

The Indian Bureau Informed that the Commission Is an "Expensive Blunder."

Odeneal Not Likely to Agree with the "Oily-Tongued Orator."

VAN BREMER'S RANCH, March 14, 1873. The Modoc question is still puzzling the Indian Bureau at Washington, and from the present aspect of affairs they will probably succeed in run-ning up a bill bordering upon a couple of millions before their peace policy is successfully carried out. History credits the late President Linceln with a mmon sense, found in a remark made by him to Secretary Stanton when General Grant toel and of the army in the late rebellion-f. e. command of the army in the late resentant long "that we had been commanding the army long enough, and it would perhaps be better to let Grant see what he could de." The good judgment displayed in that remark was plainly by the record of current events, and if the Indian Bureau were to take the matter into consideratio they would see that the cheapest and most expeditious method of settling the difficulty would be to hand over their authority General Canby, an officer whose years of experienc mong Indians, coupled with his actual present ground and an army to back him up, enable him to treat more successfully with the In dian, who has more respect for the force of arms than for promises which experience has taught him are only too often made to be broken.

HOW THE PEACE COMMISSION WAS APPOINTED. We have just had the painful experience of the efficacy of a Peace Commission acting under the authority of the Indian Bureau, and their labors have formed a fit subject for the laughter of the citizens of California and Oregon. The history of this Peace Commission may be told in a few words. The Modoc trouble broke out, and Mr. A. B. Mescham, the the Indian Affairs late Superintendent of Oregon, happened to be in Washington at the time. This gentleman is a gifted orator; 88 described by a contemporary, "words fell from hi silvery tongue like peas rolling off a het platter." and he has for a long time felt deeply aggrieved at his removal from office and the subs Odeneal in his place. This war was a perfect god send to this Micawber politician, and, seizing the opportunity, he hied forthwith to Secretary Delano and exploded one of those shells of oratory, scat tering pellets of peace in every direction. The Secretary forthwith appointed a peace commis-sion to arrange these Modoc troubles, in which Mr. m was to act in conjunction with Mr. Odenes) and the Rev. Mr. Wilbur, of Oregon. This however, did not suit Mr. Meacham, as, perhaps in where a war that broke out through the nanagement of the present Superintendent was mination of affairs which resulted in the reinstating of the late Superintendent in full power, rned by a wreath of laurels. The silvery tongued orator, therefore, higd once more to the ecretary, and once more his quicet tones charmed the ear of Mr. Delane, and the names of Odenea and Wilbur were struck out and Jesse Applegate and Samuel Case substituted in their place. Everything satisfactorily arranged, Meacham started fo the Modoc country, and arrived at Dorris' ranch like a conqueror come to deliver an oppressed people. He had no doubt of the success of his min-Commission. Sam Case was an old friend, he could be relied on, and as for Uncle Jesse Applegate there could be no difficulty there, as Meacham knew Uncle Jesse and his partner (another man by the name of Jesse) had a little interest in certain swamp lands in which he might be able to lend ASSISTANCE. THE PRACEMAKERS AT WAR.

etly or indirestly, and clothed with fall power t vestigate. Swenth-Bome of the personnel of this Commis-on being obnoxious to the Indians It was a hin-ance to negotistions. Having no power to ad-inister oaths nor send for persons and papers, a the official acts of the chairman to be rovised, a finding must have been imperfect and unsatis-ctory in regard to the cause of the war. We versize consider the Commission an expensive under. JESSE APPLEGATE. ts fin erralle's NEGOTIATIONS RENDERED WORTHLESS. Before the Commission broke up Judge Re-brough, of Yreka, had been added to the Commission, at the suggestion of General Canby, and that gentleman, assisted by Mr. Elijah Steele, of Yreka did good service in the negotiations that followed General Canby's proposition. Mr. Steele made several trips to the lava beds, and would have suc

ceeded in obtaining the surrender of Captain Jack and his party if the lies of Blair had not upset all and his party if the lies of Hisir had not upset all their calculations. The Indians had gone so far as to agree to come out and surrander. They were to be met by wagons haif way to carry their baggage, but on the appointed day not an Indian made his appearance. Things since then have been in a state of *statu quo*, and remers were current that the Indians had described the Tava beds.

the Indians had deserted the lava beds. MAJOR RIPDLE SCOURS THE LAVA BIDS. General Canby finally ordered Major Biddle, of the First cavairy, to come from Berhard's camp, at Clear Lake, to Van Bremer's with his troop, and on the way make a scout through the lava beds Major Biddle arrived here last evening and brought in thirty-four Indian ponies with him. Major Biddle reported to General Canby, who arrived here yesterday morning, that when about four miles south of Captain Jack's stronghold they came miles south of Captain Jack's stronghold they came upon a nest of ponies, guarded by five Indians four bucks and a squaw. Not knowing how peace matters were going on, they did not fire at the Indians, but simply surrounded the ponies and drove them into camp. ODENEAL AND MEACHAM PAGE TO FACE.

Matters are now on rather a peculiar basis, as a despatch arrived to-day irom Washington stating that Mr. Odeneal has been added to the Commission This brings matters to a most interesting crisis, a the Commission will now comprise Meacham, Ode-neal and Judge Rosborough, the other two having resigned. It is very doubtful, however, whether Odeneal will accept and face the music of the silvery-tongued Mea

TREMENDOUS EXPENSE OF THE WAR.

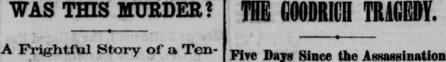
How long this farce will be carried on by the Indian Bureau is hard to say, but it does seem an outrage that they should have the power of run-ning up such an unnecessary debt as they are rapidly umulating. Grain is now twelve and a hal cents per pound, which is cheap compared with the thirty-five cents per pound paid during the first part of the war. On an average each horse in the government employ costs about one dollar and seventy-five cents per day for subsistence, and as there are about three hundred horses now in this county for cavalry and fighting purposes we can easily account for an expenditure of \$600 per day on that branch of service alone. The cost of freight on ammunition and rations for seven or eight hundred forms also no inconsiderable item of expenditure. There are also hundreds of other things that help to foot the bill to one of gigantic dimensions.

ENNUT IN THE CAMP.

This camp is at present the headquarters of the army, and we have here batteries H, E and M of the Fourth artillery, companies E and G of the Twelfth infantry and troop K of the First cavalry, making in all about two hundred and sixty rank and file. Everybody is getting very tired of the inactive state of affairs and hope for some move that will lead to a conclusion of these troubles.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera-Miss Kellogg's Benefit. The dreary, cheerless weather of last evening sadly interfered with the attendance at the Academv of Music. There were two features calculated to interest opera goers- first, the benefit and fare-well of the most popular of Ameridan singers, and then the debut of a new tenor. The opera was "Martha," which may be considered as a melange of popular tunes or a concert in costume. Miss Kellogg is entirely at home in the sparkling music of the title role. Last evening the presence of an unusually kind audience and a conservatory of foral tributes laid at her feet seemed to inspire her to special efforts. She was cuthusiastically encored "The Last Rose of Summer," and repeatedly called before the curtain at the close of each act The new tenor, Signor Verati, was the Lionel of the occasion. His voice, obscured by hustiness or nervousness in the solo profugo, recovered itself in the succeeding numbers of his role, and in his singing of the weil-known "M'apparit" one could form a very good idea of his value as an addition to the company. That idea, we must say, is not a favor-able one. His voice, small in tone and flexible to a certain extent, is devoid of resonant quality and his method of singing is very much of the bouche his method of singing is very much of the *fourche* permice order. If he would open his mouth suffi-ciently to give his voice unimpeded agrees the ef-fect would be more in accordance with the correct system of singing. When the teeth constitute a barrier to the emission of the voice the tono be-comes ventriloquial. The upper notes in Signor Verati's voice are well worn and rather shaky. The tremolo element enters largely into his sing-or verati's voice are well worn and rather shaky. This face reminds one of Brignoil. Mile, sand his face reminds one of Brignoil. Mile, sanz sung the *rôle* of Nancy without evincing any particular feature of interest in it. We have had so many excellent artists on the Academy boards in this *rôle* that the puolio can scarcely tolerate a mediocre Nancy. Jamet's phins of this painstaking artist, and he received a recail for the Porter song. The chorus was inex-cusably bad, and the erchestra, at times, little pains of this painstaking artist, and he received a recail for the shadow of a company left it is hard to us his scarcely the shadow of a company left it is hard to us his meason. There is a runnor of a timber in the static son after Faster, but as that managerial tenor has see haft, when Lucca and Nilsson will return to us. Mme. Lucca purposes spending the Summer at barden. **Musical and Dramatic Notes.** he wo d open his m



ement Tragedy.

WORK OF THE DEMON RUM.

A Woman Killed and a Child Burned to Death in One Night in the Same House-The Worst Den in New York-She Devils in Human Form-The Coroner's Investigation To-Morrow.

At eleven o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) merning roner Herrman will commence an investigation of the circumstances attending the death of a wo man named Bridget McSheffair, who lived in a retched hovel at 48 Scammel street, and who died at Bellevue Hospital a few days since of fracture of the skull. This inquest, if the story of the witnesses whom the police have hunted up in the cas be true, will develop the details of

A MOST REVOLTING MURDER. a story of debauchery and wretche ble in a civilized community and the burning alive of a child in the same house under the most revolting circumstances. A simple notice of "death from fracture of the skull" came to the Coroner's office a few days since, and Coroner Herrman, with comm promptness, placed the matter in the hands o Ward Detective Johnson, who is attached to th Thirteenth precinct station house, with what promises to be a satisfactory result. A woman name Mary McNamee, who lived at 48 Scammel street was also arrested and charged with the murder of the deceased woman on Friday afternoon. A HERALD reporter last night, after much troub gleaned the following horrible details of the trag

One bitterly cold night, a little over three week ago, Officer Moran, of the Thirtcenth preciact, while on post in Scammet street, near Cherry, on of the worst spots in the whole city, heard grou proceeding ifrem the hallway of No. 48. The house has a very bad name, and, having rapped for assistance, he entered. Groping in the dark he almost stumbled over a body which was lying at the foot of the stairs. Having lighted a match the officer found it was that of a woman, whom he at once recognized as the deceased. She was lying on the flags, with her head turned towards th

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etly legitimate purpose. The girl was mak-ne articles of clothing for Mr. Goodrich, and mey was given to her to purchase material ompensation for her services. The amount,

the money management of the services. And the of as compensation for her services. And the services of this is a service of the services of the service of the services of the service of the services of the

Chief CAMPERLL (hesitating for a moment)-Well, Pil tell you, we've got JUST THE SLIGHTEST CLEW, and that is all. Further than that I cannot tell

The following is a description of Mr. Goodrich's

NEW JEBSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Adjournment Fixed for the 4th of April-Is the General Railroad Law a Blessing in Disguise -McPherson Rises to Explain-The Infamous Jurers'

Bill Passed by the Senate.

Tired of the long and stubbornly contested railroad conflict, the members of both houses of the New Jersey Legislature want to go home. By a concurrent resolution the adjournment will take place on the 4th of April, and Trenton will then resume its wonted tranquillity and dulness. The motion for adjournment was ardently supported by Carse and Cole, of Camden, and it was easy to see in consequence that Tom Scott was playing wily game, for the period from now until the 4th of April is too limited to afford a sufficient oppor tunity to have placed on the statute a Free Rail that would half satisfy road bill the wishes of the people. Worthington and Letson wanted the time extended one week further, but their entreaties were not listened to and amendments to that effect were negatived a fast as offered. Canfield seemed indifferent, said he did not care, and added that he would endeavor to rush all his own bills to a final passage as soon as possible. Patterson was misled, and wanted to move to reconsider the motion for adjournment early yesterday morning, but receiving no encour agement he let the matter fall through.

The General Railroad bill is still in the hands o the special committee. They held a long session on Monday night, and the labors performed were only of a clerical nature. Another meeting will be held to-night. Attorney General Glichrist was consulted on the matter, and his shrewdness is brought into requisition in order to ferret out the colored gentleman in the wood pile. It is strange colored gentleman in the wood pile. It is strange that Courtlandt Palmer and other astate inwyers did not unearth him long ago. The friends of Patterson's sixty-nine are afraid to try its chances in the Senate. They lack one vote, and until that is had the Senate will not be troubled with its

is had the Senate will not be troubled with its presence. Mr. McPherson arose to a question of privilege at four o'clock, and proceeded to allude to the attack made on him in relation to his railroad record, which he designated as being of an inflammatory nature, and misrepresented him in every shape. He said that no intumidation in the shape of violent and persistent slander would for a moment swerve him from his path of duty. The scenes witnessed in the late discussion on special legislation were most disgraceful. He then adverted to the special committee appointed by the Senate on the Free Railroad bill, and in justification of such committee he said that the Senate iully endorsed all the amenuments made and unanimously passed the bill. It was then sent to the House of Assembly for concurrence, and, loi the House found that the Free Railroad bill was not one in at but in name. The little joker from Hudson had been ply-ing his will schemes, and was accused of being the cause of all this. He then referred to Patterson's

"CUBA LIBRE."

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Safety of the Herald Commissionen in the Patriot Ranks.

Popularity of Mr. O'Kelly-Arrival in This City of a Distinguished Cuban Patriot.

The Spaniards Demoralized in the Oriental District-General Agramonte's Bravery and the Enthusiasm of the Cuban People.

Yesterday morning the English steamer Claribel from Jamaica, brought to this city Mr. Antonio Zambrana, who left the shores of Cuba Libre on the 7th of this month on a couldential mission to the Cubans resident in the United States. Mr. Zambrana is a member of the Congress of the Republic of Cuba, and is considered an orator of no mean order, and a patriot of tried fidelity and prudence. In appearance he is of average height and muscular build. His face is of a sumburnt hue, supplemented by a black beard, and he possesses the darkest pair of eves ever seen in a som of the Latin race, which flash with ex-citement as he speaks upon the hopes and fears of free Cuba. Mr. Zambrana came in company with three of the sailors of the liberating steamer Edgar Stewart, which, it may, be remembered, recently landed a quantity of arms and ammunition at Vertientes, when the satiors in question were accidentally left behind. The party embarked in one of the "dug out" s, made from the trunk of a tree, and, taking advantage of a dark night, shaped their course towards Jamaica, occupying some thirty hours in their trip, and being fortunate enough not to be overhauled by any of the "mesquito" fleet of Span-ish gunboats. The latter, when they capture these dug-out boats on the high seas, are reported in several cases to have made their occupants "walk the plank."

SAFE ARRIVAL AT JAMAICA.

The little craft was safely beached upon the shere of Jamaica, and the party made their way to Kingston, where they waited several days for the Claribel. Claribel. Here Mr. Zambrana was joined by Antonio Aguilera (the oldest son of the Vice President of the Republic), who shortly intends taking an active part in the revolution, AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. ZAMBRANA.

Yesterday morning the Cuban Generals Jesus del Sol, Bernabé Varona, Villegas, and many other distinguished patriots, called upon Mr. Zambrana at his residence in East Fourteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, to talk over the prospects of speedily chasing the Spanlards from the "Gem of the Antilles." In an interview with a HERALD reporter the following conversation took

REPORTER-First, allow me to ask can you give me any tidings with respect to MR. JAMES O'RELLY, THE HERALD'S COMMISSIONER,

and who has entered the Cuban patriot lines ? Mr. ZAMBRANA-I am happy to say I can give your

recent news, to the following effect :- On the 25th of February Mr. O'Kelly was at the Cuban encampment at Temps, where he was reposing for a fewi days after the fatigues he had undergone in travelling over a large portion of the insurrectionary district. He also suffered, I hear, from the heat of his

trict. He also suffered, i hear, from the heat of his woolen clothing. According to my calculation MR. o'kELLY'S visit To PHRSIDER'S CONFUSS would take place on the 6th or 7th day of this month. Two of my friends, Captain Corona and Colone (Lintra, had the picasure of seeing Mr. O'Kelly, and told me that they were highly pleased with his intelligence and the aptitude he showed in acquiring information concerning the revolution and ot the topographical features of the country. MR. O'KELLY'S FOPULARITY.
 I am very pleased to toll you that Mr. O'Kelly has been received with open arms by the patriots, who rest secured that he will tell a plain, unvariable of our enemies, the Spaniards. The patriots feel under great obligation to the New YORK HERALD for esponsing the cause of "free Caba," and, believe me, sir (with emphasis), that our deiverance from under the heel of the Spaniard is fast approaching !

REGATER SKIES FOR CUBA. REFORTER-Since the midnight capture of Hol-guin by the concentrated forces of the Oriental district we get no reports of nurther fighting there. Mr. ZAMRIANA-NO; the Spaniards are terribly demoralized in that part of the island, and are lying perdu in the fortified places along the coast. We could not venture to hold these places, for we should be attacked by their vessels. Meanwhile we are laying some deep plans for the district, whick I hope will be successful. REFORTER-IS General Agramonte in good health? Mr. ZAMBRANA-YES, and he is constantly attack-ing and harassing the Spaniards in his district.

ing and harassing the Spaniards in his district. He does not know what lear is, and exposes him-self constantly. I told him that unless he was more careful of his life he would not see the end of the careful of his life he would not see the end of the careful of his life he would not see the end of the years of age, bold as a young lion. who is always the first of volunteer for dare-devil work. The general thinks the world of the youngster. We have another celebrity—Sanguill, who has one of his legs partially paralyzed, and the other has been on the part of the see of available through a gun shot wounc, but in spite of these drawbacks he has himself astened on horseback by the aid of ropes, and ine other has been world. These drawbacks he has himself astened on horseback by the aid of ropes, and the spite of these drawbacks he has himself astened on horseback by the aid of ropes, and in spite of these drawbacks he has himself astened on horseback by the aid of ropes, and they believe that slowly, on the spite of these drawbacks he has himself astened on horseback. The head of the patriots is one of heights—show the field of the spite of the set of the spite of

"a Slight Clue"-The Mystery of Woman No. 1 Cleared Up-She Appears at Police Headquarters and Explains.

The Search for the Supposed Murderess. Woman No. 2-"Nobody Knows Her"-Description of the Mur-

dered Man's Watch.

and No Arrests Yet.

Chief of Police Campbell Speaks-He Has

WORKING IN THE DARK.

The anxiety of the public to learn the latest par-

iculars in the Goodrich mystery appears to be in-creasing, for it is expected that the developments

will reveal affairs involving parties who, it may be assured, would much prefer not to have their

names connected with the shocking affair. The stories concerning the movements of the deceased

or the two weeks prior to his death have not lost

anything by their circulation; very many theories

have been advanced in regard to the tragecay which would not answer for publication at the

present time. The first impression was that Mr. Goodrich's house had been entered by a burglar,

and that, hearing the burgiar, he descended to the

basement with his pistol in hand to protect his property; that the burglar stood in some conven-

ient place and struck him the blow across the right eye, he having a bruise which scemed to give

semblance to the story; and that, after disarming him, he shot him with his own pistol. It is, how-ever, a very singular fact that there were four

chambers of the pistol empty, while but three shots

Believing that the deceased committed suicide

THE DETECTIVES DID NOT MAKE A VERY DILIGENT

search at first among his effects. In a subsequent visit a more careful examination was made, when

it was concluded that if the man was murdered it

was not for the purpose of robbery. If a thief had

got into the house he would have ransacked the

ourcau drawers. These do not appear to have been

disturbed. His underclothing, shirts, socks, &c., were all neatly folded, as he had placed them, and

not an article, so far as can be ascertained, was removed. Everything about the house would in-

dicate that suicide was really the last thing which

the occupant contemplated; but, as the Rev. Dr.

Cuyler said in his sermon over the deceased on Sun-

day, "We know not what may have passed in

the breast of that man during the last night of his life." It is evident that he but recently

passed a period fraught with eventful couse

quences of evil, perhaps not even pausing upon th

to the influences which may have been brought to

DRIFTED INTO HABITS

from which he found it quite impossible to escape He could not at first see the result of his weakness

and the silken threads of pleasure were gradually

figured so prominently in the case, and who, up to the present, has effectually baffied the efforts of the

police to effect her capture, it is said that a certain

man with whom the deceased had intimate bush

ness relations this also suddenly disappeared from public gaze, and cannot be found in his usual

naunts. Rumor identifies this missing man with

one who knew intimately of Mr. Goodrich's female

entanglements, and also who not unfrequently ad-

vanced him large sums of money. It is also alleged

that he strongly disapproved of Mr Goodrich's con

but surely binding him in the strong coils. In addition to the mysterious woman who has

bear upon him, and gradually

could be found

The Peace Commission established their head-quarters at Fairchild's Raach, and in two days after their first meeting Meacham's face wore the expression of a much-abused man. It soon leaked out that the Commission were at loggerheads, as both Uncle Jesse and the old friend Sam expressed different ideas on the Modoc question to se propagated by the oily-tongued Meacham. His eloquence was wasted upon these two Ore-genians, who only listened and laughed in their sleeve; in fact, one of them openly stated that the Peace Commission was a mere humbug, used simply as a cloak to cover the attack of Meacham against OdeneaL

THE COMMISSION "AN EXPENSIVE BLUNDER."

Under existing circumstances it may be nata-rally inferred that the Peace Commission proved a stupendous humbug, or, as more explicitly termed by Mr. Jesse Applegate, "an expensive blunder." General Canby, however, fortunately arrived, and his suggestions were accepted by the Commission and would probably have resulted in the surrende of the Indians if the latter had not been scared by the statement of a man named Blair, a pardon convict residing in Oregon, who told them he had a warrant to hang nine of them when they came in and gave themselves up. These Indians have cause to be afraid of treachery, as some years back Ben Wright murdered forty-seven of their tribe at a peace feast; therefore such a statement totally destroyed the negotiations of weeks, and the work will have to begin again.

APPLEGATE AND CASE BESIGN.

APPLEGATE AND CASE RESIGN. During the past week Messrs. Jesse Applegate and Samuel Case both resigned their positions on the Peace Commission and returned to their re-spective avocations. Mr. Meachan, however, de termined not to give up so seon, and remained a commission of one at Fairchild's.

. Before leaving Mr. Jesse Applegate sent the following characteristic letter to Mr. Clum at Washington, as a minerity report :--

APPLEGATE'S MINORITY REPORT TO THE INDIAN

BUREAU, HEADQUARTERS FRACE COMMISSION,) PAINCHILD'S RANCH, Cal., Maron, 1873.) A. B. CLUM, Acting Commissioner of Indian

Affairs 3-Size—The Commission appointed to examine inte-the causes and bring to a conclusion the Modec war having concluded its labors submit the follow-ing as its final report, to wit:- *Hrsd*.-The causes leading to war were the dis-satisfaction of Captain Jack's band of Modecs with the provisions and execution of the treaty of October 14, 1864, and remsait to abide thereby. To what ext ent wrongs justified resistance, the Com-mission having no power judicially to investigate, cannot say.

What exit on twoing signified resistance, the commission having as power judicially to investigate, cannot say.
 Becond- The immediate cause of hostilities was resistance: by the Indians to military coercion.
 Third-linconditional surrender of the Indians, and the trial and punishment of the guilty by the divid auth of the s, would have been more satisfactory to the whiles and a better example to the Indians to save the indians to any the second of the Indians.
 Pourth-Serms of surrender were offered the Indians to save the further effusion of blood and secure a permanent peace by the removal of the whole tribe out of the country, a result scarcely to be hoped for by continued hostilities.
 Myn-The terms agreed to by the Commission were sugrested and must be carried into effect by the military. A commission to incertain to the causes of the war should be composed of men wholy dising the rest of the wholy distingt of the mention of the indians.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

Mr. Edwin Booth has just leased his theatre to his brother, Mr, J. B. Booth. The latter will assume

the management in August. Mr. Daly intends keeping his promise (made early in the season) to revive "Old Heads and Young Hearts" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. With the revival Mr. Griffith will have the opportunity of renewing his former success as Jesse Rural.

Mr. J. M. Bellew reads this afternoon at Stein way Hall, beginning with "The Fire Worshippers," from "Lalla Rookh," and on Friday evening he de livers an oration at the Academy of Music on Oliver Goldsmith, with readings from the choicest works of the simple poet and essayist.

INTERESTING	GEREMONY	AT	TRINITY	
THE TOWNOUT AND	CHURCH.	-	Inimiti	
PRODUCT TRANSPORT	ULURUA,		Carl Head La	

Six young ladies were yesterday received into the Sisterhood of Mary in the Order of the Episco-pal Church at Trinity chapel by Bishop Potter. The pai Church at Trinity chapel by Bishop Potter. The Rev. Morgan Dix preached an eloquent reception sermon. A large and fashionable congregation Diled the church, and the ceremonies were of the most interesting and solemn character. The Sis-ters of Mary at present keep St. Mary's school, West Forty-sixth street, St. Gabriel's school, Peeks-kill, and serve in the House of Morcy, the Child's Hospital and several institutions of the Episcopal Church.

VANDERBILT'S SOUTHERN DONATION.

The Tennessee Methodist University. (From the Memphis Avalanche, March 21.) Commodere Vanderbilt's gift of \$500,000 to the rustees of the university to be established in Tennessee by the Methodist Church South is not only a royal donation, but it is the first of any kind bestowed on the South by a citizen of a Northern State. It is said that the Commodore's Northern State. It is said that the Commodore's wife is a sister of Bishop McTyeire's wife, and that Dr. Deems, of New York, through whom the dona-tion was made, has been for years the conflict atial triend of the great Railroad King, who built for him the Church of the Strangers, in New York city, it is not material what were the influences which caused Commodore Vanderbilt to open his purse. We take it for granted that he was controlled by a knowledge of the benefits to be conserved upon the young men of Tennessee and the South. In this act we see, too, the obliteration of that sectional bit-terness for which the Methodist Church is in a great measure responsible, and which ought to be sup-planted by Christian fellowship, if not by patriotic charity. The Methodist Episcopal Church North and the Methodist Episcopal Church North and the general to orgive each other. It Com-modore Vanderbilt, who has never been remark-able for his piety of other Christian graces, can forget and lorgive, why cannot the mains do fike-wurse 3

"Weil, this woman who is dead was a regular out and out drunkard. I knew her weil. She used to stop with a widow woman named Howard, who lives in the top hoor of No. 48. This night they were all drunk as usual, and Mary McNamee and her husband turned her out. The husband went out to get more drink, and was arrested and locked up for the night. The woman McSheffau, hearing of his arrest, tried to get back into the heuse to stop there for the night, and the prisoner, Mary McNamee quarrelied with her, and struck her on the head with a bottle and knocked her down stars."
 "What about the burning of the child ?"
 "Well, a boy of Mrs. Howard, the widow woman who lives up stars, came home shorty aiter I well, a boy of Mrs. Howard, the widow woman who lives up stars, came home shorty aiter I well, a boy of Mrs. Howard, the widow woman the edite of the child were iting fast asleep. He knocked the could have been stupeded with higor or the child could have been stuped with higor or the child could have been stuped. It seems to me miraculous how the child sculd have been burned to death, so litte of the child around for a day with Detective Johnson, what seem is mother strike her ent and the boy had seen her strike the dead woman. The strike her on the head store, the child could have been strike her on the hand, and I heard that the bad seen is mother strike her on the head woman. The stoke the root."

her out." One of the sergeants of the Thirteenth precinct subsequently informed the reporter that he could not understand how the poor child was burned to death, so little of the bedeluthes were burned, unless the mother—the woman Howard—was utterly stupefied by drink. THE PRISONER'S STORY.

death, so hitle of the beddicties were burned, unless the mother-the woman Howard-was uterly stopelled by drink. THE FRISONER'S STORY. The reporter then weak to the Centre Street matron, was taken to the prisoner's bedside. She had not yet recovered from the effects of the poi-son which has become her daily sustemance, and was trembling in every limb. She is a tail, gaunt, repulsive looking woman of most powerful frame, she has lost one eye, and the absence of that organ they are decidedly sinister expression to her other-wise repulsive leatures. Mrs. McNamee is a pre-maturely old woman, and her voice is as strong and as husky as a field officer's. In Feply to the continue of the stature of the basen of the other other-mit of the house to get a few cants would be the of the house to get a few cants would of wiskey into the house to get a few cants would of wiskey into the house to get a few cants would of wiskey into the house to get a few cants would of wiskey into the house to get a few cants would of wiskey into the house to get a few cants would of wiskey into the house to get a few cants would of wiskey into the house to get a few cants would of wiskey into the house to get a few cants would of wiskey into the house to get a few cants would of wiskey into the house to get a few cants would of wiskey into the house to get a few cants would of wiskey into the house to get a few cants would of wiskey into the house to get a few cants would of wiskey into the site on the tay, an'she fell downstairs. As Got is my judge i am innocent of her blood. Yet we can be don the into the space if or spakin' to her." The the would arms, and the reporter left.

ATTEMPTED DOUBLE SUICIDE.

A Man and His Wife Attempt Suicide at

Jamaica, L. I., but Are Unsuccessful. On Monday evening Julius Eude and his wife, Julia, attempted suicide at their residence in York Julia, attempted suicide at their residence in York street, Jamaica, L. L, by severing the arteries in their arms and legs. From all that can be learned of the case it appears that Eude could not find em-pioyment, and in the desperation of poverty he and his "better kalf" resolved on self-destruction. The most shocking incident in the affair was the cool and deliberate manner in which they set about performing the deed. They bathed they set about performing the deed. He was a they sharpening his razor, cut the main artery in his feit arm and the one in his log. His wife took the steel and toilowed his example. They then went to bed to sieep; but fortunately, they were discovered here by a lady in the house, who gave the flow of blood and sewed the wounds. The man and wine new lie in a critical condition, but it is the opinion of the doctor that they will recover.

that he strongly disapproved of Mr Goodrich's con-duct to the woman, and on more than one occasion threatened to expose him. This man was last seen on Friday evening, at which time, it is said, he promised to be present at the funeral on Sunday. The detectives were rather disap-pointed to find that he did not fulfil his promise, and still more so when they found that he had leit his residence for parts unknown. It is conjectured in some quarters that he is the companion of the maysterious woman's flight, and that, in all proba-bility, both have sailed for Europe. It is obvious that both have faken extraordinary measures to conceal their whereabouts, for the entire detective force, attar four days of incessant labor, have almost given up in despair. It has been generally supposed that MR. GOODRIGN'S LADY FRIEND

almost given up in despair. It has been generally supposed that MR. GOODRICH'S LADY FRIEND resided in New York, and, indeed, at one time it was condidently expected that she could be round in a certain house on First avenue; but the more probable supposition is that for the past three or four months she resided in Brockyn, and in a house not five minutes' waik from the City Hall. She was not the Diana-looking blonde to whem gushing reference has been mide, but an ordinary-looking girl, rather below the medium size, and, instead of indelently basking in the sunshine of her tore's smiles, was in the hall of working industriously in a dressmaking establishment for one in her position of life. Her letters to the de-ceased, which are now sail to be in the possession of Coroner Whiteful, show her to be A workan Of INFELLIGENCE and high spirit. That she was greatly attached to Mr. Goodrich is evident irom expressions in these letters, and that her jealeus indiguation was ex-cited is equally evident. Mr. Goodsned, it would seem adopted unusual precatious to conceal her presence from prying eyes on the occasion of her visits to begraw street. He had a bed fitted up for her acceannodation in one of the wacant houses many have residence, and in this house they passed many have rest the had a bed fitted up for her acceannodation in one of the wacant houses many an hour together. Nothing more is known of her, and the police solemaly aver that they do not even know her nome. Mr. Oldnam, of 115 Rutledge street, who was for-merty A PARTYER OP MR, GOODRICH

even know her name. Mr. Oldham, of 115 Rutiedge street, who was for-merly A PARTNER OP MR. GOODRICH in the saw business in New York, was at the Coro-ner's office and had a lengthy interview with the officials. They thought, perhaps, he might throw some light upon the case, from the fact that Mr. Goodrich leit a mahogany box with him or with a br. Electardt in New York, which might contain letters or papers cencerning his business. Nothing however, could be ascertained. Chief Campbell had maintained a very evasive manner whenever questioned in regard to the case, and, although it is evident that he has NOXE VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION in his possession, he emphatically declines to dis-close it. The theory of suicide has been exploded, and it is extremely doublint whether the Chief ever entertained any idea that Goodrich destroyed himself, although several of the detectives who Goodrich had been on terms of improper intimacy, and who, it is drinly believed, was implicated in the murder. It has been openly stated that the relatives of the murdered man were aware of the conditions between Charles Goodrich and this woman, and if this be true they in all proba-bility know her name and where so came from. THE CHIEF SPEARS-THE MYSTERY OF WOMAN NO. 1 (LEARER). A reporter of the HERALL yesterday called

billy know her name and where size came from. THE CHIEF BREARS-THE MYSTERY OF WOMAN NO. 1 CLEARED. A reporter of the HERALL yesteriay called upon the Chief, in his office at the Central Office, with the view of ascertaining what information, if any, had been obtained as to her identity or where-abouts. The reporter demanded the name and description of this woman. Chief Campbell re-piled that he did hot know the woman's name. Reporter -Do you mean to say that you do not know who the woman is T Chief CAMPBELL (emphatically)-No! I do not. Reporter.-Do you have no clue whatever as to her whereabouts ? Chief CAMPBELL (emphatically)-No! I do not. Reporter.-And you have no clue whatever as to her whereabouts ? Chief CAMPBELL.-No, sit. The statement that there are two women involved in this case ? Now, who is the other woman who is represented to have been intimate with Mr. Goodrich ? Chief CAMPBELL-Yes, sir; I know the woman for reiter to. Thave seen her here in this office. She was here on Saturday last and is ready to ap-pear at any time. She is a respectable, hard work-ing young woman, and her relations with Mr. Goodrich were only those of an employed and remotent and up charge or insinuation of im-proper relationship is unjust to the young woman, twee is the case of the set is a day to ap-pear at any time. She has not and never had apy desire to conceal berseli. My beleast. She has not and never had apy desire to conceal berseli. My the least She has not and never had apy desire to conceal berseli. My the she are the woman, and T think is would be camionship is unjust to the young woman, to say the least. She has not and never had apy desire to conceal berseli. My the she are the mane will not be published for that reason. Benotemen for that reason. Benotemen for the reason. Benotemen for the reason.

would be eminently unfair to give her name for publication. I hope that her name will not be published for that reason. REFORTER-160 may remember, Mr. Chief, that it has also been stated that charles goodnerd GAY THIS YOUNG WOMAN MONEY. Many people have regarded that as very signif-cant.

cause of all this. He then referred to Patterson's bill, No. 60, as another measure of special legisla-tion, and it seemed to him that the friends of that scheme did not want to support any general railroad law. He here vindicated himself in a very lotty tone, and concluded by saying that if any amendments were needed to complete the general railroad bill, let the House make them and they would be accepted by the Senate, who awaited pa-tiently the result of their action. In the House the following petition was received in relation to the removal of the Capitol, and, on motion of A. J. Smith, was laid on the table :--In view of the agestion of the removal of the capital He then referred to Pa

motion of A. J. Smith, was laid on the table :--In view of the question of the removal of the state from State from its present size to the div of Elizabet the heirs and executors of the late advard Kellogg, it whom vests the file to a plot of ground known as Jack son Park, 460 feet in width by 540 feet in length, in th State their title to the same, the land to be used for th State their title to the same, the land to be used for the Encoded of the Capitol and other State buildings. EDWARD R. KELLOGG, ELIZABETT, March 15, 1873. The bill contable bing district Courts in Jersen

Executor for himself and other heirs. Excention of himself and other heirs. Excention of himself and other heirs. Excention of himself and other heirs. The bill establishing district Courts in Jersey (Ly, which passed the House on Monday night, was reconsidered and recommitted for the reason that the qualifications necessary for the proposed indges have not been defined in the bill. When Mr. Withams' bill, providing for the appoint-ment of Commissioners of Jurors in Hudson county, came up, Mr. Cutter made a most powertial argu-ment against it. He said it was invidious not to have the three political parties represented in the bill. Several Senators here said there were only two political parties. He denonneed the bill nu-measured terms, and said that every man had a right to be tried by his peers, and if this bill passed no such trial could take place. He brought to passed. Mr. Stone followed, and entered into a lengthy argument in its support. He said the ne-cessity for this bill was greater in Hudson contry than in any other. There was a pressing necessity for the law. He predicted that the time was not far distant when every county would have a interment. Mr. Merherson then followed, and said that no

intors of the law. He predicted that the time was not far distant when every county would have a like measure.
Mr. McPherson then followed, and said that no such necessity existed for this bill in Hudson county. If there were exceptional cases where convicted persons were placed on the jury—and he did not deny but that might have occurred—still the Sheriff was not to blame. He said the entire self-government of the city was being faken irom them. Every office but that of Mayor was practically abelished, and they were now attempting to create another ring—a jury ring. He looked upon it as an outrage on their rights and destructive to their interests. There were certain men in the looky looking for its passage who did not represent any interests or respectability in Jersey City. (The Senator nere referred to one Pangborn, against whom several indictments are pending in Hudsen county, and who managed to get upon the floor of the Senate no terget the bill, springing as it did from men who chaled and is acalling terms exponded to the expedient which made it a cylicm measure of the great republican party of the State as unorthy of that party.

Vole:--YEAS--Messrs, Beesley, Havens, Hewitt, Hopkins, Irick, Jarrard, Moore, Newkirk, Sewell, Sheppard, Stone, Taylor, Williams-13. Navs--Messrs, Banghart, Cornisb, Culler, Edsail, Hendrickson, Lydevian McPharman, Culler, Edsail,

CIVIL SERVICE.

During the entire day yesterday Messrs. Thomas L James, John R. Lydecker and James L. Benedict, the Board of Examiners for Civil Service appointments in Collector Arthur's Bureau, were engaged in the examination of candidates who applied for the vacant position of United States Weigher, an office for which, under Collector Grinnell's administration, 3,000 patriots were willing to immolate themselves. Under the present excellent proviso making brains, and not political preference, the sine qua non for occupying a place of trust, only nine gentlemen applied who desired to compete for the vacancy.

A few days ago a morning journal published some of the formulas adopted by the Board, whereby to ascertain the relative merit of applicants. Owing to this ill-timed exposé the commissioners were compelled to adopt a new series of questions, which were given to the competitors. The candidates for the weighership were all employes of the Custom House, as under the rules only such

the Custom House, as under the rules only such were eligible to strive for an office above a \$1,200 clerkship, and of unusually high qualifications. Among them were Colonel T. B. Thorpe, chief clerk by Captain S. P. Russell, Superintendent of Bonded warehouses; Colonel Henry P. Hubbell, a soldier of the late war, and others of achievement, either civil or military. The measures to be answered were of a difficult which had to be solved. The Board will labor under some embarrass-ment in determining the relative standard of the applicants and in recommending the successful appoints and in the recommending the successful interce, of whom General Arthur will make the final appointment for confirmation by the Secretary of the Treasury. Numerous distinguished visitors were present during the day attentively watching the examina-tion, among others Hon. Lavid B. Meilish, mem-ber of Congress From the Eighth district of New York; Colonel Silas W. Burt, special Deputy Naval officer and Chairman of the Board of Appeals on civil service, Deputy Collector Dudiey P. Phelps, ac.

Ovil Service, Deputy Collector Dudley F. Phelps, Ac. A vacancy for United States gauger, salary \$2,000, will be competed for to-day, and on the 31st inst, an examination for the following posi-tions will be held, and to fill the same upwards of four hundred petitions have been received, and the list stands closed:-Two clerks at \$1,000 per annum, two at \$1,400, three at \$1,200 and one at \$900; one inspector and three storekeepers at \$4 per diem, and one night inspector at \$3 per diem. This competition will be the last presided over by Mr. F. L. James, the chairman of the Board, who will enter the next day upon his new dutleg as Postmaster of the city of New York.