The Sun.

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THE ALBANY LEGISLATURE.

ANOTHER HITCH IN THE PROGRESS OF THE CITY'S CHARTER.

The New Ring Fixing Things—The Police Justices' Bill—Amending the Jury Law—Another Senatorial Caucus—Overhauling the Executive Nominations.

There is another hitch in the progress of the charter. The committee are anxious to get rid of it, and have worked hard with a view to it this week. This they would have done had it not been for an article which appeared in the "official organ" of "Boss" Murphy a few days since, taking the Legislature to task for its delay in not acting on the charter, and demanding that immediate action be taken. To this dictation of the "organ" the committee or at least a majority of them do not propose to submit. They say that they had enough of that kind of thing last winter, and that though they are very desirous of getting this charter bugbear out of the way as soon as possible, they will now keep at work on it until they have fully considered every section and given every one who wishes to be heard on it an opportunity. In pursuance of this programme they will give the German Reform Association Committee, under the leadership of Mr. Ottendorfer, a hearing next Thursday afternoon, and any others that may apply at some future day. It is certain that the charter will not be reported this week, and perhaps not next week if the "organ" keeps up its clamor for immediate action. Members of the Legislature point to the many iniquitous schemes that were rushed through last year under the pressure of the "reform" cry, and express their determination not to be driven into a repetition of such mistakes this winter even at the dictation of the "Thunderer."

A PEACEMAKER.

United States Commissioner and Counsel of the Board of Health John I. Davenport having heard of the disposition of the committee to kick, came up last night, and will remain for a few days. It is said that he is quite confident that he will be able to bring the unruly members into the traces in short order, and that the charter will be put through without delay, and substantially as it came here, and that no amendments will be made without being first submitted to and approved of by him. It is settled that all of the heads of the departments are to be removed, but this, as before stated, is done in order to get rid of Comptroller Green, and not as a concession to the Committee of Seventy or any one else.

MR. GREEN'S SUCCESSOR.

All of those originally retained by the charter will be reappointed with the exception of Mr. Green. His place, it is said, is to be filled by either "Billy" Orton, Alexander H. Bishop, Andrew Mr. Jackson S. Schultz has also been mentioned as a possible successor to Mr. Green, but it is probable that Mr. Schultz will be more likely to turn up in the Health Department. There are many who would like to step into Mr. Van Nort's shoes, but they say that the manner in which that gentleman has conducted the affairs of his department and the great saving of money made by him, as shown by his published exhibits, as well as the fact that he was always a "good and true man in his party," bar out all competitors, and they will have to look elsewhere.

THE NEW YORK POLICE JUSTICES.

To-morrow the Judiciary Committee will give a hearing on the bill removing the Police Justices of New York. Mr. Dorman B. Eaton will appear in behalf of the bill, and it is expected that several of the Police Justices, accompanied by a strong array of lawyers, will appear in opposition. The temper of the Legislature is decidedly in favor of the bill, and it will pass it if satisfied of its constitutionality. It is favored by nearly all the New York delegation, without regard to party.

IN THE SENATE

another dull day was passed, and the session melted away in the discussion of unimportant questions, and other matters of no great interest.

Mr. Chatfield introduced a resolution that our Senators in Congress be instructed to oppose the purchase of the telegraph by the United States Government. Mr. Chatfield proposed to make the resolution merely represent the feeling of this Senate, but the resolution of Mr. D. P. Wood it was made concurrent, and so went over under the rules. There seems to be no doubt that the Senate will pass the resolution, but as Speaker Cornell is somewhat interested in the question, a doubt of equal success in the House prevails.

JURY CHALLENGES.

A bill very gravely affecting the trial of certain eminent citizens now in the eye of the courts of New York was introduced by Senator Robertson. It provides that the Court shall be the trier of all challenges of jurors in criminal or civil causes. It is a step in reforming the judicial system of New York, and is the result of the ill luck that attended the prosecution in the Tweed case.

Another important section provides that in the trial of all felonies and misdemeanors the prosecution shall be entitled to the same number of peremptory challenges that by law is given to the defence.

The Senate concurred in the Assembly amendments to the bill authorizing the Quarantine Commissioners to purchase a steamboat to replace the Fletcher at a cost of $80,000. The bill had a hard fight in the Assembly, but the Senators put through without a struggle, just to oblige Dr. Vanderpoel.

THE BERGH BILL

Introduced a week ago, reported favorably by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and on Friday recommitted to that committee at the request of several proprietors of omnibus and car lines in New York, will be taken up at 4 o'clock to-morrow. It is understood that some of the largest stock owners in New York city will be here to protest against the dangerous power granted by the bill to Mr. Bergh. They say that if it passes they would be entirely at the mercy of Mr. Bergh, who could so interfere with their business as to keep them in constant trouble.

THE STATE PRISON BILL.

Senator Johnson succeeded in incorporating in his bill, on his discussion this morning in Committee of the Whole, a provision obliging the convicts in our State prisons to labor ten hours per day. The amendment promises to be popular, and the Senate showed an inclination to adopt it.

THE OLD SALTS AGAIN.

The Senators held another secret caucus to-night on the question of confirming the harbor masters and port wardens who were left hanging by the gills last week. THE SUN'S little bird took his seat on the jolly Chatfield's shoulders and took notes of the proceedings. Senator McGowan was called to the chair.

As usual on these doors were locked Senator Adams, who did not see the little bird, called attention to the fact that the proceedings of their last secret caucus were published in full in THE SUN of the next morning, and expressed the opinion that the SUN correspondent was then concealed somewhere about the chamber and would have all the proceedings to-morrow unless they got out of the way. He therefore moved that they adjourn to the Senate Library. Senator Madden did not believe that anyone was in the room but the noble Senators, and the frisky Benedict expressed a determination to erect a Mansard on the SUN reporter if he caught him in the chamber.

SEARCHING FOR THE SUN REPORTER.

Senator Wiesmann thought that "Dose SUN peoples vas a vexation and a troubles." After considerable talk over the motion to adjourn to the library, a committee was appointed to inspect the Senate Chamber and see if they could discover the SUN'S emissary. This they proceeded to do, and found one skylight open, which they closed. The little bird was very grateful for this, as the wind blew directly upon the jolly Chatfield's nose, causing him to sneeze frequently, which seriously interfered with the bird's note taking.

This matter disposed of, Senators were called upon to state what they knew of the "hanging" candidates.

Senator Perry was the first to respond, and he very strongly recommended Messrs. Duncan and Tucker for confirmation.

The gay and festive Benedict then rose to tell what he knew about Jim Thompson, H. L. Robinson, John Johnson, E. W. Peabody, and H. W. Johnson. He started off by saying that he did not know anything against them, and branched off into the duties of harbor masters, the Senators, and the Republican party at this important crisis. Several of the Senators

WENT TO SLEEP

while he was talking, and one of them, Senator Baker, became so thirsty that he went out to take a drink. In the lobby he found Lieut.-Gov. Robinson, who was very much exorcised lest his brother should be rejected, and asked the Senator if he could not request the Senators to admit him for a few moments, so that he might explain his brother's qualifications for the place. The Senators immediately returned to the Chamber, and, interrupting Benedict in his speech, made the request of the Lieutenant-Governor known. It was resolved to admit him, and Senator Woodin was sent out to escort the Lieutenant-Governor in.

Gov. Robinson then dilated on his brother's

QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE POSITION,

and wound up by saying that his rejection would be construed by the people as a reflection upon him, and begged the Senators not to reject him for that reason if for no other. He then retired.

After considerable further talk and ventilating their spleen against the Governor by Senators Bowen, Winslow, and others, Senator Bowen moved to reject all the New Yorkers, which was voted down.

This made the tall blonde angry, and he moved that the whole batch be confirmed, stating that the only objection he had urged against them, or had heard urged, was their location. New York, he said, was gobbling all the patronage, and the country must be content to do the voting.

Senator Adams, who, having got his man confirmed, was very cool, moved that all the candidates reported upon favorably to-morrow by all the Senators having them in charge, be confirmed. This motion was adopted. The effect will be that all the names sent in by the Governor will be confirmed.

After another speech by the frisky Benedict, in which he said he thought the Senate could not afford to fight with the Governor, and an indignant denial by the fiery Madden that they had any such intention, the caucus adjourned.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL'S DOUBLE TRACK.

The bill introduced in the Assembly last week giving the Central Railroad Company power to acquire a right of way for two additional tracks from Albany to Buffalo was up in the the Railroad Committee this afternoon, and they resolved to report it favorably. An amendment was made to the original bill, by which the Central road comes under the General Railroad act of the State, with the exception that the limitation of fare to two cents per mile is retained.

THE NEW ARMORY.

Col. Clarke, Quartermaster Weed, and Maj. Smith appeared before the Assembly Committee this afternoon to present their claims for an armory on Reservoir square. After hearing them the committee were unanimously in favor of granting their request, but decided to wait a few days in order to give those opposed an opportunity to be heard. The Civil Justices of Brooklyn who feel any interest in the bill introduced last week, which proposes to turn them all out, will have an opportunity to be heard before the Assembly Judiciary Committee next Thursday afternoon. The Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly to-day decided by a vote of 5 to 4 to report favorably the bill exempting bonds and mortgages from taxation.

Comptroller Green, in answer to a resolution of the House relative to the

PAYMENTS OF JUDGMENTS AGAINST THE CITY

of New York, and costs and fees paid, sent to the House to-night a detailed report, showing

First—That all payments obtained on actions commenced from one to nine years before the present Comptroller took office, and which have been paid by him. The total amounts to $61,280.37; including costs, fees, and interest, $36,280.37.

Second—Judgments, orders in actions and proceedings which were commenced since the present Comptroller entered upon office, and paid by him $21,022.16. The costs, Sheriff's fees included, amounted to $515.10.

Third—The counsel fees, &c., paid by the Department of Finance since the present Comptroller entered upon office were as follows: On retainers of the Governor and Attorney-General paid on certificate of the Attorney-General and Charles O'Conor, $1,386.10; W. H. Peckham, $10,000; C. O'Conor, actual cash disbursements, he declining to take pay, $5,136.10; Lyman Tremain, $1,500; H. L. Clinton, $1,500; H. C. Alden, $1,500; Lyman Tremain, $2,500; K. J. M. Buckingham, $250; W. H. Peckham, $5,000; Lyman Tremain, $3,000. Arrearages of 1871 a, provided by the law of 1871—To Geo. Y. Curtis, $5,000; Thomas L. C. Buckley, $5,000; do, $1,600; A. S. Vanderpoel, $2,000; John H. Strahan, $5,000; J. H. Durkes, $600; D. C. Calvin, $1,100; J. K. Porter, $5,000; J. H. Strahan, $4,250; A. S. Vanderpoel, $2,000; A. S. Rogerles, $2,000; Keiles & Blake, $750. On retainers of Finance Department—N. J. Waterbury, $1,000; J. H. Strahan, $4,250; A. S. Vanderpoel, $2,000; N. J. Waterbury, $3,500; J. H. Strahan, $4,000; J. N. Strahan, $3,000; W. A. Peckham, $750. On retainers of Corporation Counsel—J. H. Dukes, $300; H. S. Faires, $98.25; D. S. Dean, $4,500; A. S. Vanderpoel, $2,000; D. C. Calvin, $4,750. On retainer of Fire Department, T. B. Meyers, $2,883.35. On retainer of Department of Health, A. S. Vanderpoel, $2,083.33. On retainer of Department of Buildings, M. J. Durrell, $1,000; same, $2,501. On retainer of Board of Apportionment and Audit, G. H. Strahan, $3,000. Expenses of Contract Commissioner, G. H. Strahan, $3,000.

THE TRENTON LAW MAKERS.

The National Railway and the Lie Direct—The Voice of the Clam—The Widows of 1812—Gov. Parker's Reception.

TRENTON, Feb. 4.—To-day was the time set down for the second reading of the New York and Philadelphia Railroad bill. All bills here are first read by title alone, then referred to their appropriate committee to be reported upon; are then reported favorably or adversely as the case may be; then have a second reading when amendments may be offered; then, if favorably received, are sent to be engrossed and brought back to be read a third and last time, and passed or not as these honorable bodies may see fit.

The bill in question was to come up this morning on its second reading. Speaker Fisher reached it soon after the opening of the House, called it up and the Clerk had begun to read it when Mr. Macknet of Essex moved to recommit it to the Committee on Corporations, for the purpose of amendment. He indicated his position somewhat by stating that he was not one of those in favor of

ANYTHING TO BEAT TOM SCOTT.

He was in favor of railroads wherever needed. Farrier of Hudson exhorted his Essex brother to take the bull by the horns at once, bring forward his amendments in open House, and not leave a bill of such magnitude to the end of the session.

Letson of Middlesex wanted instant action, and deprecated those dangerous things called delays.

Gus Canfield of Morris got his gun into position, and, slowly unlimbering, took deliberate aim across the chamber, and fired his first shot by saying that the committee had denied no one save Col. Scott's representative, and this only because application was made at the eleventh hour, and the claims for delay were so unreasonable that the committee could not grant it.

Ward, of Sussex, the champion of the Central in the House, said that the bill had been amended only by its friends, with the help of the best legal talent in the State, and that two sections had not been amended in committee at all.

Col. Willetts, the Chairman, insisted that no one had been denied access to the committee.

Canfield was half way to his feet before Willett had sat down, and looking deliberately across the chamber said very slowly, that if the gentleman from Sussex (Ward) asserted that every amendment was not considered in full committee, he asserted

WHAT WAS UNQUALIFIEDLY FALSE!

A gentle odor of burnt powder and hot coffee diffused itself through the House. Ward rose, and it was reasonable to expect that he would hurl Canfield's accusation back across the chamber. But I am afraid Ward is not a good hurlist, for he did nothing of the kind, but contented himself by insisting that the amendments were prepared outside.

Canfield quickly admitted that they were, and that the SUN'S beau ideal of a good lawyer, Courtlandt Parker, had prepared them, and Canfield himself had offered them in committee.

Ward, who is a good Democrat, gave a parting shot at the seventh section, trying to frighten some of the Republicans by intimating that there was

A CREDIT MOBILIER

wrapped up in it; but Letson cut all short by saying that if the motion to recommit was made in good faith, the friends of the bill would permit it to go back. This was then agreed to, and the committee will hear all objections and proposed amendments in the Assembly Chamber to-morrow night, at 7 o'clock.

Petitions in favor of the new road are piling in every session from all parts of the State, signed by some of its foremost men, with thousands of others. Those already piled up on the table of the House would make a beautiful double-bow necktie for your City Hall, where the neck ought to be, leaving stuff enough for a couple of streamers sufficiently long to float in through the seventh story windows of THE SUN office.

THE CLAMS OF OCEAN COUNTY

have found a voice, and now speak through the mouth of gallant Capt. Cavileer, demanding that they shall be protected in their little beds until sufficiently large to be removed.

And now come the widows of 1812, who demand that they shall not be forgotten while these $100 are going round. Widow Applegat of Monmouth, which her husband's name was John, or James, was before the House this afternoon. Mr. Jones of Essex, a bachelor of some seventy winters and good looking enough to be grandfather to seventeen boys and girls, was the doubting Thomas who refused to believe that the widow was ever in the war of 1812. He thought she was not more than twenty-five now—soldiers, old soldiers, always marry young wives—and if the House granted this $100 pension she would be sure to live fifty years longer. Therefore, saith Jones, "I vote no!" But the widow got her pension for all this ungallant speech from Essex.

GOV. PARKER'S NOMINATIONS

were all confirmed by the Senate in executive session to-day. To-night he receives the members of the press, together with the members of both the lower Houses. The other State officers will assist him in doing the honors.

JOHN SANDS.

A Daughter of President Taylor Petitioning for a Pension.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Speaker Blaine to-day, having called Mr. Dawes to the chair, appeared on the floor, saying he had a few minutes ago had an interview in the Speaker's room which had deeply touched him. It was with the widow of Robert C. Wood, late assistant surgeon in the United States army, and a daughter of Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States. She had presented a petition, which he would not have read, as it presented a state of facts that ought not to be expected, viz.: that a daughter of Zachary Taylor was in need of assistance. He had assured her that he did not believe there would be a vote against the bill which he now introduced, granting to Mrs. Wood a pension of $50 per month, to date from the death of her husband, March 25, 1869, and it was passed by an unanimous vote.

THE MURDER IN THE SNOW.

IS THIS THE MAN WHO WAS SEEN IN THE CITY LINE CAR?

The Body Not Identified—The Coroner's Inquest Begun—Something that Looks Very Like a Mare's Nest—The Result of the Autopsy—Was he a Boss Boatman?

The corpse of the man found in the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, on Thursday night last still lies unidentified. A number of persons visited the Coroner's office yesterday and viewed the body, but without recognizing it.

Yesterday afternoon an old gentleman, describing himself as Charles Placide of Sullivan street, New York, called on Chief Donovan and said that he thought the dead man was one John Cadden or McCadden, whose friends kept a tin store on Eighth avenue. McCadden, Mr. Placide said, was at one time a plumber on Staten Island, and had a very particular friend named Charles Derively, employed on the tugboat Don Juan. A SUN reporter made dilligent search for John McCadden's relatives but without any certain result. John B. Caden of 801 Sixth avenue, plumber, supposes that his father was killed during the war, at Fort Fisher, but is not certain. At all events the old man has not shown up since 1861. He does not think that the Hoboken victim is his father, but the description, he says, is very like his. He will go to-day to Hoboken to look at the corpse.

THE POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

Yesterday afternoon the county physician and his assistant made a *post-mortem* examination of the body. The wound behind the right ear had broken the skull and driven a piece of it into the brain. The body was found in a perfectly healthy condition, the man having evidently been a total abstainer from liquor. During the day District Attorney Garretson went over the scene of the murder, accompanied by Chief Donovan.

Mr. Woodfine, a resident of Hoboken, told a SUN reporter that on the night of the murder he left the ferry in a car of the city line about a quarter past 6 o'clock. The driver, he observed, was a middle-aged man, with light hair and beard. At Seventh street only five passengers remained on the car. At Eighth street three of these, young clerks who are well known, got off. Mr. Woodfine rode on a yard or two further, standing on the step and watching for a clean spot. He observed that

ONLY ONE PASSENGER REMAINED

in the car. He resembled close the dead man now in the Coroner's keeping.

Yesterday the following letter was received at the SUN office:

To the Editor of The Sun.

SIR: How is it that in all the accounts of the Elysian Fields murder no one mentions that blood marks were to be seen every few rods from across the body along the path past the hotel and down to the dock in the Fields? I saw it on Sunday morning, and I believe that the murder was hurt by his victim, and escaped in that direction.

The SUN reporter read the letter to Chief Donovan, and gave this explanation: The marks referred to did not exist before Saturday. On that day a dog was run over on Washington street, and wounded. Some boys drove the bleeding animal down to the pier to drown him. Hence the marks on the snow.

Chief Donovan says that the murdered man may have been a boss boatman. Within a few blocks of where he was found a number of canal boats lie, and he might have just arrived in town and be hastening to visit his boat when he was murdered.

The prisoners at headquarters were visited by their wives yesterday. The latter went to the Coroner's office and looked at the corpse.

The investigation into the cause of death of the unknown man found dead on Thursday night last was begun yesterday.

The inquest was opened shortly after 7 o'clock A. M. in Stemmler's Hall, 61 Washington street, Hoboken. District Attorney Garrison was present. The following jury answered to their names: Chas. Clinton, real estate; Isaac Crisjade, collector; Chas. Burling, carpenter; John Burke, livery stables; H. Hopkinson, stevedore; Thos. Ward, painter; Wm. G. Baker, commission merchant; Geo. Clark, contractor; Jas. Grady, engineer; John Doherty, commission merchant; John Rusch, porter; Wm. Huntington, clerk.

The prisoners were seated behind the Coroner. The room was crowded with men, women, and children.

William Funcheon was first called as a witness. He is a tall, fine-looking man of about thirty. He told the story of the finding of the body already reported in THE SUN, with the addition that after he heard two shots

HE HEARD A SCREAM AND VOICES

as though persons were in altercation. He could not say from what direction the shots and the screams came. He did not go out to see what was the matter because he did not attach much importance to the circumstance. At half past 7, when he found the body, he saw no car near. No person was within sight. In answer to questions by the Assistant District Attorney he said he works where he had been working and walked down Meadow and Eleventh streets to Washington, where he stood talking with some friends. He reached home about 6 o'clock, and finished supper about twenty minutes after. He heard the scream after he heard the shots. This was, perhaps, a quarter of an hour after he had finished his supper. He did not observe whether the snow was trampled near where the body lay. The lamp on the corner was lighted.

CHIEF DONOVAN'S TESTIMONY

Chief Chas. A. Donovan described his visit to the scene of the murder next day, and his finding new tracks through the snow from where **the corpse was found across Washington street and entering Eleventh street on the south,** about fifteen yards down just where the track begins to curve. He described his visit subsequently to Funcheon's at the Colonnade House. He found there Mr. Siebein, a German boy named Carl, and Mr. Shepherd, who was in charge of the place on behalf of the railroad company who had purchased it. He inquired whether any person had been lurking around, and was told that a few men had been found there sleeping a few days before and were driven away. The premises were thoroughly examined and nothing was found that excited any suspicion. They searched the vicinity and found no boats around, only the watchman's house on the raft. The watchman had heard no pistol shots the previous night. He then sent officers to various saloons around Weehawken to see whether any

SUSPICIOUS PERSONS

had been seen about. On Monday the Chief said that he again examined the wounds, as he was considering what sort of an instrument could inflict such. He wondered whether there was not some instrument on a car that might be used with such results. After dinner the Chief said he met Mr. Brooks, superintendent of the railroad. He asked Mr. Brooks to look at the wounds, and asked him whether they had not something on the one-horse cars that could inflict such injuries. He said nothing but the switch turner. The Chief and Mr. Brooks went to the ferry, and the latter showed the Chief a switch turner. He then described the stopping of each car as it arrived, and the finding of the switch turner with blood on it, as described in yesterday's SUN. The Chief also told how Dr. Benson microscopically examined the iron, and declared that there were blood and hair on it. He scraped the blood off it, put it between two pieces of glass, wet it, applied the microscope, and showed the Chief that it was blood. The Chief also told how Dr. Benson fixed the instrument to the wounds of the murdered man, and declared that in his opinion

IT WAS THE INSTRUMENT USED.

Mr. Morgan, counsel for the prisoner Berger, objected to the evidence as not being what the witness saw himself. The Coroner desired the witness to confine his testimony to what he saw himself.

The Chief proceeded. He then arrested the prisoners. Mr. Brooke remarked, when the fact respecting the hook was mentioned, that perhaps the hooks had been changed. At the request of the District Attorney, the Chief pointed out to the jury the spot on the switch turner where blood was found. The houses of the prisoners were searched. Berger's wife objected at first, but consented afterward. He examined the worsted jacket and the coat at the station. They were brought there by the officer sent to Berger's house. The Chief testified to finding blood on the jacket and coat. Sergeant Burke suggested that he should take Berger in and let him see the man. This was done.

In answer to questions by Mr. Morgan the Chief said he arrested Berger on his own responsibility. He did not know of his own knowledge that it was blood on the switch turner.

THE COAT AND JACKET OF BERGER

were sent for to the Coroner's office and produced in court. The Chief identified them. The Chief was told to point out the alleged blood stains to the jury.

Mr. Morgan said they had not been proved to be blood stains. So far all the testimony had been mere hearsay. No legal evidence had been tendered.

On Mr. Morgan's again attempting to address he was stopped by the Coroner, who said he had no right to speak. Mr. Morgan sat down protesting.

Sergt. Thos Burke testified that he examined the prisoners when arrested, and found on the coat of Berger what he thought was blood. Witness asked Burke whether this man did not ride upon the car, and whether there was not an altercation and a fight between them. He said he did not know how the blood came on his coat. He could not place himself between six and half past seven. Berger recognized the iron produced as his. At night he put it under the cushions of his car. Later in the evening witness took him out to get something to eat. The light was lowered in the Coroner's. Witness took him in and

SUDDENLY TURNED ON THE LIGHT,

and asked him whether he recognized the corpse. Berger said he did not. Witness then told him to put his hand on the forehead of the corpse and see whether it was as cold as it was on Thursday. He put his hand on the forehead and withdrew it at once, saying, "It is very cold." Berger had a scratch on his hand, which he said was made by one of the traces.

Mr. Woodfine and Dr. Benson were called, but did not appear.

Henry Siebein of 186 Hudson street testified that he was on the Elysian Fields from half past three to half past eight on Thursday last. He went up to see the watchman and was in his shanty all the time. He never went out of the shanty during the whole time. Carl, Mr. Perry's young man, the night watchman, and witness were there. Witness heard no pistol shots. No one left the shanty during the time witness was there. Carl, Perry's man, and witness left at half past eight. Perry's man went out first and heard some one holler, and came back and told them Mr. Funcheon said

THERE WAS A DEAD MAN IN THE PATH.

Witness said he would not go over to where the corpse was, as he might have to serve on the jury. The watchman did not go over either before witness and the other left. They went home through Mr. Perry's gate. The watchman's shanty is beyond Mr. Perry's. In answer to a juror he said he only went up to see the watchman. Henry Carl and the machinists were there when I first went to the raft. The machinists were on the saw mill.

A Juror—There must have been great attractions to take you up there and keep you so long?

Witness—No; I was out of work and had nothing to do. Carl is the day watchman. When I left only the night watchman remained behind. I don't know the prisoner Berger.

Henry Carl, of 204 Henry street, Jersey City, testified that he was day watchman for Mr. Perry. He was in the fields all day Thursday last. He went home after 8 o'clock with the rest. From 6 to 7 he was inside the shanty. He never left the shanty from 6 to half past 8. He opened the door and looked out. They were all talking. He does not usually stay there so late. He heard no noise outside. No one left the shanty from half past 3 to half past 8. Mr. Perry's young man left first, next Siebein, and then witness. Carl came back and said there was a dead man there, and

ALL STARTED OUT.

None of them went to see the corpse. They went home through Perry's yard.

A Juror—How do you account for the spots on the tool you saw me pick up at the raft the other day?

Witness—They may be tobacco stains. The tool is lying there now.

A Juror—Why didn't you come down and try to identify the body when I asked you?

Witness—I could have done so if you had put somebody in my place.

Another Juror—Was Siebein in the habit of coming to the shanty often?

Witness—Yes, most every day. The shanty between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, on square timber.

Officer Daniel Eagan testified that he searched Berger's house and found a jacket, with stains of blood or paint on it, in a closet. Mrs. Berger said it was brown paint which her husband used some time ago for the child's wagon. He identified the jacket yesterday.

Charles Kehr, who works for Mr. Perry, left the house at 6 o'clock to see the watchman, and found the day watchman and Siebein. No one left the shanty after witness went there until they started for home. Witness went out and heard Funcheon holloing. Witness asked what was the matter, and Funcheon said there was a dead man. Witness went in and told the others. They did not go over to see the body. Siebein said he would have to be on the jury.

Andrew Thompson, night watchman, confirmed the testimony of the witnesses who were in the shanty on Thursday. The inquest was adjourned at 11 o'clock until Saturday evening.

THE GREATEST OF THE BALLS.

Five Square Dances and Twenty Round Dances and Twenty-five Promenades—Replenishing the Coffers.

At 9 o'clock last evening the sidewalks opposite the Academy of Music were thronged by men, women, and children. They stood looking at the long lines of carriages which were drawn up on both sides, and gazing curiously at the gaily decked ladies and white-kidded gentlemen who tripped lightly out. The walks were wet with slush and snow, but the crowd lingered until nearly 11 o'clock. Then the last coach had come and gone.

Within the walls of the Academy the scene was more cheerful. At the door stood Mr. Barden, the veteran door-keeper of Wallack's, and Mr. Moss, the treasurer of the same theatre. The boxes were about one-half occupied. The floor at midnight presented a scene of brilliant life, but was not more than half filled. The decorations were simple, and to the point. The stage was backed by a scene which has become familiar to opera-goers, representing a ruined tower and the proscenium was set off by a profile of The Sun. "Gilmore's Band," formed in gas jets stood out in bold relief from the weird scene which backed the stage. Several vases of flowers were distributed throughout the room, and these constituted the only decorations.

The music was continued without interruption from half past 9 to half past three this morning. It consisted of Graffula's band, which furnished the excitement of the promenades, and the orchestra of J. M. Lander, which inspired the dancers. The programme included five square and twenty round dances, with as many promenades.

Among the throng were Gen. F. C. Barlow and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Moss, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow, the Hon. William Orton and lady, Gen. George H. Sharpe and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clarke, Mr. Arthur Leary and lady, Albert Wagner and lady, Theodore Woolsey and lady, C. F. Blake and lady, Horace Berry and lady, Clark Bell and lady, Henry Clews and lady, Horace B. Claflin and lady, Wm. H. Hoes and lady, and Dr. Richard H. Derby and lady.

The receipts of the evening amounted to nearly $10,000. The supper was furnished by Delmonico.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE SPLIT.

Formidable Resistance to the Conspiracy to Gain Control of the Institution's Valuable Property—An Opposition Meeting.

At the stated monthly meeting of the members of the American Institute on Jan. 2, 1872, a copy of new by-laws was moved for adoption. There was a division of opinion upon the regularity of the proceeding, the minority insisting that a two-third vote was required and that as the Chair had permitted the vote to be taken viva voce instead of calling the yeas and nays, as requested, that the adoption was illegal.

The opposition then requested information respecting certain business transactions of the managers. They were rudely denied, and finally ejected from the room. An impromptu meeting for reform was organized in the evening. D. J. Whitney was elected Chairman, and Geo. G. Finnell Secretary.

The reform organization met in room 24 of the Cooper Union last night. It was addressed by Messrs. John Disturnell, W. W. Niles, N. Holmes Odell, Mr. Weaver, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Jackson, Horatio N. Walker, W. L. Ormsby, and others. The new By-laws were objected to as being illegally passed, in violation of the charter, and prejudicial to the interests of the Institute, giving the Boards of Directors and Trustees absolute control of the property and business without appeal by the 4,000 members.

The speakers accused the officers with general mismanagement. They said that the annual fairs were conducted with partisan partiality in the distribution of prizes, and that the financial control of the institute was in the hands of those who refused to render any account of its condition. Several gentlemen who had grievances spoke freely of their experiences.

Mr. Ormsby offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is of the utmost importance that the present officers of the Institute should not be re-elected, and we should regard with special repugnance the re-election of the officers, managers, and committees.

Steamers Fast in the Ice.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 4.—The steamers Messenger and Manisto of the Engelman Transportation Company are fast in the ice near the eastern shore of Lake Michigan. The former vessel is reported three miles off Whitehall, and the Manisto five miles out. Provisions to last each boat eight days were conveyed to them over the ice. Both boats still have fuel, but [illegible] ty is thought not to be large. The crews are well. The ice around both steamers is from five to nine feet thick, with occasional spaces of open water.

Pomeroy's Bribery.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Feb. 4.—A concurrent resolution passed both branches of the Legislature to-day providing for a joint committee to investigate the charges of bribery in the late Senatorial election.

Mrf Greeley's Executors.

Messrs. Storrs and Manning, executors of Mr. Greeley's will, have written a letter defending their action in the late proceedings and complaining of the injustice done them by the city newspapers.

How they do it in Canal Street.

On Monday night a number of thieves tied the knob of the door of H. Decker, pawnbroker, 83 Canal street, to an iron railing outside. They then broke open the window and stole the jewelry therein.

THE FIGHT IN CONNECTICUT

THE HARTFORD AND NEW HAVEN RINGS IN CONVENTION.

A Bitter Contest Over the Republican Nomination for Governor—A Lively Preliminary Caucus—The New Haven Ring Threatening to Bolt in Case of Defeat.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 4.—The Republican Convention to-morrow promises from present appearances to be not only one of the largest, but decidedly one of the warmest and liveliest that have been seen for many years. The preliminary caucus in Brewster Hall to-night was crowded with delegates and citizens, and the discussion, which related only to the merits of the rival candidates for Governor, ran hot and high. The feeling among the delegates seemed to be pretty decidedly in favor of the nomination of Henry P. Haven of New London for Governor, but there was a large crowd of New Haven politicians in the hall who were vociferous in their applause when the name of Harrison, the New Haven candidate, was mentioned, and hissed the speakers for Haven. Among the prominent Republicans here as delegate are, ex-Congressmen Brandagee of New London and Burnham of Windham, and a great crowd of lesser lights of the past from all sections of the State.

THE PRINCIPAL SPEECHES AT THE CAUCUS

were made by Col. Dexter R. Wright of New Haven, who made a warm appeal for Harrison, and Augustus Brandagee of New London, who spoke at considerable length, and as though he meant it, for Haven. They were applauded and hissed by turns. The only other candidates brought forward were Benj. Douglass of Middletown and J. C. Walkley of Haddam. In presenting the name of Mr. Douglass, Mr. Elmer of Middletown made a facetious speech, which was well received. His laudation of Douglass was one of the funniest things of the evening. The drift of discussion disclosed a very bitter state of feeling between the New Haven and Hartford rings and the friends of the rival candidates.

THE FIGHT BETWEEN THE TWO RINGS.

It is charged that the New Haven Ring has sent round all over the State for blank delegate certificates, promising to fill them out, and have all the towns represented in the Convention. The object of this is apparent enough. They have not succeeded very generally, but in several cases have met with rebuffs. They are very confident, however, of nominating their man. The Hartford Ring, on the other hand, are depending as much on the general disgust among the people with the operations of the New Haven Ring that defeated Hawley last summer as upon any popularity on the part of their candidate, Haven, who is not much known outside of his own county.

GOV. JEWELL PREDICTING DEFEAT.

The cooler heads of the party, the men who have carried the State whenever it has been carried for the past four or five years, are disgusted with the wrangling, and express the opinion quite freely that Haven will be nominated, but that it will do him no good, as he is sure to be defeated. Gov. Jewell has expressed that opinion within the past week, and Bartlett Bent, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, one of the shrewdest politicians in the State, privately gives utterance to the same belief; and yet one would suppose, from the noise talk in the caucus to-night, that there was no doubt whatever as to the result—that they need only to name in the Convention the man who is to be the next Governor. In this confidence they feel perfectly safe in quarrelling. Col. Wright of New Haven started them a little in his speech to-night when he told them that though the leaders of the party in New Haven county will fall in and support the candidate of the Convention, whoever he may be, there was no such assurance as to the rank and file, and that they would be very likely to bolt if any other man than Harrison was nominated.

THE REAL FIGHT

over the candidates is upon the question whether the New Haven Ring the Hartford Ring shall be received into full fellowship in the party. They have very foolishly made this nomination the test. Not content with being allowed to come back quietly, they demand that they shall be permitted to run the party and name the candidates. Against this the Hartford ring and all Hawley's friends vociferously declare that this is the treatment bolters and traitors receive there is no use in having any party discipline or party organization. Their fight is to keep the organization out of the hands of Postmaster Sperry and his crowd. Under the surface of all the ticklering and quarreling are controlling forces of the future, of the succession to Buckingham's seat in the Senate and the various Congressional nominations.

THE PLATFORM.

In the strife over candidates it is not probable that much thought will be given to the platform. That will be allowed to shape itself as usual, and the usual platform of platitudes, about fidelity, fiscalities or the purchase of seats in the Senate, or any other of the fashionable abuses and corruptions of the times. They reckon these things of no consequence: Indeed seem not to have heard of them. The fight for the Governorship has been so protracted and so bitter as to stop with the result of the ballot to-morrow. Neither of the candidates named can now poll the full vote of the party. The Democrats and Liberals may find in this situation a good opportunity to carry the State if they are wise enough to improve it. The Democratic State Committee meet in Hartford to-morrow to decide upon a call for their State Convention. They are waiting and watching, and mean to nominate a ticket that will be elected.

THE EMBARRASSED BANKER.

Myers Still in Ludlow Street Jail—Mrs. Beach's Story of her Losses.

James S. Meyers, the delinquent banker, who is charged by Mrs. Julia A. Beach with converting to his own use $35,000 in securities belonging to the latter, is still lying in Ludlow street jail awaiting the action of his friends in procuring $10,000 bail for his release.

Mrs. Beach, the complainant in the case, is the widow of the late Moses S. Beach, and the guardian and trustee of a minor son, whose securities they are which are now missing. Mrs. Beach says that in 1870, she was induced to place her son in the office of Dimmoch, Myers & Co., with whom she deposited the missing bonds as security for his honesty and fidelity. Subsequently she made other cash deposits with them, amounting to about $20,000. The firm soon after failed, and she had been unable to recover either the money or securities.

Myers alleges that the deposits made with the firm were in the nature of margins for stock speculations, and that in such speculations the whole deposit has been absorbed, and that Mrs. Beach is still indebted to him. But this allegation is made in the face of a written contract, signed by all the parties when young Beach entered the house, in which the purpose for which the securities were deposited is distinctly set forth.

The order of arrest in the case was granted by Judge Noah Davis.

The Carlist Insurrection.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—A week's mails are now due from Spain.

The *Union* (newspaper) says the Carlist lines extend through the Northern provinces of Spain from Cape Creux to Coruna. Don Alfonzo commands the insurgents in Catalonia. Valles, one of his generals, has entered Aragon. Otto commands in Navarre. Rodas, at the head of the right wing of the insurgents in the Asturias, is marching on Leon and Castile. Lizarraga has command of the forces in Guipuzcoa.

The *Union* represents the Carlist cause as flourishing in numbers, arms, and resources.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

Detective Hazen of Cincinnati left Washington last night with W. K. Tidball, the Adamps Express robber, in his custody.

George O. Savage was arrested in Baltimore yesterday on a charge of embezzling $4,000, the funds of the Singer Sewing Machine Company.

*FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLE.