WAS HE A DYNAMITEUR?

WHAT A DROWNED MAN LEFT IN HIS ROOM.

STRANGE MACHINES FOUND IN THE CARLETON HOUSE—CONJECTURES CONCERNING THEM.

The body of a man was found floating in the water beneath the pavilion at Bellevue Hospital yesterday. It is supposed to be that of Nathan E. Fish, who was taken to the hospital on February 14, from the Carleton House, at William and Frankfort sts., suffering with erysipelas. From discoveries made by William Fitzgerald, manager of the Carleton House, it is more than probable that Fish was a dynamiteur. To a TRIBUNE reporter who saw him last evening Mr. Fitzgerald said:

A man came here on November 1 and gave the name of Nathan E. Fish. He was about forty-two years old, tall and spare, and wore a scanty brown beard and mustache. He remained here until February 14. The day before the chambermaid had told me that he was sick. I went to his room and found that his head was badly swollen. I called Dr. Brenner of No. 20 New-Chambers-st., who said that he was suffering from erysipelas, but thought he was over the worst of it. The next day, as he seemed to grow worse, I took him in a carriage to Bellevue Hospital. Three days later I heard that he was missing and wrote to Warden O'Meagher, who replied that Fish had committed suicide. After I had taken him to the hospital I wrote to a Professor N. A. Vest, at Washington, to whom I had seen letters directed, and received a letter dated Cascade Chambers, February 28, from George N. West, who said that his father had died February 22, and that he knew nothing about any relatives or friends of Fish. To-day word was sent to me from the hospital that a body had been found under the pavilion answering to the description of Fish and requesting that I should come up to identify it. Previously to doing I thought I would examine his effects, to learn if possible, something about his relatives, if he had any. The only thing I found was a mahogany box about three feet square. It was locked and the lid screwed down. I opened it and found within a quantity of fuse and two single-barreled pistols. Attached to the trigger of each was a piece of steel about two inches long. Further down in the box were twenty-seven large pasteboard cartridges about eight inches long and one inch in diameter, the cartridges were marked "Hercules No. 2." The end of one was opened and a greyish substance like dry clay was seen. It crumbled when I touched it. There was also a wooden box wrapped in paper.

Mr. Fitzgerald then exhibited a deal box about eight inches long by four inches wide and deep. It was labelled "½ doz. 7 inch tin case thermometers, manufactured by Taylor Brothers, Rochester, N. Y." On the sliding cover about two inches from the end was fastened a piece of cigar box. Mr. Fitzgerald continued:

I was about to open this box when I felt a card underneath and upon looking at it I found written upon it in lead pencil: "Sure death to the one who opens this." The things were taken to the Oak Street Station. While Fish was here he was very regular in his habits. He never drank or smoked. He had no acquaintances that I knew of. I heard that he was a printer and worked somewhere in Nassau-st. He seemed to be well educated.

At the Oak Street Police Station Sergeant Wurts showed one of the pistols. It was of small calibre. To the trigger was soldered a piece of wire long enough to catch against the piece of cigar box fastened to the sliding cover of the box shown by Mr. Fitzgerald. There were also two memorandum books. In one were found a number of addresses, and many entries in shorthand. Some of the entries were partly deciphered. Among them were the following: "Cost of the . . . Thomas . . . ." thought to be "Lisle" or "Lally." "Spools $1—Magnets $1—Binding Screws and . . . 48", a charge of something at 50 cents, and a total of $3 98. Below this was the address "J. W. Hilliard, agent for Hercules Powder, 184 Superior-st., Cleveland, Ohio." Then the following address, C. H. Jenne, Lafayette, Ind., and "agent says he can supply me 20 per cent of the No. 2; price is 50 cents. He says whichever does blasting . . . charge 15 cents for fire and fuse, and at the rate of 50 cents per pound for powder used." On the following page was an account for various articles, and one item was this item: "Sent Thomas I. for specs and books, $2 15." Below was the address: "B. Kittridge & Co., 166 Main-st., Cincinnati, Ohio" and following it in shorthand, "Powder 50 cents per pound, number 2 fit cartridges; caps, $2 per 100; fuse cotton, $3 60 per 1,000," and "double tape $8 80 per 1,000." In another memorandum book were given the dimensions of a "dark room" and the name A. L. G. Pierce under which were the words: "The Ocean Steamer," and in shorthand as nearly as could be deciphered: "Recollect any number which contains page 185 in Vol. 41, June to Nov. 1870," and the words: "P. O. Box 248 N. Y. C."

The box is in the cellar of the Engine House in Chambers-st. Besides the articles described by Mr. Fitzgerald, it contains the photograph of a child, a glass jar with tubes taken from syringes soldered through the top, parts of syringes, and a circular about a water pen. The fuses were of two kinds; one a round black fuse and the other a tape fuse.

WEDDINGS AND SOCIAL INCIDENTS.

Miss Mary Mason Jones, daughter of Mason B. Jones, was married to Louis Cruger Hasell, son of Bartley Dougha Hasell, of Charleston, S. C., last evening, at the house of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Mason Jones, No. 1 East Fifty-seventh-st. The house was once the country seat of the bride's family, and her grandmother resides there when in town. The wedding took place in the ballroom on the second floor, which was lighted with wax candles. The bridal party were ushered by a group of Blues in Museum, and they walked through an aisle formed by white satin ribbons, the procession having formed on the lower floor. The service was read by Assistant Bishop Potter. L. Montgomery was the best man. The bride's maids were Arthur Mason Jones and Lynch Montgomery. The bridesmaids were Miss Ella Dickey, Miss Helen Beekman, Miss Lena Post and Miss Lauraine Stanch. Their dresses were of white tulle, yet low and garnished with [illegible]. Their bouquets were of pink roses. The ushers were dressed in white satin and old point d'Alençon lace. Here flowers were white lilacs and roses. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Oakley Jones, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Sedgwick, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Alex. C. Cheever, Jr., and Mrs. W. C. Sherman, Mrs. Astor, Miss Astor, Mrs. William Astor, Mrs. M. R. Jones, Miss Wallis, Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Miss Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. George F. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Jones, Mrs. Oakley, Mr. and Mrs. Cruger, Mrs. Hayes and Miss Hayes.

Miss Marie Day McEwen, was married to Henry Stoddard, of New-London, Conn., at 5 p. m., in Zion Church, at Madison-ave. and Thirty-eighth-st. The service was read by the Rev. Mr. Stoddard, brother of the groom, assisted by the Rev. Dr. A. C. Tiffany, the rector. G. A. Jenson was the best man and the ushers were P. H. Carter, H. N. Rubens and Messrs. Hickens and Gide. The bridesmaids were the Misses Parsons, of Saratoga, and the Misses Stoddard. They made a pretty appearance in short dresses of embroidered muslin and Mother Hubbard waists of orange brown, trimmed with gold and lace at large cuffs. They were straw hats faced with blue and marked velvet, and finished with pink and rose pompons. They carried large bouquets of pink roses and two carried yellow roses. The bride was dressed in a white satin [illegible] trimmed with a diamond pin and [illegible]. A reception was held at the house of the bride's mother, No. 15 West Thirty-ninth-st. Among those present were Dr. Tiffany, Miss Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. Orton H. Wetmore and Miss Wetmore.

Miss Fannie A. Tyson, daughter of George J. Tyson, was married to William A. Hamilton, in the afternoon, at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, in Madison-ave. Dr. Tiffany, the pastor, performed the ceremony. John Hamilton, the elder bridegroom, was the best man. The ushers were Robert Hamilton, Jr., Robert Tyson, Jr., Edward Power, J. G. Parker, G. W. Turner and Mr. Raymond. The bridesmaids were Miss Jane Hoyt and Miss Bertha Hamilton, the groom's sister. They wore [illegible] white silk and lace and carried bouquets of pink roses. The bride wore the usual white satin, with veil and point lace. A reception was held at the house of Mr. Tyson, No. 15 East Seventy-second-st. The house was green-house decorated, and the bride's table was [illegible] with white flowers. In the dining room hung floral horseshoes and bells and many handsome bouquets of American Beauty and other flowers graced the parlors. Among the guests were Dr. and Mrs. Robert Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bergh, Mr. and Mrs. John Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Johnston, Miss Johnston, Mr. Faneuil, Mr. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jay, and Mrs. George Frederick, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lynde, Jr., and Mrs. Anson Beach of Greenwich, Conn., Dr. Cosmo, the Misses Wilson, Miss Florence Wilson, and Mr. Clarke.

Miss Mary E. Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Blood Wright, was married in the evening to John Marke, of Philadelphia, at the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. Tiffany, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Dewsnap.

Dr. and Mrs. William Morgan, of No. 68 Washington place, celebrated their tin wedding in the evening.

A music recital in aid of a movement to extend blind work in Paris was given at the house of L. B. Van Cleek, No. 979 Lexington-ave., in the evening. The tickets were $2 each, and a large company was present. The contributing friends included Mesdames Beebe, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pflanger, Miss Edith J. Clapper, William Courtney, and Dr. and Mrs. O. E. Martin.

A fair in aid of the House for the Destitute Blind was begun in the ball-room of the Hotel Brunswick, in the afternoon and evening and will be continued to-day. The interior presented a pretty appearance. Young girls in white dress and fancy costumes flitted about the gaily dressed booths, and in the evening there was music. Mrs. Valentine G. Hall officiated for Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Richard Irving, jr., Miss Stewart and Miss May Bird had charge of the flower booth. Mrs. A. Belmont, jr., Mrs. Satterlee, Mrs. A. Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Waldron Post, Mrs. Ann Bourman, Mrs. F. D. Wheat and Mrs. Charles Lanier were in charge. Mrs. Berryman, Mrs. Mackaye, Miss Parish, Miss Hall and Miss Ludlow took charge of the refreshment tables. The tickets were 50 cents each. F. Saltonstall was treasurer. Among those present were Mrs. F. E. Hines, Mrs. Jay Parsons, Mrs. Walter Smith, Mrs. James H. [illegible], Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, the Misses Wilkes, Mrs. Ryder, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, Mrs. Elbridge Gerry, Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Satterlee and Mrs. Coleman Drayton.

OBITUARY.

ALVIN J. JOHNSON.

Alvin Jewett Johnson died shortly after 6 a.m. yesterday at his home, No. 9 East Sixty-fourth-st. He had been ailing since September of last year, when he had a severe stroke of paralysis, from which he never fully recovered. In February the symptoms of Bright's disease became marked, and from that time he sank steadily. Previous to his seizure in September he had been an unusually strong man, of vigorous constitution and of singularly abstemious habits. He was only fifty seven years of age, but he had worn himself out by close application to business. He was during much of his life the esteemed and trusted friend of Horace Greeley, who converted him from Democracy to Whig principles; this was a strong bond of union between them. In his business as a publisher he became connected with many men of eminence in literature and science, who esteemed and honored him for his many admirable qualities. He was laborious and conscientious, aiming at perfection, and in the few works which he published he expended enormous sums to achieve a standard satisfactory to himself.

The birthplace of Mr. Johnson was Wallingford, Rutland County, Vt., and the date September 23, 1827. He was of pure New-England blood. He worked on a farm as soon as he was big enough, and did not attend school until his sixteenth year. But he had learned so much at home and his natural capacity was so excellent that he became a teacher of a lower class in the same school the next winter, and so continued until he was graduated. This was at the Black River Academy, Ludlow, Vt. He was now twenty, and started for Lunenburg Court House, Va., where he was hired as a teacher. Here he met Miss Lucia Helena Warner, a Massachusetts lady, who was a governess. They became engaged and were married in May, 1851. In 1853 the young pair returned North, and Mr. Johnson settled in New-York, and became the general agent for C. C. Colton's Atlas. The panic of 1857 brought disaster to the concern, but he did not decamp, and when the business was offered him, bought it without hesitation. He reformed the system of subscription canvassing which then existed, and reconstructed the Atlas, which, as "Johnson's Illustrated Atlas," is well known. His system rapidly proved successful, and he was encouraged to new ventures. But his publications were not numerous. He brought out a family and physical geography, an agricultural compendium called "Facts for Farmers," an "Analysis of the Bible," and, at the suggestion of Horace Greeley, "Johnson's Encyclopedia." All of them were very remunerative. His offices were at first in Fulton-st., but with success he moved uptown and quartered himself at No. 11 Great Jones-st. Here a visitor might have encountered Professor Guyot, Professor Tomkins, Professor Seelye, Professor Hitchcock, Professor Barnard, Solon Robinson, S. G. Goodrich, better known as "Peter Parley," Dr. Thomas, Professor Schem, Professor Tenney, and many other prominent as critics and authorities.

Socially Mr. Johnson was much esteemed. He was always hospitable, and loved to have his friends attend him, and as his fortunes prospered so did his social disposition expand. At first he and his wife lived in Bloomingdale, then as opulence smiled Mr. Johnson leased a house in Fifty-second-st. In 1870 he bought No. 9 West Fifty-seventh-st. It was here he died. A beauty to Mr. Greeley in honor of his sixty-first birthday. A room in the house was set apart for Mr. Greeley to occupy whenever he chose, during the absence of Mrs. Greeley and her mother in England. Mr. Greeley lived there habitually, and when Mrs. Greeley returned to her health she died there. In the last few months of his life Mr. Greeley spent much time in Mr. Johnson's house. In earlier years Mr. Johnson used to accompany Mr. Greeley to his farm at Chappaqua, and he was fond to show down there. Soon this fad an equal fascination for Mr. Johnson, and he joined with Mr. Johnson in buying the farm of Mr. Greeley. He bought it "to feed and fatten it for market," and during the summer he would go there every Saturday and spend the afternoon and Sunday in the evening.

In 1874 Mr. Johnson purchased the house where he died. He stated, however, to the press at the time of the purchase, that he had bought it for Chauncey M. Depew, for $130,000. The time when he should have occupied the house he purchased was yesterday. Mr. Depew wrote to say that he might not require the house for some months, and regretted the widow to put herself to so much trouble. Mr. Johnson leaves also three children—a son and two daughters.

WILLIAM BLACKBURN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BALTIMORE, April 22.—William Blackburn, a prominent merchant of this city, died last night after a lingering illness in the sixtieth year of his age. Mr. Blackburn was born in Cumberland, England, and came to this country in 1849, a lad in Jesse Cup, when he was actively engaged in business until 1875, when he came to Baltimore, and engaged in merchandising. He built up an extensive business. He leaves a wife and several children.

DR. ROBERT WRIGHT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Dr. Robert Wright, the oldest graduate of West Point, died at Centreville, Md., yesterday, age eighty. The doctor had served his country faithfully for many years, and held many positions of public trust in Maryland, his native State.

OBITUARY NOTES.

NORFOLK, Va., April 22.—Captain Lewis N. Hudgins, recently commissioned as commander of the Virginia oyster navy, died suddenly this morning of heart disease.

VIENNA, April 22.—The death of Anton Aulom, a well-known comedian, is announced.

Joseph A. Dudley, of No. 6 West One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st., died at his home yesterday of an attack of pneumonia. He was born in Albany in 1815, and came to New-York about thirty years ago, engaging in the wholesale drug trade. He firm of Dudley & Stafford conducted business for many years in Beekman-st. Were he living, about twelve years ago, the firm was discontinued. He was an elder in the Church of the Puritans, in One-hundred-and-thirteenth-st., where the funeral will be held on Friday evening. The body will be taken to Tonic, N. Y., for burial.

"UNCLE RUFUS" ALMOST STUNNED UP.

THE STORY OF A CAB AND OF MR. HAYMEYER'S INTERCESSION.

A cab was coming down Broadway about noon yesterday. There was nothing remarkable in that, but the cab contained "Uncle" R. for Hobos, and when near Cortlandt-st. it was almost run down by a loaded truck of the Havemeyer Sugar Refinery, which turned into Broadway from the street. The narrow escape of Mr. Hobos led the driver with a policeman and the truck-driver to the Church Street Police Station to lodge a complaint of reckless driving against the latter. Theodore Havemeyer was a witness to the scene, and through his efforts as peace-maker, the driver was discharged. It was not learned whether the cab was one of the "black and tans," or one of the orthodox kind, but friends of "Uncle" Rufus" on the street" asserted that there could be no question as to its character if he was the occupant.

Sitting in his cozy study in Lexington-ave. at his home in Gramercy, Mr. Hatch was asked for his version of the incident. He had through a polished clay cigar an account of the tangle quickly and then said: "Where is the driver of the cab? I want to see him."

The reporter confessed his ignorance.

"I must try to go to-morrow," Mr. Hatch resumed. "Can't spend the job all day. Well, I was going down town about 12:30 to-day. I was late—I had gone to the Windsor. Somewhere—I guess it was Cortlandt-st., if you please—one of Havemeyer's trucks turned into Broadway, and nearly ran me down. I got out and [illegible] I only wanted to know who he was. I got the policeman and he wanted me to go to the station-house. I wouldn't [illegible] I suppose my daughter-in-law, Mrs. T. Havemeyer happened to be there, and she and I went on afterward and took a drive together. There were twenty-two horses in [illegible] the truck, [illegible] the Havemeyers. The man was on the wrong side of the street, [illegible] I wanted to find the man out. I didn't blame him; he almost [illegible] but I wouldn't blame him if he thought I was [illegible] I'd like to see him. I'd like to see the man who [illegible] I wanted to bring out the fact. Not I wasn't hurt! I hope [illegible] I'd like to see the man who [illegible] evening papers! I must go to the Old Guard dinner. I suppose I would have to put on a dress-suit. What a nuisance!"

THE OLD GUARDS ANNUAL PARADE.

The members of the Old Guard, about 100 strong, celebrated their fifty-eighth anniversary, yesterday, with a parade, church service and a banquet at 6:30 p. m., after the ceremonies of installing their new officers, they marched up Fifth-ave., headed by Conkling's Old Guard Band and commanded by Major McLean. They made a fine appearance, in buff coats, with red epaulets and gold lace, blue trowsers and red stripe, beaver hats and white gloves. The band occupied the gallery at the Church of the Holy Trinity and began the exercises with the overture to "Zampa." The Rev. Dr. Wilber F. Watkins, rector of the church and acting-chaplain of the Old Guard, made an address. The church choir, directed by Gaston S. Rockwood, rendered the devotional music of the service. A large number of invited guests were present at the church.

The organization then marched back to the armory at Fifth-ave. and Fourteenth-st., where they had a banquet at 6 p. m. The room was gaily decorated and a jolly time was had. Speeches were made by Major McLean, the Rev. Dr. Wa Kins, General Viele, and Sergeant Wainwright, of Hartford, Conn. Gold badges were presented to Major McLean and Adjutant J. S. Bolton, as tokens of esteem from their comrades.

HANGING HIMSELF IN HIS CELLAR.

Charles Van Homan, a victim of melancholic insanity, went into the cellar of his house, at No. 227 West One-hundred-and-ninth-st., yesterday, to search for some harness. Not returning soon his son went to look for him and found his father suspended by a rope around his neck. He was fifty-two years old, and was formerly a policeman, serving under Captain Sculley in the Twenty-first Precinct. In past years the family lived quite in style in the Twenty-first District, but of late years they had met with considerable misfortune, and were in reduced circumstances. It is said that he had made no attempt to carry out the provisions of the Railroad Taxation act properly. It is a singular and sorry commentary on the result of all our work, that the authorities of the Board have had the consciousness, if they were not the procurement, of the enactment of laws purposed to be affected by the tax act, yet such is the case. I believe that three of the commissioners were acquainted with the approval if not at the dictation of the railroads. Yet [illegible] the Bottle, a price and all, and [illegible] to the railroads as we all know as their candidate for the place. It was not, perhaps, wrong that the railroads should have their interests represented what their [illegible] and generous views are claimed to be, but it was [illegible] that he was the Pennsylvania Railroad man. I have access, on the authority of the Governor's private secretary, that there was an agreement that if this man was nominated he assured the Governor's Democratic nominees should be confirmed. McDermott was then nominated and rejected, and failing to procure the appointment another compact was made for the appointment of Alexander C. Cullen, another railroad man, and the confirmation of McDermott by the Senate, so [illegible] for there. Now as to the first nomination, of Mr. Jackson, I charge that it was procured by the direct influence of two officials of the Erie Railroad Company, the General Rud W. Spencer and General Robert F. Stockton. These are facts, and are not justified in drawing the conclusion that this board has been surrendered to the railroad influences, a conclusion further justified by the efforts of Pennsylvania Railroad agents in behalf of the confirmation of McDermott! The control of this railroad tax bill has been given to the corporations affected, and the result promises to be most unfortunate for the State. The character of the last appointee, moreover, is open to criticism, and I am strongly of the opinion that no reason can be found to justify his confirmation except that it has been a bargain." Senator Schenck said that after inquiry he was satisfied that McDermott was unfit and he urged his rejection.

M'DERMOTT NOMINATED THROUGH A BARGAIN.

President Vail (from the floor) said: "I repeat the remarks of the Senator from Passaic, that this nomination is the result of a compact. I do not know this man personally, except as a casual acquaintance, but rumor has charged him with being most notoriously corrupt. I do not say this of my own knowledge, but I do say he is not fit for this office. . . . I have received a letter from a prominent lawyer of Jersey City, saying that while McDermott may not be personally corrupt, he would bargain anything for his own or his party's advantage. If that is not the definition of a corrupt man I don't know it. I have nothing to say as to the other assessors, but it is plain to me that this board is to be organized under the railroads' control."

Senator Brinkerhoff, Democrat, read a letter speaking in high terms of McDermott, and to clinch the quotation, read the signature "Charles L. Corbin," a noted Jersey City anti-monopolist.

"And I will give the name of the man who wrote the letter I quoted," said the President and stamping his feet. "It was Charles L. Corbin, of Jersey City."

There was a sensational pause of a moment, and then Senator Applegate said: "I object to this nomination because it is improper. What reasons there have been why the railroad companies have smoked the former idol of the anti-monopolists, I do not pretend to know; but if his nomination is confirmed, it will make this board a political machine for the manufacture of Democratic Governors, United States Senators and other officers."

M'DERMOTT CONFIRMED.

Mr. Youngblood charged that this nomination was the result of a bargain and its confirmation would gratify the Republican party. Mr. Gardner said he knew of no bargain and denied the existence of any. The vote was then taken and resulted in the confirmation of McDermott by the following vote: Ayes, Beasty, Brinkerhoff, Carpenter, Cochran, Doughty, Gardner, Hires, Merritt, E. Miller, W. B. Miller, Nichols, Pancoast, Smith, Vanderbilt—5 Republicans, 9 Democrats. Nays—Messrs. Applegate, Cranmer, Griggs, Schenck, Stainsby, Vail, Youngblood—7 Republicans.

The Senate then adjourned *sine die*.

During the noon recess, President Vail and Senator Youngblood openly stated that if McDermott were confirmed they would be prepared to vote for a joint meeting if a special session of the Legislature should be called. They informed the Republicans favoring McDermott that they took that position, and they also told the Controller. Their grounds were that there had been a bargain to give the railroads the Board of Assessors, and part of the consideration had also been to retain Controller Anderson by refusing to call a special session, and further that Mr. Anderson's railroad proclivities gave the corporations far too much advantage. When the session ended both gentlemen said they did not change their attitude.

WHAT THE GOVERNOR AND CONTROLLER SAY.

Governor Abbett was interrogated and said: "I do not know that these Senators have made such an agreement. They have not told me, and I am too old in politics to take any such assurance second hand." Controller Anderson said: "The votes of these two gentlemen would bring about a joint meeting, I suppose, but I cannot understand the logic of their position. I must emphatically deny that I am in league with the railroads in any way or that any railroad official has ever dared to ask any favor of me in the performance of my state duties, which have been with an eye single to the public advantage. I know nothing of any deal."

The three on the Senate Republican majority, the other two, opponents of railroad influence, corruption and of political revolution generally, expressed the greatest vexation among all interested in doing public business the full particulars of which not generally known to-night on account of the secrecy of the executive session.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

THE ACCIDENTAL RAILWAY BILL DEFEATED IN THE SENATE—CHARGES AGAINST THE ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, April 22.—Mr. Murphy's bill providing that commissioners of deeds in New-York shall be appointed by the Governor, instead of being chosen by the Board of Supervisors, as now, and charging fees shall be paid to the City of the Municipal Court of the same, which was passed last night, was taken up again in the Senate to-day and passed.

The measure known as the General Street Surface Railroad bill was received back from the Assembly with several amendments restricting the powers of street railroad corporations. The opposition which developed during the passage of the bill in the Senate last month again manifested itself when the President put the question of concurrence in the Assembly amendments. Messrs. Thomas and Jacobs moved to concur in the Assembly amendments, but all were demolished. At one time it looked as if the opponents of the bill had secured a majority of the Senate against it, and for fully ten minutes the names of senators were called and recalled, in order to secure the necessary 17 votes to concur, but the amendments of Mr. Sherman, who favors the bill, carried by a majority through.

The Senate then decided that the bill should go to the Assembly with the amendments that Governor Cleveland recommended, and then [illegible] to the Senate. From whence it would go to the Governor.

Mr. Thomas moved that the clerk of the Senate be directed not to transmit the bill to the Governor until further notice from the Senate. The motion was lost by a vote of 10 ayes, 14 nays.

Mr. Jacobs's bill, appropriating $10,000 for the payment of the Captain of the Fort and other officers of the Government at Fort Schuyler, passed the Senate.

Mr. Murphy introduced a bill providing that the commissioners of the city of Brooklyn, Long Island City, Flushing, Newtown and Jamaica be appointed by the Governor, instead of being chosen by the Board of Supervisors, as now, and charges shall be paid to the City of the Municipal Court of the same, which was passed last night, was taken up again in the Senate to-day and passed.

The measure known as the General Street Surface Railroad bill was received back from the Assembly with several amendments restricting the powers of street railroad corporations. The opposition which developed during the passage of the bill in the Senate last month again manifested itself when the President put the question of concurrence in the Assembly amendments. Messrs. Thomas and Jacobs moved to concur in the Assembly amendments, but all were demolished. At one time it looked as if the opponents of the bill had secured a majority of the Senate against it, and for fully ten minutes the names of senators were called and recalled, in order to secure the necessary 17 votes to concur, but the amendments of Mr. Sherman, who favors the bill, carried by a majority through.

The Senate then decided that the bill should go to the Assembly with the amendments that Governor Cleveland recommended, and then be returned