CUBA.

Spanish Newspaper Assaults on the Herald Press Enterprise in the Antilles.

"Impertinent Interference and Every One on His Own Ground"-"The Colossus of the American Press" and Its Reports by Millen, O'Kelly and Price-From Cospedes' Headquarters to Belligerent Recognition by the United States-Insular Conservatism and Madrid Statesmanship-Labor and Capital-Bulletins from the Fields of Battle.

HAVANA, July 5, 1873. Notwithstanding the off-repeated attacks of the Diario upon what it considers the "impertinent" enterprise of the HERALD it again takes up as the subject of its leaders the letter of the last HERALD Commissioner, Mr. Millen. Under the heading of "Every one on his own ground" yesterday's issue has over a column devoted to Mr. Millen's parration, which the *Diarlo* comments upon to suit it-self. The principal object of the editor of the *Diarlo* is to have one more tilt at the Cuban separatist organs in New York, and, availing himself of Mr. Millen's letter, he enters into an extensive argument and deduces logic to sustain the cause it advo-cates. National integrity, ad nauseam, is the burden of the Spanish chorus in Cuba. The article referred to starts off by premising that Mr. Millen's narrative published in

the columns of the "Colossus of the American press" has given opportunity to the organ of the Cuban element in New York to write one of its articles, "which inspires only disgust." Its leading idea it qualifies as absurd-that is, that "the Spanish authorities have carefully concealed the real and positive existence of the executive power which presides over the indomitable Cuban revolution.'

THE ARGUMENT.

Says the Diario :--

The Motorest. Bays the Diario :--The money wisdom and perseverance of the Regato have succeeded in bringing this power to hight; but instead of meeting it in the White House of the Cuban Republic it was discovered in a hut, no larger than those surrounding it, near the unknown forest. This was the palace of the Execu-tive and the residence of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, President of the Cuban Republic. This, according to Mr. Milien, who adds that the hut was situated in a deep and impenetrable forest, only reached by a winding and tortuous path. Now, are the Spanish authorities the ones who have carefully concealed the real and positive existence of the executive power who presides over the indomitable Cuban revolution, or is it the power who carefully conceals itself, not to fall in with the brave Spanish authorities situate C. M. de Cespedes' hut in the middle of impenetrable for-eat, but he who chooses his niding places, because he has not sufficient strengt to establish imself at any other point. The reports of Henderson, of Kelly and Millen have fully proved that the Spaniards had concealed not been compelled he has not sufficient strength to establish himself at any other point. The reports of Henderson, O'Kelly and Milen have nully proved that the Spaniards had concealed nothing unla-vorable to themselves; had but told the truth, and had not been compelled to appeal to mystery and falsehood near foreign governments to prevent the recognition of the Cuban rebels as beligerents. The three hERALD commissioners are each agreed on three points, that Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, called President of the Cuban Republic, is as urrant as knight errant as any one of his followers; the three HERALD commissioners are agreed that the rebel bands are almost naked; the three HERALD commissioners have shown that the enemies of Spatu are neither masters of the smallest town, nor impediments to the march of our troops; the three HERALD commis-tioners have, in fact, without intending it, pre-sented a picture of the rebelion which we logal ones can very well accept. If the governments of Washington and London did not grant beligerent nights to the rebels when so closely importioned by their agents; if, from Spanish assertions and the reports of their consumers in this island, they did not believe the in-surgents had the indispensable conditions to obtain this recognition, we can well say that their action did not change even after reading the Henderson, o'Kelly and Milen reports, and, therefore, deduce that the HERALD has spent its money, wisdom and antience in invor of the spanish cause. Make black white and turn even their misfortunes to some benefit; but we are upon our ground, not only reinstating the trath, but also at its read

On their own ground the rebels endeavor to make black white and turn even their misfortunes to some benefit; but we are upon our ground, not only reinstating the truth, but also at its real worth, in order to procure the desired end, which is the pachfcation of this province, within Spanisa nationality. Henderson, O'Kelly and Millei's re-ports have tanght our military chiefs nothing but what they knew already concerning the insur-gents, but have popularized them, and this general knowledge makes the course to be followed easy. The Captain General alone has the exclusive di-rection of the campaign, and not for an instant has it occurred to any one to take the initative, but we can and ought all to support the superior military authority and contribute to the pacification of the island. Those interested in granting to the rebel-hon an importance it does not possess always bring forth the fact of its priongation as an irre-sistible argument, and we are excused from show-ing that they do all they can to sustain those in arms. They desire distinction, and consequently war; we wish tor peace and reconstruction. Let each be logical and on his own ground. Is it not each be logical and on his own ground. Is it not true that the most important question of the Island each be logical and on his own ground, is it not true that the most important question of the island of Cuba is the conclusion of the struggle which we have had since October 10, 1868 ⁵ Every succeeding government in the mother country has, every time the question of Cuba has been treated, given prime importance to the extirpation of the rebellion. We must therefore account it as the streament government in the mother country has, every time the question of totab has been treated, given prime importance to the extirpation of the rebellion. We must, therefore, accept it as the strongest wish of every Spanish heart. Would it not be therefore more national and more convenient that the supreme government, as well as the superior autionity and all the Spaniards of this Antilla, should turn their efforts with exclusive preference to concluding with the common enemy, and alter-wards on good conditions dedicate themselves to the lesser difficulties which may arise in their path this is the course, we believe, that patriotism in-spires and that reason dictates. If the preserva-tion of the national integrity and the pacification over the lesser difficulties which may exist the integrav-tion of the national integrity and the pacification was deplorable indeed. But when have Spaniards been deal to the cry of union—union to preserve the in-tegrity of the territory and conquer the enemies of Spain Let us unite i let us avoid passion; let us be as wise and forehanded as circumstances will produce that patriotism demands. **EATRIOT AND AMERICAN INFERENCES.** PATRIOT AND AMERICAN INFERENCES. Thus the Diario wails forth, fearing the splits already threatened among the Spanish parties. The existence of a division among "good Spanlards" is not doubted, but the spread and extent are feared of a party composed of Spanlards, who, as republicans, do not believe in the retrograde creedslavery and the old regime-and find fault with the conduct of affairs by those who have held, with their money and interests at stake, the full power of governing the affairs of Cuba at their will and caprice. The new party has penetrated deeply into the secrets of the conservatist party, condemns its conduct of the campaigns against the insurgents, the venality and lukewarmness of Spanish officers, and expresses a general dissatislaction with the existing order of things, which, it is feared, will yet find apologies for the insurgents in arms and finally advocate their cause. I have just translated the remarks of one of the brilliant "lights" of the conservatists, trying to impress people with what the Spaniards were, are and ought to be and do. I will also translate a few remarks from La Legalidad, the best edited republican journal here, which exposes clearly what the conservative oligarchists have been at all along Your correspondent has been so often of late tilted at by the New York correspondents of the Havana journals for misrepresenting and exagrerating the state of affairs in this island and for detracting the oligarchists, who, like Artemas Ward, "are always ready to sacrifice the last man of their wife's relations for their country," and whose only patriotism consists in the mighty dollar, that he is pleased to make the following extracts to corpleased to make the following extracts to cor-roborate his statements:--conservations and the outgoard of the statement of the trocha (military cordon), but we can see there is very little enthusiasm regarding the close of this war. We continue to receive lamentations upon this deplorable affair, concerning which not a word should have been offered, but the country should have hastened to anticipate the intentions of the Captain General. We are not surprised that this question should be a matter of discussion, but paused that all such communications are anonythis question should be a matter of discussion, but pained that all such communications are anony-mons. * * * All these letters treat of substi-tuting as much as possible the negroes to be inr-nished as laborers to the *trocka*, with fugitive Chinese slaves, which are not at the iree disposal of the government, but whose masters, we are assured, ede them with preference to taking off a single negro from their plantations. The Legalidad further deplores that all its cor respondents on this subject preserve a strict incognito, and says that a people which has not to address it but with anonymous letters gives proof of a lack of virility necessary to arrest tyranny. This road leads to the excesses it has seen and deplored, gives rise to usurped repufations, opens the way to monopoly and misleads

who in good faith embrace the cause of justice and presents to the world the sad spectacle of a war which without any reason exists, and of another war-an underhand one-even more inexplicable. The writer concludes with the following strong expressions :--

opinion ; gives occasion to the errors even of those

We wish for the semination of this war, and be-notwithstanding everything against it. It is necessary to finish with that pretext of corruption, that centre of immorality, that is carectore of reactionary hopes, that point d'appud for all kinds of persecutions and private ven-geance, which does not allow a single hour of repose for personal security, just as if we had retrograded to primeval, obscure and barbarous ages of Listory. We say again, and loudly, that this scandal to civ-lization must be put a stop to. It exists only by our pathece, which is fast degenerating into complicity. Yes, the war must be finished, despite all those supposed pacificators and their followers. We will finish the struggle with our own hands, because we know that only the de-nocracy has been in human history the eternal protagonist of all the great epopees, and we have and bare:ooted, routed, in Italy, the best discip-lined armies of Europe, skilled in the tactics of Prederick the Second. THE OTHER SIDE. We wish for the termination of this war, and be-

THE OTHER SIDE.

The Voz de Cuba, the journal most deeply dyed in wool, published in Havana, this morning replies bitterly to the foregoing article of the Legalidad. The following paragraph is a sample of its feelings :-

ings:--An article published in La Legalidad, under the title of "La Trocha," is of great importance and demands a thorough analysis. It is a hasty ac-cusation hurled in spite against the men who for four iong years have made innumerable sacrifices for the pacification of this island and to maintain it always united to Spain; it is like the condemna-tion lanced *ab irato* and without examining the cause against all who in the Island of Cuba are and call themselves unconditional Spanlards. COMMUNICATION WITH MADRID AND THE QUESTION OF EMANCIPATION.

OF EMANCIPATION

As usual upon a change of Ministry in Spain, offcial telegrams are exchanged between the govern-ment and the authorities here. The last Ministry has made a slight alteration in the phraseology of the stereotyped form, and reads as follows; -

the stereotyped form, and reads as follows:-The inhabitants of Cuba and Porto Rico, with-out distinction of birth and color, are greeted by the new government of the Republic, which will resolutely maintain the integrity of its terri-tory, and which trusts that the insurgents will de-sist from a war without glory or object and the ter-mination of which will facilitate the emancipation of slavery and the assimilation of the colonies to the Peninsula. For this elevated undertaking the gov-ernment counts pon the ald of the army, navy, volunteers and all well-wishers of the Spanish An-tilies.

The Captain General, in reply to the Colonial Minister, gets over the delicate question of emanipation as follows :--

cipation as follows:--I congratulate the new Ministry and Your Excel-lency upon your elevation to Colonial Minister. I believe myself a faithful interpreter of the senti-ments which animate this army, navy and the volunteers and all well-wishers of the prosperity of the Spanish Antilies in assuring you that all will give the most decided aid to preserve the in-territy of the territory and the other elevated design of the government of the Republic.

This "elevated design" is the point which the conservative oligarchy desire to avoid. If the termination of the insurrection is to be the signal for the abolition of slavery their efforts will rather be devoted to retard the conclusion of the struggle.

BULLETINS FROM THE FIELDS OF BATTLE. The following extract from a letter written by an officer of the San Quintin battalion, from Santiago de Cuba, and for the authenticity of which your correspondent vouches, goes far to corroborate the

news recently furnished to the HERALD concerning late operations in the regions of Manzanillo :-

Private and trustworthy information states that between the 8th and 12th of June there arrived in Manzanillo over three hundred sick and

wounded soldiers, and the City Hall had to be taken as a hospital. The manifest which the republican Spaniards of

Cuba have addressed to the insurgents has the following paragraph :--

following paragraph:--A general sent by the Spanish Republic, from which he has received the special charge of restor-ing tranquility to this province, and the republi-can party, which opens wide to you its fraternal arms, call upon you to lay down your arms and come united all to enjoy the benefits of peace under the shade of the tree of liberty.

Probably on account of the absence of "shade" and the presence of "yellow" fever, the rebels have not yet come. Likely, however, they are thinking on the subject, as the Correspondencia this week published the canard that Cespedes had agreed to surrender with all his followers if Spain would guarantee Cuba as a federal State, &c. The paper did not state what kind of collateral security Cespedes demands: but some of the wise people in the streets of Havana add that Uncle am is to be the security. Havana of late has been flooded with the wildest and most extravagant rumors, but the truth is that it is very, very "hot," indeed, and that gold is up to 42 premium.

YACHTING.

Launch of the Schooner Yacht Prospere Yesterday morning, at twenty minutes past eight, the new schooner yacht Prospero was aunched from the yard of Messrs, Wallin & Costigan, foot of Court street, South Brooklyn. There were a large number of persons assembled to witness the event, and, notwithstanding the early hour, many ladies were among the spectators, and were seated on the balcony of the Brooklyn Club House, where they obtained a fine view of the proceedings. As the yacht slid gracefully and smoothly down the ways a shout arose both from those on the vessel and those on shore, and as the water closed around her the sparkling wine flowed over her bow and she was christened Prospero, after the character of that name in Shakspeare's well known play, "The Tempest." After she was tied up to the wharf the men partook of refreshments,

which had been provided for the occasion. This yacht was built from paper plans of Mr. A. Cary Smith, who designed her, no model being used. She is a keel yacht, but has many of the characteristics of the centre-board boat, among which is a very hollow floor. She is very sharp for

characteristics of the centre-board boat, among which is a very hollow floor. She is very sharp forward and aft, and has a beautiful bow and stern. She is altogether, a very pretty vessel.
The dimensions are as follows:--Length of keel, so feet i inches; currene breadth, 19 feet i inches; sight, 17 feet 8 inches; displacement, cubic feet, 2,45; tonnage, 60.2; carpenter's measurement, 10,30 tons; draught, 8 feet 6 inches; foretomast, 18 feet; foremoust, 66 feet; foretomast, 18 feet; i foremoust, 66 feet; foretomast, 18 feet; i foreboom, 21 feet 6 inches; foregaff, 21 feet; main mast, 57 feet 8 inches; main gaff, 27 feet, and maintopsail yard, 44 feet, snew util be rigged with all iore and aft safts, n-cluding a forestaysail. Her topsails, 10 topsail and maintopsail yard, 44 feet, snew util be rigged with all iore and aft safts, including a forestaysail. Her topsails, 10 topsail and maintopsail yard, 44 feet, snew util be rigged with all iore and aft safts, n-cluding a forestaysail. Her topsails, relating a forestaysail are very large, and will do good service in light winds. All the standing rigging will be wire.
The materials used in the construction of this white oak, and is treeauled from keel to water line. The deck frame is of yellow pine, with hackmatack, white oak, and is treeauled from keel to water haogany. The foremast partner, extending between the two skylights on the forekylight to booth the finished they will be the following:--The stancheons are of locust; the hitchway, comparisonway, skylights, &c., are of integrability, built be will be will be the other will be two states partner, extending between the two skylights on the forekylight be under synth is friends, the captain start art artangements are of othe parsages leading torward will be two states partner, extending between the two skylights on the forekylight be of the parsages leading torward will be two states of the parsages leading torward will be two states of the parsages leading torward will be two states o

The Fourth Annual Regatta of the Manhattan Yacht Club.

The fourth annual regatta of the Manhattan Yacht Club will be sailed next Tuesday from an anchorage off their club house on South Brother Island. The regatta committee are Messrs. W. H. Duckworth, J. B. Stanberry, D. A. Close, S. M. Simpson and W. H. Simonson. The judges will be Captain W. H. Platt, Wright Robbins, Jr., and W. H. Fowler. W. H. Fowler. The following yacts have entered for the re-gatta:-

The second second	FIRST	CLASS	SLOOPS.
Name.			owner.
		W	. & J. Cooper.
Sadie			mith Ford.
Sarah		B	. W. McCabe.
Nymbus			m. Peet.
Joe Jenerson			
Twilight			
	SEC	OND CI	LASS
T. J. Crombie			.F. Thompson.
Mary Emma.			. E. Brinkerhoff.
Mary Cibson		1	ockwood & Gibson.
Mary Louise		D	illon Ransom.
			ewton Squires,
Skin Jack		1	D. Grassington.
Zephyr		J	ohn Hyslon
The course	will he :-	-For ft	rst class sloops from t
			e, passing to the soul
			gg's Point Buoy, to t
			Stepping Stones a
Gangway Br	ind webe	ndero	und Sands Point Bue
			ward to windward;
			se. passing to the we
DIST THINK UVOI	THU OUL	L. OULL	Deripadoung to the we

rounding the same from leeward to windward; the turning over the same course, bassing to the west-ward of the home stakeboa. For second class sloops: from starting peint southward and east-ward of Throgg's Neck Buoy to and around the Stepping Stones Buoy, rounding the same from lee-ward to windward, thence home, over the same course, passing between the home stakeboat and the club house. The steamboat Fort Lee has been chartered by the club and will leave the foot of Spring street, North kiver, at nine A. M., Peck slip at twenty minutes before ten, Thirty-seventh street, East kiver, at ten, Seventy-mint street at half-past ten, Ninety-first street at twenty minutes before eleven and 130th street at eleven A. M.

POLICE MATTERS.

the Department.

THE MILITARY MOVEMENT.

At a meeting of the Board of Police held yester-day afternoon a resolution was passed by which Captain McCullough was transferred from the Eighth precinct to the Twenty-ninth, Captain Barden from the Twenty-ninth to the Twenty-Bith, Captain Allaire from the Twenty-fifth to the Twenty-first and Captain Williams from the Twenty-first to the Eighth. These are but a few of the changes contemplated by the Board, but making the re-mainder has been deferred until Tuesday next. A list of some twelve precincts in which the com manders are to be removed is before the Commis stoners, and has been for a long time; they have waited so far in moving in the matter that they may have time to study the several men, and put the right men in the right places. Several of the captains, who were informed of the intended changes, have been using all their own influence and that of their friends to be given the most prominent and best precincts; but, strange to say, not one of these aspirants has as yet been gratifled. The most intense alarm prevails among the entire body of officers, and will not be allayed until the intentions of the Commissioners are definitely known. Some of them have been so long in the precincts they now have charge of that they have become ismiliarized with the surroundings, and are very unwilling to be sent to fresh fields and pastures new. Others, particularly the younger men, are ambitious, and they are hungering for a chance at some of the duty in the dangerous and busy precincts. The Commissioners, in the meantime, are working slowly, and though they may make an error in judgment, as they cer tainly did yesterday, whatever they undertake in this connection will be for the best interests of the people. It is understood there are five captains to be retired, but their names people. have not yet been made public. Al-

have not yet been made public. Al-though it is positive that some of them will be taken out of active service, it is not fully decided whether the five will be sent into private life. Commissioner Charlick having been given full scope in the matter of THE STREEF CLEANING ACCOUNTS by the Comptroller, he has begun to show his ap-prectation of Mr. Green's confidence in him by at-tacking the officials in the burcau. At the meeting yesterday Nathmiel D. Bush, the Architect; John O. Johnstone and Charles Her, clerks, and Joseph Packard. Peputy Superintendent, were dismissed. The salaries of the Superintendent of Roats, James Lee and Thomas Mullgan, District Inspector's, were reduced irom \$3,000 to \$2,500. That of John P. Hoyden, a clerk, was brought down from \$2,000 to \$1,500, and John J. O'Brien was appointed clerk at a salary of \$1.800. The idea of contracting the work out in districts, which has been so long in contemplation by the Board, has been so long in for the present, as the Commissioners now think hey can perform the work in a satisficatory man-ner.

Commissioner Duryee and Recorder Hackett had a long interview with the Mavor the day before vesterday on the subject of arming the police. His Honor was very much pleased with the idea and promised General Duryee his support in the matter. The Commissioner laid before Mayor Havemeyer a resolution passed by the Board of Folice on the 3d inst., giving him the power to procure the arms and accontrements, the necessary requisitions and other documents relating to the project. The Mayor told him that as soon as all these papers were complete he would sign them and have them iorwarded to the Governor. So far every-thing has proceeded smoothuly, and General Dur-yee is only waiting now to find a light and effective weapon to send the whole question for the consid-eration of the Governor. There is no doubt he will give a ready assent, and the people may expect to have an AIMED AND BOUIPPED POLICE Commissioner Duryee and Recorder Hackett had

ABMED AND EQUIPPED POLICE force within thirty days. The following is a copy of the law under which General Duryee has acted :--Chapter 69, Laws of 1845, passed on the 15th day of April. An act to enforce the laws and preserve order. The commander-in-chief, on the application of ary Sher-riff, beguty Sheriff, or of the "avor of Recorder of any city, or of the commander of any unitary commany, or to any number of chiefs or to any unitary commany, or to any number of chiefs or to any unitary commany, or to any number of chiefs or to any unitary commony, or to any number of chiefs or to any unitary commony, or to any number of chiefs or to any unitary commony of to any number of chiefs or the and chief of the state which he shall deem proper, and for such time and on such terms and conditions and security as he shall deem proper.

With each day the armed system has gained ground among the men, and many of them are now entering into the idea with enthusiasm. Superin-tendent Marsell is giving it much attention and doing everything in his power to make it popular with the officers. Inspector Walling says he thinks the introduction of arms among the police will prove a substantial and lasting benefit. If such a thing had been in existence he thinks New York would never have witnessed any of the rots that stain the citivs history. He says that in case of a disturbance under this system a hundred men could be brought to act on any given point in a few minutes, and he would like to see the mob of roughs a hundred well

LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

SECRETABY RICHARDSON is much prouder of his codification of the laws of Massachusetts than of his position as a member of Grant's Cabinet and Secretary of the Treasury. The supplement of the General Statutes, comprising the laws from 1860 to 1872 inclusive, has just been issued by the State printers and makes a bulky book of over eleven hundred pages.

AN INDIGNATION PARAGRAPH is going the rounds to the effect that Scripner, Armstrong & Co. issued Max Muller's "Science of Religion" in a mutilated form and without the consent of the author. The fact is that there was no completer edition of the "Lectures" (and, indeed, no edition at all) two years age, when the American publication appeared, taken from the press reports of the lectures as delivered at Oxford. These publishers did just what the London publishers are all the time doing with American books, issued without consent or correction of the authors. The only remedy is a copyright law, good all over the world, and that remedy seems now remoter than ever.

HARPER & BROTHERS will soon publish "Sub Tropical Rambles in the Land of the Aphananteryx." being personal experiences in the Island of Mauritius, by Nicholas Pike. UNDER THE TITLE of "Central Asia and the

Anglo-Russian Frontier Question," Professor Vambery has republished the articles written by hun on the subject since 1864 for the German periodical Unsere Zeit. The work has been published by Brockhaus, Leipzig. THE Globus publishes a curious article on the

various derivations which have been suggested to account for the name of the German capital. According to Sussmitch Berlin is a diminutive of beere (berry). Frisch thinks it might be a diminutive of baer, which is Low Dutch for a water-dam. Others hold that Berlin was originally called Bar ein (little bear), because Albrecht der Bär founder it in 1140. Bissel says that Berlin is a diminutive of perle-a pearl. Karl Braun thinks that the word is Slavonic, and means a ford. Dr. Riecke, on the other hand, believes that it is of Celtic origin, and derived either from orlium, a ferry, or from bairlium, a dam. Bullet holds that Berlin is a compound of the Celtic ber, a surve, and *lin*, a river. Victor Jacobi thinks it comes from the Slavonic pri, near, and Itn, a hill The Globus thinks the best derivation of all is that Berlin is named alter its founder, Berla, as Stettin is named after Stitta, Czernin after Czerna, kc.

THE FRENCH ACADEMY has three vacancies to fill and is in a serious quandary over the multitude of candidates for literary fame. There are Messieurs Michelet, Louis Blanc, Neuiliot, About (who has been rejected before), Taine, Renan, Simon, Quinet, Weiss, Erckmann-Chatrian, Dumas fils, Flaubert, Sardon, Laboulaye, and a host of lesser notables of the pen. The Pall Mall Gazette insists that the style of the

letters of Junius ought to be specially admired at the present day. "It has Macaulay's directness without his rhetoric and Swift's simplicity without his looseness." MESSRS. J. R. OSGOOD & Co. will soon add to the

travel literature of the day "New England; a Guide to the Chief Cities and Popular Resorts, the Scenery and Historic Attractions of New England."

THE FRENCH ACADEMY has been long ruled by the Orleanist party. To get into it, whatever other qualifications he might have, it was required of an spirant academician that he should have written something about Rome that he should hold fast by the English constitution and be persuaded that the history of France began in 1830 and ended in 1848. THE LATEST TRAVELLER in Spain is Dr. Geppert, who publishes in German his sketches of a tour in that retrograde country. The Professor went for literary research, and met only a series of disappointments. At Madrid he found no edition of a classical author less than a century old; at Toledo he had to inform the librarian of the existence of his own catalogue, of which he was profoundly ignorant, and at Seville he discovered two important Latin inscriptions only to be denied the priv-liege of copying them until they should have been edited by a gentleman ignorant of Latin.

ESCAPED FROM SING SING PRISON.

A Desperate Dash for Freedom-Two Convicts Jump on a Running Railway Train and Are Borne Out of Sight-The Fugitives Still at Large.

Not a little commotion was occasioned at Sing Sing Prison yesterday morning when the discovery was made that two of the convicts had succeeded in escaping. The fugitive jail birds are named respectively Henry Lee, alias Charles Conklin, and

THE GOODRICH MYSTERY.

1

The Supposed Kate Stoddard Still in Custody.

The Question of Identity a Stumbling Block in the Case.

Communication Cut Off with the Prisoner.

The Woman Supposed To Be "Kate Stoddard," Whose Arrest Was Effected on Tuesday, Remained in Close Custody at the York Street Statios, Brooklyn, Yesterday.

The inevitable Goodrich mystery which had such an extended run in the columns of the public press some mouths ago, but which ceased to attract any further attention as time advanced and the evidence of the incompetency of the polical authorities to accomplish anything in the matter became more transparent, has again been broughs to the surface of observation. The particulars of the remarkable case have been fully chronicled in the HEBALD, and it will not now be necessary to Co more than call attention to a few of the salient eatures of the mystery. On the morning of March 21 last, about nine o'clock, Mr. W. Goodrich called at the residence of his brother Charles, 631 Degraw street, near Fifth avenue, South Brooklyn, one of a row of new brown stone front houses, inhabited alone by his brother, and alten ringing the door bell for some time, but failing to receive an answer, he determined to effect an entrance. He repaired, accordingly, to the house of an acquaintance in the vicinity, and from him obtained a key which admitted him to an adjoining house. Mr. W. W. Goodrich then made his way up to the roof, and along the latter to the scuttle of 631, which he entered, and, descending to the door which led to the first landing, burst it open. Search was then made through the house for his brother Charles. The bed in the alcove of the second story, in which the decoased slept, was found to have been occupied on one side, the clothes being slightly disturbed. Descending to the busement, the anxious searcher made his way down the hall into the kitchen, and, opening the door which separated the two apariments, he discovered the dead body of Charles Goodrich lying in the front basement, with his head within a foot of the mantelpiece and his feet extending diagonally toward the door. Beneath his head were his boots and on his feet a pair of slippers. The body lay upon its back and was dressed in a suit of black. Goodrich threw open the shutters, and found a bullet hole in the left temple of deceased and by his side was a revolver with three chambers discharged. The impression that

CHARLES HAD BEEN MURDERED

at once took possession of William W. Goodrich, and he has never relinquished that idea. Word was conveyed by him to the Coroner and to the police. The Coroner and the docters who made the post-mortem examination of the body police. The Coroner and the doctors who made the post-mortem examination of the body discovered that three balls had lodged in the skull, two of which had passed through the brain. The detectives en-gaged upon the case and the Commissioner determined that it was clearly a case of suiddo. In opposition to this theory remained the fact that a towel saturated with blood was jound in the sink, showing that the life fluid which had oozed from the wounds had been washed away, and the body was as carefully laid out as if the corpse had been prepared for the grave by a veritable undertaker. There was a leiter written by a mistress or vicin of deceased, one Kate Stoddard, alias Amy Snow, alias Amy G..., placed in the hands of the police by W. Goodrich, who had received the epistle, which was beautifully written and evidently the composition of a person of education and refinement, in which it was set forth that the writed had been betrayed by deceased under promise of marriage, and the celebration of a mock mar-riage was performed by a Dir. Reuben Smith, at a house in Degraw street. "Kate" addressed copies of the letter in question to the father and brother of deceased some weeks previous, and as she was known to have been a woman of very violent tem-per it was regarded as well to find and arrest her. THE DETECTIVES HUNDERINGLY ARRESTED, in mistake for Kate Stoddard, the poor seamstress of 22 Orchard street, Mrs. Lucette Meyers, widow, the sole support of an aged and infirm mother and father and two children. Mrs. Meyers, it appeared, had had the misfortune to make the acquaintance of deceased, wha had once boarded with her. She was detained in custody for three weeks and was then released upon ther own recognizance. After her streets and on the inquest she recounted an im-stance in which a Spaniard named Roscoe had had.

her screat and on the inquest she recounted an in-stance in which a Spaniard named Roscoe had had a dispute with Charles Goodrich in her presence, and she even asserted that he was a person of vio-lent temper and might have killed him. When she was released her movements were wasched by policemen in the dress of civilians, and upon sev-eral occasions she was observed in conversation with a young man who had the appearance of a Spaniard. It was then discovered that there was a grit named Mary Handley who was anxious to "turn an honest penny" by siding the belogged officers in

8

Removals and Cutting Down of Salaries in

THE RECENT KILLING BY RAIL OF MR. R033.

The Harlem Railroad Company Censured-Recommendation by the Jury. Coroner Herrman yesterday concluded his in-

restigation previously commenced in the case of Mr. Charles N. Ross, the young married man who was killed on Thursday of last week by being struck by the locomotive attached to a train of cars belonging to the New Haven Railroad Company. The track of the Harlem Railroad Company, upon which the cars of other companies run above Forty-second street, is in great disorder for several miles, and at various points it seems dangerous for pedestrians to pass, especially in the night

for pedestrians to pass, especially in the night time. Corner Herrman examined several witnesses as to the rate of speed at which the train was going that killed deceased and the condition of the road at the time deceased attempted to cross in advance of the locomotive. The testimony of officer Dugran being more im-portant than that of any other witness, a copy of it will be found below :-Officer Nicholas Duggan, of the Nineteenth pre-cienct, deposed that he heard of the accident to Mr. Ross at nine o'clock on the morning of the 3d ins.; his beat extends from Forty-second street to Sixty-sixth street; convered deceased to the station house; Fourth avenue to Sixty-sixth street is on the track; the trains all come along very fast and yen too fast for that part of the citeme to they stat appear to the dwellings; in my estimation they in too fast for that part of the citac's are being shifted; the trains run at the rate of about fittem miles an hour.

A great many according which the tracks are being miles an hour. Coroner Herrman at the conclusion of the evi-dence delivered a wrief but pertinent charge to the jary, who soon rendered the following <u>vekDer</u>: "That deceased came to his death by injuries re-ceived by being run over by a train of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Rairoad Company at Sixtech street and Fourth avenue. July 3, 1875, and we censure the New York, Hartem and Albany Railroad Company for not using precautions to prevent the occurrence. We also recommend that trains should not be run faster than ten miles per hour below Eightleth street, and that two flagmen be stationed at each crossing, and that chains be placed across the street while the work now in operation is progressing, and we recommend that the proper authorities see that these recommenda-tions be carried out."

MONTGOMERY ANNUAL REUNION.

The members of the Montgomery Club heid their annual reunion yesterday. About fity members and as many invited guests met at the corner of Montgomery street and East Broadway at 5% o'clock A. M. After a consultation on finances was held among the efficials the whole body marched to James slip ferry and crossed to Hunter's Point, whence they proceeded by the Long Island Railroad to Rookaway. Among the most prominent were the following:-Mr. P. O'Rourke, Fresident; Mr. Alvary, Vice Presi-dent; Mr. Reily, Secretary; Mr. McAleer, Second President atter organization, and Mr. Moore, President at the time of organization : Edward Sheridan, Treasurer; Mr. Owen Sheridan, Mr. Eugene Sheridan, Colonel Burke, Mr. Meenan, T. J. Campbell, John J. Elair, W. D'Connor, Dr. Dwyer, P. O'Day, Messrs. McCormack, Clacken, Actiowan, Cohen, Tuomey and Counselior Malon. On the beach at Rockaway the rich property hold-ers enjoyed themselves almost to excess, paying football and engaging in numerons other sports. All dined at Fosse's flotei at half-past two o'clock P. M., and returned home highly deigited atter the day's sporting, dining, speech-making and all else that could make a festivity enjoyable. was held among the efficials the whole body

Yachtin Notes.

The New Rochelle Yacht Cinb have decided to hold their first annual regatta on the afternoon of July 19. This club, only lately organized, has a membership embracing the most prominent gentlemen of Westchester county. At a recent meeting, at which Commodore Griffin Thomas, the well-known architect, presided, the club decided to throw their regatta open to the vachts of all recognized vacht clubs. The yachts will be divided into five clas

regatta open to the yachts of all recognized yacht clubs. The yachts will be divided into five classes— cabin sloops, gib and mainsail open boats and three classes of cat boats. It would be nard to pick pleasanter waters for a regatta than that surround-ing New Rochelle, and the club will probably have a pleasant time next Saturday week. The new sloop yacht Victoress was humched last Wednesday afternoon from the yard of her build-ers and owners. Messrs. Schmidt & Martin, at the foot of Eagle street, Greenpoint. Her dimensions are 40 feet on dock, 33 feet keel, 14 feet 5 mches beam and 4 feet depth of hold. She has a comfort-able cabin, aboat 15 feet 6 inches in length, 10 feet wide and 6 feet 3 inches in height. The cabin is finished in hard wood, such as black wainut, ma-hogany, red cedar and ash. There is a stateroom on the starboard and a pattry on the port side. The Victoress belongs to the Williamsburg Yacht Club, and will participate in their regatta on the fath. Her mast is 47 feet 6 inches in length, main-boom, 43 feet is inches. Her owners expect har to show considerable speed. The return match between the sloop yachts Lina S. and Idle Hour will be salied next Monday from of frommy Taylor's Idle Hour, at Greenville, N. J. There will probably be a large number of specta-tors present at this race, as the Long island and Jersey yachismen are considerably exciled over the respective speed of the two yachts. There is a great desire among the members of the New York and Brooklyn Yacht Cinbs to witness a match race for a cup between the club to wintess a match race for a cup between the club to wintess

The following yachts passed Whitestone yester-day:-schooner Viking, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Mahion Sands, from New London for New York. Schooner Tarointa, N.Y.Y.C., Messrs, Kent, from City Island for New York.

A QUESTION ABOUT GENERAL WASHING. TON'S MASOLIC RANK.

A question has arisen in New Jersey Masonic circles as to whether a Masonic scarf recently sold at Morristown as Washington's was ever in his possession, and as to whether he over rose higher possession, and as to whether he ever rose higher than the "blue lodge." A Mr. W. P. Parker, of Newark, states that the "cherry red scarf" in question is the same worn by royal Arch Masons, No. 1, of New York, a blue lodge, but privileged to wear cherry red scarfs because of its age and of the ancient custom of British troops wearing them during the Revolutionary War. Fast Master H. D. Walker, of New York, is Mr. Parker's authority. Hayden, a Masome authority, declares Washington never rose above a blue lodge. Meanwhile the scarf has been taken in and done for by County Clerk Reford, of Essex. He paid his money for it and it is cruei to say it yas not worn or owned by Washington. would not be to see a could not make fly. There to be no such thing, he says, as stopping to bricks or kitchen utensils at the officers, your skin would be the watch word of the peders. Inspector McDermott is of the opmion, and thinks there will be no different opinion, and thinks there will be no difficulty whatever in getting the men into efficient con-dition in a short time. "Of course," he said, yes-terdey, "many of our men are too old, but the young ones are numerous enough and able for any emergency." Capitain Irving is also a warm sup-porter of the innovation, and so indeed are all the captains who have seen fighting service in the city.

DEATH OF ONE OF THE WOODHULL-CLAFLIN SISTERS

Coroner Herrman Called In-The Result of the Post-Mortem Examination.

At four o'clock yesterday atternoon Coroner Herrman and his deputy, Dr. Cushman, were called to No. 6 East Thirty-fourth street to hold an inquest over the remains of Mrs. Utica V. Brooker. a sister of the noted Woodhull-Claffin sisters, who died shortly before twelve o'clock on Wednesday night. Mrs. Woodhull and her sister Tennio, as well as other members of the family, were diseatisfied with the diagnosis made by the attending physicians, and hence Coroner Herrman was called to settle the matter. It appears that Mrs. sicians, and hence Coroner Herrman was called to settle the matter. It appears that Mrs. Brooker had an unconguerable appetite for intexicating liquors, and had been in the habit of drinking to great excess for the last tweive or fifteen years, but particularly so of late. She would take brandy, gin, whiskey, rum, wine and beer, and when such beverages were not at hand Mrs. Brooker has been known to swallow large draughts of bay-nm. The result was that at intervals, she was a raving magac, and, jumping from bed, would pursue her sisters, who would dee for their lives till she beenme pacified. The sisters insisting that an autopsy should be made to satisfy all the family as to the cause of death. Dr. Joseph Cushman, in presence of several emipent physicians and surgeons, proceeded with the examination, Miss Tennie C. Clafin, sister of deceased, was anxious to remain in the room and witness the surgical operation bat her request was not complied with. The autopsy showed beyond the possibility of a domb that death was caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys, the result of excessive intemper-ance, and such was the verdict of the jury empan-eiled oy Coroner Herrman. Mrs. Brooker, who had been a very pretty woman, was thirty-one years of age and a native of Oho. Her nusband at present is absent in Chicago en business. The ared parents of deceased and several relatives and iriends were present at the investigation.

THE "ANOOK-DOWN" JERSEY RAILROAD CONDUCTORS.

The cases of Conductors Ross Parker, Samuel Toy, Thomas Shreeve and Samuel Fenniman, and John C. Speer, gatekeeper at Jersey City, all in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and who were arrested recently for alleged dishonest transactions, known in the slang of the day as "knocking down," continue to agitate ratiroad circles throughout the State. The formal complain charges them with "fraudulently neglecting to cancel coupon and other tickets, fraudulently neglecting to return to the Pennsylvania Rairoad Company coupon and other tickets and permitting the same to be used in iraud and to the injury of the Pennsylvania Rairoad; also fraudulently embez-zing moneys due said company, their employers; also embezzlement of coupon and railroad tickets of the Pennsylvapia Rairoad and other railroad companies, and iraudulently seiling and putting in circulation such coupon and railroad tickets of the Pennsylvania Rairoad and other railroad com-panies." Toy, Shreeve and Fennimore have been released in \$10,000 hail each. They are said to be worth each as much as jour times that amount, having been on the road from ten to twenty years. Speer and Parker were still in duress at last ac-counts. charges them with "fraudulently neglecting to

BASE BALL NOTES.

The match between the Mutual and Atlantic clubs, for the benefit of the family of the late M. J. Kelly, has been arranged for Friday, the 18th inst. To morrow the Mutaai and Aliantic clubs play on the Union grounds the second game of their cham-pionship sprice. Thomas Hart, alias Hamilton, both of who m were serving out a second term for the crime of lorgery.

Them is that, and the minited, both of when were serving out a second term for the crime of lorgery. They have not as yet, however, graduated with high honors in the school of crime, being known to the prison officials only as belonging to the class of "low theres." Having contrived to manufacture rule garments ont of their blankets, at. I to disguise their prison cape with a heavy coating of lamp black, the two desperadoes named secreted themaelves in a cul-vert underneath the Hudson River Bailroad track and within a few leet of what is known as the "upper archway." Shortly after hine o'c.ock A. M. their looked-for opportunity after hine the o'c.ock A. M. they as they both managed to board while it was they had removed the convict garb he was in doubt as to their identity until he re-ported the creamstances, when a search revealed the fact that they had got away. A telegram was subsequently received from the conductor of the freight train at Yonkers, setting forth that the two men jumped from the train while the latter was going at full speed, between Scarboro and Tarrytown. The despatch also added that one of them had apparently injured himself severely in jumping petiner of the escaped men had been re-captured, atthough it is hardly probabie that they can long remain at large. PATAL TERMINATION OF AN EXCURSION.

FATAL TERMINATION OF AN EXCURSION.

A Man Accidentally Killed-A Probable Homietde.

The Emerald Society of Greenpoint went on their annual excursion on Wednesday, spending the day at Spring Hill Grove. The barge was well loaded, the crowd being rough and mixed. The Society returned to Greenpoint about eight o'clock in the evening. In landing the guards of the barge were higher than the stringpiece of the wharf

in the evening. In mining the guards of the barge were higher than the stringplece of the wharf and the lower part of the fender of the barge was forced under the guards of the barge, and the rope fastening of the upper part of the fender giv-ing way, it came down with great lorce, st-iking James McLaughin, of Union place, near Chay street. Greenpoint, on the head, killing him in-stantly. Patrick Monahan and Patrick Casey were both severely, though not dangerously, wounded. After the landing of the barge a number of roughs, who had quarrelied with the ice-cream man on the barge, lay in wait for him on Noble street, and when he came along began throwing stones at him, one of which struck James Kelley, of 147 Union place. Greenpoint, a lad of about twelve years of age, on the base of the skull, crushing the bone ior about four square inches. Although the bone was forced in considerably and required some effort to extricate it, the doctors say the membrane of the brain is not broken. He was at-tended by Drs, Sanford, Hail and Wheida, who removed all the broken bones. They express hopes of his recovery. Two arrests have been made, and the police are on the track of the third person, who is believed to be the guilty one.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS AT STAMFORD, CONN.

WESTPORT, July 10, 1873.

This morning, as the day freight train which This morning, as the day ireight train which leaves Bridgeport at half-past six A. M. was pass-ing between Westport and South Norwalk, a brake-man named Alphonso Warren climbed to the top of the cars to see which of the number were to be The cars to see which of the number were to be left at Norwalk, that information not baving been made known before starting from Westport. While waiking from one car to another the train passed under a carriage bridge, which, striking Mr. War-ren, killed him instantly and horribly mangied his body. The train stopped, the remains were taken on board and conveyed to Norwalk, where an in-quest was held. They were then parced on a train and taken to Westport, where the parents of de-ceased live. Mr. Warren was about twenty-three years of age. A most distreasing accident took place here this morning, by which a little son of Mr. Peter Kavan-nah, baggage master for the New York, New Haven and Hartlord Railroad, resident here, lost his life. The boy was playing on the track within the long passenger car building, west of the track and north of the depot. While so deing Conductor Thomas' local express from New Haven, bound to New York, backed into the building, and the car wheels striking the boy cut his body completely in two. In that condition the permains were found some

Spannard. It was then discovered that there was and in an anota be penny" by alding the belogged officers in TRDNG EATE STODDARD.
While Kate was employed in the straw hat making for the work with the back of the services were inmediately made available. Last Tuesday even in the straw hat making the improvised female detective came upon her prey a slight delicate, miserably attired, light index of the straw hat making the televise of the straw hat making the improvised female detective came upon her prey a slight delicate, miserably attired, light index of the straw hat making the improvised female detective came upon her prey a slight delicate, miserably attired, light index of the straw of the straw hat making the improvised female detective came upon her prey a slight delicate, miserably attired, light index of the presence of the straw of the straw at the strain of the presence of the presence of the straw of the straw at the strain of the presence of the presence of the straw of the straw at the strain of the presence of the straw of the straw at the strain of the presence of the straw of the straw at the straw of the straw at the straw of the

ing and anzious to RESCME THE INQUEST, which was adjourned in May iast, if the police were only ready to place any additional evidence in his possession. As soon as the prisoner's identity can be fully established she will be taken before a magnetrate for examination. Meanwhile she is said to be non-communicative, and no friends have come forward to her assistance. A promi-rent lawyer assorted last evening that he would make application to-day for a writ of habeas cor-pus in her case.

ARBEST OF YOUNG HIGHWAY ROBBERS.

Early in the evening of the 12th of May last John Steffan, of 44 West Fiftieth street, was knocked down in front of a lager beer saloon on Tenth avenue and robbed of his watch by three young men, who made good their escape. A day or two ago Steffan found his watch in the possession of John Martin, of 527 West Twenty-seventh street, who claimed to have purchased it of a boy named Thomas Miskeii, aged sixteen, of 461 West Twenty-sixta street. Miskell was arrested, and was at once identified by Mr. Steffan as one of the gang who perpetrated the robolery. Yester-day the officers of the Yorkville Police Court squad succeeded in taking into custody the confederates of Miskell. They are Thomas Fullum, aged nine-teen, of Sixty-fith street and Eleventh avenue, a roofer by trade, and John Moore, a laborer, aged twenty-one, of 433 West Forty-fith street. All are members of the gang known as the "Porty Thieves," and bear a very bad reputation. Mis-kell has served tourteen months in the House of Detan-tion as a withoes. Martin, of 527 West Twenty-seventh street, who