and in favor of avenging the insult given to the American flag in the cold-blooded butchery of American citizens taken on board of the Virginius by the Spaniards.

were made by United States Senator Robertson, presentative Elliott, Judge T. J. Mackey and other prominent gentlemen, all of them expressing the strongest sympathy with Cuba. Amongst the speakers were several prominent democrats, and with one accord they echoed the sentiment that ba must be free and insuit to American flag

Under motion to appoint a

to draft a preamble and resolutions, the following gentlemen were appointed, and the meeting adjourned until to-night to hear the report of the ommittee and to listen to other pominent speak-rs:—Messrs. W. A. Hayne, T. J. Mackey, Albert O. ones, W. J. McKinlay, J. D. Robertson, J. D. ooston, David Graham, J. C. C. Featherstone and

Boston, David Graham, J. C. C. Featherstone and James F. Greene.

The committee reported to-night at a meeting, which was fully as large as the previous one and past as enthusiastic. Indeed, at this meeting the hall was immensely packed and the enthusiasm of the people running very high, the hearts of all present being in the work before them.

The resolutions were adopted amid much enthusiasm. They read as follows:—

thustasm. They read as follows:—
Whereas the American steamer Virginius, sailing under the flag of the United States, with a regular clearance from the American Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, was recently seized in mid ocean, upon the common highway of nations, by the commander of a Spanish vessel of war, who, after hauling down her flag, carried her into the Spanish port of Santiago de Cuba, where her officers and crew, embracing many American citizens, were, with call with it rial, shot to death with muskerry by Spanish marines acting under the orders of officers of the army of Spanis and whereas such seizure was violative of the public law of nations and dishonoring to the American flag; therefore be it.

law of nations and used with confidence to the na-crefore be it.

Resolved, That we appeal with confidence to the na-onal administration and the Congress of the United lates to secure ample redress for this great and un-tralleled wrong inflicted upon the honor of our great epublic in the persons of its slaughtered citizens and arough the bold and ignominious violation of the sanc-

tity of its flag.

Resolved, That the outrage here named is but the last of leng series inflicted by the government of Spain upon American citizens, and that the time has come for this free Republic to teach that red-handed slavemaster of the Continent that wherever the American flag flies there every American citizen may stand protected by an inviolate safeguard.

every American citizen may stand protected by an in-violate safeguard.

Resolved, That we sympathize as free Americans with the Cubans who are now struggling to free themselves from the galling thraldom of the Spanish yoke, and we deem that the true American policy which shall most speedily secure for the island of Cuba a place among the nations as a tree and independent State, and thus strike down the last stronghold of chattel slaves on the American continent. American continent.
Resolved: that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the Pracident and Secretary of this meeting to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and a copy be also forwarded in token of our sympathy for their cause to the Junta of the Cuban Republic resident in New York.

N. B. MEYERS, Chairman.
J. Evans Brittan, Secretary.

Resolutions of the North Carolina Senate for the Belligerency of the Cubans and for Reparation from Spain-

RALEIGH. N. C., Nov. 20, 1873. The following resolutions were introduced in the anate this morning by Senator John W. Dunham, a leading democrat, and will probably pass to

whereas the authorities of the island of Cuba, in criminal disregard of the usages of civilization and of common humanity and in open defiance of the government of the United States, have recently murdered certain citizens while under the protection of its flag, and whereas for five years the patriots of Cuba have successfully resisted the efforts of the Spanish government to reduce them into subjection, and have maintained and are now maintaining war in defence of their liberties and for the establishment of constitutional government; now, therefore, the General Assembly of North Carolina do

North Carolina do Resolve, That in their opinion it has now become the duty of the government of the United States to recognize the belligerent rights of the patriot army in Cuba, and to demand ample reparation for the outrage offered its flag, and to inflict switt punishment upon the murderers of its citizens. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the President of the United States and to our Senators and Representatives in Con-

Little Rock, Ark., in Vindication of the Nation's Honor. LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 20, 1878.

The papers here publish a call for a public meeting, signed by prominent citizens, the object of which will be to unite with sister cities in condemnation of the Virginius butchery and to urge the government to decisive action. The voice of the people and press is loud for the vindication of the national honor.

OPINIONS OF SENATOR KELLY, OF OREGON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 1873. Senator Kelly, of Oregon, on being asked if he thought the Cuban trouble would cause war re--"That will depend upon the determination of the administration in the matter. If the Presi dent and his Cabinet are determined to push the affair to the extreme of hostilities, undoubtedly the republican members of Congress would take action," He did not feel authorized to speak for the democratic party on the subject. He could only answer for his own views, but he had but little doubt that his party would sustain and strengthen the general government in any measure in which the national honor and the sanctity of the flag were involved. It looked, however, as though some means would be arrived at by which hostili-

ties would be averted. From the last advices it would seem as though the Spanish government would do what it could to make reparation; but the question is, "Could the decrees of the home authorities be enforced in Cuba, and if they could not what was the proper course for the United States to pursue ?" As leaving the question to arbitration, as was the Alabama case, that was hardly to be thought of, as it was not a parallel state of affairs. If the Vir. ginfue had been fitted as an armed vessel in a port the United States, and then, claiming to act in the capacity of a Cuban man-of-war, had captured and destroyed Spanish vessels, or burned and pillaged towns along the Spanish coast, there would be a similarity in the two cases; but this unarmed vessel was carrying the American flag and captured on the high seas. It is true she may have been engaged in filegal traffic, but it was doubtful whether she was liable to seizure, except within the jurisdiction of Spanish sovereignity. The vessel was liable only to confiscation after a trial by the proper Court, and those on board had the unquestionable right of been, and to have them proved been aribinal in which they could confront the witnesses against them and be defered by counsel. What has made such a bitter feeling throughout the country is the shocking haste and savage cruelty of the executions. If the vessel was properly captured and the prisoners on board had engaged in any enterprise which by the laws of nations rendered them liable to the penalty of death, and they had been condemned after a fair and impartial trial, the United States could have had no justifiable cause of complaint. All the rights of humanity and international law have been outraged in the trial and shooting of the passengers and officers and crew of the Virginius. In the proper sense of the word they had no trial whatever. It is most probable that, when the facis become known, it will be found finathey court which sentenced them to death. As for the plea that they were pirates and condemned as such, that is an absurdity. The law of nations will not justify any such excuse. A parcel of wild Indians fould not have acted worse with their captives a trial for their acts, whatever they might bave

ON TO CUBBAY:

CONTINUED FROM SEVENTH PAGE.

The grave further orders that the Tornado was to call off Santiago de Cuba every four days, to see if any signal was displayed at the castle of that city title Morro, at the castle of the course the command on the course the command of the course the command of the course the command of the course of the course of the citizens of the citizens at Santiago de Cuba.

The following are the names of the citizens of castle of that city title Morro, at the castle of the course the command of the course the course

into the Spanish possessions, captured the forts and seized and executed the leaders of the outrages, and that is just what we may have to do in the present case. If Spain is so helpless that she cannot exercise her proper authority over her officials in Cuba the United States will take the affair in their own hands. A war ought to be avoided, but the temper of the country has been so excited that public opinion will submit to nothing but the amplest reparation.

He did not think Cuba would be a desirable acquisition to the United States. It would be better that she should be independent. She has a large slave population, many of them native Africans, far more liliterate and brutish than the negroes of the Southern States. If we make Cuba a State of the Union we of course extend over her all our laws. She must be admitted on the same footing as the other States. This would make all these Congo Africans, who are hardly better than the brute animals in their nature and habits, American citizens and voters. I believe in elevating the ballot box instead of depressing it. However, there is no use in anticipating matters, and we cannot tell what is to be done until Congress meets and we have all the lacts before us.

SENATOR A. S. MERRIMON ON THE SITUATION.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 20, 1873. The HRRALD correspondent called to-day upon United States Senator A. S. Merrimon, at his office in this city, and requested his views upon the Spanish butchery of the Virginius' crew, asking, also, what, in his opinion, the action of our government should be under the circumstances. The Senator was busy, and his reply, which was brief,

Senator was busy, and his reply, which was brief, is as iollows:—
He said:—I am not sufficiently and accurately in possession of the facts connected with the capture of the Virginius to express an opinion as to what definite action our government ought to take in reference to the same. But I am prepared to say that the rights, dignity and honor of the government and our fing shall be fully vindicated, and the government should do all it may lawfully do to punish those who have so grossly outraged humanity and civilization. I am in favor of firm and cautions, but decided action. I would not take any advantage of the embarrassed condition of the Spanish government, but would deal with that government and Cuba as with the greatest Power now unembarrassed.

WHAT SENATOR CAMERON SAYS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 1873. Senator Cameron, Chairman of the Committee on oreign Relations, arrived here to-day. He says that he knows nothing about the Cuban difficulties other than the statements he has seen made in the newspapers. He is strongly in favor of the government standing up for the honor of its flag and praises the preparations of the Navy Department. He insists upon the administration enforcing all its demands, being satisfied that it has not made any demand inconsistent with the national honor.

UNITED STATES A CLAIM AGAINST SPAIN FOR THE AMOUNT OF THE INJURIES THAT THEIR CITIZENS HAVE SUFFERED BY REASON OF THESE SEVERAL VIOLATIONS OF THE TREATY OF 1795-A CLAIM HIS GOVERNMENT, WITH THE CONFIDENT BOPE THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN, RECOGNIZING ITS PROVISION FOR ASCRETAINING THE AMOUNT WHICH SHOULD RIGHTPULLY COME TO EACH CLAIMANT, WILL ALSO ORDER THE IMMEDIATE RESTORATION TO THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES OF THEIR PROPERTIES, WHICH HAVE BEEN THUS EMBARGOED. AND THE RELEASE OF THOSE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES THUS HELD, OR THEIR DOMEDIATE TRIAL UNDER THE GUARANTEES AND WITH THE RIGHTS ACCORDED BY THE TREATY."- Fish to Roberts, 1870.

SOURI

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20, 1873. The emigrant agent in this city of the Northern Central Railroad Company to-day received a letter from the house of W. Goehler & Co., in Bremen, making inquiries in reference to the steamship

Missouri. The vessel sailed from Liverpool on the 10th of last September for Galveston. Texas, with emigrants. The Bremen house state that newspapers received by them have accounts detailing that the Missouri was disabled and afterwards lost in the Guif of Mexico. Nothing was said, however, in the publications received as to the fate of the passengers and crew, and the letter above referred to was written for the purpose of inquiring if anything was known in this city concerning the probable disaster. After diligent inquiries it cannot be ascertained that any information has been received in Baltimore of the fate of the vessel. last September for Galveston. Texas, with emi

any information has been received in Baltimore of the fate of the vessel.

[The steamship Missouri (British), from Liverpool for New Orleans, was wrecked on the northeast point of Gingerbread Ground, Bahamas, on October 1. The passengers and crew were all saved and taken to New Orleans on the 16th in the steam-ship Liberty.—Ed. Hearld.)

"YES, I HAVE SOMETHING MORE TO SAY. THERE IS CUBA-POOR, STRUGGLING CUBA. I WANT YOU TO STAND BY THE CUBANS. CUBA MUST BE PREE. HER TYRANNICAL ENEMY MUST BE CRUSHED. CUBA MUST NOT ONLY BE FREE, BUT ALL HER SISTER ISLANDS. THIS REPUBLIC IS RESPONSIBLE POR THAT. I AM PASSING AWAY, BUT YOU MUST LOOK APTER THIS. WE HAVE BEEN TOGETHER; NOW YOU MUST LOOK TO THIS. - Dying Words of General Rate lins to Secretary Cresicell.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

A special HERALD correspondence from Japan, dated at Yokobama on the 21st of October, supplies the following naval report:-The United States ship Lackawanna left this port on the 14th inst, for Shanghae.

The Saco, Palos, Monocacy and Ashuelot are still

The Saco, Palos, Monocacy and Ashuelot are still at Yokooka.
Licutenant Field has been detached from the Lackawanna and takes passage for America per steamer Japan.

The Hartiord and Yantic are at Nagasaki.
A special likelable correspondence from Brazil, dated at Rio Janeiro on the 25th of October, reports as follows:—Commodore Strong and his secretary, Mr. J. P. Gregson, arrived on the Ontario, and Rear Admiral Taylor returns on her to the United States, leaving many grateful recollections of his urbanity and good fellowship. Indeed, all the officers of the squadron have made themselves deservedly popular along the Brazilian const, and it has been a general source of regret that the continual inovement of the vessels from port to port prevented the cultivation of as intimate intercourse as was desired by the townsiols.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

CRICAGO, Ill., Nov. 20, 1873. In the billiard tournament this afternoon Joseph Dion beat Daly by a score of 400 to 348, in the 65t inning. The largest runs were:—Dion, 62, 31, 29; Daly, 51, 29, 26. To-night Cyrille Dion beat Ressunger by a score of 400 to 342, in 48 innings. The largest runs were:—Dion, 83, 33, 36; Bessunger, 48, 43, 48. Garnier and Daly are now playing, and at 10:45 o'clock Garnier has 160, with the balls in hand, to Daly's 94.

YACHTING NOTE.

Steam yacht America, Mr. Smith, from the eastward, passed Whitestone yesterday en route for

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 20, 1873.

The National Stock Yards, in East St. Louis, were formally opened to-day. The yards are the largest in the country, having an area of 656 acres. The present capacity is 10,000 cattle, 15,000 hogy and 7.900 sheep.

THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

Celebrating the Twenty-sixth Anniversary of Its Founding-A Brilliant Gathering of the Medical Fraternity.

The twenty-sixth anniversary of the founding of the New York Academy of Medicine-which holds similar relations to the medical profession of the city that the Bar Association does to the legal fra-ternity—was duly celebrated last evening with becoming éclat. The annual address was delivered in the ball of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, by Dr. John C. Dalton. The chair was occupied by the President, Dr. Austin Flint, who in-stalled three new Fellows of the Academy and then introduced the orator, who referred to subjects now agitating the medical mind of the country, reviewed the more recent results of investigation in medical science, and especially the diseases resulting from parasitic deposits in the human system, the vegetable parasites discovered in 1839 by Schonier and the later discovered in 1839 by Schonier and the later discoveries in the same time by other investigators. The paper traced the origin and reproduction of parasitic deposits in animal and vegetable life, and pointed out now a more careful examination of the subject of parasites would aid in controlling scarlatina and other diseases. The paper linkshed, the Fellows of the Assdemy and invited guests, to the number of about 100, adjourned to the Assland House, in Fourth avenue, and celebrated their anniversary with a bountiful repast, well served and but poorly patronized, owing to the late hour at which the leasting and the sentiments began. President fint occupied the chair, and at the head table were noticed br. Elliott, President of the County Medical Moni, Dr. John C. Peters, of the Medical Journal Association; J. O. Pond, for 24 years Treasurer of the Academy; Dr. E. R. Peasiey, and Dr. Post. Among other prominent medicos present were Dr. Vanderpool, Health Officer of the Port; President Charles F. Chandier and Dr. Janes, of the Board of Health; Dr. Moreau Morris and Dr. Mott. The Committee of Arangements are Drs. John G. Adams, G. M. Smith, J. Lenox Bank, T. M. Cheesman and Austin Flint, Jr.

The toasts were as follows:—
"New York Academy of Medicine—Una Messaltare commune—gathered on this twenty-sixth anniversary, its Feilows renew their expression of veneration of the wisdom of its founders and renew their pleages to maintain the noble purposes for which it was designed." Responded to by President Flint.

"Divinity, Law and Physic, triplets nurtured by Hong in purpose in the party in the purposes for which it was designed." Responded to by President Flint. viewed the more recent results of investigation in

which it was designed." Responded to dent Fint.
"Divinity, Law and Physic, triplets nurtured by Faith, animated by Hope, inspired by Charity."
Responded to by Dr. Sost for the clergy, Edgar S, Van Winkle for the Bar and Dr. A. M. Bell, of Brooklyn, for the physicians.
"The suilding rund." Responded to by Dr. James Anderson.
The festivities closed shortly before midnight.

"THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ALSO RECEIVED REPRE-ENTATIONS FROM SEVERAL CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES, COMPLAINING OF ARBITRARY ARREST AND OF CLOSE INCARCERATION WITHOUT PERMISSION TO VOCATES, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, AGENTS AND PACTORS, AS THEY MIGHT JUDGE PROPER. IN SOME OF THESE CASES THE PARTIES HAVE BEEN RE LEASED, IN OTHERS THRY ARE UNDERSTOOD TO BE STILL HELD IN CUSTODY."-Fish to Roberts, 1870.

BOMICIDE IN BROOKLYN.

Peter McDonough, 35 years of age, died yesterday afternoon, at his residence, No. 756 Bergen street, from the effect of injuries received in a fight in a tenement house in Bergen street, near Van derbilt avenue, on Wednesday night last. There in question, and McDonough was a sharer in the hilarity. Some beverages were quaffed, after which some one took offence at remarks which were which some one took offence at remarks which were made, and a free fight ensued, in the course of which McDonough was so very badly injured that he had to be assisted to his home. The police of the Tenth precinct then became apprised of the affray and Captain Campbell made inquiries which led to the discovery of the parties engaged in it. Yesterday, when he learned that achonough was in a dying condition, he caused the arrest of was in a dying condition, he caused the arrest of James Wynn, aged 60 years; Ann Wynn, 70 years; Mary Brennan, 40 years, and Sarah Brennan, 14 years. The above were said to have been present at the time of the fight, if not engaged in it. They were looked up to answer and the Coroner was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF NEW JERSEY'S EPIS-

The arduous duties and laborious work incidental to so extensive a diocese as the entire Stoke of New Jersey has had a sad effect on Bishop W. H. Odenheimer, who is now prostrated from physical exhaustion, at his residence in Burlington. At the New Brunswick Convocation, held at Plainfield on New Brunswick Convocation, held at Plainfield on Reenesday, a preamble and resolution offered by Rev. C. M. Parkman referring to the illness, and respectfully asking the Bishop "to take such entire rest from his episcopal labors and for such length of time as may seem best to him," were unanimously passed. The reverend gentleman has long been urged by his solicitous clergy to go to the West Indies for a recuperating season; but thus far the Bishop has resisted. Nothing but the deepest solicitude for his health and welfare could induce his diocese and his clergy to permit, much less desire, the Bishop's nis clergy to permit, much less desire, the Bishop's absence even for a brief season, so devotedly attached are his ministers and his people to him. This prostration of the Bishop, who ordinarily is a man of fine physique and powerful constitution, is a clinching argument in favor of the proposed division of the diocese into two bishopries.

TENNESSEE.

A Cownrdly Murder.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 20, 1873. Peter Burgett, a wealthy planter, residing at Cat Island, 25 miles below here, while riding home on Tuesday afternoon, in company with Major Godshaw, was shot by an assassin concealed in the shaw, was shot by an assassin concealed in the cane and instantly killed. Godshaw was danger-ously wounded, the weapon being a shotgun loaded with buckshot.

The wages of the employes on the Memphis and Charleston Raiiroad will be reduced 20 per cent to-morrow. It is thought there will be a strike in

consequence.

The cotton burned on the barge Belle of Alton at Vicksburg yesterday was insured here for \$25,000.

A Democratic Victory.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 20, 1873. There was a complete democratic victory in the municipal election to-day. Dr. P. D. Sims was elected Mayor and J. J. Lowry Marshal. This is the first democratic victory for city officers since the

INOUEST ON THE CASE OF MRS ORIE

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 20, 1875. The fury of doctors at the inquest on the case of Mrs. Mary F. Crie, who died from the effects of chloroform administered by Dr. Eastman, of this returned a verdict this evening, but do not censure him. The jury can-tion the public against the inhalation of so dangerous an agent as chloroform for the opinion that the inhalation of sulphuric ether is safe, while the inhalation of chloroform alone, or mixed, is always attended with danger.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

PROVIDENCE, R. L., Nov. 20, 1873. About nine o'clock to-night Fritz Poehler, a fresco painter, aged 25 years, went to a restaurant on High street here with Mary Rose, aged 17 years, to whom he has been paying attention for several months. While seated in one of the booths Poehier said to the saloon keeper, who knew them both, said to the saloon keeper, who knew them both, "Mary says she is going to New York to-night to enter a convent." Soon after reports of a pistol were heard and it was found that Poehier had shot Mary dead. He then shot himself three times, and was removed to the Rhode Island Hospital in a probably dying condition. After the aftair the murderer reiterated to a German acquaintance who came in the complaint that Mary said she was going to a convent. The character of both parties has been good. Poehler seemed to think much of the young giri, who may have talked of entering a convent for the purpose of teasing him.

A. C. GOSS ARRESTED.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 20, 1878. A. C. Goss, a brother of W. S. Goss, lately con-victed of the murder of W. E. Udderzook, was arrested to-day upon a presentment by the Grand Jury, charging him with conspiracy with Wm. E. Udderzook and other persons unknown to the Grand Jury to defraud insurance companies out of \$26,000. In default of \$20,000 ball he was sent to jail. Application for a reduction of the amount of ball will be made to-morrow.

THE ELIZABETH WOULD-BE MURDERER.

ELIZABETH, N. J., NOV. 20, 1873. Kowing, the would-oe wife murderer, who has eaten nothing since his arrest on Monday, gave in last night and asked for food. Bloody clothing and a locket beforeing to his victim have been found in his trunk. He is very much depressed. The evidence is complete.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

A Lady Hacked to Death and Burned to a Crisp-No Clew to the Murderer.

NEW CANAAN, CORR., Nov. 20, 1873. The evidence before a jury of inquest here to-day has developed one of the most atrocious and brutal murders ever recorded, and, like the Nathan murder, completely enveloped in mystery. The vic-tim—a widow lady of about 50 years of age, living alone on a small place, in a neat cottage of he little money or valuables, secure in the thought that no one would disturb a poor, unoffendwidow-was brutally killed by a common woodman's axe of her own, taken from her woodpile, and used by some inhuman monster. There had evidently been three blows struck; the first just above the forehead, and, glancing backward, taking out a part of the skull about the size of a sliver half dollar, and which, with the brains, was found in the room. The second was a side cut on the head, and appeared

about the size of a sliver half dollar, and which, with the brains, was found in the room. The second was a side cut on the head, and appeared to have been given after the wictim had fallen. The third was on the back of the head, toward the right side,

A CLEAN CUT THROUGH A FAISE BRAID and through the thickest part of the skull the full width of the axe, and mast have been a blow of terrible force, directed by some devil in human form. The evidence goes to show that she had arisen early and mane a cup of tea, which, with some oread and preserves, had been eaten in the pantry for her oreakinst, the teapot being warm when lound on the kitchen stove. The crime appears to have been committed about six o'clock. Mr. Scoffeid, of Pound Ringe, called to take her to his house about half-past nine o'clock, and, after knocking, opened the door into the hall, then the south room door, and, not induing any one, opened the north room door, and, not induing any one, opened the north room door and discovered the room full of smoke. He went immediately for Mr. R. II. Pennoyer, a near neighbor, and teep immediately into the north room, which was full of smoke, and through the floor of which he fell into the orth room, which was full of smoke, and through the floor of which he fell into the orth room, which was full of smoke, and through the floor of which he fell into the orth room, which was full of smoke, and no tracks being found around the house, with the cellar, and not until the cellar had teen visited three times were

THE BLACKENED AND GHARKED REMAINS discovered. The house was saturated with the object of the more of the deed. Upon looking down the hole into the cellar the blackened seconging to the murdered woman, and kept at the blackened mass could be seen, though hardly recognizable, as the remains o

STAND BY THE CUBANS, CUBA MUST BE FREE. HER TYRANNICAL ENEMY MUST BE CRUSHED. CUBA MUST NOT ONLY BE PREE, BUT ALL HER SISTER ISLANDS. THIS REPUBLIC IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THAT. I AM PASSING AWAY, BUT YOU MUST LOOK AFTER THIS. WE HAVE BEEN TOGETHER; NOW YOU MUST LOOK TO THIS.—Dying Words of General Rawlins to Secretary Cresnell.

"IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES WHOSE PROPERTIES HAVE BEEN THUS TAKEN PORCIBLY PROM THEM HAVE NOT BEEN ALLOWED TO EMPLOY SUCH ADVOCATES, SOLICITORS. NOTARIES, AGENTS AND FACTORS AS THEY MIGHT JUDGE PROPER; ON THE CONTRARY, AS THIS GOV-RENMENT IS INFORMED. THEIR PROPERTIES HAVE BREN TAKEN FROM THEM WITHOUT NOTICE, AND AD-FOGATES, SOLICITORS, NOTABLES, AGENTS OF FACTORS RAVE NOT BEEN ALLOWED TO INTERPOSE IN THEIR BEHALF. IT IS PURTHER UNDERSTOOD THAT THE NAMES OF PARTIES WHOSE PROPERTIES ARE THUS EMBARGOED ARE FROM TIME TO TIME PUBLISHED, AND SRIZED, WITHOUT OPPORTUNITY TO THEM OR THEIR AGENTS TO BE PRESENT AT ANY PROCEEDINGS IN RE-GARD THERETO, OR AT THE TAKING OF EXAMINATION OR EVIDENCE. IN MANY INSTANCES THESE PRO-CEEDINGS HAVE BEEN TAKEN AGAINST THE PROPERTIES OF CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES WEO WERE NOT AT THE TIME, AND WHO HAVE NOT DURING THE CONTINUANCE OF WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF SPAIN, AND IT IS NO-TORIOUS THAT BY GOING TO THE ISLAND OF CURA. LEGED CONDUCT, THEY WOULD SUBJECT THEMSELVES TO ARBITRARY ARREST AND POSSIBLE SUMMARY MILITARY TRIAL, IF NOT TO THE UNCONTROLLED VIOLENCE OF POPULAR PREJUDICE."-Fish to Roberts, 1870.

THE SOUTH OYSTER BAY MYSTERY.

Important Evidence Before the Coroner's Jury Yesterday.

Nearly five months have elapsed since Samuel J. Jones, a well-known resident of South Oyster Bay, was found murdered and thrown into the well npon his own premises, where he resided alone. being a bachelor and rather affecting the habits of a recluse. During that time the author-ities, aided by the residents of the neighborbood, and with good detective talent, have the mystery of his death-two rewards of \$1,000 each, offered respectively by the Board of Supervisors of Queens county and the relatives of the murdered man, proving no mean incentive to hard work in this direction. Several apparency good clews have offered themselves from time to time, but they have been followed without success up to the present time.

Something new, however, was offered at the continued inquest yesterday, which, it is believed, will lead to a successful termination of the inquiry as to the perpetrator of the murder. During the interval which had clapsed since the last preceding day of the inquest Mrs. Mary Murphy, who resides near the scene of the tragedy, made the following statement to a prominent resident of the neighborhood: each, offered respectively by the Board of Super

Bood:

South Oyster Bay, Oct. 24, 1873.

If Maioney should be arrested the truth would come out. I saw three darkies watching Maloney when he was at work on the morning of the murder. I saw them peeping as I went to get an armful of wood from the pile, and that they saw me looking at them, and when I went in the house and came out again they were gone. I saw them a number of times before his Jones' death watching around the place, and I saw them and Mr. Jones going to put out the fire; and they boasted of having made Hoss Jones pay them well when they stopped to get a drink from my well, and I think they committed the deed.

The Avancantan of the first sentences of Mrs. bossed of having made Boss Jones pay them well when they stopped to get a drink from my well, and I think they committed the deed.

The explanation of the first sentence of Mrs. Murphy's statement is, that there was some talk of having Maioney arrested, and she proposed, rather than that he should suffer unjustly, to come forward and tell what she knew. She was the first witness called yesterday, and though she gave her testimony with considerable hesitation it was plain that she had a pretty strong conviction that the three colored men spoken of were the guilty parties. These men, it appeared, were engaged in what is known as "stubbing" in the neighborhood—that is, clearing the land of serub oaks, underbrush, &c., ready for cultivation—and had done some such work for Mr. Jones, for which they charged him rather an exorbitant price. They had also assisted him in putting out a ure in the woods on his premises, and knew his habits very well. Mrs. Murphy was not entirely positive as to the identity of the men with those she saw on the premises on Saturday morning following the murder, acting in a suspicious manner, but it was evident that she believed they were the same.

The next witness was one of the colored men implicated by Mrs. Murphy's statement, maned Lewis Jarvis. Being examined without any knowledge of the character of her testimony, he corroborated all the statements, with the exception of those relating to his whereabouts on the morning following the murder, she being quite positive that she saw him on Mr. Jones' premises, and he being equally positive that he was at home all that day—a point that the authorities will, no doubt, immediately determine.

The names of the other two implicated by Mrs. Murphy's statement it would not be proper now to divulge, as they will be subponaed to appear on the next day of the inquest. Whether these men are the murderers or not there is a very strong impression that they know something about the tragedy which they can be made to divulge under proper pressure.

mrs. Marphy and Jarvis were the only witnesses

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, NOV. 21—1 A. M.
Probabilities.

FOR THE MIDDLE AND EASTERN STATES COLD, CLEAR WEATHER AND NORTHWESTERLY WINDS, VEER-ING TO SOUTHERLY AT NIGHT. For the lower lake region variable winds, becom-

ing southerly, rising temperature and increasing

southwesterly winds, cloudy weather and occa-

sional snow. For the Northwest and thence to Missouri cloudy weather, low temperature and occasional snow

and rain.

For Tennessee and thence over the western Gulf outhwesterly winds, warmer and cloudy weather.

easterly winds, slowly rising temperature and generally clear weather.

Reports are partly missing from the Southwest and extreme Northwest.

For the Southern States northerly and north-

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

Pharmacy, Herald Building:—

1872, 1873.

3 A. M. 41 26 3:30 P. M. 40
6 A. M. 40 25 6 P. M. 33
9 A. M. 39 27 9 P. M. 30
12 M. 40 32 12 P. M. 23
Average temperature yesterday.

Average temperature for corresponding date last year. Snow fell twice during the day.

EXTREME COLD WEATHER IN NEW HAMP-SHIRE.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 20, 1873. The thermometer at sunrise to-day stood at eight degrees below zero.

POLLOWED BY MILITARY TRIAL, WITHOUT THE OPPOR-TUNITY OF ACCESS TO ADVOCATES OR SOLICITORS, OR THOSE PERSONAL RIGHTS AND LEGAL PROTECTIONS WHICH THE ACCUSED SHOULD HAVE ENJOYED; AND SUCH SUMMARY TRIALS, WHEN ENDING IN CONVIC-TION, HAVE BEEN POLLOWED BY SUMMARY EXECU-TION. SUCH CASES, SO PAR AS THEY HAVE COME TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE UNDERSIGNED, ARE IN-CLUDED IN THE LIST HEREWITH TRANSMITTED."-Fish to Roberts, 1870.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Growing Sentiment in Favor of Assimllating to the Customs of White Citizens.

PARSONS, Kansas, Nov. 20, 1873. A delegation of prominent Choctaw Indians, onsisting of Chief Justice Folsom and Colonel Hawkins, are here on a business visit. They report that there is a growing sentiment in the Territory in favor of so modifying the Ocmulgee constitntion as to conform it to the wishes of the President in relation to a form of government strong enough to protect all citizens in their persons and property. A grand council meets at Ocimilgee on the first Monday of December, and will, it is understood, meet the wishes of Congress in providing for the appointment of officers for the Territorial government by the President, and will recommend an allotment of lands in severalty. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has written a letter to the agent at Parsons of the Choctaw agency demanding that the Choctaws shall provide for an allotment of their lands, or at least allow the Chicksaws to do so.

It is understood that an extra session of the several legislative indian councils will be called immediately after the adjournment of the Occumilgee Convention, for the purpose of considering national questions, such as the allotment of lands, the adoption of colored persons and for the general good of all the people. tution as to conform it to the wishes of the

A SCHOONER ASHORE.

The schooner Westside, from Milwaukee, with wheat, went ashore to-night under Fort Ontario. The crew were taken off in a lieboat.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1873.

FIRE ON A SOUND STEAMER.

New London, Cond., Nov. 20, 1873. caught fire this evening at half-past six o'clock while on her way on the Sound, opposite Matini-cook Point. The fire originated in the donkey boiler room, on the starboard side, near to the aft

gangway.

Considerable excitement was caused among the Considerable excitement was caused among the ladies but by the prompt action of the captain and chief mate and the efficiency of their subordinates the fire was subdued with slight damage. In the midst of the excitement au unknown schooner came in collision with the steamer, on the port side, carrying away her rall and some of her light upper works forward of the wheel house. The schooner was glanced off by the guards and passed on. Damage unknown.

At about seven o'clock last night the pilot of the ferryboat Gerard Stuyvesant, of the Houston street ferry, noticed a man step over the guard chain and plunge overboard. The boat was lying still in the middle of the river at the time and a search was at once instituted, but the body was not found. The suicide appeared to be a middle-aged man and was dressed in a white coat and dark pants and had on a soft feit nat.

NEW YORK CITY.

The remains of a child were found floating in the water at pier 37 East River, and sent to the Morgue to await the result of an investigation by the Coroner, who was notified. Daniel Maguire, of No. 22 West street, found the body.

Mrs. Mary McMahon, a woman 80 years of age died suddenly at her residence, No. 220 West Eighteenth street. She had been attended by a physician, who declined giving a certificate. Death, however, doubtless resulted from natural causes. An inquest will be held on the body to-

WE MUST PUT OUR OFFER ON ANOTHER BASIS NOW .- "THE UNITED STATES, IN ORDER TO PUT A STOP TO BLOODSHED IN CUBA, AND IN THE INTEREST OF A NEIGHBORING PEOPLE, PROPOSED THEIR GOOD OFFICES TO BRING THE EXISTING CONTEST TO TERMINATION. THE OFFER, NOT BRING ACCEPTED BE RECEIVED BY CUBA, WAS WITHDRAWN."-Presi dent Grant's First Inaugural,

BOILER TESTS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 20, 1873. Experiments by the Government Commission were continued to-day upon the ordinary single be obtained was 210 pounds. Owing to the continued and increasing escape of steam from various parts of the boiler further attempts were abandoned until the boiler is caulked. Experi-ments to-morrow will be made upon a boiler con-structed of a United States brand of Iron.

CANAL ROAT NAVIGATION

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1878. It is estimated that within 15 miles on each side of this city there are 400 canal boats detained by the blockaded condition of the locks at Frankford east of here. At illon there is a perfect jam of boats, not one having been able to pass that point to-day. The blockade is caused by the snow, which has been blown into the canal in such quantities as to fill up the channel.

LABOR REDUCTION.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 20, 1873. The operatives in the mills here are signing a petition praying for a reduction of their working bours instead of a reduction of wages.

The new constitution of Pennsylvania has been

signed by 130 of the 133 delegates. It will probably be endorsed by the people by a large majority. George Handy Smith, present Representative it the First Pennsylvania Legislative district, will be a republican candidate for Congress in the new First Congressional district.

An Illinois paper wants to call the new party the independent-anti-monopoly-democratic-reform-farmers' movement party, or the farmers'-movement-grangers-reform-anti-monopoly - independent party. It is thought that everybody could be suited by this centipedal designation.

The colored vote in Virginia has fallen off more than 10,000 since 1869.

The Albany Journal insists that New York is republican State.

FRANCE.

Cabinet Tender of Resignation-A Ministerial Crisis.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, Nov. 20, 1873. Immediately after the adjournment of the Assembly last night the members of the Cabinet waited upon President MacMahon and tendered

their resignations. He refused to accept them, and begged the Ministers to retain their offices until a new Cabinet is

The Cabinet Crisis Conciliated Conditionally. PARIS, NOV. 20-Evening.

The Ministers have consented to remain in office until the interpellation concerning the delayed elections is considered and disposed of by the Assembly. DIPLOMATIC CONGRATULATIONS TO THE PRESIDENT

The majority of the members of the diplomatic corps have tendered congratulations to Presiden MacManon on the prolongation of his term of

Specie in Flow to the Bank.

PARIS, Nov. 20, 1873.

The specie in the Bank of France has increased 1,000,000 francs during the past week.

IS CUBA-POOR, STRUGGLING CUBA. I WANT YOU TO STAND BY THE CUBANS. CUBA MUST BE FREE. HER TYRANNICAL ENEMY MUST BE CRUSHED. CUBA MUST NOT ONLY BE FREE, BUT ALL HER SISTER ISLANDS. THIS REPUBLIC IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THAT. I AM PASSING AWAY, BUT YOU MUST LOOK AFTER THIS. WE HAVE BEEN TOGETHER; NOW YOU MUST LOOK TO THIS.—Dying Words of General Rawlins to Secretary Creswell.

ENGLAND.

Bank Rate of Discount-Money on 'Change-Movement of Bullion to the Bank and for America.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 20, 1873. The directors of the Bank of England, at the meeting to-day, fixed the minimum rate of dis

DISCOUNT ON 'CHANGE. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 6% per cent, or 1% per cent below the Bank of England rate. RATE FOR MONEY.

count at the bank at 8 per cent.

£637,000 during the past week.

The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on government securities is 6 per cent. THE STOCK OF BULLION. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £162,000. BULLION FOR AMERICA.

Three thousand dollars in bullion was shipped from Liverpool for New York to-day by the steal

ship Oceanic. The steamship Austrian also took \$3,000 from Liverpool for Portland.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20, 1873. Commencing to-day the Committee of the Cotton Brokers' Association will hereafter meet daily to officially decide the number of bales soid, the tone

Cotton Market Quotations' Rules.

CLOTHED WITH ABSOLUTE POWER FOR THE COMMIS-SION OF SUCH ACTS AS ARE NOW COMPLAINED OF, BUT WHEN REDRESS IS SOUGHT WE ARE REPERKED TO THE DISTANT CABINET OF MADRID, WHERE IT IS OFTEN FOUND NECESSARY TO REPER AGAIN TO CUBA FOR INPORMATION, AND THE CASE IS THUS SUSPENDED AND DELAYED, TO THE GRIEVOUS INJURY OF THE PARTIES, AND AT THE HAZARD OF INRITATION PROM THE PELAY, OF WHICH THE NECESSITY IS NOT APPARENT TO THE IMPATIENT SUFFERERS OR TO THE PUBLIC. THE PRESIDENT HAS RESPECTED THE SPANISH CLAIM OF SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE ISLAND OF CUBA DURING THE PRESENT CONTEST AGAINST A STRONG SIM-PATRICIC PRESSURE FROM WITHOUT. SPAIN OWES IT TO THE UNITED STATES, AS WELL AS TO HER OWN TRADITIONAL HONOR AND SENSE OF JUSTICE, THAT HER SOVEREIGNTY SHALL NOT BE USED FOR THE OPPRESSION AND INJURY OF THE CITIZENS OF THIS REPUBLIC."-Fish to Stekles, 1870.

ROME.

Pontifical Address to Clerical Students-Advice and Compliment to the Americans.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Nov. 20, 1872. The Pope to-day delivered an address to the foreign students about to leave for their homes in consequence of the suppression of the religious igstitutions of which they were inmates. He warned the Americans among them of the complete and almost excessive liberty to which they would soon oe exposed, but at the same time drew a contrast between the non-interference with the Church in their country and the persecutions to which it was

subjected in the German Empire. HOLLAND.

The War Expedition Moving Against Acheen

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. THE HAGUE, NOV. 20, 1873. The government has received intelligence that the Dutch expedition has left Batavia for Acheen.

RUSSIA.

Ice in the Neva and a Severe Snow Storm.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HEPALD.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20, 1873. The River Neva is frozen over. A very heavy snowstorm has occurred in this section of Russia.

UPOR MORE THAN A YEAR A VALUABLE PROV-INCE OF SPAIN AND A NEAR NEIGHBOR OF OURS. IN WHOM ALL OUR PROPLE CANNOT BUT FREL A DEEP INTEREST, HAS BEEN STRUGGLING FOR INDEPEN-DENCE AND PREEDOM. THE PROFUE AND GOVERN-MENT OF THE UNITED STATES ENTERTAIN THE SAME WARM PERLINGS AND SYMPATHIES FOR THE PROPLE OF CUBA IN THEIR PENDING STRUGGLES THAT THEY MANIFESTED THROUGHOUT THE PREVIOUS STRUG-GLES BETWEEN SPAIN AND HER FORMER COLONIES IN BEHALF OF THE LATTER."-President Grand's First Inaugural.

OBSEQUIES OF HON. JOHN P. EALE.

DOVER, N. H., Nov. 20, 1873. The funeral of the late Hon, John P. Hale will take place from the Unitarian church here on Sat-urday afternoon, at two o'clock.

DEATH IN A POLICE STATION.

About half-past ten o'clock, on Wednesday night, Officer McGuire, of the Fourteenth precinct, took to the station house John Alken, a man 42 years of age, and born in Ireland, who had received a scalp wound by falling on the pavement while under the influence of liquor. Dr. Cook was called to attend Aiken, and, after dressing his wound, left him comparatively comfortable. Yesterday morning, however, the doorman found Aiken jung dead in his cell, and Coroner Herrman was notified to hold an inquest on the remains. De-ceased lived at 98 Mott street.

HAVANA MARKET.

Exchange firm; on United States, O days, currency, 63 a 65 per cent premium, do short sight, currency, 77 a 72 per cent premium; do short sight, currency, 77 a 72 per cent premium; on London, 33 a 25 per cent premium; on London, 33 a 25 per cent premium.