LOCAL MISCELLANY.

SAILORS' PERILS AND SUFFERINGS.

THE WRECK OF THE SCHOONER E. A. HOOPER—ROUGH WEATHER ENCOUNTERED BY STEAMERS.

Captain Sharp and two men of the Coast Wrecking Company returned to this city yesterday from the wreck of the schooner E. A. Hooper, at Block Island. Captain Sharp, who is badly frost-bitten, stated that the schooner first went ashore on the shoals at Jones's inlet, and that he with a crew succeeded in floating her off December 29. January 2 they started for New-York and sighted the Highlands at 3 p. m. A heavy gale coming up then, the vessel was put to sea again and headed for Montauk Point. Fire Island was sighted at 9 p. m. on Thursday, at which time the vessel was leaking badly. The crew worked constantly at the pumps until they were frozen up. Shortly afterward a heavy sea broke over the schooner, the shock of which tore the stove from its lashings, and no more hot water could be had to thaw out the pumps. At 7 o'clock Friday morning the vessel struck on Block Island, having at that time three and a half feet of water in the hold. The seas broke completely over her, and the sailors were so badly frost-bitten that they were nearly helpless. A fishing-crew, under Captain Rathbone, came to their assistance and took them to the captain's house, where they were cared for. The vessel is lying on the west side of the island in a favorable position for getting her off.

The wrecking company's schooner Sarah A. Merritt arrived at Staten Island yesterday with part of the cargo of the steamer Vindicator, ashore near Smith's Point, L. I. The steamship Alps arrived yesterday from Port au Prince, having encountered severe north and northwest gales during the entire passage, with heavy head seas. In the gale on Saturday last a heavy sea was shipped, which broke in the saloon skylights, and filled the saloon with water. The main gaff was carried away, the main boom was unshipped, and the boat davits were damaged. The Suevia arrived from Bremen several days overdue, after a boisterous passage. Several heavy seas were shipped, and the forward rail was washed in.

The British steamer Severn, from Malta, arrived and reports that on December 5 she encountered a gale lasting until December 9. The steamer shipped heavy seas which broke the boats on the portside, filled the alleyways, and did considerable damage fore and aft. From December 15 to December 25 she had a series of gales, and put into Bermuda, December 25, short of coal; was detained there two days on account of the severity of the weather, the pilot refusing to take the ship out until December 29. After that date the Severn had severe gales, with intensely cold weather, and was completely covered with ice.

CLAIMANTS FOR ALDERMEN'S SEATS.

TWO RIVAL COMMON COUNCILS YEARNING FOR THE MAYOR'S ORDERS.

Mayor Cooper has received two communications, one from what is known as the "Wolf Common Council," and the other from a new body. They both claim to have organized, but further particulars are wanting, and are not easily ascertained. The members of the new board informed Mayor Cooper yesterday that being elected by an act of the Legislature passed April 5, 1870, they are now in session, properly organized, as the only lawful Common Council of this city, and are ready to receive any communication of an official character that he may make. This was signed by H. F. Brundage, C. W. Anderson, John D. Cleary, Martin Keogh, jr., committee.

The substance of the communication from the "Wolf" board is as follows:

Please take notice that the Aldermen elected at the last election, six on a ticket at large, and three on a ticket in each Senate District, pursuant to the constitutional portion of a certain Act of the State Legislature passed April 30, 1873, have organized as the lawful Board of Aldermen, by electing and appointing all its officers required by law, and are now in session as the legal Common Council of this city, and as such are ready and willing to receive any communication that you may desire to lay before the Common Council. That in the interest of good government, and in order that the Constitution may be maintained, we demand that you recognize said Board of Aldermen as the legal Common Council of this city.

WILLIAM E. DEMAREST,
DANIEL CUMMINS,
JOHN WIZNER,
Committee.

LAVISH USE OF CROTON WATER.

AN ORDER FROM COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL TO PREVENT WASTE.

In consideration of the threatened scarcity of Croton water which will result from its present lavish use, Allan Campbell, Commissioner of Public Works, has issued a notice, warning those who persist in wasting water that their supply will be cut off. The notice is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1879.

To the Public:

An enormous amount of Croton water has been wasted during the recent cold weather, by allowing it to run night and day to prevent service pipes from freezing, thus causing a great reduction at the reservoirs and several feet in the head of water in houses.

Notice is given that where such waste is continued the water will be shut off.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Commissioner of Public Works.

APPROVING THE CHARITABLE CANVASS.

The Committee on Public Charities of the Produce Exchange addressed the following communication to the General Committee to canvass for City Charities yesterday:

CHARLES A. BUNTING, *Secretary General Committee to Canvass for City Charities:*

DEAR SIR: In answer to your application to Franklin Edson, president, that the Produce Exchange would indorse your committee and recommend it to the consideration of its members, I respectfully beg to inform you that your application was referred by the president to the Special Committee on Public Charities of the New-York Produce Exchange, who, after careful investigation at a meeting held this day, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this committee indorse the General Committee to canvass for city charities, and recommend to our members a generous response to all applications made to them by the properly authorized agents of said committee.

Wishing you every success in this philanthropic undertaking, we remain very truly your friends,

A. E. ORR, Chairman;

EDWARD HINCKEN,	EDWARD ARNAN,
JOHN L. COOK,	E. A. KENT,
JAMES ASKELL,	W. H. MACY, JR.,
E. H. TOMPKINS,	L. E. SHAW,
PAUL BABCOCK, JR.,	S. N. KNOWLES,
E. R. LEVERMORE,	R. S. HOLT,
JOHN CAMERDEN,	F. E. TINTO,

Special Committee on Public Charities of the New-York Produce Exchange.

New-York Produce Exchange, Jan. 6, 1879.

OPENING OF THE COOKING SCHOOL.

The rooms of the New-York Cooking School were opened on Monday, and the first lesson was given by Miss Juliet Corson to a mission class from Dr. Vincent's Church. The rooms are cheerful and neatly furnished. Miss Corson seems fully equal to the task she has undertaken, and gives her explanations about preparing dishes in a manner that a child of twelve could fully understand and profit by. This institution is intended to benefit humanity, and offers great inducements to the lower classes. Of the mission class of last year, five of the girls have received good situations because of their knowledge of cooking obtained in the school. On Monday there were only eight girls present. Three of them undertook to make soup, and prepared the vegetables and meat after Miss Corson's directions. The others watched carefully. In this class only such dishes are made as the members would have in their own homes. There are also classes for training cooks, and others for ladies who wish to learn how to make fancy dishes. Miss Corson is the author of the "Fifteen-cent Dinners," which has found favor. The cooking school is supported mostly by subscription, and prominent ladies are found among its managers. Mrs. Robert L. Stuart is president; Mrs. Charles P. Daly, vice-president; Robert L. Stuart, treasurer; Miss Juliet Corson, secretary and superintendent.

IMPROVING THE MILITARY SERVICE.

The Military Service Institution, organized last September, has already 368 active members. The object of the society is the improvement of the United States military service by correspondence and discussion. The rooms of the Institution, for the present, are on Governor's Island. They are large, commodious and fitted up as a library and museum. To the museum Lieutenant-General Sheridan has given the skeleton of his celebrated horse. Captain Heyl, of the 4th Cavalry, who has spent the last ten years on the Southwestern frontier, has loaned his large and complete Indian collection. Major Morris, of the 4th Artillery, has given weapons and implements of the Alaska Indians. An old card table, used by George Washington during his visits to the house of John Berrien, of Rock Hill, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New-Jersey, is loaned by Mrs. D. H. Foster, great-granddaughter of Judge Berrien. Over 1,000 volumes have been presented to the library by Generals Hancock, Alvord and a number of other officers and publishers.

The first paper will be read before the Institution at the meeting on Saturday next, by Major-General Schofield, on "The Scope and Objects of the Institution, and Its Probable Value to the Service."

ICE NOT IMPEDING TRAVEL.

The increased temperature and the action of the tide increased the quantity of floating ice in the rivers and the bay yesterday. The entire width of the North River on the ebb tide was covered, and cakes of ice were carried up the East River with the flood tide, but were so broken by the ferry ice-boats that no serious interruption to travel occurred. The Harlem River is full of small ice, and boats suffer no inconvenience. Hundreds of persons have crossed the river on foot at Yonkers within the last four days, the ice at that point being from two to five inches thick. Captain Mangin, of the Yonkers Police, says that this is the first time since 1857 that the river has been crossed on the ice. Yesterday a number of women ventured across. Considerable ice was reported by incoming vessels along the coast, more particularly in the vicinity of Cape May.

CITY HALL APPOINTMENTS.

Jacob M. Patterson, jr., Clerk of the Common Council, has made the following City Hall appointments: Francis J. Twomey, deputy clerk; Thomas Murphy, first assistant clerk; Patrick McMullen, second assistant; Joseph Hartman, third assistant; Jacob Derheimer, fourth assistant; George Waters, engrossing clerk; Charles F. Jones, assistant; John P. Mahoney, librarian; J. F. Pangburn, assistant; William D. Lenihan, messenger; Francis McGrane, assistant; Charles A. Schaefer, doorkeeper. The salary of Clerk Patterson is $4,000 a year, and that of the deputy clerk $2,500. The sergeant-at-arms and six of the other officers receive $1,000, and the remainder $900.

WHAT WORKINGMEN SHOULD EAT.

A LECTURE BY DR. E. C. SEGUIN ON NOURISHING FOOD.

Dr. E. C. Seguin delivered a lecture last evening before the Workingmen's Lyceum, at Science Hall, in Eighth-st., on "Diet." The lecture was of a popular character, and was listened to by an audience of a few hundred workingmen and others, who appeared to be deeply interested.

Two French proverbs, said Dr. Seguin, "A good beast eats well," and "Tell me what you eat, and I'll tell you who you are," will form as good a text as any for what I shall have to say. An ordinary meal is generally composed of five ingredients—animal or nitrogenous food, starchy or sweet food, watery vegetables, beverages and condiments. This food, when digested, is taken into the system by the blood-vessels. For persons, and especially for workingmen, in this climate, meats are the most easily digested, and at the same time are the most nourishing food. Tripe is the easiest and pork the hardest to digest. Among vegetables rice and boiled cabbage are the extremes. Anything that is fried in fat is extremely indigestible. Milk contains the five ingredients referred to above, and so is really "all-sufficient." Mothers make a great mistake in trying to induce infants under two years of age to eat starchy food, for there is no alkaline fluid in the stomach of an infant by means of which the starch can be changed to sugar, and so infused into the system. It has been estimated that a man working in the open air daily needs 15 ounces of meat, 18 of bread, 3½ of butter or fat, and 51 of water. I agree with many eminent chemists, who have proved that alcoholic drinks are an aid to the system in retarding the waste of tissues. So, too, for the same reason, I regard tea and coffee as nourishing. An excess of starchy food is to be carefully avoided. Men who handle lead ought to abstain from alcohol, for if too much is taken, the kidneys, which throw off the poison of the lead, are likely to become diseased.

JUSTICE PINCKNEY'S DEPORTMENT.

James W. Wiley, Robert G. Bach, William R. Rose, Thomas H. Borland, all lawyers, testified before Referee Buel yesterday in the trial of Justice Pinckney that they had often practised in the Seventh District Court in the last three years, and had heard many cases tried, but they had never discovered anything unusual in the actions of Justice Pinckney.

"Did you observe his deportment?" was the invariable question put to the witnesses.

"He was dignified, and acted intelligently, decided wisely, and was always extremely courteous to counsel and witnesses," was the substance of every reply. The witnesses all declared that they never saw the Justice intoxicated or under the influence of liquor while in the discharge of his duty. Jacob W. Cohen, a jeweller living in the neighborhood, testified substantially to the same. J. S. Goldschmidt said that he was formerly secretary of the Second Avenue Railroad; that he had had occasion to appear before Justice Pinckney on behalf of the company, and had never seen him intoxicated.

"Were you not discharged from the company's employ?" he was asked on cross-examination.

"I resigned from the company's employ," Mr. Goldschmidt answered.

Bernard Metzger had tried many cases before Justice Pinckney, and had never seen him drunk. The Justice could not have taken any liquor without his knowledge unless he bowed his head below the desk, and he never saw him bow his head.

A THREATENED LIBEL SUIT.

Albert Osborne, the new sergeant-at-arms of the Common Council, threatens to sue a morning paper for libel on account of the published charge that in addition to other improprieties he was a defaulter in the Paymaster's Department in the Army during the war, for which it was stated he suffered imprisonment at Norfolk, Va. Mr. Osborne obtained his place through Alderman Morris, to whose lot it fell to name the sergeant-at-arms of the new Board of Aldermen. Mr. Morris said yesterday: "Mr. Osborne was named as a proper candidate, and was well recommended. I have known him for seven years, and never before heard anything against his character. I believe the charge to be utterly false. Superintendent Walling told me to-day that he never knew anything against Mr. Osborne."

Mr. Osborne said: "It is an old charge, made against me and others in the Fire Department for the purpose of ousting us. It is entirely false. I was never in the Army in any capacity, was never imprisoned as stated, and never passed under the name of Gereau as alleged, and know nothing about the game of banco."

A MUSIC-LOVING THIEF.

Thomas Farley, a convict lately confined on Randall's Island, took a great fancy to a small music-box which had been presented to the institution by Miss Lena Gilbert. After his term expired he continued to want the music-box, and yesterday he forged Miss Gilbert's signature to an order for it, and sent it by a messenger of the American District Telegraph Company to William W. Bowles, the superintendent of the penitentiary. Mr. Bowles on receiving the note glanced at the gold-laced cap of the messenger, and thinking the matter all right was about to surrender the box, but he changed his mind, and accompanied the boy to the office at Third-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st. There he met and recognized Farley, who was awaiting the arrival of the coveted prize. Mr. Bowles at once caused the man's arrest, and later Justice Bixby committed him in $1,000 bail to answer a charge of forgery in the Court of General Sessions. The prisoner is a car-driver, and lives at No. 4 Delancey-st. He is twenty-three years old.

NEWARK'S COMMON COUNCIL.

The Newark Common Council of 1879 organized last night, and Alderman David Young, of the Eleventh Ward, was reelected president. Alderman James Irwin received the complimentary nomination from the Democratic Aldermen. Among the retiring Aldermen is William Stainsby, of the Fourteenth Ward, after twelve years of service, part of which time he was president of the Council. Mayor Yates's annual message was received and read. An ordinance prepared by the Republican caucus was introduced, regulating the salaries of all city officials. The new ordinance reduces all the salaries from 5 to 15 per cent. The salary of the desk-sergeants of police is reduced to $850 50, that of round-sergeants to $810 per year, and that of patrolmen to $2 13 per day.

BURNING THE CITY'S REFUSE.

S. T. Appolonis and Walter J. Morris appeared before the Pilot Commissioners yesterday with drawings and a proposed plan for disposing of the ashes, garbage and street-sweepings of the city in a cremating furnace. It is proposed to erect the furnace and to do the work at no expense to the city until the city feels justified in paying the managers of the enterprise. The Board, persuaded of the feasibility of the plan, passed a resolution that the city should grant permission and facilities for such a trial at one of the dumping stations now in use.

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S PORTRAIT.

In accordance with the suggestion of A. A. Low at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, on Thursday last, a delegation has been authorized to request Secretary Sherman to sit for a full length portrait, to be hung on the wall of the Chamber by the side of Alexander Hamilton's, the first Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Hamilton's picture was painted when he was thirty-five years old, at the request of the New-York merchants, by Trumbull, in 1792, in recognition of his services to the commercial and financial interests of the country.

CLOSING THE FIFTH AVENUE.

RESULTS OF THE MANAGERS' QUARREL.

THE COMPANY REFUSES TO PLAY AND THE AUDIENCE IS DISMISSED—THE DISASTROUS PLAN OF PAYING STARS LARGE PERCENTAGES—FUTURE OF THE THEATRE UNDECIDED.

Financial troubles and the quarrel between the managers, Stephen Fiske and Daniel H. Harkins, have resulted in the closing of the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Last evening the old familiar "bull's-eye" sign with its many gas jets did not blaze at Broadway and Twenty-eighth-st. Dismal shadows hung about the portico to the handsome theatre, which during the last three years has suffered a sad reverse of fortune in the face of many great dramatic attractions. Last Thursday ex-Judge Gunning S. Bedford was appointed receiver. He found a dull "season" on his hands much sooner than he had expected. He was in at the death on Monday evening, and was as much surprised as any one. Mr. Joseph Jefferson's engagement as *Rip Van Winkle* really terminated on Saturday night, but he had consented to continue playing through this week to accommodate the management, and other members of the company were apparently willing to take their chances with the fortunes of the house. Saturday's receipts of two performances were $900, of which $450, Mr. Jefferson's percentage, was paid to him. Receiver Bedford divided the remainder, pro rata, among the employés. Yesterday the actors' salaries were due, and it was hoped that Monday night's receipts would suffice to impart hope and a better feeling to the company.

A very good audience assembled on Monday night. Mr. Jefferson was in his dressing-room at an early hour, and at 8 o'clock was dressed for the stage. But the green room was nearly empty and the scene-shifters were not in their places. The box office was informed that there was neither company, orchestra nor carpenters to support *Rip*. Mr. Harkins, who had remained in charge of the stage after the appointment of a receiver, was not to be found, though he had been present earlier in the evening. Mr. W. Ricketts, who represented the Supreme Court in the box office, went on the stage and asked stage manager Marston to dismiss the audience, which was informed that the actors had refused to play because they could not get their pay. Receiver Bedford ordered the money paid by the audience to be refunded. Mr. Bedford was of the opinion that if the company and employés had continued through the week they would have fared much better than now. They had demanded that he should guarantee their salaries, which he had no authority to do.

Yesterday morning persons holding tickets received their money after some delay. Many employes applied for money, but were told that they must wait for a settlement. Several actors took away their wardrobes. Mr. Harkins turned his account books over to Receiver Bedford, and returned to his hotel. Mr. Bedford posted a notice on the glass of the storm doors to the effect that money would be refunded on tickets at the box office between noon and 1 o'clock to-day. Then the doors were locked. Mr. Ricketts is reported to have said that on balancing the books yesterday there were only 19 cents to the credit of the theatre. He was also credited with the statement that he had found irregularities in the accounts.

It was said last evening that Mr. Jefferson intended to pay the supernumeraries, the ballet girls and the carpenters their salaries for last week out of his own pocket. Mr. Jefferson has not been paid in full. It is said that he will shortly make a professional visit to the South. Mr. Harkins said yesterday that he could not tell anything about his future plans. It was rumored that Sheridan Shook intended to give Mr. Harkins financial support. Mr. Shook was out of town, but A. M. Palmer, of the Union Square Theatre, stated that he could say almost authoritatively that there was no truth in the report.

The Gilsey brothers refuse to make any statement regarding the future management of the theatre. They are taking measures to dispossess Fiske & Harkins. Managers of other theaters say the owners will wait a long time before they find anyone willing to pay $30,000 rent for the Fifth Avenue. The scenery is all painted for the new play, "Doctor Clyde," a translation from the German, which was to have been produced next Monday. Nobody knows when the theatre will be opened again, though a suspicion lurks in the mind of a neighboring manager that Mr. Harkins will soon be installed as sole manager.

A gentleman said last evening that this season at the Fifth Avenue had been more disastrous than the previous season, though Mr. Fiske had said that Modjeska was the only failure. Fiske's season last Winter had been a great financial failure despite the success of Mary Anderson and Modjeska. The latter was paid a small percentage, and the season was run on a very economical plan. For this season it was proposed to try the opposite course and pay big percentages to great "stars." A remarkable list of engagements was made, and Edwin Booth and Joseph Jefferson, it is said, consented to play only as a favor to the management, it having been Mr. Jefferson's intention, at least, not to appear again before a New-York audience until two or three years should have elapsed. Mary Anderson was paid a smaller percentage than in 1877, and drew fair houses. Modjeska was paid a percentage which was a great increase on her first engagement, and only drew half as well. The public complained that Booth was wretchedly supported, and Jefferson was half inclined, it is said, to throw up his engagement, as the audiences were so small.

A FATAL FIRE IN VESEY-ST.

NINE FIREMEN BURIED IN THE RUINS.

THREE FLOORS OF A GROCERY STORE FALL UPON THE FIREMEN—ONE MAN KILLED AND THREE DANGEROUSLY INJURED—SCENES AT THE EXTRICATION OF THE INJURED MEN.

Francis W. Bauer has occupied the four-story brick building No. 75 Vesey-st. for eleven years as a grocer and dealer in fruits and liquors. On Monday night he carefully inspected the building just before closing, to see that the place was secure. A slight fire was left in a small stove on the third floor. He then took the 7 o'clock train for Elizabeth, where he resides, and left the building in charge of a watchman. Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning the watchman noticed smoke rolling from the second-story window, and soon afterward it was accompanied with bright flames. He sounded an alarm, and three engines promptly responded.

The first difficulty encountered was at the fire hydrants, as the water was frozen. By the time the firemen got to work the upper portion of the building was burning rapidly. Tar beams, rafters and wood-work were old and burned like tinder. Heavy clouds of smoke rolled out of every window in the building and retarded the work of the firemen. The smoke hung over the neighborhood, and filled the adjacent houses to suffocation. From the roof a bright column of flame shot high in the air, and was accompanied every few minutes with a dull, heavy explosion from a liquor cask. These explosions alarmed the men, and caused them to work with much care, as the contents of the burning were not known. The danger of the fire spreading to Washington Market, which was only half a block away, led to a third alarm, which brought to the scene nineteen engines and trucks, all the available force from the Battery to Spring-st. They completely surrounded the burning building, and streams of water were poured in from all sides. One hour after the fire was first discovered, the fireman had the flames under control. A little later all the companies were ordered home, except Engine No. 29, and Hook and Ladder Trucks Nos. 8 and 10.

The three Fire Commissioners arrived at the scene about 4 a. m. A consultation between them and the chiefs of battalion resulted in an order to continue a stream of water on the first floor, and check any fresh fire that might break out. Nine men were accordingly directed to work at the back of the store, removing the merchandise and cooling the heated timbers. About an hour after a rumbling noise was heard on the upper floors. Those in the street said that the upper floors had given way, and were falling with their contents on the second story. A shout of warning to their comrades on the store floor was immediately given. The warning was given too late. The upper floors came crashing down upon the second story, and this in turn gave way, burying the firemen beneath tons of merchandise. Beams and timbers were jammed in with barrels of flour and sugars and bags of coffee and spices in one inextricable mass. No one dared to venture into the building lest more of the framework should fall. The moans and cries of the buried firemen were distinctly heard, and all efforts to free themselves were unavailing.

Charles H. Perley, Deputy Fire-Marshal, sent an alarm for ambulances, and four came from Bellevue Hospital, and one each from the Chambers Street and New-York Hospitals. A force of men were set to work digging for the buried men, but it was several hours before the last one was found. Of the nine men exhumed only one, John W. Irving, was dead. A few minutes before the accident the three Commissioners were viewing the fire from the very spot where the men were buried. The cause of the accident was due to the fire burning the beams on the upper floor, which were weakened by the weight of water. It was said that two feet of water remained on the third floor after the firemen had ceased work. Besides this, the building was very old. The cause of the fire is a mystery. Coroner Woltman viewed the building in the afternoon, and will investigate the cause of the accident.

THE DEAD.

The following is the only fireman who was fatally injured. His dead body was dug out of the ruins:

IRVING, JOHN W., resided at No. 45 Rector-st., and was extricated from between two barrels after the débris was removed. His face was black and blue, and in the left temple was a deep gash, made with a piece of timber. He was dead when picked up. He had only been connected with the Department for two years. Until about two months ago he was stationed at One-hundred-and-nineteenth-st., but at his own request he was transferred, as he desired to work for promotion to an assistant engineer. For a month he was with Engine No. 12, in William-st., and was then assigned to Engine No. 29. He was married, and leaves three children. He is a son of ex-Assemblyman Irving.

THE INJURED.

Of the eight firemen who were injured three were severely hurt but it is thought their injuries will not prove fatal. These are John Hope, Dennis Reagan and Michael Reeves. The following is a complete list of the injured:

HOGAN, THOMAS, a member of Hook and Ladder Company No. 8. He was thirty-five years old and has been connected with the Department for over eight years. His legs and body are very badly bruised. He was first taken to Chambers Street Hospital, and was afterward transferred to Bellevue Hospital. He lives at No. 25 Rector-st.

HOPE, JOHN, a member of Hook and Ladder Company No. 8, was struck by falling timbers and bruised about the body. He received a lacerated wound in the forehead. It is feared that he is injured internally. He was taken to Chambers Street Hospital and then removed to his home, No. 88 Broome-st. He has been connected with the Department for five years.

JONES, HENRY, age forty-seven, was injured in the back and bruised about the shoulders, having been wedged in between beams. He was treated at Chambers Street Hospital and then taken to his home, No. 641 East Ninth-st.

MCKEUSE, ALEXANDER, a member of Hook and Ladder No. 8, was severely injured about the legs and body. He is thirty-five years old, and has been connected with the Department for eight years. He lives at No. 62 North Moore-st.

REAGAN, DENNIS, of No. 230 East Fifty-ninth-st., is a member of Engine No. 29. His injuries about the head and back were so severe that he was immediately taken to Bellevue Hospital. He is forty years old and has a wife and six children. He has been a fireman for four years.

REEVES, MICHAEL, foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 8, was the first one dug out of the ruins. He was injured in the chest, and was removed to his home, No. 42 North Moore-st., by Commissioner Perley. He has been in the Department for ten years. He is thirty-five years old and was married about a year ago. He was formerly assistant foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 10.

ROWE, WILLIAM, chief of the first battalion, was badly injured in the head, and some fears are expressed that his skull is fractured. The contusions about his head are very severe. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, and then removed to his home, No. 68 Murray-st., by Commissioner Perley. He is thirty-six years old and unmarried. He has been in the Department since its organization fifteen years ago, and was for five years a foreman of Engine No. 18 during the volunteer service.

VAN HORNE, THOMAS J., foreman of Engine Company No. 29, is severely injured in the legs and arms. While the men were digging in the ruins, a beam which protected Van Horne was removed and he crawled out with comparatively slight injuries. He lives at Washington-ave. and One-hundred-and-sixty-sixth-st. He is twenty-nine years old and has been in the Department for eight years.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

The building No. 75 Vesey-st. is a complete wreck. It is owned by the Weimore Iron Works, and was rented for $2,600 a year. The insurance is about $10,000. The stock belonging to Mr. Bauer was valued at about $16,000, and is a total loss; there is an insurance of $11,000 in the Hope, Continental, Park and Firemen's companies. G. W. Blackburn & Co., dealers in butter and cheese, occupied the basement of No 75, and their loss is about $4,000 by water. They have a policy of $1,500 in the Phœnix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn. M. H. Moses & Co. occupy Nos. 77 and 79 as a wholesale tea house. Their stock was damaged $4,000 by water, and is insured for $30,000 in fourteen companies. The loss of A. J. Pick, a butcher, in the basement of No. 77, was several hundred dollars by water. J. Richardson owned and occupied the four-story brick building No. 73, as a grocery store, and his stock is slightly damaged by smoke and water. He has $5,000 insurance on the stock, and $7,500 on the building.

IN SUSPENSE (a real incident of a Boxing-night).—Mrs. Spriggins: Oh, Mister, they says as my name's down on the free-list through a-showin o' your bills outside my shop; but I can't find it. Boxkeeper: Can't find what, ma'am? Mrs. Spriggins: Why, where the free-list is suspended.—[Funny Folks.

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUT'S, NO. 218 BROADWAY.

9 a. m., 24°. Noon, 29°. 3 p. m., 32°. Midnight, 25°.
Highest during the day, 32°. Lowest, 22°.
Average, 26½°. Same day, 1878, 15°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Avenue Hotel—George W. Childs and A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia; Congressman A. B. James of Ogdensburg, N. Y.; Congressman W. W. Rice, the Hon. Harvey Jewell and Oliver Ames, of Massachusetts.....*Windsor Hotel*—John King, jr., Vice-President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and ex-Mayor W. L. Putnam, of Portland, Me.....*Gilsey House*—Commander L. A. Beardslee, U. S. N.....*Metropolitan Hotel*—General Thomas W. Sherman, U. S. A., and General N. M. Curtis, of Ogdensburg, N. Y.....*Brevoort House*—F. S. Lathrop, Receiver of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; F. Thomson, General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Captain H. Gaskell, of the British Army.....*Park Avenue Hotel*—Colonel S. Sturgeon, U. S. A., and ex-Congressman O. B. Matteson, of Utica.....*Astor House*—Charles F. Conant and Elizur Wright, of Boston.....*Sturtevant House*—J. K. Emmet.....*Grand Hotel*—Ex-Lieutenant-Governor H. G. Knight, of Massachusetts.....*St. Nicholas Hotel*—M. M. Green, President of the Columbus and Toledo Railroad Company.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Handsome vases at the Meriden Company's of Longwy and Kiota ware, with silver standards.

Custom House officers yesterday seized 2,175 smuggled cigars from the Havana steamship St. Jago de Cuba.

The customs receipts for duties yesterday were nearly $300,000, only $16,000 of which was in gold coin.

Theodorus McLeod has been appointed a clerk in the Surveyor's Department, in place of Edward De Lacey resigned.

Clarke E. Wilson, a somewhat celebrated billiard and pool-player, living at No. 13 West Eleventh-st., has been pronounced hopelessly insane.

The collections yesterday for Captain Boynton's life-saving service along the river front, amounted to $200 at the Stock Exchange, and $150 at the Produce Exchange.

At the Eighth Avenue Station on the Fifty-third-st. branch of the Metropolitan Elevated Road, the floor beams have been placed in position and the staircases built.

Collector Merritt left the city yesterday to attend the dedication ceremonies of the new Capitol at Albany. General Merritt was for several years one of the Capitol Commissioners.

A lace pin at Theodore B. Starr's is the Egyptian lotos flowers in dead gold and enamel. New card cases and betting books, at Tiffany's are of alligator skin with rims of silver.

The official report of the reductions made in the Custom House by Collector Merritt, prepared by W. H. Stilwell, private secretary, shows an annual saving to the Government of $27,000.

James Donnedy, accused of beating his wife so that she died, was arraigned again yesterday morning in the Jefferson Market Police Court. Justice Flammer held him in $1,000 to answer.

The official list of patents granted during the six years beginning with 1872 and ending with 1877, shows that Thomas A. Edison received 100 patents during that time, nearly all for telegraphic improvements.

William McGlory, proprietor of the "Windsor Palace" saloon, was arraigned on an indictment for keeping a disorderly house at No. 103 Bowery, and pleaded not guilty. Two other similar charges are pending against him.

The abandoned steamship seen on fire by the captain of the ship Cambrian, in latitude 48° north, longitude 19° west, December 29, is thought by the marine underwriters here to be one of those engaged in the South American or West India trade.

The dry goods house of Aitken, Son & Co., No. 873 Broadway, was closed yesterday on account of the death of the senior member of the firm, John Aitken, who died at his residence, No. 31 West Fifty-second-st., on Monday at the age of seventy-two years.

Mena Bogert, age thirty-eight, entered a coal vault at No. 20 Delancey-st. yesterday afternoon with a lighted lamp in her hand. Escaping gas ignited, and before assistance could reach her the woman was severely, if not fatally, burned. The premises were damaged to the extent of $50.

Sparks from a grate set fire to the carpet on the second floor of No. 224 Fifth-ave., yesterday morning. The flames were not extinguished before damage to the extent of $500 had been done. The apartments were occupied by Martin Rick as a dwelling and tailor shop, and were fully insured.

J. P. Morgan, who died at Oakland, Cal., on Sunday morning, was formerly an organist in Brooklyn and this city, his last appointment being at Trinity Church. He was a son of the Rev. Dr. Morgan, of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, and his musical education was received at the Leipsic Conservatory.

The employés of the Scottish Commercial Insurance Company have presented to W. T. Read, who has just retired from the position of joint-resident manager of the company, a crayon copy of Murillo's "Magdalen." This was accompanied by a letter expressing the regret of the employés at Mr. Read's retirement.

The following is a comparative statement of cases of contagious disease reported for the two weeks ending January 4, 1879:

Week ending	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Cerebro-spinal-meningitis.	Measles.	Diphtheria.
Dec. 28	20	181	0	3	61
Jan. 4	11	221	2	2	73

The direct ocean cable parted on Saturday, and no messages have been transmitted since. The break, which is in the main cable, occurred near Torbay on the coast of Nova Scotia. It was stated at the company's office yesterday, that the cable steamer Minia had been ordered to sail from Halifax to repair the damage at once.

The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions directed yesterday an indictment for murder of William L. Palmer, the man who in a fit of insanity shot Officer Furness in the Metropolitan Hotel. It is not probable that he will be arraigned, as it is thought that the indictment will be made the basis of a commission to inquire into his sanity.

The American Temperance Union elected the following officers at the quarterly meeting in Clarendon Hall last evening: Professor W. Mason Evans, president; John T. Ferguson, William Oakes and Dr. Richards, vice-presidents; J. W. Gull, C. Coullard, E. H. Carpenter, secretaries; Duncan F. Scott, treasurer; the Rev. John Keller, chaplain.

Thomas Dillon age forty of No. 570 Tenth-ave, a laborer employed in the Stewart retail store at Broadway and Tenth-st, when going to an upper floor in an elevator yesterday, put his head over the rail to look down, and it was caught between the rail and the floor above. When the elevator was reversed it was found that Dillon's neck was broken. He died almost immediately.

The oratorical contest of the Intercollegiate Literary Association will take place at Steinway Hall, Friday evening, January 10. The colleges represented will be the College of the City of New-York, Princeton, Rutgers, Williams, Cornell, Madison, Northwestern, Wesleyan and the University of the City of New-York. The victors in the Greek, Latin and mathematical examinations will be announced.

Money has been missed at the accountant's desk in the moulding factory of William Cramm, at No. 1, 3 and 5 Marion-st., and circumstances pointed to the guilt of Frederick A. Sheiworth, age nineteen years, assistant bookkeeper. When arraigned at the Tombs Police Court yesterday he acknowledged his guilt, and said that he had taken between $400 and $500. He was committed for trial in default of $1,500 bail.

The Board of Police yesterday received a communication from the Police Board of Boston, suggesting the organization of an association of the police forces of large cities. The charges preferred against Patrolman Byrnes and Ryan, of the Fourteenth Precinct, for conduct unbecoming officers at the time of the shooting of Patrolman A. H. Furness at the Metropolitan Hotel, on Saturday, December 27, will be tried at 11 a. m. to-day.

BROOKLYN.

A canal-boat loaded with coal, lying at the foot of Washington-st., sprang a leak and sank yesterday afternoon.

Policy shops at No. 32 Front-st., No. 17 Charles-st., and No. 32 Varet-st., have been broken up by the police of the second and Sixth Precincts.

At the annual meeting of the Brooklyn Diet Dispensary to-morrow evening addresses will be made by Henry Ward Beecher, District-Attorney Woodford and the Rev. Wayland Hoyt.

An illicit distillery, which was carried on in a dwelling on Lorimer-st., between McKibben and Boerum-sts., was seized at 2 a. m. yesterday by Deputy Revenue Collectors Patterson and Phillips. The still was not in operation at the time, and no arrests were made.

City Treasurer Little recently refused, at the Mayor's suggestion, to pay two warrants of the Board of Education, amounting to nearly $40,000, drawn in anticipation of the appropriation for this year, but the money was loaned by the First National Bank, in the Eastern District. Yesterday the drafts were presented at the City Treasury, and payment was refused. They accordingly went to protest.

The articles of association of the Kings County Elevated Railroad Company were filed yesterday in the office of the County Clerk, and were to be filed with the Secretary of the State at the same time. The entire expenses of the Rapid Transit Commission, including the pay of the Commissioners, rental of an office, the employment of a secretary and consulting engineer, etc., amount to about $5,000.

The action of Charities Commissioner Andrew Zeiser, the only Republican member of the Board, in voting with Harmon V. Storms and Bernard Midas, two of the Commissioners who were indicted recently for misdemeanors, was severely condemned by the Republican Associations of the Thirteenth and Twenty-second Wards Monday night. The resolutions adopted by the Thirteenth Ward Republicans stated that Mr. Zeiser was supported by them on his promise to favor purity, honesty and reform, whereas he had voted with the two "culprit Commissioners" against economy and reform.

Charles Wood, formerly a merchant in New-York, died suddenly yesterday morning at his residence, No. 56 South Portland-ave., at the age of eighty-five. He was a native of Trenton, N. J., but came to New-York when sixteen. A few years later, in company with his brother, he went into business as a wholesale grocer. Subsequently to 1848 he spent several years in the West. He leaves a wife and three daughters, one of whom, Miss Mary A. Wood, is a teacher of art in the public schools.

At the meeting of the Democratic General Committee last night, a petition from the Eighth Ward was presented, setting forth that the Ward Association was in a disorganized state, and requesting the appointment of a committee of the General Committee to supervise the primary election soon to be held. A similar petition was received from the Fifteenth Ward. During the discussion, some sharp words passed between Alderman McIntyre and ex-Supervisor Stickevers, both of the Eighth Ward, and each accused the other of bad faith. "Boss" McLaughlin suggested that as this was a personal difficulty between the two men, they should retire and settle it between themselves. The matter was finally referred to the Executive Committee, which is to listen to