LOCAL MISCELLANY.

COUNT BETTINI RELEASED.

Count Gianni Bettini, the young Italian who on May 13 shot himself in the left breast, was sufficiently recovered yesterday to appear in the Yorkville Police Court. Accompanying him were the Duke of Castelluccia, General L. P. di Cesnola and G. T. Secchi di Casale, Editor of *Eco d'Italia*. Captain Mount stated that Bettini had informed him that the shot was self-inflicted and that he did not know what he was doing when he shot himself. F. E. Trowbridge, of the Windsor Hotel, said that on the night of the shooting Bettini visited No. 5 West Fifty-seventh-st. and was much excited. After Bettini had left the house the witness heard two pistol shots, and on starting to ascertain the cause he met Bettini, who hastily re-entered the house and exhibited a wound. Trowbridge found a revolver in his pocket two chambers of which were empty, and he had Bettini removed to the hospital. The Count was then examined. He said he was twenty-three years old and had lived for three months at the Windsor Hotel. In answer to the charge of attempted suicide he said: "I don't know what I was doing when I shot myself, if I did shoot myself. I had no trouble of any kind. I am on a visit to this country and intend to return without delay." Justice Herrman released him under $1,000 bonds for good behavior during the remainder of his stay in America, the Duke of Castelluccia furnishing the surety.

THE CARROLL DEFALCATION.

The report of the Commissioners of Accounts on the Finance Department caused a good deal of comment yesterday. Deputy Controller Storrs said that the report made by the Commissioners of Accounts was not correct. "In fact," he added, "the exact amount of the defalcation has not yet been ascertained. What should be done, and probably what will be done, is to take all coupons and vouchers, compare them carefully with the payments made and see where the duplication is. Then the exact amount of the defalcation will be known, and not before. It will take four good accountants about two months to do this."

A friend of the Controller said: "I have here the report of the Commissioners of Accounts of their examination of the operations of the Finance Department for the year ending November 30, 1882, made to the Mayor and Common Council. In their introduction the Commissioners say:

"'The Commissioners of Accounts hereby certify and report that the accounts and vouchers of all moneys received into and paid out of the City Treasury during the statutory year ended November 30, 1882, have been examined and found correct.' Then follows a detailed statement, including $8,243,381 17 for interest on city debt. Carroll's ledger had not been written up for ten months, and when an examination was made there were discrepancies and false entries in the ledger and other books kept by him. The Controller's friends say that the reports made from time to time by the Commissioners of Accounts lulled any suspicions that may have been aroused and gave him a feeling of security which he would not otherwise have possessed."

There were various rumors on Monday that Controller Campbell had sent his resignation to Mayor Edson and these were repeated yesterday. The Mayor said there was no truth whatever in them. Mr. Campbell will be in town today.

DOCTORS DISCUSSING THE LARYNX.

The second day of the Congress of the Laryngological Association at the Academy of Medicine opened yesterday with a private meeting at 10 o'clock for the reading of the officers' reports and for the transaction of miscellaneous business. At 11 o'clock the doors were thrown open to the public and, with Mr. Lefferts, the president of the association, in the chair, Dr. Thomas R. French, of Brooklyn, read a paper on "Photographing the Larynx." This was followed by a paper on "Congenital Tumors of the Larynx," read by Dr. H. A. Johnson, of Chicago. A paper from Dr. William Porter, of St. Louis, on "Laryngeal Paralysis from Aneurism" closed the morning session.

On resuming business Dr. Louis Elsberg, of this city, read a paper upon "Reflex Phenomena due to Nasal Disease," and Drs. Clinton Wagner, of this city, and Hamilton Allen, of Philadelphia, read treatises on "Smell hygienically and medico-legally considered," and "Asymmetry of the Nasal Chambers." The last paper of the day, the fourteenth of the session, was read by Dr. Rufus F. Lincoln, of this city, upon "The results of the treatment of naso-pharyngeal polypi with demonstration of successful cures." These cases, a series of seventy-eight operations on fifty-four subjects, provoked a large amount of enthusiasm and discussion. In so far as they went, it was said, they proved almost beyond question the uselessness and inadequacy of the heretofore popular method of extraction by means of the section of the jaw-bone. After the session was closed Dr. E. Holden, of Newark, introduced a newly-invented throat-illuminator.

Last night the president made up a party to Wallack's Theatre, and to supper at Delmonico's afterward.

LAUNCHING A STEAMBOAT.

The steamer City of Gloucester was launched from James D. Leary's shipyard at the foot of North Sixth-st., Brooklyn, yesterday morning in the midst of a drizzling rain. The vessel has been built for the Gloucester Steamboat Company, and is to ply as a freight and passenger steamer between Boston and Gloucester. She is 150 feet long and 29 feet beam, and is 20 feet 6 inches in the hold. She will be schooner rigged, and have a screw propeller, compound engines, steam gearing, and all the latest improved machinery, and is calculated to carry 675 tons when loaded. It is just fifty-one days since the work on the vessel began, and it has been pushed forward, in order to get her ready for use as soon as possible, in about half the time ordinarily taken for building a craft of her size. Among those who were present at the launch were James D. Leary, Herman Winters, chief engineer, George Fairchild, agent of the Boston and Gloucester Line, and R. Stueller, who drafted the model of the new vessel. The City of Gloucester will receive her machinery at Wilmington, Del.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CHILDREN MARCHING.

The twenty-second annual parade and anniversary of the Sunday-school children in the Eastern District of Brooklyn took place yesterday. Despite the threatening clouds and showers of the morning, the afternoon permitted about 20,000 children to walk up and down Bedford-ave. At 1:45 the schools in groups of three and four assembled in various churches, listened to addresses by clergymen and others, and sang their anniversary hymns. Among the speakers were George William Curtis, the Rev. Drs. Ingersoll, Gunnison, Porter and Wells, and the Rev. Messrs. Pentecost, Darlington, Powell, Day and McCullagh. At 3 o'clock the schools in twenty-two divisions, gay with flags, banners and gonfalons, assembled in Fourth-st. and the intersecting streets, and headed by a platoon of police under Police Captain Woglom passed the fountain at Bedford and Division aves. They passed down Bedford-ave. to Hayward st., where the lines countermarched and returned to the starting-point. At the fountain Mayor Low and others reviewed the column.

The fifty-fourth anniversary of the Sunday-schools in the Western District will take place today.

MR. GORMAN OBLIGED TO SURRENDER.

The Fire Commissioners met yesterday, and the conflict about the occupancy of the president's room was resumed. President Van Cott, who wanted possession of it, and Mr. Gorman, who had refused to leave it after he had lost the presidency of the Board, had a consultation previous to the meeting and it was agreed that for the present both men should have their desks and pictures in the room. Mr. Purroy offered several preambles and resolutions tending to dispossess Mr. Gorman and they were adopted on the votes of Commissioners Purroy and Van Cott. A resolution was also adopted authorizing the chairman of the Committee on Repairs, Mr. Purroy, to carry out the resolutions. Frigid politeness on the part of all the Commissioners prevailed during the meeting.

JAMES H. MARRIOTT CONVICTED.

James H. Marriott, who escaped to this country with jewelry worth $75,000, intrusted to him by Franz Kramer, a jeweler of Paris, was convicted yesterday at the Court of General Sessions. Officer George W. Blonck, of the Post Office, and Mrs. Marriott testified that Deputy Marshal Bernhard had made use of expressions that might be considered as inducements to the prisoner to make a confession. Mr. Bernhard denied that he had made the statements referred to. The jury after a short absence found a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. The wife of the prisoner seemed much affected by the result of the trial.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE TEAM.

Colonel George E. P. Howard, captain of the rifle team which is to represent the United States at Wimbledon this year, issued his first order yesterday. Lieutenant-Colonel E. O. Shakespeare is appointed Adjutant; Major J. R. Benman, quartermaster, and Captain A. H. Wirts, secretary. Practice will take place at Creedmoor on May 23, 24, 25 and 31; June 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 13. Brown or Remington (new model) rifles must be used, and shooting must begin promptly at 10 o'clock. Colonel Howard asks for the confidence and support of his fellow-members.

SHALL THE SEXTON TESTIFY?

The inquest in the case of Mrs. Stoddard, who was accidentally killed by her husband, Rev. Dr. E. L. Stoddard, rector of St. John's Church, Jersey City, was continued yesterday. The first witness called was Dr. Forman. He said that the bullet penetrated the base of Mrs. Stoddard's brain and paralyzed her. Mr. Stoddard, the witness said, knelt by the bedside and prayed and kissed his wife passionately many times. Mrs. Lucy F. Neilson and the Rev. Gilbert H. Sterling also testified. Coroner Hughes then called C. L. Sutherland, who was formerly sexton of the church, but who was dismissed some time ago because he was believed to be partially insane. Dark rumors have been set afloat as to the damaging testimony Sutherland could give, but it was the general opinion that he should not be allowed to testify until the question of his sanity had been determined. Before the oath was administered to him Dr. Stoddard's counsel objected to his being allowed to testify. The man was commonly reported to be insane, he said, and he was not responsible for what he might say. If he was allowed to testify he might make damaging statements, which although without foundation would go before the world and do irreparable injury to an innocent man. The inquest was adjourned until this afternoon, so that Coroner Hughes might consult District-Attorney Winfield as to the proper course to be pursued.

OPPOSING AN INVESTIGATION.

A committee appointed by the last New-Jersey Legislature to investigate the affairs of the Board of Finance and Taxation of Jersey City met with an unexpected obstacle yesterday in the virtual refusal of the Board to be investigated by the committee. The first meeting of the committee was fixed for yesterday afternoon and subpœnas were issued to several financial officers of the city under the control of the Board to appear before the committee and bring their accounts. The committee was about to adjourn in a very indignant frame of mind when Corporation Attorney Allan L. McDermott, who had not been subpœnaed, made his appearance and said he desired to make a statement. Permission being granted, he went on to say that the Board of Finance had decided not to recognize the right of the committee to investigate its affairs. The Board he said had already been investigated under the law and nothing wrong had been discovered and it was opposed to this constant agitation which only tended to damage the city's credit. The Board had been advised by counsel not to allow the books or accounts to be taken before the committee for examination. If the committee or any member of it desired to examine the books as individuals permission would be cheerfully accorded, provided the examination was made unofficially and in the offices where they are kept. An expert was appointed two years ago by the Court, and he had investigated the Board, but had not yet made his report. It would therefore be absurd to begin a second investigation before the first one was finished. Mr. Carter, speaking for the committee, said that steps would be taken to compel the board to submit to an investigation, and the committee adjourned until next Tuesday.

REORGANIZING THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

THE PROPOSED PLAN IS REGARDED WITH GENERAL FAVOR.

The plan for reorganizing the Republican party in this city, adopted by the Committee of Eighteen on Monday night, was generally approved by Republicans yesterday. Even the machine men, who might be considered as surrendering under it the privileges they now enjoy, spoke favorably of the plan, and expressed the belief that the Executive Committee of the Republican Central Committee would recommend to the latter body the adoption of the report without change. John J. O'Brien, chairman of the Central Committee, said:

"No meeting of the Central Committee will be held until next month, but I have no doubt that the plan for reorganization will be adopted without change. We are in earnest in our endeavor to meet every possible requirement of fairness and I think no one can say that we do not go far enough in accepting this plan. The whole work will be under the supervision of the Committee of Eighteen. In each Assembly District the re-enrollment will be conducted by a committee of five and a majority of that committee will be composed of persons not members of the present organization. Certainly no Republican can object to such a reorganization as that."

"What will have to be done to carry out the plan?"

"All the details I cannot tell now. Of course it will have to be largely a voluntary matter."

There was was some discussion among members of the existing organization as to whether it has the power to carry out the plan. The constitution of the present Central Committee provides that it "shall not have authority to order a re-enrollment of the Republicans in any district." In 1881 the Central Committee asked the State Committee for authority to order a re-enrollment of voters in the IVth and XVth Assembly Districts, and on such authority the re-enrollments were ordered. It was said yesterday that such a course could be taken now, although it was maintained in 1881 that the State Committee had no power whatever in the matter, no such authority ever having been delegated to it by a State Convention.

To alter the constitution of the present Central Committee notice has to be given one month in advance of the proposed change, and then, when adopted by two-thirds vote, the amendment has to be ratified by two-thirds of the district associations.

"The fact is," said one of the officers of the present organization, "these changes practically create a new Republican organization in the city. All we have to do is to assist in carrying it out. We will approve the plan and do all we can to carry it out. But constitutions for the central body and the district associations will have to be adopted hereafter. As the present organizations will form models for the new ones, the work will be largely simplified. Of course, there will be nothing in the way of the success of the new plan because by approving it we will abandon the present organizations and there will be no other to contest the rights of the new ones."

Professor T. W. Dwight said: "I am naturally very much in favor of the plan of reorganization, as I had considerable to do in withdrawing it up. It was discussed at length by the full committee, and was unanimously approved. All the various shades of Republican opinion were represented on the committee and judging by their expressions I think it cannot fail to meet the approval of the Republican voters throughout the city. It was intended that the plan should be so broad as to take in all who really desire to act with the Republican party. It was deemed sufficient evidence of a voter's Republican principles that he voted for Garfield in 1880. The party was unified at that time, and party lines were pretty clearly drawn. Then there have been a considerable number of young men who have reached their majority since that time or will do so before the time fixed for the enrollment, and it was deemed sufficient to have them declare that their present general intention is to act with the Republican party at the elections in 1883, but they must declare that they will not attend or take part in the primaries or caucuses of any other political organization, and these statements must be verified by oath or affirmation. These safeguards were deemed necessary by several of the committee to prevent the Democrats in certain districts from coming in and gaining control of the Assembly District organizations. I believe and have every reason to believe that the plan will be carried out successfully, that its effect will be to bring into the Republican organization many of those who hitherto held aloof and that the party in this city will be materially strengthened. There will be a better understanding between those who have been the active workers in the Republican organization and the mass of the party."

Frederick W. Whitridge said that he fully approved the plan of reorganization and would do his utmost to further its aims and objects.

USURY AND FORCED LABOR IN EGYPT.

From The London Globe's Review of Mr. Villiers Stuart's Official Report.

So far as Lower Egypt is concerned, the curse of the country is the money-lender. Usury is at the bottom of Egyptian ill-being and ill-doing, but the maladministration of justice and the mode of carrying out forced labor are like wise powerful elements of mischief. The position of the fellah in the Delta is not, essentially, a bad one. He pays at most £1 13s. per acre as land tax, that is to say rent, the State being the universal landlord; but his crops are worth, one year with another, £16 per acre, while an English farmer's wheat produce cannot be put at a higher average than £12 an acre and he is heavily taxed. If he could once be relieved of his indebtedness, therefore, the Egyptian fellah would have little or nothing in his position, considered as a cultivator, to complain of. The Koran forbids usury. All the money-lenders, therefore, are Greeks, Syrians or Jews, and if there is some hatred to foreigners on the part of the impoverished people it is easily explained. They are hated, not as foreigners but as extortioners. There is, however, an additional reason of animosity. Not only are the usurers foreigners, but it is the introduction of foreign control which has invested them with such terrible power for evil. In former times the fellah's land was inalienable without his own consent. It could not be seized for debt, and if the money-lender charged a high rate of interest his right to do so was readily admitted, inasmuch as he held practically no tangible security. Now it is complained that loans to cultivators have been converted into first-class mortgages, and yet interest is extorted up to 60 per cent. The change in the position of borrower and lender has been effected by the institution of the mixed courts. The usurer being, by the nature of the case, a foreigner, easily gets himself appointed an agent of some consulate. He has, therefore, the right to have all his disputes with regard to unpaid loans tried in the mixed courts of Cairo, and these have introduced the practice of selling the debtor's land to meet the money-lender's claims. A great deal of land has thus been transferred, and the process is going on, Mr. Stuart says, at an accelerated rate.

The conditions of forced labor do not seem to differ much in the different parts of the country. Nowhere do the laborers receive any pay, or food, or shelter, while their treatment by their task-masters would seem to be simply brutal. Mr. Stuart describes the system as he saw it in operation in the province of Kenen, in Upper Egypt, where a new canal was being excavated. A cut of about eighteen feet in depth had been made through a conglomerate of sand and gravel; this was flanked right and left by high embankments constructed of the material removed from the trench, and along the bottom and on the slopes "men swarmed thickly, like bees on a honey-comb, for a distance of about a mile in length." The entire strength of the impressable labor in the province, amounting to about 40,000 men, was concentrated on this work. The men toiled from sunrise to sunset, with the thermometer at 82 degrees in the shade, having only a brief interval at midday for a meal of bread soaked in unfiltered Nile water. This, with a similar meal before beginning and after leaving off, constituted the day's dietary. The laborers provided their own baskets for carrying the excavated soil, and their own tools, when they used any, but most employed their fingers. Overseers walked about among them armed with sticks, with which they struck the men while they were carrying loads upon their heads, often without any apparent reason. At night they slept upon the ground almost without clothing and quite without shelter, though the air was often very cold. Mr. Stuart has seen negro slaves at work in the cotton plantations of Cuba, and the convicts at Portland, and both were to be envied, in his opinion, by the Egyptian fellahs.

ONLY ONE BODY NOW MISSING.

The body of Joseph Jenkins, a victim of the explosion of the oil tank at the fire in the yard of the National Storage Company, at Communipaw, has been recovered. Only one body is still missing, that of Richard Conklin, the pipe-fitter.

While more boys are born than girls it is a singular fact that there is a surplus of female population. It is easily accounted for. Fooling with toy pistols, playing baseball, and falling off cherry trees, all boyish pastimes, are six times more hazardous than wearing corsets and jumping the rope 500 times in one lifetime.—[Norristown Herald.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Avenue Hotel—President Arthur, Attorney-General Brewster, Secretary Chandler, Postmaster-General Gresham, ex-Senator William Windom, of Minnesota, and Ezra Millard, of Omaha.....*Hoffman House*—The Hon. Charles J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury.....*Hotel Brunswick*—Colonel Harly, Lieutenant-Governor of British Honduras.....*New-York Hotel*—Paymaster A. S. Kenny, U. S. N.....*Gilsey House*—J. W. Bosler, of Carlisle, Penn.....*Clarendon Hotel*—Henry R. Pierson, of Albany, and George Peabody Wetmore, of Newport.....*Albemarle Hotel*—Paymaster L. G. Bogge, U. S. N.....*Astor House*—Surgeon George R. Brush, U. S. N., and Colonel R. L. Kilpatrick, U. S. A.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Final preparations for opening the Brooklyn Bridge.
Annual parade of Sunday-schools in Brooklyn.
Annual meeting of Union Club at club house.
Huntington-Stewart suit in Supreme Court.
Wandell divorce suit in Superior Court.
Meeting of Park Commissioners.
Billiard tournament at Tammany Hall.
Laryngological Society at No. 12 West Thirty-first-st.
Rifle team practice shooting at Creedmoor.
Fourteenth Regiment anniversary at Armory in Brooklyn.
Meeting of Woman's Guild at No. 19 Clinton-place.
Professor McAdam's address on "Protection and Wages" before Political Science Club.
Brooklyn-Baltimore baseball match at Washington Park.
Amherst-Princeton baseball game at Polo Grounds.
Yale-Staten Island baseball match on Staten Island.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The annual meetings of the Produce and Cotton Exchanges will be held on Tuesday next.

A mad dog was shot by Policeman Vail in the yard of No. 1,308 Fifth-ave., yesterday.

FOUND AFTER MANY DAYS.

The body of Michael Leonard, who was drowned at the foot of East Fiftieth-st. on April 11, was found in the river yesterday at the foot of Fifty-second st., by Michael Cahill, a Blackwell's Island boatman.

DEATH DUE TO VIOLENCE.

The body of the unknown man found in the East River at James Slip on Monday afternoon, was examined yesterday by Deputy Coroner Messemer, who is of the opinion that death was due to violence. The police are investigating the case.

UNTIRING PETITIONERS.

Pilots Noble and Cisco, two of those who attempted to introduce a steam pilot-boat into the service, and who declare that they have since been denied privileges to which they are entitled, yesterday made another application for permission to build a sail pilot-boat.

INDEMNIFYING THE GOVERNMENT.

Pay Director Thomas T. Caswell, in charge of the Navy Pay Office in this city, yesterday received a check for $50,000 from Wells, Fargo & Co., to reimburse the Government for that amount in gold, which was stolen at Panama while in transit to the Pacific squadron.

DEFAULTING CLERKS COMING BACK.

Sinclair and Halliday, the defaulting clerks of Lang, Robinson & Co., the flour dealers, are expected to arrive in this city by the steamer Newport on Monday. Mr. Robinson left this city for Havana on Saturday last in order to be present should there be any trouble in regard to their identification.

SUSPENDED FOR VIOLATION OF RULES.

A notice was posted at the Produce Exchange yesterday of the suspension of eight members for non-payment of gratuity assessments. The members suspended are: J. Sullivan, George Pendreigh, E. K. Sills, W. R. Varker, V. H. Hessman, R. B. Carpenter, L. Iverson and A. Neuhaus. The action of the Board of Managers is generally approved.

DEFECTIVE INDICTMENTS QUASHED.

Ex-Assistant District-Attorney Fiero, counsel for Morris Spiegel, a broad-st. liquor dealer who was indicted on charges of reusing revenue stamps and making false entries, applied to Judge Benedict yesterday for a dismissal of the cases against his client. He pointed out errors in the indictments and a nolle prosequi was entered by the District-Attorney in each case.

GOING across THE OCEAN.

The French Line steamship Normandie and the North German Lloyd steamship Fulda, which will sail to-day, will carry about 500 saloon passengers. Among the passengers on the Normandie will be Madame Theo and several members of Grau's Opera Company; the Comtesse Lavanex, Isaac Bell and wife, Charles Wattous and wife, and Leon Rheims and wife. E. Lobeck, German Consul at Havana, and Congressman Guenther, wife and family will sail on the Fulda.

POLICE CAPTAINS TRANSFERRED.

The Police Commissioners yesterday transferred Captain Leary from the City Hall to the Thirteenth Precinct, Captain Copeland from the Thirteenth to the Ninth Precinct, Captain Headen from the Ninth to the Thirty-second Precinct, and Captain Steers from the Thirty-second Precinct to the City Hall. None of the captains had asked to be transferred. The action of the Board was said to have been caused by a desire to place a more active man than Captain Headen in the Charles Street Station.

HELD TO BE HEREAFTER IN JAIL FOR THE CRIME.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Levy and a jury, commoned almost exclusively of physicians, in the case of the twelve-days-old child Charlotte Zimmerman, who died on May 17 from a stab wounded in the throat inflicted by its mother, Mrs. Alice Zimmerman. In their verdict the jury stated that Mrs. Zimmerman was insane and irresponsible for the action. They recommended that she be placed in an asylum.

REGISTER'S OFFICE NOTES.

A piece of property having a frontage of over 261 feet on the west side of Eighth-ave. at Ninety-first-st. has been acquired by the New-York Fire Insurance Company under foreclosure for $254,000. The property has a depth of about 269 feet. General George B. McClellan and two others as trustees of the Sun Fire Office Company of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland have assigned $100,000 in Insurance Superintendent McCall as a bond to secure the policy-holders of the company.

READING MATTER FOR THE SICK IN HOSPITALS.

The Committee on Books and Newspapers of the State Charities Aid Association has moved its headquarters from No. 6 East Fourteenth-st. to No. 79 Fourth-ave., and asks for gifts of reading matter to be distributed among the sick in hospitals and the inmates of other institutions during the summer. Stories, illustrated weeklies and monthly magazines, colored prints, "Seaside" and "Franklin Square" libraries are especially needed. Send packages to No. 79 Fourth-ave.

OPPOSED TO A SMALL CAUCUS.

Considerable indignation is expressed by members of the Produce Exchange because of the action on Monday of a so-called caucus of thirty-nine members, representing the thirteen trade bodies, in nominating a ticket for officers and managers to be voted upon at the annual election in June. Henry T. Kneeland and A. M. Underhill, two of the nominees for managers, declare that they will withdraw from the ticket. They say that a ticket can be satisfactory only when it is nominated by a caucus to which every member of the Exchange has been invited.

GAMBLERS SENTENCED BY JUDGE COWING.

Judge Cowing yesterday received pleas of guilty in a few more lottery and gambling cases in the Court of General Sessions. Robert H. Deidrich and Francis A. Jones, indicted for keeping gambling tools at No. 226 Fifth-ave., were sentenced to pay $100 each. Many valuable gambling instruments, tables, wheels and chips were found at the place in a descent by Captain Williams, and the bills for them were found to be made out to Diedrich. James Murray, a lottery dealer at No. 94 Houston-st., was fined $100, and Anthony Cunkel, who pleaded guilty to a charge of gambling, was fined $50.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday John Blumenrather, a German tramp, was charged with assaulting Park Policeman John Scannanessy. On Saturday, seeing the fellow picking flowers in Central Park, the policeman took him into custody. Blumenrather fought savagely, and getting one of the policeman's fingers in his mouth he bit it. He was clubbed into subjection. Professor St. Alme, the interpreter, called the attention of the Court to a wound on the prisoner's head inflicted by the policeman. Blumenrather was sent to the City Prison for ten days.

BROOKLYN.

A limited divorce was granted yesterday to Mrs. Ellen Rodgers from John L. Rodgers.

William Metcauley, of East New-York, L. I., who took Paris green on Monday night to kill himself, died yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital.

John A. Thompson, age thirty-six, who had been sleeping in police stations for three months, in a fit of despondency jumped into the water at the foot of Dock-st. yesterday and attempted to drown himself. He was rescued and arrested for attempting to commit suicide.

The drowned body of a woman found at the foot of Pacific-st. on Monday was identified yesterday as that of Mrs. E. L. Fuller, age fifty-six, who jumped overboard from the steamer Drew on April 22, on a trip from Albany to New-York. A reward of $200 will be paid to the man who found the body.

The bill signed by Governor Cleveland on Monday reorganizing the Board of Aldermen will end the term of office of the present Board on January 1, 1884. They will then be succeeded by seven Aldermen-at-Large and twelve elected from three districts, four each. They will serve without pay for two years. The objectionable feature of the bill is the "rider" which keeps James Dunne, the prize-fighter, in office as keeper of the City Hall for five years.

An interesting military custom, long practised among the veteran regiments of France, that of the "sainte to the colors" borne in battle, will be introduced by the 14th Regiment to-night, at their armory on Portland-ave. The old regimental battle flag, which was brought back from Virginia riddled with bullets, and nearly shot away, with its staff shattered by a shell, and spliced on the field, will be taken from the glass case where it has been intrenched against relic seekers for some years, and paid high honors. The veteran-corps, under General E. B. Fowler, will bear them from their resting place to the main floor, and the regiment, commanded by Colonel McLeer will salute them.

JERSEY CITY.

Louis de Graaf, of Lebacq's Patent Sea-bed Company, of Belgium, will exhibit the advantages of a swinging berth on the steamship Rhynland, of the Red Star Line, at the foot of Grand-st. to-day. The company will give passes to applicants at No. 55 Broadway, New-York, to visit the vessel from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

NEWARK.

Hop Lee, who has a laundry at No. 117 Market-st., was before Justice Dean yesterday on a charge of selling opium without labelling it "poison." As the Chinaman knew nothing of the law, and the Justice did not feel sure that he had jurisdiction, only a small fined was imposed.

A man representing himself as being connected with Fearey's Domestic Telegraph and Telephone Company called at the house of John Illingsworth, No. 54 Park-place, yesterday afternoon, and said that he desired to adjust the wires which crossed over the roof of the house and were out of order. Mrs. Illingsworth permitted him to go out upon the roof, and then returned to her sitting room. In a little while the man came down stairs and passed out the front door. Later Mrs. Illingsworth discovered that the "telephone man" had robbed the house of diamonds, jewelry and other articles valued at about $1,000.

LONG ISLAND.

JAMAICA.—Henry Johnson, a colored man, having in his possession a valuable horse, put up at Pettit's Hotel on Monday night. Johnson's actions excited suspicion that he had stolen the horse, and he was arrested by Justice Betts. A white man, who was in company with Johnson, made his escape.

LONG ISLAND CITY.—The trial of Patrick Casey for the murder of Sergeant Comisky was resumed before Judge Barnard at the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. The evidence was a repetition of that given at the previous trial. The prosecution closed its case two hours after the court opened, and the rest of the day was taken up with the testimony of medical experts as to the sanity of the prisoner at the time of the shooting. The defence was that of alcoholic insanity. Dr. Rogers, Superintendent of the Mineola Insane Asylum, said that he had carefully examined the prisoner, and as a result of such examination he believed him to be of unsound mind.

STATEN ISLAND.

STAPLETON.—The body of a man, age about thirty-eight, was found in the bay near the Robbins Reef Lighthouse yesterday morning. Letters and telegrams in the clothing were addressed to John Broughton, No. 36 East Houston-st. The man was well dressed and $50 were found in his pockets. The body had been in the water only a few days. .....John J. Zang, a portrait painter, who lived on the Richmond road, died suddenly on Monday. He had removed to Staten Island only recently..... The body of a boy, age about thirteen, was found on South Beach yesterday. It is supposed to be the remains of Peter Delahanty, who was drowned in the Kill von Kull two weeks ago. The body was taken to Oates's Morgue.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

WHITE PLAINS.—The new Board of Trustees met on Monday night and organized by electing Charles H. Tibbetts president; John Burch, clerk; and Chester H. Little, collector.....In the Court of Sessions yesterday James Smith was sentenced to three years and six months' imprisonment for burglary in the third degree.

LURID FREE TRADE ORATORY.

MR. WATTERSON'S SPEECH BEFORE THE KENTUCKY DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

FELLOW-DEMOCRATS OF KENTUCKY: I congratulate you. I congratulate you upon the coming of a day which brings to this assembly a body of citizens so enthusiastic and so united. I congratulate you upon the ascendancy which you have achieved for Kentucky and for yourselves in the councils of the Democratic party of the Nation. There was a time when Kentucky seemed to have lost her place in the van of political and intellectual progress. Racked by internal dissensions, and divided against ourselves, though our scattered forces, taken collectively, outnumbered in proportion to population those of any other state in the Union, we fell for a season into the helplessness and obscurity of the poor. But, as it is impossible to keep a working man on the ground, so it is impossible to keep Kentucky at the rear. Once more the Democrats of the noble old commonwealth stand as a unit, and they stand at the front. Even as Virginia led the movement for National independence; even as Massachusetts led the movement for the emancipation of slavery, does Kentucky at this moment lead the legions of freedom, which are steadily advancing upon the works of commercial robbery, rapine and wrong. Throughout that great parliamentary battle last winter in the National Capital, which ended in the unconstitutional enactment by the Republican majority of a measure that should have been entitled "an act to fill further to plunder the people," it was a Kentuckian who stood at the head of the party of the people in the Senate; it was a Kentuckian who stood at the head of the party of the people in the House, and to Kentucky the people all over the Union are to-day looking not merely for a wise and clear keynote, but for one who shall preside over and organize the next Congress of the people, there to confound the schemers of that robber horde, which for twenty years has ridden the country with its rods of gold and iron.

Nobody knows better than the bounty bandits, who, stuffed with pillage and cowering with guilt, yet cling with the tenacity of avarice to their illegal subsidies and turn with the hate of rats unerring upon those who pipe no longer to amusement—nobody knows better than the organizers, who are setting up the standard of a new slavery more odious than the old—nobody knows better than the pap-suckers and lobby sharks, the leeches who have bled us for two decades and who propose to bleed us forever—nobody knows better than these the full meaning and purport of the issue, which, like the handwriting on the wall to the realization of Belshazzar, the King, is embodied in those humble words, "A tariff for revenue only." I do not wonder that the interpretation they give them has something lurid and diabolic about it. To the mind of the thief about to have a snap put to his stealing the simplest interposition of truth must assume a fearful aspect. With the blood-stained Macbeth, his first impulse is to exclaim, "I have no such shape but that." Yet to honest folk, who want only what is right and are grown neither arrogant nor morbid by long immunity in crime, what is there strange or startling in that simple phrase? Nothing, absolutely nothing. It is an axiom of civil liberty. It is but another way of saying "equal rights to all, exclusive privileges to none." It is a fundamental principle of Democratic doctrine; and it means that duties shall be levied for the exclusive use of the Government, and that no more revenue shall be collected than is required to support the Government, economically administered. That is to say, WHEN the Government gets its taxes, the tax shall stop. None of it shall go into private hands to enrich the few at the expense of the many. Where is the Democrat, where is the honest man who is prepared to dispute the soundness and the justice of this? It is the pivot about which all equitable principles of taxation must revolve; and, until it is embodied into the law of the land as a universally accepted legal and moral proposition, we shall have no economic stability, nor any fair adjustment of the tax system under which we live.

Nor is this all. It is the one doctrinal issue relating directly to vital and current questions of government which divides parties in the United States. The Republican party is a Protectionist. It is at one and the same time the father of bounty and the mother of subsidy. It is the patron of the few, not the servant of the many. It looks for its commission to organized wealth and organized power. The Democratic party is all the Republican party is not. As an opposition it succeeded in driving back the forces of imperialism which the Republican leaders had massed for a desperate assault upon our free system. As an opposition it succeeded in rescuing the South from the fate of Ireland and preserving to the country at large its civil liberty. Its career in opposition, so eminently honorable and successful, is approaching its close. Its day of negatives is over. Henceforth its mission will be to propose, not to oppose, and when it returns to power it will come in to carry out well-defined measures of public policy, and it will come in to stay. To you, fellow-Democrats of Kentucky, a great share of the credit and glory will be due, and, as this is an occasion rather for rejoicing than for argument, I again congratulate you. A few days ago one of the great Republican journals of New-York said that this would be Kentucky's day to howl! My own opinion is that before the work of this day is brought to its logical conclusion, the howling will be heard somewhere upon the other side of the line. Let it be marked in the calendar of progress as a red-letter day for freedom. Let it stand as a gateway to the era of reform, which will witness, along with the crash of subsidies and the smash of pilfagery, the resurrection of a National Democracy, enlightened by experience, chastened by adversity, and able to give the country in advance assurances, which it can trust, of a patriotic and wise administration of its affairs. [Great applause.]

A Western newspaper critic apostrophizes the first appearance of Helen Bancroft thus: "When she first appeared before the public she fainted at the sound of her own voice. It was not fright—it was voluptuousness. The rich tones of that magnificent organ overcame her like a Te Deum or a hypodermic injection."

An Arkansas journalist, in assuming control of the local column of a weekly paper, says: "The proprietors of *The Skillet* have deemed it advisable for me to lend my influence to this great enterprise. I am an old hand at the business, and come highly recommended, having been run out of the swamp land district on account of a delicately expressed sentiment to the effect that the county judge was a thief of no small capacity. So long as the judge of this county remains honest, or rather is not caught stealing anything, I may stay with you, and help you develop the wonderful resources of this section, but just as soon as he is proved to be a thief, I reckon I'll have to slide. I take this method of informing the people that I will preach at the Clay Hill Church next Sunday."—[Arkansaw Traveler.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun rises 4.36, sets 7.17. Moon rises 8.44. Moon's age, days 17

HIGH WATER TODAY.

A.M.—Sandy Hook, 8.22; Gov. Island, 8.52; Hell Gate, 10.41
P.M.—Sandy Hook, 8.45; Gov. Island, 9.13; Hell Gate, 11.02

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.....TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1883.

ARRIVED.

U S frigate Tennessee, Com. Bradford, Hampton Roads. Carries 22 guns, and has a complement of 500 officers and men. Rear-Admiral Cooper, commander of squadron, is on board.

U S steamer Kearsarge, Lieut. Com. Bridgman, Hampton Roads. Carries 11 guns, and has a complement of 302 officers and men.

U S steamer Vandalia, Com. Wallace, Hampton Roads, with a complement of 210 officers and men.

U S steamer Yantic, Com. Willis, Hampton Roads. Carries 4 guns, and has a complement of 150 officers and men.

U S steamer Saratoga, Com. Taylor, Canary Islands.

Steamer Bothnia (Br), Gill, Liverpool May 12, Queenstown 13, with mdse and passengers to Vernon H Brown & Co.

Steamer Standard (Br), Darnell, Newcastle 19 days, with mdse to Simpson, Spence & Young.

Steamer Anchoria (Br), Hedderwick, Glasgow May 10, Moville 11, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steamer Niagara, Baker, Havana 4 days, with mdse and passengers to Jas E Ward & Co.

Steamer Chalmette, Read, New-Orleans 6 days, with mdse to Bogert & Morgan.

Steamer Louisiana, Gager, New-Orleans 6 days, with mdse and passengers to S H Seaman.

Steamer City of Augusta, Nickerson, Savannah 2½ days, with mdse and passengers to Henry Yonge, Jr.

Steamer City of Atlanta, Lockwood, Charleston 2½ days, with mdse and passengers to J W Quintard & Co.

Steamer Benefactor, Tribou, Wilmington, NC, 3 days, with mdse to Wm P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Roanoke, Couch, Richmond: City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion SS Co.

Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, Boston with mdse and passengers to H F Dimock.

Ship Derby (Ger), Fortmann, London 31 days, with cement and empty barrels to order; vessel to Hermann Koop & Co.

Ship Henry (Ger), Fischer, Bremen 30 days, with mdse to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Adele (Ital), Basil, Smyrna 136 days, with licorice root to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Anna Maria d'Abundo (Ital), Siano, Catania