THE FENIAN TRIALS.

THE APPLICATION FOR POSTPONEMENT REFUSED—ROBERT FIGGE LYNCH ON THE WITNESS STAND—THE PRISONERS WEHLAN AND QUINN SENTENCED TO DEATH.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

TORONTO, Nov. 14.—The Fenian trials were resumed to-day. Daniel Whelan, in whose case Mr. McKenzie challenged the array of jurors yesterday, was first placed in dock. Mr. McKenzie, prisoner's counsel, after having consulted with his client, put in an affidavit made by the prisoner setting forth at length the objections made to challenge yesterday, on which he moved his Lordship to quash the panel, or in the event of refusing that, to quash the jury list.

The Hon. J. H. Cameron, on the part of the Crown, stated that there was no fact alleged in the affidavit which would warrant such a course.

His Lordship—I decline the application.

Mr. McKenzie then claimed, as the prisoner was an alien, that he should be tried by a jury de medietate linguæ.

The Hon. J. H. Cameron objected on the grounds that prisoner has already pleaded to the indictment.

His Lordship—I think prisoner should not be excluded from that right. Let a precept be drawn up and issued to the Sheriff to summon six aliens of the United States.

Mr. McKenzie—In order to avoid unnecessary delay I believe he waive my right.

Mr. McKenzie stated that he required the prisoners Col. Lynch and O'Neil as witnesses for the defense. His Lordship ordered them to be sent for.

Mr. McNab opened the case for the Crown in a short address, and called John Metcalf.

John Metcalf sworn—He said—The prisoner made the following statement to me at Port Colborne: He said he was an American; that he was born in Jackson County, State of New-York, and that he lived a portion of his time in Canada, in the Townships of Albion and Tecumseth; that he left for Cleveland three years ago, and left there for Buffalo on the 26th of May to go to Canada to liberate her; that he came over with several others to Fort Erie in canal boats, and was wounded at Limo Ridge; he said there were about 1,000 men engaged at Ridgeway, under the command of Col. O'Neil.

Alexander Lawson sworn—I was at the battle of Limo Ridge, and was taken prisoner by the Fenians. I obtained a paper from Capt. McDonald of the Fenian army, it is the one produced, and reads as follows:

JUNE 2, 1866.

This is to certify that Surgeon Alexander Lawson is authorized to treat the wounded of both parties without restraint.

MARK MCDONALD, Capt. F. R. and U. S. A.

I am not a surgeon, but treated the wounded as well as I could; the prisoner was one of them; he wore a blue jacket trimmed with green, and the Captain wore the same.

Robert Bloss Lynch, sworn—I am a prisoner in jail under sentence of death; my home is in Louisville, Kentucky. I was employed formerly in the American army, but latterly in a commercial house there as book-keeper; while in the army I wrote several letters for newspapers, but was not specially employed as a correspondent; I was in Canada in the beginning of June last, as reporter for *The Louisville Courier*; I was to report to Mr. James McBeemont of Louisville, who held the position of Assistant Adjutant General to the Fenian Brotherhood for the State of Kentucky; he was to revise my letters and then have them published; I was not armed at the time I was captured and did not come over in a military capacity; I saw the prisoner in June last, when he said he wanted to get back to the American side.

John Dineen sworn—I have been in jail since the month of June; I saw prisoner in a saloon in Buffalo on the 1st of June; he was drunk at the time; I saw people trying to persuade him to go over to Canada; he refused to go, as he said he had relations in Canada, and would not fight against them.

R. B. Lynch recalled—I do not know whether the prisoner is a Fenian or not, when I saw the prisoner he was dressed in plain clothes, and was walking with Mr. Leslie, who is a merchant in Cleveland.

Mr. McKenzie briefly addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner. He urged that he was under the influence of drink when brought over into Canada, and, therefore, was not responsible for his actions.

His Lordship charged the jury, who returned with a verdict of guilty.

The Hon. J. H. Cameron then moved his sentence.

Mr. McKenzie moved an arrest of judgment on the same grounds as in the case of the Queen vs. Hayden.

His Lordship then addressed the prisoner, who having nothing to say why sentence should not be passed on him, ordered that he be hanged on the 13th of December.

The prisoner received the sentence without manifesting the slightest emotion, and smiled with evident indifference at the proceeding.

The trial of John Quinn was then proceeded with.

Quinn is an American subject, late of Rochester, and formerly one of Mosby's guerrillas. When placed in the dock his counsel asked for postponement, and put in affidavits from the prisoner certifying that a certain Capt. Blodgett of a propeller running on Lake Erie was a necessary witness, and that the prisoner could not safely go to trial without him. His Lordship examined the affidavit, and ruled that it was not sufficient to postpone trial.

It was proved that on Friday night, when the Fenians left New Biggin farm, the prisoner was with them, and was placed in charge of the prisoners taken. One of these prisoners was impressed into the service of the Fenians on Friday night to lead them to Ridgeway, and instead of taking them direct he led them by a longer route, which explains that wonderful round which the Fenians made, and which has not been understood. It was proved that the prisoner had arms, that he waived a green flag over his prisoners' heads, that he made himself very active, that he was a Fenian sentry posted at a Mrs. Birdsow's house on Saturday, and that he was faithful in that duty.

He was found guilty by the jury after five minutes' deliberation. In answer to the question if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, the prisoner, addressing the Court, made a lengthy address, saying:

My Lord, I am not at all surprised at the verdict of the jury; but that I am not guilty in this matter, my Lord, unless it was an offense to be at Fort Erie on the evening of Saturday, after the engagement there, and that I crossed over an hour or so after the engagement, I could have proved. I could have proved also by the Captain of the propeller Burlington that I was sailing on Lake Erie at least twelve hours after the Fenians had crossed into Canada. I have been taken at an advantage by the pressing of this trial on. I must confess, if my trial had been put back till next assizes the propeller would be laid up, and I could have got this man to testify to the facts and, with others I could have produced here, I could have made a respectable defense; but I have been compelled from these difficulties to proceed here with no defense. As I have stated, I am not at all surprised at the verdict of the jury, as I had no defense to show.

He was then sentenced to be hanged on the 13th of December.

MUNITIONS OF WAR ARRIVING AT MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—A large quantity of military stores are continuing to arrive here, among which is a number of Armstrong guns.

REGATTA.

ROWING CONTEST BETWEEN STEVENS AND WARD AT POUGHKEEPSIE—STEVENS VICTORIOUS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 14.—The long talked of aquatic contest between William Stevens of Poughkeepsie and Gilbert Ward of Cornwall, both rowing a distance of 2½ miles up the river and return, or five miles grand total, for a purse of $500, came off opposite this city this afternoon, and was witnessed by a considerable number of persons.

THE MEN.

William Stevens is famous in aquatic circles by having been connected in former years with the crew of the celebrated four-oared shell boat Stranger, which craft was owned in this city, and which crew is known all over as having been connected with the great four-oared race with Pittsburgh and New York men. Stevens to-day weighed 163 pounds, and appeared to be in perfect health. His uniform was a white shirt, black pantaloons and white handkerchief. His stature he is nearly six feet in height, broad-shouldered and very muscular.

Gilbert Ward is the counterpart of his brother Josh. He is slenderly built, has very prominent features, and carries his head in that peculiar style so noticeable in Josh. To-day he weighed 150 pounds. His uniform was a red shirt, dark pantaloons and white handkerchief. He is nearly as tall as Stevens.

THE BOATS.

Stevens's boat was built by Shaw of Newburgh, is 30 feet in length and 15 inches in diameter. It is named the "Wink," and is owned by John Roosevelt, esq., of Poughkeepsie.

Ward's boat is entirely new, it never having been entered in a race before. It was built by Shaw of Newburgh, is 30 feet in length and 14 inches in width—a tighter looking vessel than that of Stevens.

The pool-selling commenced at noon, Stevens at first being the favorite, then Ward. Outsiders seemed to be a little chary of their stamps, some of them asserting their belief that the affair was a "put up" thing. We but do justice to the backers of the men when we state that they solemnly avow that such was not the case. A large number of pools were sold, although the sums invested were comparatively small.

The persons in attendance numbered perhaps 300, including a few scattered along the docks, some of them being from Newburgh, Cold Spring, and other points along the Hudson, while a small delegation was also present from New-York. It was the smallest attendance at any race this season, resulting, perhaps, on account of the extreme lateness of the season. The surface of the river was as smooth as a piece of glass, and all anticipated a fine race and were not disappointed.

The Judges were Homer Worden and Wm. H. Wood for Stevens and S. Wiseman and A. J. Valentine for Ward. The referee was Floyd Fields. Worden and Wiseman, with the referee (the latter acting as starter), were located in the home boat, while Valentine and Wood were acting on the upper stake boat.

Soon after three o'clock in the afternoon the stakeboats were anchored to their places, the Judges had assumed their places and the referee called for the contestants to put in an appearance. Ward's boat, with him in it, immediately shot out from the north side of Main-st. pier, while further up the stream Stevens could be seen coming down the river rapidly. Ward won the inside position, next to the stake-boat, and in a few moments both boats were in line, ready for the word. The scene on the dock at this time, though not very exciting, was full of interest. There was no yelling, no appearance of rowdyism, but all seemed to be watching with breathless anxiety for the word. On the Kaal Rock quite a number of ladies were visible, while on the river numerous small boats met the gaze.

At precisely twenty minutes past three o'clock the referee gave the word

GO!

Both men bent down to their work with a will, the surging, jumping motion of their tiny crafts showing plainly the amount of muscle being used in their propulsion. Ward pulled a very rapid stroke and dashed right away from Stevens on the start, the latter pulling a long stroke, and evidently nursing his powers to use them to better advantage on the home stretch.

About one mile up the river, Ward's tremendous quick stroke, noticeable at the start, slacked off. Stevens had not "let up" a hair, and, as a consequence, he soon got up alongside of his opponent. Then the contest became very exciting. Both men pulled as they never pulled before, and for 15 or 20 lengths it was hard to perceive any difference. Soon, however, Stevens's superior power of endurance showed itself, and when he reached the upper stake boat, he was all of a length and a half ahead of his competitor. Coming down the home stretch they both pulled as well as they could, Stevens not making the gap between him and Ward any longer. When within quarter of a mile of the home boat Stevens nerved himself to his work once more, and making a brilliant dash which was vociferously cheered, reached the Judges' boat two and a half lengths ahead, thus winning the race and the purse of $500, having made the five miles in 36 minutes and 37 seconds. Ward did not row up to the Judges' boat, but pulled in toward Main-st. dock, contributing of course a great share to the fun. This undoubtedly will be the last aquatic contest that will take place on the Hudson this season. The match talked of again between Hickey and Hamill has not yet been perfected, as will it be, for aught that appears at present. Hickey, however, is still in for any match.

THE RACE.

Match for $1,000, mile heats, 3 in 5.

J. Lovel names g. g. Harry, to harness.....1 1 1 1

J. Crooke names b. g. Commodore Nutt, to wagon.....2 2 1 2

Time, 2:34—2:34—2:37—2:32.

FIRST HEAT.—The gray got off with the lead, but a little beyond the quarter pole was collared by the Commodore, whose exertions took him off his legs, and caused him to drop behind. The gray from here opened out quite a gap on his rival, but the Commodore made another effort, and on the Flushing turn again was neck and neck, with Lovel's horse, however, a third time he broke up and the gray availing himself of his rival's misfortune, forced the pace and came home an easy winner by four lengths. Time, 2:34.

SECOND HEAT.—The gray again got the heat of the send off, both breaking badly as soon as they crossed the score, however, Harry got first to his work, and as he passed the quarter pole was good six lengths in front; at the half mile he retained the same advantage, and at the three-quarter had improved his lead to 10 lengths; the heat was now all in his favor, and with ease was loaded winner. Time 2:34.

THIRD HEAT.—At the word Harry had the lead, which he improved going round the turn, at the quarter he was over two lengths in front of Commodore, which advantage he retained to end of heat. Time 2:37.

FOURTH HEAT.—Lovel's horse had the advantage of the start, and rapidly left his competitor behind; at the quarter Harry led by four lengths, and kept improving his pace all round the course, winning the heat easily by seven lengths. Time 2:32.

Both horses in each heat broke so frequently that it would be hard to say whether more trotting or running was done. However, there is little doubt but that the drivers did their best to keep their nags steady to their work, and lack of training, or work doubtless was the cause of this unsteadiness. The decision of the judges in awarding the third heat to the bay horse caused much dissatisfaction.

MARYLAND HORSE FAIR—DEXTER AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14—The Horse Fair was largely attended to-day, about 5,000 persons being present. The great race of the day was between the horses Dexter, Silas Rich, and Patchen, best three in five to harness, and was won in three straight heats by Dexter; time, 2:31, 2:31, and 2:35. Gen. Grant was not present at the race.

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—Pursuant to a call lately issued, a meeting was held here to-day of members of the old Maryland Agricultural Society, for the purpose of reorganizing the Society, which has not held a meeting since the war commenced. A Committee headed by Gov. A. Pinkney was appointed to procure Chrysanthemum.

CRIME.

THE PRINCE-ST. HOMICIDE.

SECOND DAY OF THE TRIAL OF JERRY O'BRIEN FOR THE MURDER OF KATE SMITH—THE TESTIMONY FOR THE PROSECUTION.

The trial of Jerry O'Brien for the murder of Lucy Ann McLaughlin alias Kate Smith, his mistress, at No. 130 Prince-st., on the 20th of June last, which was commenced on Tuesday, was continued yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. On this occasion the Courtroom was filled with spectators, some of them friends of the prisoner and of the deceased girl, but a large number of them were present from simple curiosity. Several witnesses were examined, who furnished important testimony for the prosecution. Judge Russel presided; Assistant District-Attorney Belford conducted the case for the people, and Messrs. Edward D. McCarthy and Sidney R. Stuart for the defense.

THE INQUEST.

Woodin Beach, M. D., was the first witness called. He testified as follows: Am connected with the Coroner's office; held a post mortem examination on the body of Kate Smith; it was held in the upper room of No. 139 Prince-st.; went there the evening before the murder; saw the body of the woman lying on the landing at the first flight of stairs; the body was partly dressed, lying in a pool of blood; no person was with her at the time; there was a long punctured wound in the back, it penetrated entirely through the body; the instrument came out at the back between the spine and the seventh and eighth ribs; a knife blade or something of that shape would make the wound; the effect of such a wound would be instantaneous death.

SIGNS OF INSANITY.

On the cross-examination the witness said—Am a regular practicing physician, have been so about 10 years; am connected with the Coroner's office; my regular practice is making post mortem examinations; made the post mortem on Kate Smith's body at noon on the 21st of June; when I saw the body the previous night it was somewhat warm, I did not see the prisoner lying by the body of the girl; subsequently went to the Station-House and saw the prisoner; he had some scratches on his throat, looked as if made with finger-nails; had a scalp wound apparently made with some sharp instrument; could not tell whether the wound on the head was self-inflicted; I couldnot tell as to the instrument by which such a wound might be made; such a wound would not produce insensibility, insensibility is absence of consciousness; the wound began at the forehead and ran backward; I have some slight knowledge of the subject of moral insanity; have not studied the subject sufficiently to be able to tell the difference between moral and intellectual insanity if any; don't know that I have ever read about moral mania; I recognize such a disease as paramoral insanity; do not regard suicide as an indication of moral insanity; if a person is predisposed to insanity any exciting cause may bring it out; do not think an insane person could tell the difference between right and wrong; do not remember hearing of homicidal insanity; think there is some difference between uncontrollable impulse and partial moral insanity, did not examine the wound on prisoner's head particularly.

Re-direct—Never heard of the expression of intellectual insanity before to-day.

CONCERNING THE FISH KNIFE.

Frank Noonan testified—Am a fish monger; my place of business is No. 119 Prince-st; have had my stand these two years; was there on the 20th of June; saw Jerry my stand Jerry O'Brien, the prisoner on trial, about 9 o'clock; he was there about 15 or 20 minutes; saw him prior to this time; had on my stand some fish and knives; have discovered since 20th of June that I lost a knife; knife shown and identified; used that knife between 12 and 3 o'clock on the day O'Brien was near the stand; that was the last day I saw it on the stand; next saw it after the murder in Prince-st.

Cross-examined—I know the knife by a wire upon it; I know I used it on the 20th of June; was at my stand all that day; did not see any person remove the knife.

A WITNESS TO THE MURDER.

Amanda Cutler resumed, cross-examination—Could not say what time elapsed from my going to the room where deceased and prisoner were until the affair was over; it was all over in a very short time; the wound was inflicted when they were at the head of the stairs, on the second floor; was standing on the third step of the second flight of stairs; deceased and prisoner were at the head of the first flight of stairs; witness was on the third step going up; all that I said was before they left the room; I said I would not leave the room; they went out very quick; tried to prevent the prisoner from rushing after her; they positively passed out first; passed from lying on the floor as I went down the stairs; was so much excited at the time that I could not notice particularly how they lay; did not see O'Brien strike himself or cut himself with a knife; saw blood on him down stairs; told Ada Gordon nothing about my testifying against this man; never used profane language of any kind; did not see O'Brien strike himself with that knife.

ANOTHER WITNESS.

Ada Gordon—In June last I resided at No. 139 Prince-st.; was in the house on the 20th of June; there were four or five boarders in the house at the time; was in my room at the time of the murder; my room was in the second story; visited Kate's room about 4 o'clock, having been called by Flora St. Clair; saw Jerry and the deceased there kneeling; did not stay there because I was nervous; remained about a moment; was much excited, and cannot tell what they were doing, but their hands were up; then went into the basement, and when there heard a fall; then I stood in the hall till a policeman came, stood there while the policeman brought down Jerry O'Brien in the hall; I went up stairs to my room, stopping over the body of Kate Smith on my way; cannot tell what was lying there.

Cross-examined—Had lived in that house three years; had seen prisoner before the murder; knew that he had reputed with the deceased, did not know of any quarrel she had to complained with her; knew Jesse Allen; he called to see Kate Smith two weeks before the murder; did not see his face and could not tell had he was sober; cannot tell how long he had been conversing with her; did not know much about him; Kate Smith was nearest the door where they were kneeling; I made a mistake; it was not O'Brien that was nearest the door; saw the knife now in Court when the officer brought it down after the murder.

Re-direct—I picked up a letter after the murder (letter shown to the witness); that is the letter; I handed it to Capt. Mills; (letter admitted as evidence by the Court; objected to by Counsel for prisoner); I picked up the letter as I was running quick and am almost positive it was in the room of deceased; picked it up the same day of the murder; it was after the murder, directly the officers went into her room.

Re-cross-examined—I thought I found the letter in deceased's room because a man had brought her a letter a little while before, never saw it in her hands; my reason for identifying it is on account of the bad spelling and by writing; don't know that that is the letter brought to the house by the man; saw him in Court yesterday.

THE ARREST.

Capt. Mills of the Eighth Precinct Police deposed—I visited the District Attorney's office a few days ago; saw Mr. Bedford on that occasion; gave him a letter; (letter shown); that is the one; gave this letter to the Coroner at the inquest; it was shown to four or five persons; the prisoner was present; read the contents of it; O'Brien told me that he committed the murder and would plead guilty.

Cross-examination—When I arrested O'Brien he was lying on the floor with a mat under his head; some one said, Jerry is going to die; I said he is as good as two dead men yet; I said it will cost the county a good deal to try him; O'Brien then got up and came at me, saying I was a "friend of thieves;" one of the girls pulled him by the sleeve and he lay down again; I went up stairs to look at the deceased; when I came down the letter was handed to me by one of the girls.

O'BRIEN'S MESSENGER.

John Ward, a cripple, was the next witness. He deposed: I know Jerry O'Brien; I saw him on the 20th of June last; he requested me to take a letter to Kate Smith, at No. 139 Prince-st.; delivered it at 20 minutes to 4 o'clock; I saw Kate Smith and asked her for an answer; she wrote an answer and told me to hand it to Mr. O'Brien; I gave him the letter; it was then 4½ o'clock; after receiving the letter O'Brien went up Prince-st.; he started from the corner of Prince and Wooster-sts.; he went above Greene-st., when I lost sight of him; I next saw him on the corner of Prince and Mercer-sts.; he was talking to a man; that was the last I saw of O'Brien.

Cross-examined—Have known O'Brien for two years; he was very foolish and excited on the day of the murder; he looked like a wild man; his eyes rolled in his head and he shoved me like a dog to take the letter; I says, "Jerry, what is the matter with you?" he says, "I do not know—my head swims;" I says, "You had better go home and go to bed."

Re-direct.—I saw him drink twice on the 20th of June, he took Bourbon whisky each time.

O'BRIEN'S LETTER.

At the conclusion of Ward's testimony, Mr. Belford produced the letter written by the prisoner to the deceased girl a few minutes before his killing her. The following are extracts from the letter, in the same phraseology as written by O'Brien. Portions of it, unfit for print, are left out.

"June 20.

"KATE: I was down to Court for trial yesterday, and it was put off till to-morrow, and Billy Roomes girl told me that you got subpoenaed; the subpoena dont amount to nothing, only to see whether you want to make a charge against me or not, and you know Kate that whenever I told you a thing I never lied only the night I hit you—so was I mad you and Joe I was crazy sad I did not know what I done, when you heard I'd throw slides to an accusation made against him by Kate's friends! no how you felt, you felt just as I did and you went to get square, and still you thought I never liked you there you was wrong, but let that pass no you think I will hit you a gain Kate I never will for I see that it is now use for me to try and live with a girl that dont want me Kate I never felt so in my life as I do now for hitting you and making a fool of myself but it is all done and it cant be help I dont think you want with Joe because you wanted do so. Kate dont come down to court to-morrow for my sake, and if you ever did love me let me now so as I will stand trial. I will wait for a answer right away, all I can say, I am sorry it happened, so Kate I hope you will answer it. Give the boy no answer. JERRY O'BRIEN."

After the reading of the letter to the Jury, Judge Russel adjourned the Court until 11 o'clock to-day, when the trial will be resumed.

THE EAST HOUSTON-ST. HOMICIDE.

INQUEST BY CORONER NAUMANN—TESTIMONY OF SEVERAL WITNESSES—VERDICT OF THE JURY—THE PRISONER COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Yesterday Coroner Naumann held an inquest at the Seventeenth Precinct Station-House on the body of Francis Banzer, who was stabbed and mortally wounded on Friday night last, in his apartments at No. 235 East Houston-st., by one George Weigler. The case has already been printed at length in THE TRIBUNE. Several witnesses were examined. The following is the most important of the testimony taken:

Caroline Feller being duly sworn, deposed—I reside at No. 235 East Houston-st. and was housekeeper for deceased; I know the prisoner, and was housekeeper for him until about 3 weeks ago, when I left him because he maltreated and abused me; the prisoner was at No. 235 East Houston-st. last Sunday morning; he came to get a pillow I had with me; he did not say much; as soon as the door was shut he said he would murder both of us; we did not see any more of him until last Friday night about 5½ o'clock; we were just sitting down to supper when the door opened, and the prisoner Geo. Weigler, came in, pulled out a knife and stabbed deceased and then stabbed me; he stabbed deceased 3 times, once on the forehead, once on the left arm, and once in the breast; he stabbed me in the back; the prisoner did not say a word when he came in; I ran out to get help but could not find a policeman; I then ran into a store and told two young men of it; deceased was then taken to Bellevue Hospital, and I made a charge against the prisoner the next morning at the East Market Police Court.

Susan Albright being sworn, testified as follows—I reside at No. 235 East Houston-st. on the floor above where the stabbing took place; on Friday evening, about 6 o'clock, I heard a cry down stairs; I thought it was fire, and ran down, when I saw deceased and prisoner fighting; deceased had the prisoner down on the bed; I then ran out and gave an alarm; I heard deceased say that he was stabbed, and I told him to hold the prisoner until help came; two men came and secured the prisoner.

John Heck being sworn, deposed—I live at No. 2 Avenue A; about 6 o'clock on Friday night, I came from my stable, No. 244 East Houston-st., and as I reached the street, I heard the first witness (Fuller) say that deceased had been stabbed, when I ran over to see what was the matter; when I entered Banzer's room, I saw Weigler on the bed, and Banzer on top of him, holding the right hand of the prisoner, in which was a knife; I separated them, and with the assistance of Charles Sadel, put deceased in a chair, we took the knife from the prisoner, and Sadel went for a policeman, while I remained in the room; he returned with a policeman, so we took Weigler to the Seventeenth Precinct Station-House.

Charles Sadel of No. 236 East Houston-st., was called and corroborated the testimony of previous witness.

Dr. Fisher of Bellevue Hospital testified to the condition of deceased on his arrival at that institution. He found, on examination of deceased, three stab wounds, one on the forehead, another on the left shoulder, and a third between the third and fourth ribs on the right side, near the sternum; he was found dead the following morning; at a post mortem examination Dr. Fisher found a wound in the right lung, and three pints of extravasated blood in the right pleural cavity.

The case was then submitted to the jury, who rendered a verdict "that the deceased came to his death by a stab wound in the chest, inflicted by a knife in the hands of George Weigler, on Friday evening, Nov. 9, 1866, at No. 235 East Houston-st."

The prisoner is a native of Germany, aged 45 years, resided at No. 36 Ridge-st., and is a brewer. In response to the usual question by the Coroner, what he had to say relative to his guilt, he replied: "I don't deny that I stabbed deceased, but circumstances provoked me to do it." He was committed to the Tombs by the Coroner, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Deceased was a native of Germany, aged 37 years.

THE EIGHTEENTH WARD HOMICIDE.

CORONER'S INQUEST—NO CLUE TO THE ASSASSINS.

On Sunday morning, the 4th inst., a party of intoxicated ruffians entered the oyster saloon of Michael Myers, No. 443 First-ave., and asked for something to eat. They were informed that it was too late, as the proprietor was about to close the place. The men insisted on being served, declaring with oaths that they would have what they wanted or smash everything in the place. One of the party then smashed a pane of glass in the front door. The proprietor and a young man named Walter Westcott, who was sitting in the saloon, attempted to eject the men, and a fight was the consequence. The ruffians were at length ejected, but not until one of them had cut Westcott across the abdomen, inflicting a frightful wound, from which his bowels protruded. The assailants made their escape. The wounded man was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died on the 11th inst. Since the affray, Capt. Cameron of the Eighteenth Precinct Police, and some of his most trusted officers, have been searching for the assailants, but thus far without success. They were unknown to the inmates of the place where the affray occurred, and the latter are also unable to give any accurate description of the men. Their ultimate arrest is extremely doubtful.

Yesterday Coroner Naumann held an inquest on the body of deceased, at the residence of Mrs. Catherine Duffy, No. 430 Second-ave., with whom deceased had boarded for some time previous to his death. The following is the testimony taken:

Charles Bohn, being sworn, deposed—Reside at No. 324 East Twenty-fourth-st., and was slightly acquainted with deceased, on last Saturday a week ago I was in Mr. Meyer's saloon at No. 443 First-ave., and deceased was there also; four young men came in and called for something to eat and then refused to pay for it; Mr. Meyer then tried to get them out of the place, when Westcott got up and tried to coax them; much confusion then ensued and considerable profane language was used by these men toward deceased, a general fight being the result; the men were at length ejected from the premises by Meyer and Westcott; deceased then said "I'm cut," and I took him to the hospital; I do not know who the persons were, never having seen them before, and could not recognise them again; deceased was stabbed through his clothes and was bleeding very much on the way to the hospital.

Ellen Meyer, wife of the proprietor, testified that she was in the back room when the disturbance commenced; the four men came in and called for some refreshment, but her husband declined to furnish any, as it was past his hours; Westcott tried to persuade the visitors to go out peacefully, when a quarrel arose and a fight ensued. She corroborated the previous witness's testimony, and could not describe the men.

Dr. Fisher of Bellevue Hospital testified to the patient being brought to the Hospital with a severe wound in the abdomen, which caused death.

The jury rendered a verdict "that the deceased came to his death by a stab wound in the side, received at the hands of some person or persons unknown."

Deceased was a native of this city, aged 26 years.

WHARVES AND PIERS OF NEW-YORK.

INSPECTION BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock the Committee, consisting of Messrs. Pierson, Low, Gibson, La Bau, Stanford and Murphy, accompanied by a number of gentlemen representing the shipping interest, embarked on board the steamer Chrystena at the foot of Harrison-st., for the purpose of making an inspection of the piers and wharves of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City. After leaving the dock the steamer proceeded up the North River, running as near to the piers as possible. The first dock passed that looked at all substantial was at the foot of Canal-st., belonging to the New-Jersey Steamboat Company. The docks used by the Inman line of steamers, Pier No. 45, the National Steam Navigation Company, Pier No. 47, and the General Transatlantic Company's line to Havre, Pier No. 50, are very well built, being covered with sheds. The long dock running parallel with the river from Perry to Bank-sts., attracted considerable attention. The long pier at the foot of Thirteenth-st., where the Albany boats are accustomed to land for the accommodation of up-town passengers, presented a very dilapidated appearance. Winter before last a considerable portion of it was carried away by the ice; the piles, supporting the end of the pier being more firmly driven than the rest, did not give way, and there they now stand, a dangerous obstruction to navigation. In the neighborhood of Fornes's-st. the wharves are loaded with bricks, which has caused them to settle almost to the water line.

On arriving at the Fort Lee ferry, the steamer crossed to the opposite side of the river, and headed down stream. The attention of the Committee was now directed to the docks on the Jersey side. At Weehawken Point several very fine piers have been lately built for the shipping of oil. The docks of the Bremen and Hamburg line of steamers at Hoboken, are some of the best in the harbor; the side planks being secured with iron bands. The oil docks, near the Erie Railroad depot, that were burned last Summer, are being rebuilt. The space between the Pavonia and Jersey City ferries is called the timber basin, thousands of huge logs floating therein. The docks of the Cunard line of steamers at Jersey City, are very solid structures, and quite an ornament to the city. There are a great number of docks being built in the vicinity of Communipaw. The great *Abbotsford* was particularly noticeable.

The steamer now proceeded across the bay to the East River, keeping clear of the obstructions surrounding the Battery, which stood out in all their naked deformity, presenting a sad memento of official corruption. The steamer passed up the East River as far as Hunter's Point. The docks along the New-York side are in a wretched condition, with but very few exceptions. Pier No. 29 and several others are entirely broken up. The pier at the foot of Delancey-st. has many large holes in the flooring. There has been no less than six persons drowned there during the Summer. On Pier No. 2 East River a little girl was drowned last Summer by falling through a hole in the planks, which hole is 15 feet long and 2 feet wide. The docks on the Brooklyn side are in very good condition, being mostly owned by private parties. The Atlantic docks were very much admired by the Committee for their solid and substantial appearance. They cost altogether $6,000,000 and are mostly owned by Mr. Stranahan. Going through Buttermilk Channel the steamer passed along by the Erie Basin, afterward making a detour of the bay. The Committee and their friends now descended to the lower deck, where a cold collation had been prepared for them under the supervision of Mr. Barmore. The bracing wind of the bay had sharpened the appetites of the party and they lost no time in doing justice to the repast.

The steamer was tastefully decorated with flags and presented a very neat appearance, the Messrs. Smith, owners of the boat, having left nothing undone that would contribute to the comfort and pleasure of the party.

The Committee will probably recommend to the Senate the appointment of a Board of Commissioners for Wharves and Piers, as there are so many conflicting interests to be reconciled. The party on board beside the Committee consisted of Mr. Stranahan of the Atlantic Docks, Geo. W. Blunt of the Harbor Commissioners, J. B. Hyde, author of the New-York Pier and Warehouse System, Oscar Cole of the Steamship Association, the Hon. Moses G. Leonard, Alfred Barmore, President of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, A. B. Valentine, agent for Cornell's line of steamers, Captains Hitchcock and Tallman, Mr. Frothingham of the Shipowners' Association, David W. Wetmore and H. D. Brookman, proprietors of docks in Brooklyn, George White the eminent dock builder, and others.

The Committee meet to-day at 1 o'clock, in the Chambers of the Board of Councilmen.

THE TURF.

TROTTING ON THE FASHION COURSE.

A race at the Fashion Course yesterday, with all the additional inducements of an agreeable proprietor and pretty scenery, were not sufficient to attract a crowd, and scarcely can it be wondered at, for the few unfortunates who attended, whose enthusiasm in equine contests nothing could daunt, looked extremely blue about the cheeks and red about the nose from the effects of the strong north wester that prevailed. Although the track was in excellent order yet the time made was very poor, cold invariably leading to an indifferent display of speed. The horses were of no great reputation, being not even as fast as many road horses daily driven in our avenues and Park.

The trotting course for some time has been growing unpopular, from the many frauds and disgraceful proceedings that have there been practiced. Yesterday a reprehensible affair was witnessed on the Fashion Course. Harry, one of the contestants in each heat, broke repeatedly, nevertheless the two first heats were awarded to him. In the third, when his breaking was no worse than in the two previous heats, the judges gave the heat to Commodore Nutt. If Harry's breaking detained him from becoming winner of the third heat, the same decision should doubtlessly have been made in the two previous ones.

When persons are selected to perform the important duties of judges, care should be taken to choose those who will act without prejudice or favor, whether or not their pockets suffer by the result.

RACE.

Match for $1,000, mile heats, 3 in 5.

J. Lovel names g. g. Harry, to harness.....1 1 1 1

J. Crooke names b. g. Commodore Nut, to wagon.....2 2 1 2

Time, 2:34—2:34—2:37—2:32.

FIRST HEAT.—The gray got off with the lead, but a little beyond the quarter pole was collared by the Commodore, whose exertions took him off his legs, and caused him to drop behind. The gray from here opened out quite a gap on his rival, but the Commodore made another effort, and on the Flushing turn again was neck and neck, with Lovel's horse, however, a third time he broke up and the gray availing himself of his rival's misfortune, forced the pace and came home an easy winner by four lengths. Time, 2:34.

SECOND HEAT.—The gray again got the heat of the send off, both breaking badly as soon as they crossed the score, however, Harry got first to his work, and as he passed the quarter pole was good six lengths in front; at the half mile he retained the same advantage, and at the three-quarter had improved his lead to 10 lengths; the heat was now all in his favor, and with ease was loaded winner. Time 2:34.

THIRD HEAT.—At the word Harry had the lead, which he improved going round the turn; at the quarter he was over two lengths in front of Commodore, which advantage he retained to end of heat. Time 2:37.

FOURTH HEAT.—Lovel's horse had the advantage of the start, and rapidly left his competitor behind; at the quarter Harry led by four lengths, and kept improving his pace all round the course, winning the heat easily by seven lengths. Time 2:32.

Both horses in each heat broke so frequently that it would be hard to say whether more trotting or running was done. However, there is little doubt but that the drivers did their best to keep their nags steady to their work, and lack of training, or work doubtless was the cause of this unsteadiness. The decision of the judges in awarding the third heat to the bay horse caused much dissatisfaction.

MARYLAND HORSE FAIR—DEXTER AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14—The Horse Fair was largely attended to-day, about 5,000 persons being present. The great race of the day was between the horses Dexter, Silas Rich, and Patchen, best three in five to harness, and was won in three straight heats by Dexter; time, 2:31, 2:31, and 2:35. Gen. Grant was not present at the race.

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—Pursuant to a call lately issued, a meeting was held here to-day of members of the old Maryland Agricultural Society, for the purpose of reorganizing the Society, which has not held a meeting since the war commenced. A Committee headed by Gov. A. Pinkney, was appointed to procure Chrysanthemum.

MUSICAL.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT TO MR. GEORGE W. WARREN.

A large number of the most prominent citizens of Brooklyn tendered a complimentary concert to Mr. G. W. Warren, organist, composer and teacher of that city, a gentleman universally respected and esteemed, which was given on Tuesday evening at Plymouth Church. The elite of Brooklyn attended, and among the crowded audience many prominent amateurs and professionals from New-York were observed. So brilliant a testimonial must have proved both pleasant and flattering to Mr. Warren.

The artists and amateurs assisting Mr. Warren, were Mrs. Comstock, Mrs. Stetson, Signor Gottemeri, Mr. Comstock, Mr. Noe, Mr. Theodore Thomas, Mr. Toulmin, Mr. C. R. Thomas, Mr. Mueller, and the Holy Trinity Choir of boys, and chorus. The programme was very varied, exhibiting in its arrangement Mr. Warren's usual tact and taste, and the assisting artists did their utmost to render it in an effective and spirited manner.

The double anthem, "Te Deum Laudamus," by G. W. Warren, is a clever and telling composition, and was given in most effective style by Mrs. Comstock, Mrs. Stetson, Mr. Comstock, Mr. Noe and chorus. The Salve Regina, for soprano, contralto and oboe, was charming in its effects, and was well rendered, as was also the ave maria by Bach.

The ancient Christmas carol, "Good King Wenceslaus," is delightful for its quaint character and rhythm, and was one of the most telling points of the programme.

Mr. Theo. Thomas played Ernst's "Elegie" with more than his usual breadth of expression, and deserved the warm approbation he met with.

Mr. G. W. Warren had literally everything to do, and it is but justice to say that he did everything well. Mr. Warren is fond of combinations, and, so far as we can judge by his concert last year and the one under notice, he selects the most effective combinations for voices and instruments within his reach, and the results justify his choice. They lighten up the programme, and they are altogether unobjectionable. Mr. Warren's compositions are melodious, well harmonized and voiced, and generally musicanly, and his accompaniments are tasteful, and display a good care for the supremacy of the singer. His organ solos were spirited displays of manual dexterity, combined with good taste and mastery of the resources of that noble instrument. Hook's great organ was certainly a notable star on that occasion, and in the display of its specialties was never better handled. In certain points its be