

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MONDAY, FEB. 21.—The President, Mr. THOMAS H. BRONX, is in the chair. A communication was received from the Mayor, regarding the resolution that all actions of the Common Council...

A message was received from the Mayor, with a copy of a communication from the Council to the Corporation in relation to a judgment of \$255, recently obtained against the city for damages occasioned by the want of a string-piece on Pier No. 22, E. R. K. The Council recommends an appeal from the said judgment...

Mr. ADAMS presented an ordinance authorizing the Mayor and Controller, when advised of suits against the city, shall procure sureties on appeal for and on behalf of said corporation, and parties to be held harmless and be fully indemnified for all damages, expenses and costs in and about any undertaking. The ordinance is referred to the Committee on Finance.

The annual report of Henry Howard, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, was received, and 5,000 copies of the same were ordered printed. The Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department, reported in favor of continuing the award of contract to the Jaycox, C. H. B. & Co., for the construction of the Croton Aqueduct for the River of hydraulic masonry. The paper was laid on the table.

The Committee on Waiver, &c., reported in favor of excavating Gouverneur-street. A resolution was offered by Mr. GENE, designating the property of the Department, and that they should be a public corporation, and that the Controller lease of an annual rent not exceeding one cent annually paid. Laid over.

Mr. DECK offered a resolution that a Special Committee of five be appointed to examine the books and affairs of the Albany Department, and that they report at an early day, also, that they report on the condition of the public building under the charge of the Ten Governors of the Albany House Department. Adopted, and Messrs. Peck, Boole, Funnay, Smith and Bradley appointed as such Committee.

An ordinance presented by Mr. D. T. Valentine, equating the salary of the Mayor, to reorganize the Croton Aqueduct Department in accordance with the charter, was presented, and ordered to be printed in document form.

An invitation was received from the American Protective Association inviting the Common Council to re-visit the Washington's Birthday. Accepted.

Mr. DARRAGH offered a resolution that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be requested to report to this Board what, if any, reductions may be made (without prejudicing the interests of the city) in the salaries of heads of departments, heads of bureaus or chiefs, or in the salaries of any other officers over \$1,000 per annum. The Common Council may have control.

The following communication was received from the Street Commissioners: STREET COMMISSIONERS' ORDERS, No. 10, Feb. 21, 1893. To the Hon. Common Council: In compliance with the requirements of the Charter...

The resolution to pay Ira Buckman for plans for repairing the City Hall, was called up, and pending a discussion on the claim, the B. and adjourned to Thursday.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

MONDAY, FEB. 21.—The Board met yesterday afternoon, President PERRY in the chair. Mr. BLUNT offered a resolution authorizing the Controller to pay the sum of \$1,000 to the L. A. Lawrence, for the use of the Albany and British Commercial Life Insurance Companies—the same having been decided in favor of the county.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. PERRY, directing the Committee on Civil Courts to inquire into the necessity of erecting in the City Hall a suitable room for the use of the County Court to be so constructed that the principal material can hereafter be used for the erection of other public buildings, or be employed in the building of the new City Hall. Referred.

Mr. BLUNT offered a resolution directing the Controller to lease a room at an annual rent of \$250, for the purpose of containing the county stationery. Adopted.

Mr. Norman McLeod, for supplies furnished the prisoners in Eastridge-street Jail, was presented, in view of which Mr. KENNEDY offered the subjoined resolution: That in the opinion of this Board the county is not responsible for the maintenance of prisoners and by the Sheriff as civil process, and that in case acquisition is necessary, the Legislature be requested to provide by law for the support of such persons as are held in custody.

Mr. STUART offered the following: Committee, to consist of the Chairman of the various Standing Committees of the Board, to make up the estimate for the several Courts and County offices for the year ending on the 31st of December next, and to present the same to the Legislature of the State. Adopted.

Mr. TWARD introduced a resolution requesting the Common Council to appoint a Special Committee to investigate the matter of the County Office of this Board relative to a suitable location for a County Jail. Adopted.

A resolution was adopted to transmit to the House of Assembly a memorial offered by Mr. Kennedy, requesting the passage of a bill to amend an act in relation to the City of New York, and also to amend an act in relation to the City of New York, and also to amend an act in relation to the City of New York.

The report of the Committee on County Offices, recommending the expenditure of \$4,000 for salaries for the Register's office, was taken up and adopted.

The Committee on Criminal Courts and Police reported in favor of appointing another Assistant District Attorney, at a salary of \$2,500; a Clerk, at a salary of \$1,000, and a Messenger at a salary of \$600, adopted. Adjourned.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS CLUB.

At the weekly meeting, Monday, Feb. 21, 1893, the following papers were presented: The Secretary, secretary, read several interesting papers. The attendance was unusually large, including many ladies.

Wormy Fruit.—From the *Am. Horticult.* the Secretary reads: The egg of the worm is deposited by the parent fruit, and they always select the finest specimens. The worm is a small, white, grub-like creature, and it produces a second growth of the pest. The best remedy is to pick up all fallen fruit, and destroy it at once. Some of these worms are of microscopic size, yet they are able to bring the fruit to the ground.

plant at the point or level. He thought there must be a positive advantage in the principle of Mr. Bullock's method. The motion was carried by a large vote.

Mr. BURGESS, a practical gardener, in relation to planting trees I would always fill the bottom of the hole a foot deep with stones, shells, or rubble, and break down the edges of the hole. When the tree is set in its place and covered with soil, the water will be held in the bottom of the hole, and the tree will be able to draw it up as it grows.

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Consul at Greytown. As the steamer stated, a passenger for California, named Brew, who was rather the worse off for liquor, fell from the deck, and was dragged by the wheel and water for a considerable distance, but by almost a miracle he escaped with a good ducking.

LOSS OF PROPELLER POTOMAKA. The steamer Potomaka, from New-York for New-Bedford, struck on the rocks of Mashapa Point at 9 a. m. yesterday, during a thick fog and heavy rain. She soon knocked a hole in her side, and in a few minutes she was sinking. The crew and passengers were rescued, but the vessel was lost.

The Potomaka lies in thirteen feet water, about a quarter of a mile from shore. There is a heavy sea, which will break her up, in a few days. The Potomaka is an A 2 propeller of 287 tons, built in Hoboken in 1871, and belongs to Jos. Allen of New-Bedford.

CROP OF 1892—MARKET VALUE IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY—BEST VARIETIES. The following valuable information regarding the crop of 1892, as given by experienced men, the reporters of our various papers, and may be relied upon, we think, by all interested in the potato business.

Nearly a year ago we prepared for THE TRIBUNE an article on potatoes, giving the history and characteristics of the principal new and standard varieties of this important vegetable.

We have had ample and satisfactory evidence of the value of this seed. It is well remembered that some time ago Mr. Rouns was to Europe, and during his absence one Henry Law acted as his agent. Not long since Mr. Louis A. Van Hoffman, of No. 6 Hanover-street, appeared before Justice Welch, and made a complaint against Law, charging him with having stolen the seed potatoes, drawn from the Colonial Bank of London, for £350 English currency, with intent to defraud.

It is alleged that by such means Law had obtained from various parties \$20,000 or \$30,000. The matter was placed in the hands of Detective Officer Dwyer and Mr. McLaughlin, but unfortunately, Law had made his escape from the city, and his whereabouts, at present, is unknown. Prior to leaving the city, about the 1st instant, Law occupied Rouns's office, the latter being absent most of the time on account of bad health. Several detectives were about the premises yesterday, and the matter as to the origin of the first seed potatoes, was a thorough investigation.

Mr. Rouns is absent from the city, and has been visiting Canada. He was telegraphed yesterday to come home.

Our Eastern markets have consequently been very fully stocked—the mild winter facilitating continuous transit from the cellars of the farmers to the markets of the towns. Prices have, of course, steadily risen very low, averaging about half the rates of last year, and as yet show no symptoms of any material advance.

The crop at the West, except in the more Northern States of Michigan and Wisconsin, was very light, and prices have been correspondingly high, being worth at St. Louis, at last reports, \$1 20 to \$1 25 per bushel for the choice varieties; so that the surplus of Western New York will, the ensuing Spring, move westward instead of eastward, the ordinary course being totally reversed.

The very light crop of the Eastern States in 1892, consequent upon the general prevalence of the disease, increased the anxiety of farmers to obtain new sorts, that should promise better results.

The noted potato-growing county of Monmouth, N. J., seems to have tried nearly every thing, both new and old. There were about forty different sorts of potatoes raised in the County in September last, one farmer exhibiting sixteen sorts of his own culture. Some bushes of the coarser kinds had attained such enormous size, that they counted only forty potatoes to the bushel.

The last season presented but slight opportunities for testing the relative merits of the various sorts of potatoes, since all were nearly exempt from the dreaded disease.

We shall at this time speak mainly of the more prominent and promising new varieties, intending to note from year to year the progress of improvement in this important branch of husbandry.

The Peach Blow—Among the best of the new varieties, we mention the Peach Blow, which is a large, round, red-skinned, rank-flavored potato, of our own growth, but the modern seedling of the Western West. It is round, with deep eyes, has a parti colored skin, and whitish yellow meat, being white and firm flavored, and grows in the latitude of New York, and is very early, and is generally sound-hearted, cooks very evenly, dry, and light. This market has this season been well supplied with it, and it has steadily commanded the highest prices—selling at a per with that old favorite and standard variety, the Mercer. It has a tall, upright, and luxuriant vine, rambling from the hill, and is very late, and is a large yielder, and is very early, and is generally sound-hearted, cooks very evenly, dry, and light.

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value will be enhanced and the farmers greatly benefited by a more careful attention to their production. New-York, Feb. 21, 1893. D. W. & P. H. B. GILL.

FIRES. FIRE IN BEAVER STREET—SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES. About 3 o'clock Monday morning a fire was discovered by Policemen Cohen and Best of the First Precinct in the second story of building No. 31 Beaver-street, occupied as offices and sample rooms by John W. Wheeler and C. Roman, importers of cigars. The fire was immediately extinguished, but the damage by fire being very slight. The first floor was occupied by Robert E. Kelly & Co., importers of cigars. Considerable water was thrown into the premises, and the stock of Messrs. Kelly & Co. was damaged to the amount of \$200. The fire was caused by a gas stove in the kitchen, and the cause is being investigated.

RECOVERED HIS MONEY.—William Higgins, the young man who was induced to buy a ticket for New Orleans last Tuesday, instead of California, whether he was traveling, has had his money refunded, and leaves for the Golden State by the next steamer, after receiving a very salutary, and luckily not expensive, preparatory lesson. The bogus office patronized by him turns out to be that of George Ward, who is now under indictment upon three other and similar charges.

REAL ESTATE.—The following sales were made yesterday at the Merchants' Exchange, by Messrs. A. J. Rice, Son & Co.: On 1st av. adjoining, 1st story, 1st building, 675 On 1st av. adjoining, 1st story, 1st building, 600 On 1st av. adjoining, 1st story, 1st building, 600 On 1st av. adjoining, 1st story, 1st building, 600 On 1st av. adjoining, 1st story, 1st building, 600

Also the following, by Adrian H. Muller: On 1st av. adjoining, 1st story, 1st building, 600 On 1st av. adjoining, 1st story, 1st building, 600 On 1st av. adjoining, 1st story, 1st building, 600 On 1st av. adjoining, 1st story, 1st building, 600 On 1st av. adjoining, 1st story, 1st building, 600

CITY ITEMS. Gale at Southport, Conn.—We were credibly informed last evening that, during a severe gale of wind on Sunday night, the steeple of the Episcopal Church at Southport, Conn., was blown down. A number of churches in that village and its vicinity also shared the same fate, and occasioned considerable alarm to the inhabitants.

THE TRAVELS AND PERILS OF JONES.—We find in THE NEW-HAVEN COURIER the following account of the capture of Samuel F. Jones, the alleged defaulter of the Colchester Bank: "Samuel F. Jones is, after a good deal of trouble, brought to Connecticut for trial on the charges against him of defrauding or robbing the Colchester Bank, \$2,000. He was taken to the jail on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, having been more than twenty-four hours on his journey from New-York. The steamer about a rescue and the over-turning of the carriage in which Jones was, are untrue. Sheriff Payne, of New-London County, with Constable Chamberlain, of Hartford, brought Jones to Connecticut, and gave him an account of the case, which was translated into English by a reporter from the New-York papers, an account of the case in our issue for Friday morning. We understand, from other sources, that it was a most exciting, turbulent and disgraceful case. A mob of 'blunder strikers' were gathered at Jones' hotel, and were taken to Connecticut, and the judges, lawyers and officers enlisted on one side or the other, displayed an such personal feeling and zeal as the rowdies. In the mean time the Connecticut officers, Payne and Chamberlain, armed with revolvers, were determined not to be sight of Jones until they had secured the \$2,000. A mob of 'blunder strikers' were gathered at Jones' hotel, and were taken to Connecticut, and the judges, lawyers and officers enlisted on one side or the other, displayed an such personal feeling and zeal as the rowdies. In the mean time the Connecticut officers, Payne and Chamberlain, armed with revolvers, were determined not to be sight of Jones until they had secured the \$2,000. A mob of 'blunder strikers' were gathered at Jones' hotel, and were taken to Connecticut, and the judges, lawyers and officers enlisted on one side or the other, displayed an such personal feeling and zeal as the rowdies. 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