neve much need of, and to get it we must ad God, whose free gift it is to every man that acketh. Prayer to be effectual should be humble, confident, persevering. True prayer is like heaven itself-converse with God on most intimate terms.

Father Kean drew some lessons from the narrative of the Saviour's transfiguration. which demonstrated His mission to teach and

The Methodist local preachers of this city and vicinity had a day for themselves yesterday in John street church. Mr. McFarlane preached on the folly of worldly wisdom and religious divisions, and recommended Christ as the source of all true wisdom and unity.

Rev. Dr. Wild, of Brooklyn, demonstrated the need of Christianity by its effects upon mankind, by the consolation it gives to the living and comfort to the dying. And one must be incapable of observation, he said, if he could not discover a wholesome difference between the man that feared God and the man that did not

Rev. Mr. Camp, on the call of the Baptist to repentance or reformation of life and character, declared that nothing short of Almighty grace can deal tenderly and justly with the man who dares to pretend to pray while he acts a lie. For himself he preferred the simple, sincere, rough honesty of a man who may be profane, whose shadow may never darken a church door, to the oily-tongued man, who can discourse so serenely about religion, but is full of all manner of uncleanness. And so do we. A religious hypocrite is the most detestable being on earth, and hence the Saviour when on earth lashed this class at every street corner and in every sermon or exhortation.

Dr. Clarke could and did easily demonstrate to his people that culture and Christianity do not always nor necessarily go together. Hence Paul could not preach the Gospel so successfully among the learned Athenians as he did preach it in some other cities. With much culture there is apt to be tacking the humility that is needed to accept the Lord Jesus Christ as our personal Saviour. There is a danger, he feared, that the idea will gain ground in the Church that religion and worldliness can go along the broad way together.

Mr. Beecher having returned from his lecturing tour in the West, as might be supposed, was more full of philosophy than of Christ, and entertained his audience with a plea for ethical development, without which morality becomes narrow and secular. While he would preach that unless a man be born again he cannot enter the kingdom of heaven, he thinks it much better that a man on his way up should have a lower grade of morality than nothing. He does not believe that much has been learned about the Divine nature during three thousand years, and hence there is selfishness in kindness, in worship and in piety. He would unite morality and re-

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. A. O. Wright has taken in hand the Jackson ville (Fla.) Democrat.
Surgeon E. P. Vollum, of the United States Army,

is at the Hoffman House. Judge W. S. Lincoln, of Washington, is staying at the Grand Central Hotel. Ex-Congressman E. W. Beck, of Georgia, is at

the Grand Central Hotel. General Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Ex-Congressman J. M. Warren, of Troy, yesterday arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Congressman De Witt C. Giddings, of Texas, is

stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel. Commander W. B. Cushing, of the United States Navy, has arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Minister Mori will soon leave Washington for Japan, but will return in the Pall to resume his

Young Fred Grant, son of the President, will

mite Valley, California.

The boy who personated the Newburyport (Mass.) schoolhouse ghost has been recommended for a cadetship at West Point.

H. B. Huribut, of Cleveland, President of the Cleveland, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, is among the late arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Schuyler Colfax, it is said, has studied the life of Cincinnatus, and will henceforward devote his labors to raising cabbages at South Bend, Ind. He will never pass for one of the Congressional

Fred Douglass, black man, in his next lecture, in Philadelphia, will tell, for the first time, how he escaped from slavery. This reminiscence of the "underground railway" will perhaps revive

Mr. James H. Banker, the Treasurer of the Lake Shere and Michigan Southern Railread Company, sailed for England on Wednesday, and Mr. Edwin D. Worcester, of the Central Hudson River Company, will act as Treasurer pro tem. in his absence. The Southern journals are in ecstasies over the election of Alexander H. Stevens to Congress. They think he will be more at home as the Representative of the Eighth district of Georgia than he was as the Vice President of the Southern Con-

federacy.

Mrs. Wittles, the Indian squaw, who was the avant courier of Uncle Sam's Peace Commissioners to Captain Jack and the Hon. Shack Nasty Jim in the lava beds of Oregen, proposes to come East and lecture on the habits and customs of the Modecs. Suprect-"Wittles on the Grub of the Larvæ

James Burns, the defaulting Treasurer of Yates county, New York, who ran away to California with a woman and a large amount of money, leaving his wife, three children and an empty treasury behind, has been brought back to Penn Yan. He is suffering from mental and physical prostration, which is very natural under the circumstances.

Mr. John Keane, of Waterford, Ireland, some time back buried the body of a woman that had been sent to him from an hospital as that of his wife. A St. Patrick's Burial Society paid the bill. A few days ago the real Mrs. Keane turned up at the domictis. Keane was mad, Mrs. Keane was mad, and the agent of the burial seciety was mad.

M. Thiers, at a late dinner in Paris, thus recounted the origin of the name fourriquet that is often applied to him:—"One day in the tribune, Mar-shal Soult, speaking of the wound he had received in the right leg, M. Thiers interrupted him by calling out, 'In the left leg'-'In the right leg,' insisted the Marshal; 'In the left leg,' persisted M. Thiers;
'It is just possible,' replied Marshal Soult; 'the
honorable M. Thiers is pernaps right, it is the left leg.' Soult, so confused by the interruption, forgot his discourse, and left the tribune exclaiming. 'It always happens that this foutriquet must throw something at my legs.' The name has stuck to

Once upon a time there came over to England an Indian gentieman named David Ochterionv Dyce Sombre, Esq. He was enormously rich, and consequently, though a colored man, got a seat in Parliament and a Peer's daughter to wife—to wit, the daughter of Viscount St. Vincent. Mr. Dyce Sombre died, and General Forester, sen of Lord Forester, married the widow. But about the property a dispute arose, which had to be settled by the courts. ng affair, for there was a heavy sum in dispute. However, it came to an end at last, and a couple of weeks since there was paid to General Forester the noble sum of £150,000.

SPAIN.

Parliamentary Debate on the Constitutional Project of the Ministry.

Legislative Sanction and a Heavy Blow to Badicalism-Cabinet Reconstruction Expected-Barcelona Proclaims the Federal Republic-The Carlists in Guerilla Operation.

TELECRAMS TO THE NEW YORK NERALD.

MADRID, March 9, 1873, Debate on the bill dissolving the Assembly, convoking the constituent Cortes, and providing for elections for members of the latter, opened in the National Assembly yesterday.

The President of the Chamber left the chair and made a patriotic speech, declaring that he should not oppose the government's determination to dissolve the Assembly and call a constituent Cortes. Prime Minister Figueras exhorted the liberals to pursue a conciliatory course, and urged the conservatives to trust in the Republic.

The Assembly voted to take the bill into consideration by 186 yeas to 19 navs. CITIZEN APPROVAL AND PUBLIC INFERENCES AS TO

RESULTS. The large and anxious crowd of people in front of the Hall of the Assembly on learning the result of the vote gave repeated cheers for the Republic. The Imparcial says the vote is a death blow to

It is expected that Henri Martos, Sordoal and Oreiro, who voted against the government, will re-

There is a rumor that the President of the Assembly has tendered his resignation. THE EFFECT ON THE BOURSE.

Funds are rising and the capital is tranquil. The Federal Republic Proclaimed at

Barcelona. MADRID, March 9-Evening.

The Federal Republic was proclaimed at Barcelong this morning. Prime Minister Figueras, on receiving the news,

mmediately left for that city. The announcement at first caused great excitement, which, however, quickly subsided, and this evening all is quiet.

Operations Against the Carlists in the Field.

MADRID, March 9, 1873. Reports from the officers of the staff of the General commanding the Army of the North represent that the Carlists cannot muster over ten or twelve thousand men, chiefly paid partisans. Their tactics are to act in small bands, so as to divide the national troops.

They have pienty of money. The peasants are growing weary of the insurrec-

AMADEUS.

His Ex-Majesty in Turin-Cordial Reception by the People.

TURIN, March 9, 1873. The Ex-King of Spain arrived in this city yesterday, and was welcomed with extraordinary enthusiasm by the people.

ENGLAND.

The Irish University Bill Denounced by Cardinal Cullen-The Labor Strike in South Wales.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 10—6 A. M. Cardinal Cullen has issued a pastoral letter deouncing the Irish University bill. THE MINERS' STRIKE ABATING.

There are strong hopes that the strike in South Wales will soon be completely ended. The men

GERMANY.

Unrelenting Hold on Hostaged France-Naval Development.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 10, 1873. The special despatch from Berlin to the London Pimes of this morning says Germany refuses to evacuate Belfort until the payment of the war indemnity is completed by France.
IMPERIAL NAVAL DEVELOPMENT.

The German government appropriates 80,000,000 thalers for the construction of ships and ship-

PORTUGAL.

Aid to Public Travel and Trade.

TELECTAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LISBON, March 9, 1873. A tramway between Lisbon and Cintra will be opened to public travel in a fortnight.

DOMESTIC DISASTER IN PORTSMOUTH, N. H. PORTSMOUTH, March 9, 1873.

A son of Mr. Samuel White, of this city, aged four-teen years, accidentally shot and killed his brother to-day. The father, learning the boys had a gun loaded in the house, told them to unload it at the first opportunity. So one of them got the gun, laid the butt on the bed with the muzzle under his arm, and in lifting the trigger to remove the cap it the double charge of buckshot was discharged into the heart or his brother, who had left the seat where the gunner left him across the room, and had come up close behind him to witness the operation. The boy was a corpse in five minutes. The Mayor and Coroner Rider did not deem an inquest necessary.

A son of Albert Caswell jumped from a freight train last night, at the depot in this city and broke his leg. It is to be hoped the list of horrors for our usually quiet city is now full.

A STRANGE CASE OF SUICIDE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 9, 1873. Alois Peters, aged forty-five years, residing at 233 East York street, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat. His wife was at church at he time. When she returned she found the doer locked, and upen an entrance being effected through a tran door opening from the adjoining building, Peters was discovered dead on a bed on the third floor. Deceased was a cabinet maker and did a profitable business. The fatal act is ascribed to despondency at the loss of an adopted boy, who, by legal means, was taken from him and given in charge to his mother.

A CHURCH BURNED DOWN. EASTON. Pa., March 9, 1973.

Trinity church, of this place, which was just com-pleted, was burned to the ground last night. The less, on which there was no insurance, amounts to \$25,000.

CLUBBING AFFRAY.

Patrick and Charles McShane, of No. 47 Jackson street, attacked Henry McNuity last evening and severely beat him about the head and body with a club. The two assailants were arrested and locked up at the Thirteenth precinct station house.

THE HERALD ALMANAC.

Below we publish a few of the press notices of the "HERALD Almanac," taken from a mass of similar complimentary notices which our ex-

[Rochester (N. Y.) Union and Advertiser.] THE HERALD ALMANAC .- This annual handbook of reference is just what it claims to be-a complete financial, commercial and political register. Its issue of last year fairly established its popularity, but it comes out for 1873 even better prepared to command public approval. It contains over two bundred pages of statistical information, embracing every topic concerning which a question is likely to arise in every-day life. Its political record is complete and accurate, its financial departmen is comprehensive and minute, its court and ju-diciary list full and its astronomical calculations reliable. It has a vast amount of mer-cantile and agricultural statistics, hurricane and cyclone charts, and all such nautical information as mariners are mest likely to desire. It has even a list of missing heirs. running back for thirty-five years, and giving the names of advertisers, their address and dates of advertisements. In fact, any information sought for on the subjects mentioned, or concerning yacht clubs and yachts, mail and postal affairs national debts, populations of States, cities and countries, &c., will be found in the "HERALD Al-

(Plymouth (Mass.) Old Colony Memorial.) The "New York HERALD Almanac and Financial and Commercial Register for 1873" has come to hand. We are astonished at the amount of valuable information stored within its covers, and can not conceive how any one can invest twenty-five To us the storm chart alone is sufficiently interest ing for an lrour's study, and by its help we have been enabled to understand at a glance what has heretofore been a complete mystery. The publication is well worthy of the cosmopolitan press from which it emanates. Price twenty-five cents. Sold by all news dealers.

[Philadelphia (Pa.) Public Ledger.] The "New York HERALD Almanac" for 1873 has appeared. It comprises 212 pages, and, besides full astronomical calendars, gives the principal officers in all the departments of the United States government, civil, military and naval. It contains for every day of 1872 the quotations in the New York market of United States bonds, railroad stocks, and also furnishes tables showing the product of each principal crop in the separate States, the yield per acre, the total average, the average price in each State, and the value of each crop for 1871. It likewise gives tables of the daily quotations of American securities in the London market during 1872, and of the daily quotations of cotton in the New York market for 1872, and fur nishes a full and complete financial and commercial register for the past year. It gives the election returns by States, counties and Congressional districts. There is also a list of missing heirs advertised in the HERALD during the last thirty five years.

[Belfast (Me.) Republican Journal.] The "HERALD Almanac" for 1873, issued by the NEW YORK HERALD establishment, is just out, with a most comprehensive table of useful contents. A new feature, of great value to mariners and the interested in navigation, are the cyclone charts, with directions for escaping from storms. There is also an immense mass of indexed information in relation to politics, markets, finances, &c., &c., all of which is afforded at the very low price of twen-

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, MARCH 10—1 A. M.
Symopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen since Saturday night over New England and the Middle States; it has fallen in the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States; partly cloudy and clear weather have prevailed on the Middle and East Atlantic coasts cloud and fog followed by clear weather in the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States; clear weather, light winds and rising barometer is now reported from the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys; a slight barometric depression has developed on Sunday in Illinois and Indiana into a storm centre, moving eastward over Ohio and Pennsylvania to Delaware; northeast winds with snow have prevailed on the Lower Lakes; brisk winds from the northeast and northwest from Virginia to Connecticut have prevailed during Sunday

Probabilities. For Monday rising barometer, partly cloudy and ally over the entire country west of the Appalla-Atlantic coast will move eastward, with northeast winds in New England; northwest winds and will prevail over New York and the Lower Lakes clear weather and light winds on the Middle and

South Atlantic coast. Warning signals are ordered and cautionary signals continue for the rest of Sunday night at New York and Cape May.

Midnight reports are very generally missing from Florida, Canada, the Upper Lakes, Mississippi Valley and Rocky Mountain stations.

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Herald Building:— 1872, 1873.

Year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudn
Pharmacy, HrRaLD Building:—

1872, 1873.

3 A. M. 31 40 3:30 P. M. 30
6 A. M. 30 39 6 P. M. 32
9 A. M. 26 43 9 P. M. 32
12 M. 27 45 12 P. M. 32
Average temperature yesterday.

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.

PRESIDENT GRANT TO COLFAX.

The Chief Magistrate's Letter of Sympathy to the Ex-Vice President-Satisfied of the Smiler's Innocence. SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 9, 1873.

President Grant has authorized the publication

President Grant has authorized the publication of the following letter:—

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1873.

MY DEAR MR. COLPAX—Allow me to say that I sympathize with you in the recent Congressional investigations; that I have watched them closely, and I am as satisfied now as I have ever been, of your integrity, patriotism and freedom from the charges imputed as if I knew of my own knowledge of your innocence. Our official relations have been so pleasant that I would like to keep up the personal relations through life. Affectionately yours,

U. S. GRANT.

SPECIAL PLEADING FOR MR. COLFAX. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 9, 1873.

The Courier-Journal of to-morrow morning will contain the following double leaded editorial:-"We have taken the trouble to review carefully the case of Mr. Colfax as re-corded in the Congressional investigation and compare it with the elaborate defence delivered by the late Vice President, at South Bend, last Saturday. The result of our re-South Bend, last Saturday. The result of our research is that he has given a successful and satisfactory explanation of the entire matter. It will require closer analysis than that which we have made or are capable of making to alter our opinion, that in this business Mr. Colfax has been very much abused and wrouged; but we are the readier to allow this since we have never been tempted and could not be induced to sacrifice the private character of any man to partisan interest or prejudice in doing what we believe to be an act of personal justice. We desire to be full and explicit and ungrudging, and, therefore, we shall not shallow congratulations which we have to offer a conspicuous political adversary by any of those minor disparagements which might be sanctioned by a less generous criticism."

A DISASTROUS VISIT.

Thomas Coffy, his wife and two children, aged respectively two and four years, of 321 East Twen 342 East Thirty-first street, one of the children up-not a kerosene lamp, burning the two children and the mother severely. They were sent to Bellevue

WASHINGTON.

Boutwell's Senatorial Chances. The election of Mr. Boutwell to the Senate is not as certain as has been predicted. While he will doubtless get a large vote on the first ballot, Dawes, Loring, Hoar and Whiting will each receive a number of votes. Should Boutwell be elected on ednesday his credentials will be promptly forwarded by special messenger and presented to the Senate by Senator Sumner, when his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury will be presented to the President. One of Mr. Boutwell's first Senato rial official acts will be to vote for the confirmation of his successor.

Congressmen Waiting for the Extra Pay. When Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway is ready to pay the \$5,000 increase there will be an exedus of Congressmen and ex-Congressmen from Washingin camp after the army has moved. A few of the notables are daily about. Banks has retired to private life with his accustomed ease and grace. Cox looks brighter and stouter, and expects a memorial from his macaroni constituency, after which he discusses State rights in New Orleans. Poland is the grave and venerable man he has been since Hoax Ames was investigated. Butler remains to plead the cause of ex-Policeman O'Brien, who is under sentence of death and who wants a new trial. Colonel Roberts shakes the dust of the city from his boots tomorrow morning, and returns to New York. In a week or ten days Washington will be left to the oldest inhabitants and department employes. Louisiana Not in Favor.

General McMillan and ex-Governor Pinchback. Senators-elect of their respective parties, are still in Washington awaiting events, but the Senate is not inclined to take any action whatever on Louisiana matters during the present executive session. Senator Sumner's Condition.

Senator Sumner had a very sick night after dining on Saturday evening with Senator Fenton, and his friends found him this morning very feeble

Overreaching the Press. The republican caucus has undertaken to so manage the press as to secure reports which will better lease Conkling, Chandler and Carnenter. To de this they propose to bring the reporter of the Associated Press in upon the sacred floor of the Senate, where they can overawe him, and to exclude from the galleries all reporters not known to be in sym-

Old Subsidy's New Quarters. Subsidy Pom has got to give up the house which he has for some years hired next to the ladies' entrance of the Arlington. He has, meanwhile, purchased a house fronting on Lafayette square, where he will probably live in good style.

Senator Edmunds' Proposed Tour. Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, the great objector of the Senate, is to leave on next Saturday's steamer for Europe, where he will remain all Summer, accompanied by his family.

Poor Patterson Encore. Poor Patterson, like the tey known as "Jack-in-the-box," keeps popping up. He has made such piteous appeals to Senators that he will probably have a hearing; yet what business has this Senate to investigate the character of a man who is not a member, or even the ghost of an officer? The Caldwell Debate.

It is supposed that the debate on the Caldwell ase will continue two or three days, four or five Senators are prepared to make speeches. The debate will be under the management of Senator Morton, Chairman of the Committee on Privilege and Elections. This is different from any other case of disputed election ever considered or de. termined by either House of Congress. There are no precedents in American parliamentary law in relation to buying out an opposing candidate and his followers to secure an election to Congress, and. therefore, this case attracts much interest, par-

ticularly among political lawyers. The address of James Brooks to his constituents has been denounced by republican and democratic democratic friends and supporters now says that his mind is evidently affected, which is the only charitable construction that can be placed upon his conduct of late. Casserley's Parting Dish.

Senator Casserley, who intends leaving for Caliornia in a few weeks, gave one of the most elegant dinner parties to-day at his residence on Lafayette square. All the democratic celebrities in Washington enjoyed his hospitality. The Governorship of Utah.

The President has given ex-Delegate Claggett, of Montana, the refusal of the effice of Governor of Utah, and will wait until early in April for an answer. Claggett's speeches against Morr and the interest he has taken in the affairs of the government in Utah render him acceptable to the administration. How Senatorial Investigations Lengthen the Extra Session.

Prominent Senators to-night express the opinion

that the consideration of reports of committees in the case of Messrs. Caldwell, Clayton, Paterson et al. will prolong the extra session of the Senate at least nine or ten days from to-morrow.

Much of the time of the President during last week was occupied in responding to the congratu-lations of large numbers of visitors attending the inauguration Post Office Technicalities.

It is held by the Post Office Department that the recent decision of the Attorney General that double postage should not be collected at the office of delivery on the unpaid portions of letters partly prepaid, by at least one full rate, does not apply to mailable matter of the third class—namely, pamphlets, occasional publications, magazines, unsealed circulars, books, manuscripts, &c. By the act of January 9, 1873, all mailable matter of the third class must be fully prepaid by stamps at the office of mailing, and if not thus fully prepaid should be held for postage and not forwarded to its destination. If, however, through the inadvertence of the Postmaster at the mailing office, such matter should be mailed without such full prepayment, by section 152 of the Postal Code, the Postmaster at the office of delivery must charge and collect double the prepaid rates.

The Post Office Department in a circular requires Postmasters to carefully observe the fellow ng instructions, based on the amendments to the 133d section of the new Postal law:-Packages of seeds, roots, bulbs and scions not ex-ceeding four pounds in weight, are to be mailed at a prepaid postage of one cent for each two ounces or fraction of an ounce. First. Said packages must be put up se that the contents can be readily examined without destroying the wrappers. Second. Sealed bags made of material sumwithout opening, may be used for such matter. Third. This, as well as all other third class mail matter, must be fully prepaid by postage stamps affixed, otherwise the same shall not be fowarded

The Statue to General Thomas. The friends of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland will be pleased to learn that among was one authorizing the erection of an equestrian statue to the memory of Major General George H. Thomas. The statue is to be erected in Washington. The act appropriates eighty-eight condemned cannon for the statue, which is to be erected under the direction of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. This society will meet on the 10th of next September, in Pittsburg, Pa., when proper steps will be taken to expedite the completion of the statue.

The National Shipbuilding.

A dozen prominent shipbuilders are here from as many Northern ports prospecting the contracts for building those of the new sloops-of-war which are to be constructed in private yards. It is understood that one is to be built at Wilmington, Del.,

The Post Office Department is now having 100,000,000 of postal cards manufactured by contract at Springfield, Mass. In a few months they will be supplied to those who may desire them for

use. They will cost the government \$1 35% per 1,000, and they will be sold at one cent each.

Hungry Office Seekers.

Not only are many personal applications made for office, but numerous letters are received daily by the President and the several heads of depart-ments. On Saturday the mail brought more than one hundred letters to Secretary Fish. It is known from official acurees that there will be compara-tively few changes, and these for satisfactory reasons to the appointing power.

THE VOX POPULI ON THE MURDERERS

From a number of letters upon the subject of the danger of a too free exercise of elemensy towards the life-takers now in the Tombs, the following are selected.

Woman Must Be Protected.

New York, March 8, 1873.
To the Editor of the Herald :— I am so much interested in the letters relating to Foster that appeared in your paper this morning that I cannot help asking for a little space to speak of something that every one seems to have left out, viz:—Who is to protect the ladies of New York from insult! The gentleman certainly will not dure to, if they are to be killed for it by the roughs. Not long ago one of the Judges sentenced a man for the longest time allowed by law for insulting a woman in the street, for he said, "Women must be protected." And now they talk of letting a man off who murdered a gentleman for trying to take the place of a protector.

One "Who Knows How It Is Himself." NEW YORK, March 8, 1873.

DEAR SIR--I thank you for your efforts to bring to jusities those outlaws who lay their hands on their fellow citizens. I was the victim of a most brutal assault the site before tast on the Sixth avenue line of cars. My only protection would have been a pistol, which I should have been unwilling to use unless I thought my life in peril. Yours, sincerely,

A Long Scaffold and Quick Retribution. NEW YORK, March 8, 1873.

To the Editor of the Herald:—
Sir—in your issue of 7th inst. I think you have ex-Sim-in your issue of 7th inst, I think you have expressed the voice of most of our people in regard to the Foster case. Justice is cheated too often in this city. In the name of common sense, what is the use of judges and turies now? When they render verdicts that are just, the condemned man's counsel and friends try every means whereby a stay may be effected. I do not object to their doing this; but is it just that they all shall escape the lawful punishment of their crimes? No, sir. We have had too much of this already. Stand by your platform, Mr. Editor. A long scaffold and quick retribution. Let the Governor see that the rights of the people must and shall be respected. Then, sir, you will herald in a glorious era of peace and quict, and then the whole people will raise the great pean—Long live the New Your Herald.

The Force and Meckery of Justice. NEW YORK, March 8, 1873,

TO THE BOTTOR OF THE HERALD :-Regarding the condition of affairs in murder trials and the farce and mockery of justice connected therewith it is, indeed, gratifying to the very depth of the heart to meet such editorials and correspondences as contained in your issues of March 7 and 8. Let every law-abiding citizen come at once forward and support the Naw Yous Health in its noble enterprise to crush down the untimely and unworthy sensimentalities in favor or murderers, growing up more and more every day, a stain to our whole community.

Fixt justitia, percet mundue.

TH. BB.

A Canting Apologist for Foster.

N.w York, March 3, 1373.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
The sentiments expressed in the case of Foster in this morning's tssue I think are unjust and uncalled for.
Foster did kill Mr. Putnam, was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged, as we all know. But a civilized sentence and cry out against it. The public do not want his blood, and were it left to a vote of the people, Foster's sentence never would be carried out. The general wish and desire is that he may be spared. It is unjust and unnecessary to rake over and bring up all the little includents attending the killing. That has been done once. The trial gave us full particulars or what those men, in to-day's law, easire to tell us. One goes so far as to say he knows thus and so, and speaks with a pretended knowledge that the law would blissh to own. Another desires that all law abiding citizens shall carry a six shooter, and he one for many, as he seems pleased to style himself. And these are the men who cry for justice and reform. I have no knowledge of either Foster or Putnam, but I take pleasure in knowing that the better class of the community are on the side of Foster, and are willing to leave his fate in the hands of our Governer, who will investigate and learn more than any knowledge pretended reformers can give him. Yours respectively.

A Matrimonial Purist on the Logie of

As the columns of your paper are ever open to the public for the expression of their views of both sides of every rising question, I hope you will not refuse me a small space in which I may ventilate the argument of hundreds against the bitter letters published in this morning's Herald with regard to the unfortunate and convicted Foster. In our opinion justice is the rarest convicted Foster. In our opinion justice is the rarest convicted Foster. victed Foster. In our opinion justice is the rarest com-modity of the present age, and a stronger confirmation of the truth of this conviction was never more plainly seen the truth of this conviction was never more plainly seen than in the sanguine desire expressed by a number of citizens of our city for the hanging of Foster. The fact is, the close the converted me to but too many of our married me to this city. There is a warm, sympathetic pulse beating within them for the past position and present fate of Mr. Putnam. Their voices are now raised in the cry, not for justice, but for revenge! Making an example of Foster, they would protect themselves, not from mere murder, but from murder under similar circumstances. For the proof of this submit the case to a jury of twelve unmarried men or to a jury of twelve moral married men, if they are to be found, and try what would be the result of their unbiassed judgment? The best citizens, the best husbands, the best rathers would say, punish Foster, punish him severely, but punish him commensurate with his offence. No intelligent person smong us roster punsa him severely but person among us will pretend to deny that the violation of every law, whether the law of the land or the law of society, must reap its own reward. But the advocates for hanging Poster ignore the fact that the late Mr. Putnem placed himself in a position which must inevitably have brought reap its own reward. But the advocates for hanging Foster ignore the fact that the late Mr. Putnam placed himself in a position which must inevitably have brought upon those connected with and upon himself insuit, quarrel and death.

The laws of society naturally lead everybody to avoid collision with a drunken man, merely because he is drunk, and is, for the time being, not morally responsible for not knowing what he does. If, by accident, a lady is drunken wan, her finer instincts—the instincts of a true woman—lead her to cencel the occurrence from every one; but loudly would she protest against its coming to the knowledge of the gentleman who, by the force of circumstances, might stand at that time in the position of her protector, because, Mr. Editor, the inevitable results society will tell you, must be trouble—to what extent we shudder to contemplate. I never saw Foster; I never saw Putnam; but I understand from high authority that the latter "was so unifortunate as to be married to a woman who was so religious as to spend most of her time at church, "hence, says Mr. Putnam's champton, "he had to pass his time with other ladies." Is church less of a bore when young and lively ladies accompany a man to the sacred edifice than if his own wife be his companion? I pause for an answer from the married fraternity; but I despair of receiving a response. That Foster killed Putnam we know; that Foster descrees due punishment we admit; but that his crime was cool, deliberate and premeditated murder we do not hestitate to deny. There is no limit allowed by law for deciding on the longth of time for premediation of a crime. The same liquor, the same rage which had exasperated the unfortunate criminal still existed when the deed was done. Foster and his victim were never friends nor enemies. How then could Foster have contemplated putting an end to Puttam's existence? Could the times of liquor which had been invited in a whole day have passed off in a decay to the course to be pursued in Foster's case. We only say pun

ORITUARY.

Baron de Lorentz. Baron de Lorentz, a veteran officer of the British

army, has just died at a very advanced age. He was a native of Hesse Gassel, but left Germany with his father on the creation of the kingdom of with his father on the creation of the kingdom of Westphalla, and at an early age entered the English service in the Seventh Royal Fusileers. He was present at the battle of Albuers, and in all the subsequent actions of the Peninsular war, and afterwards accompanied the Seventh Fusileers on the expedition to New Orleans. After the close of the war Baron de Lorentz left the army and accepted an appeintment as resident magistrate at Capetown, Cape of Good Hope. He retired from this office in 1862, after having held it for thirty-six years.

Armand Godard. From Paris we have news of the death of M.

Armand Godard, one of the proprietors of the glass works of Baccarat (Meurthe). He was a glass works of Baccarat (Meurine). He was a distinguished amateur in painting, and was the owner of the two famous buils of Brascasset, for which he recently refused an offer of 40,000 fr., but which he has bequeathed, together with a fine work of Jacques, to the Museam of the Louve. He leaves a fortune of sixteen millions of francs.

The death is announced, at Passy, of General Count Christian Dumas, of the French army, formerly aide-de-camp to King Louis Philippe. He was seventy-three years of age.

Edmund W. Henry, U. S. N. States Navy, died at his residence, Piedmont, N. Y., on Saturday, the 8th instant. He was the ngest son of the late John V. Henry, of Albany. Mr. Henry was born in and appeinted to the service from this State. He was a meritorious and attentive efficer, and wen the confidence of his superiors in rank by his perfermance of his duty, particularly during his term of service at League Island station, His remains will be interted temerrow, 11th last., at Sparkhii.

ABOUT TO SURRENDER.

Mrs. and Mr. Boston Charley Return from the Modoc Camp.

JACK YIELDS.

Willing to Become Angelized Immediately.

Death Discomforts the Lava Bed Warriors.

DORRIS RANCH, Cal., March 8, Via Yreka, March 9, 1873. Boston Charley and a squaw returned this

news that Jack and his band would be ready to leave the lava beds on Monday.

evening from Captain Jack's camp, with the

DESTROYS OF REING MET HALF WAY. Jack requests that three wagons might be sent on Monday to meet them at Rocky Point, a spot about half way between Fairchild's and

the lava beds. TENTS OF RECEPTION.

Tents have been put up for their reception. and they will be located here until their removal to Angel Island.

DEATH IN THE MODOC CAMP. They did not come in to-day on account of

the death of one of their band, and they intend burying him to-morrow with Modoc military honors.

CALIFORNIA.

A Successful Balloon Ascension-A Des. perate Shooting Affray Near Sacramento City-A Woman Wounded in the Fight. SAN FRANCISCO, March 9, 1873.

Mr. Lay made a balloon ascension from this city o-day. He reached a high altitude and was carried rapidly southeastward. When last heard from the balloon was passing over San José, to-Captain Gage, of New York, master of the

Captain Gage, of New York, master of the ship S. G. Reed, died in this city to-day. The ship arrived two weeks since.

A desperate shooting affray occurred last night at Washington, near Sacramento City, between Winslow Pickett and one Woods. It is represented that Woods attempted to remove some logs from the sidewalk in front of Pickett's residence, when Miss Pickett ordered him away. He refused to go and she threw scalding water on him. A fight ensued and Miss Pickett and her sister finally drove him off wounded. The young lady's brother went in pursuit of Woods, found him and knocked him down. Woods drew his pistol, fired and broke Pickett's right arm. Pickett had no weapon, but continued punishing Woods, who fired a second shot, striking Pickett in the breast, causing a probably mortal wound. Woods is severely injured, but is under arrest. Miss Pickett received a knife wound in the hand during her fight with Woods.

AID FOR CUBA.

Large Meeting at Philadelphia-Patriots Determined to Raise More Money in Behalf of the Republic.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9, 1873. This evening a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Cuba Junto Patriotica was held at Cuban headquarters, on Pifth street, near Walnut, under the quarters, on Fifth street, near Walnut, under the presidency of Mr. Antonio Roag, and Dr. Espinai as Vice President. Speeches were made by Mr. Sanesteban, the agent of the Cuban Republic in this city, and it was resolved unant-mously that the meeting had full confidence in the present diplomatic and general agency of the Republic, comprising the names of the well tried patriots, Ramon Cespedes, José Maria Mayorza and Francisco Aguilera. It was also resolved that the canvassing for subscriptions among the Cuban refugees in Philadelphia and its neighborhood be actively prosecuted to the end, that further liberating expeditions may soon be sent out.

BANK ROBBERS CAPTURED IN PHILA-DELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 9, 1873. An attempt to rob the Corn Exchange Bank was discovered about daylight this morning by the private watchman, who noticed three suspicious characters in the doorway. Upon his approach they ran, but, being pursued and fired upon, two of them were captured. The priseners gave their names as Henry and Allen Williams. They were committed for trial in detail to 15,000 ball each.

They are not known to the police, and are supposed to be cracksmen from abroad. They had in their possession handcurs, Bowie knives, revolvers, a full powder flask, mask, wig, skeleton keys, a glass blow pipe, matches, &c. The ene that escaped carried a vallse, supposed to contain burgiars' tools. The supposition is that they were waiting for the watchmap, who carry in the morning generally comes out to sweep oif the pavement in front of the bank.

THE TEMPLETON OPERA TROUPE.

HAVANA, March 8, 1873.

The members of the Templeton opera troupe, including Mr. Templeton, the proprietor, and Mr. Rice, the baritone, who were blown off this coast while on an excursion, and who have been missing since Sunday last, have just been heard from. They are all safe at Cardenas.

PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, March 8, 1873.

The print cloth market is dull and declining for lower grades; sales for the week 34,000 pieces at 75c. for extra sixty-lour squares, and 75c. a 75c. for standard 645.

BOYD.—On Sunday, March 9, after a short illness WILLIAM BOYD, aged 50 years, a native of county Mayo, Ireland.
The relatives and friends are respectfulty. Mayo, Ireland.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Vincent's Hospital, West Eleventh street, on Tuesday, March 11, at one o'clock.
[For other Deaths see Ninth Page.]

Silenced in a Few Hours.... A Distressing Cough, by HALE'S HOSE.
TAR.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute. A .- First in the Field-Our Old Friend A.—First in the Field—Jur Old Friend ESPENSCHEID, the Hatter, is out as Spring comes in with a new style of Hat in every way adapted to the sea-son; it is a great improvement upon that of any precei-ing year, and is maded upon a new principle, which in-sures the retention of its shape and lustre. Manufactured only by ESFENSCHIED, IIS Nassau street.

A Popular and Fashionable March to KNOX'S, 212 Broadway, under the Firth Avenue Hotel and the Prescott House, attracted by the Spring style of gentlemen's HATS. This is a March item.

A .- St. Vitus' Dance Cured.-Watt's NERVOUS ANTIDOTE cured my daughter, who suffered dreadfully for years. C. W. LAKEMAN, & Tillary street, Brooklyn. A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, corner of Fulton avenue and Socranistress. Open from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sunday from 30 9 P. M.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murmy street.

A .—The Russian (Vapor) Baths, 25 East Fourth street, are the most extensive, luxarious, complete, olegantly arranged and popular Baths on this Continent. Try them

Graham & Co. (Late Hojer & Graham)

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed. Sreulars sent. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall street, Cost office box 4/85. Royal Havana Lottery .- New Schemo ow out. Orders filled, prizes cashed, information (ac shed. Highest rates paid for Spanish bills, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 15 Wall street, New York

Sufferers of Rheumatism, Rend Pro-tessor MAC'S advertisement, tenth page. See him or be crippled.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

URIOUS MARRIAGES AND INSTANCES OF LON-O sevity, containing extraordinary marriages, mar-riage tortaines, anchen widows, deet marriages, odilines, of family history, Old Parr and other centenarians, and, the more highly interesting matter. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., let Lexington avonue. Mailed for So., MEN WHO DRINK SHOULD READ THE ILLUstrated Phrenological Journal; a specimen number sent first post, for 10s. (worth 30s., or 33 a year). Address B. R. Willes, 309 Bryandwag, Nam York.