight decrease from the previous year, the falling off being explained by various unfavorable causes, among which was the scarcity of fuel and logs in the spring, which prevented the salt blocks from starting up as early as in former years. It is said that the demand for Michigan salt is constantly increasing.—*New York Sun.*

FATHER BURKE, when he landed from the steamer City of Paris, at Queenstown on the 7th inst., was welcomed with uproarious manifestations of genuine Irish enthusiasm. The town commissioners, leading inhabitants, and a large number of Catholic clergymen were present, and the crowd wanted to take the horses from his carriage and draw it themselves, an honor which he declined. An address was presented to the eloquent Dominician, in which his services in vindication of the Irish character in controversy with Mr. Froude were acknowledged in most grateful words.

Wm. Green, who was so badly cut by John S. Watters, at Millington, a week ago, is still in a precarious condition.

Hon. Jas. Earle has traded his celebrated horse "Tankerville" with Gov. Bowie for his thoroughbred horse "Stonewall Jackson."

An Act of Public Indecency.

If there was anything wanting to show that the United States Senate has become lost to self-respect, the deficiency is supplied by the action of that body in confirming the nomination of JAMES F. CASEY for reappointment as Collector of the Port of New Orleans.

The renomination of this man was an outrage on property and an insult to the moral sentiment of the community; but he is a brother-in-law of the President, and experience has taught us not to expect from him any regard to the motives which ordinarily govern men in high place when the interests of a family connection are at stake. That the nomination should be confirmed by the Senate, however, is something that was not generally expected even by those who have closely watched its decline in moral sense.

CASEY's official history is well known. It is so bad that Gen. GRANT was forced to pretend that he was to resign previous to the Philadelphia Nominating Convention. Kept in office by a trick, his renomination was simply a defiance of public decorum; and by lending its sanction to such an act, the Senate has completed its own degradation.

In most of the States of the Union a married woman's property is absolutely her own, more in her own right indeed than that of the husband.—Therefore a curious point of law in reference to the relations between husband and wife, as to property, just decided in England has but a limited application here. It adds, however, across the water, decidedly a new terror to elopements. The facts are these: The wife of Mr. Brown ran away with the more euphoniously named Mr. Crellin.—Did Mr. Brown thirst thereupon for blood? Not he. Damages were out of the question, as the delinquent Crellin was severely impecunious.—Brown meditated, and light flashed upon him.—He consulted a lawyer and the light became brighter. Brown saw his way to that sweet revenge that was as medicine to his troubled soul. Mrs. Brown, when she eloped, had taken with her some three thousand dollars worth of jewelry.—The jewels had been bought with her own money, or received by her as presents, but then, Brown argued, and the English law supported him, what is the wife's is the husband's. So he caused the arrest of Crellin for the theft not of the less valuable wife, but of the more valuable jewels. The magistrate has decided that Crellin, having stolen Mrs. Brown, also stole the jewels that Mrs. Brown carried off, and which were the property of her husband. So Crellin lies in jail under indictment of felony.

WHAT HE DID WITH THE MONEY.—It is related that an Indiana woman died recently pending the decision of her application for divorce; that her worthless husband thereupon circulated a subscription paper, representing that he wanted to raise money to give her a decent burial; that he did get fifty dollars, and that instead of using it as promised, he bought with it a new suit of clothes, arrayed in which he is now looking for a new wife.