# DISCORD AMONG ALDERMEN.

### THE MEMBERS OF THE UNORGANIZED BOARD QUARRELLING.

**No President Chosen—One Proposal that the Legislature be Asked to Interfere and Another that the Aldermen Resign.**

The Aldermen spent thirty-five minutes yesterday balloting for President of the Board. Seven ballots were taken, each resulting in no election. The Democratic votes were divided between Alderman Joseph J. McAvoy and Alderman William Sauer. The Republicans voted three times for Alderman Frederick Finck, twice for Alderman James W. Hawes, and twice for Alderman George Hilliard.

Alderman Henry G. Autenrieth (Irving Hall Democrat) occupied the chair. After the first ballot had been taken Alderman Perley (Republican) took a paper from his desk, and, saying that it was a resolution affecting the organization of the Board, asked that it might be read by the Clerk.

Alderman Sauer raised the point of order that the Board could do no business except to ballot for President, and the Chairman decided that the point of order was well taken.

When Alderman Perley's name was called, during the progress of the third ballot, he asked to be excused from voting. Then, as a reason for his request, he began to read the resolution which the Chairman had declined to receive. Several Aldermen called Mr. Perley to order, and the Chairman ordered him to sit down. Alderman Perley paid no heed to the Chairman's order, but read his resolution through. The resolution is as follows:

*Whereas*, The failure of this Board of Aldermen to organize results in great injury to the public interests; and as this disorganized condition of the Board is likely, from present appearances, to continue for an indefinite period, unless action be taken by the State Legislature to facilitate an organization, be it therefore

*Resolved*, That the aid of the State Legislature be and is hereby invoked, with a view to the passage of an act that will enable this Board to elect a President by a plurality vote of the members present, and the Clerk is hereby instructed to transmit a copy of this preamble and resolution to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly of this state.

As Alderman Perley sat down, Alderman McClave (Republican) arose. Looking directly at Alderman Slevin (Tammany) he said: "If there are no rules governing this Board, what right have you to call anybody to order? And I should like to know the Chairman's authority to rule."

"The gentleman is out of order," Alderman Slevin interrupted, and Alderman Perley shouted, "He is not out of order."

The Chairman declared that everybody was out of order, and ordered Alderman McClave to take his seat. Mr. McClave sat down, and the balloting went on.

Alderman McClave again took the floor when his name was called on the fourth ballot, and, asking to be excused from voting, began to give his reasons.

Chairman Autenrieth promptly rapped him down and said: "I will not hear you. You will enter your vote or not as you please."

Alderman McClave thereupon asked whether the Chairman would give him some information. The Chairman replied that he would, and directed the Alderman to put his question.

"I would like to know the Chairman's authority for refusing to hear me?" Alderman McClave then asked.

"My authority," the Chairman replied, "is section 6 of the charter, under which the presiding officer of this Board can only order ballots for President and entertain motions to take a recess or to adjourn."

Alderman McClave accepted the Chairman's ruling under protest, and took his seat. Then Alderman Wells (Republican) took the floor. Mr. Wells has been a member of the Assembly, and, like every City Father who has been in the Legislature, prides himself on his knowledge of parliamentary law. He looked direct at the back of the Chairman as he asked in a loud tone and with an air of indignation: "By what authority do you make such a ruling?"

The Chairman was not frightened. He struck his desk with his gavel to indicate that he was in the chair, and then replied in a dignified manner: "The Chair has given his authority. The gentleman will take his seat."

Mr. Wells was unwilling to be put down. He raised his voice to a higher pitch, and again demanded to know the Chairman's authority for his ruling.

"Sit down, sir," the Chairman answered; but Mr. Wells continued on his feet and repeated his question. Thereupon Alderman Slevin (Tammany) cried, "Order! Order!" Then Mr. Wells and Mr. Slevin simultaneously talked about their rights as members of the Board, and each accused the other of being out of order.

The Chairman rapped vigorously with his gavel, and at length succeeded in putting the two City Fathers into their seats. Then the fourth ballot was finished, and the fifth, sixth, and seventh ballots were taken.

After the result of the last ballot had been announced from the chair the Board adjourned to Monday next.

After the adjournment Alderman Wells showed to several of his colleagues a resolution which he would have offered in the meeting had not the Chairman declined to entertain any motion. The resolution is as follows:

*Resolved*, That this Board of Aldermen does one, and that immediately on adjourning the members thereof proceed in a body to the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, and there lay down their resignations as Aldermen of the city of New York, in order that the State Legislature may take action by ordering a new election in this city, so that the citizens thereof may be able to obtain a new Board of Aldermen who will be responsible majority will be capable of performing an organization and proceeding with the transaction of the public business.

### THE SIXTY-NINTH'S BALL.

**The Proceeds of the Entertainment to be Sent to Ireland.**

The Board of non-commissioned officers of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., are fixing for their twenty-second annual ball, which is to be held in Ferrero's Assembly Rooms, Tammany Hall, on the evening of St. Patrick's Day. The Committee of Arrangements is composed of Sergeant-Major T. J. O'Donohue, and Sergeants J. D. Quirk, James Rice, John Daniels, P. J. Donnelly, James Smith, and P. J. Lavelle. The regiment's annual ball has always been the means of largely extending the funds in the Treasury, but last year the surplus funds were transmitted to the Land League in Ireland. The same disposition is to be made of the moneys realized at the coming ball. Conspicuous among the invited guests are ex-Gov. George B. McClellan, the Hon. Richard O'Gorman, and Mrs. Parnell and daughters. The name of each prospective guest was voted upon before it was set down upon the list for invitation. In this manner the soldiers managed to Boycott those who had been unfriendly to Ireland or the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

**Machine-Made Honeycomb.**

Chief Special Agent Charles E. Hill, in the statistical preparation of this city's manufactures for the next census has brought to the attention of the public the manufacture of comb foundations in which bees deposit honey. It was a popular belief that bees made their own honeycomb, but for the past three years, man has been doing it to a considerable extent, and the bees appropriate the product.

Mr. Hill says the number of pounds annually made in this city and Brooklyn "is a King of the Park piece," and it is coming down into more general use. Throughout the West and Southwest, where there are large apiaries, it has gained ground. It is claimed that every pound of comb represents twenty pounds of honey. The keepers are said to have a monopoly for this item.

In the foundation manufacture, beeswax is heated to a single temperature, in an oblong tank, over four feet wide and twenty-five or thirty inches deep. It is stirred, skimming is carefully done, in which is very warm water. A clean, fine fabric is run into the piece tank, continuous the beeswax. Then the fabric is dipped into cold water, and the wax hardens. This then passed through a machine to be cut into sheets. The machine is a complicated one. Mr. Hill says he has found no one, though he diligently sought, able to make one. There are twenty in the West. The foundation is placed in the hives. The bees then feed the cells by sucking out the bottom and waiting on the queen.

**No Special Value in Eight-Feathered Tails.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Numerous inquiries have been received at the Treasury Department from all sections of the country relative to the value of a standard silver dollar on which the eagle has eight tail feathers. It appears that a report has been circulated that only a few of these pieces were coined, and that consequently they possess great numismatic interest and value. The facts however, are that owing to a defect in the hub of the dies used at the mint for coining the standard silver dollars were made, the eagle had eight tail feathers. A new one was substituted on which the eagle had seven feathers in the tail, but this was not done until about half a million of pieces were struck at the Philadelphia Mint, and probably as many more at the Western mints. The eight-feathered tail dollars are the rarer of the two, and are valued by their owners at from seven to ten times the value of the seven-feathered dollars.

**A Reckless Policeman Discharged.**

Policeman James Breeland of the Butler street police was discharged from the Brooklyn police force by Commissioner Jourdan yesterday, for firing two shots at a young man who was running on the night of June 24 on Columbia street. The investigation showed that the young man was looking, and that his shots entered the house of a Mr. Lehrmann in the street. The young man said that they were fired at him without any provocation. Breeland, some time ago lost an eye in a fight with a burglar, and the accident has made him very nervous, it was shown. The young man, Wilkes, is a cousin of the Wilkes who was killed by a policeman Thursday night. Wilkes's friends have formed a committee to see that the matter is not allowed to drop.

**A Father's Letter.**

Jacob Straub, aged 18, pleaded guilty yesterday in the Oyer and Terminer to stealing two gold rings from his father, Anton Straub, at 625 Sixth street, in January. A communication from his father was attached to the indictment. It said: "I am the unfortunate father of Jacob Straub, who is my son. And respectfully beg the Court to send my boy to some reformatory institution. I have done everything in my power to give him an education and keep him from bad company, but without success. He has stolen from me repeatedly, and wherever employed has been sent away for embezzlement. Judge (illegible) sentenced Straub to the penitentiary for three months.

### PROGRESS TOWARD REORGANIZATION.

**The Party Formed by Irving Hall will be Represented in the Conference.**

The Democratic organization of this city, which was recently formed under the auspices of the old Irving Hall Democracy, sent to the Committee of One Hundred yesterday the following reply to their request for a conference:

NEW YORK, Feb. 9, 1881.

*Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, Chairman Sub-Committee Twenty-one.*

SIR: We have been appointed by the several Assembly district committees of the Democratic organization of the city and county of New York, to consult with your committee, with a view to bring about the objects contemplated in the resolution of the Committee of One Hundred, to which you asked the attention of our committees in your letter of Jan. 25, 1881.

We cordially agree with the desire of the Committee of One Hundred that the Democracy of this city shall be united in one organization, based upon a plan of holding primaries broad enough for the whole party, and under such provisions as will secure to it a fair and honest representation in its committees and conventions, and are confident that in this we express the views of the committees we represent.

The Democratic organization of the city and county of New York was formed in 1878 by a union of the city Democracy, the New York County Democracy, and the Democratic organization of New York. In 1879 it was formally chartered by the State Convention with the conduct of the campaign in this county, and elected its candidates for county officers in opposition to the nominees of both the Republican and Tammany parties. In 1880 its representatives were the only delegates from this city admitted to the State Convention which nominated Presidential electors, and to the National Convention at Cincinnati. Giving in this position of recognized regularity, but subordinating it to the general wish of the Democracy of the United States for a union of the party in this city, it voluntarily conceded to members of the Tammany organization representation in the State Convention held at Saratoga in October last, and united with that organization upon the local nominees who were elected in November. After that election, appreciating and sympathizing with the general demand for a reorganization of the Democracy of this city upon a plan that would secure complete popular representation and control, it adopted, without thereby abandoning its regularity, the plan under which the Assembly District Committees which we represent were elected.

The essential features of the plan are that the primary meetings be held simultaneously throughout the city in each election district of every Assembly district at which, at a designated time and place, the Democratic voters of the election district may assemble, organize their meeting, and choose the persons to be elected, free from the control of election officers not chosen by themselves, in conformity with the usage of the party in the country districts of the State; the vote to be given orally, each voter announcing his name, residence, and the persons for whom he votes, so that a record shall be made, which may, if necessary, be corrected in accordance with the facts, by the committee or convention by which the election was held. The plan also provided that the terms of all committees elected shall end in September of each year, so that new committees may be chosen at the period of the year at which the people are most interested in political affairs.

Under this plan elections were held throughout the city, at which our present Assembly district committees were chosen. More Democrats voted at these primaries than had ever before voted at any primaries in this county. Their votes were fairly and freely given, and it was proven that under this system a fair expression of the wishes of the voters can be secured.

As yet no county committee has been chosen, for the reason that the Assembly district committees, informed of your movement and sympathizing with its laudable objects, have delayed choosing delegates to a county committee, in the hope that a union of the Democracy might be effected on one organization, which would embrace not only those who had participated in their primaries, but all other Democrats who, like your committee, desire to unite and strengthen the party in this city.

We, therefore, respectfully request that you meet and we believe that we express the views of the Assembly district committees which we represent, in saying that they will participate in a conference with the committees of all other Democrats, who desire to do so, in the election of new committees, through primary meetings, based on the general principles to which we have referred; and that they will thereupon discontinue their present organizations. Yours respectfully,

Emanuel B. Hart, Henry Campbell, James Oliver, Daniel O'Reilly, Chas. Reilly, John L. Brewer, Peter H. Cobra, J. Walsh, Patrick Keenan, Bernard Rooney, John Cavanagh, Wm. F. Mitchell, J. Henry Ford, John Keenan, John Clark, Auth. Clinchy, Thomas Costigan, Maurice J. Power, Richard Croker, Hubt O. Thompson, John A. Beall, Wm. A. Butler, Will S. Adams, Joseph P. Fallon, James J. Mooney.

### SISTER MARY OF MERCY.

**A Novel Ceremony in Newark—A Young French Lady Renounces the World.**

A few months ago half a dozen Dominican Sisters came from France and began community life in a brick dwelling house in Sussex avenue, Newark. They pass their time in contemplation, in perpetual adoration of the Sacrament of the Altar, and in prayer for persons in the world. On Tuesday afternoon for the first time in America a novice was received into the order as a Sister. The candidate was a beautiful young French lady, whose name is kept a secret. Hereafter she will be known as Sister Mary of Mercy. About a dozen of her friends were present. Archbishop Corrigan received her profession. She and the Sisters sat in the rear part of the chapel, and were separated from the Archbishop and the congregation by a lattice, in which was cut a small window. The novice was dressed in black and wore a wreath of white flowers. On the floor at the foot of the altar lay a bridal bouquet, tied with white silk ribbon.

The Sisters opened the service by singing a psalm. When this was over, the novice prostrated herself on the floor, and the Archbishop said to her, through the window in the lattice:

"What do you ask, my child?"

"The mercy of God and your mercy," replied the novice in French, speaking in low tones.

The Archbishop directed her to rise, and then preached a sermon. The sermon over, he advanced to the grating. The Sisters bore bouquets of lighted tapers in their hands. In reply to a question from the Archbishop, whether she would obey the constitution of the order, the novice turned to the Prioress sitting near by, and gave to her one hand, placing her other hand under the constitution of the order. Then she made her profession.

Next she kissed the Prioress and prostrated herself once more toward the altar. The Prioress removed the flowers from her head, and put in their place the front of the scapular. Psalms were sung and prayers recited, and finally a crown of thorns was put on the head of the new Sister by the Prioress. She then received from the other Sisters the kiss of peace, and this completed the ceremony.

The Archbishop, however, sang the Te Deum at the altar, and gave the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

### CHIEF OF THE OKAS.

**The Death of Joseph, an Iroquois and a Christian Missionary.**

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—Joseph Onnasakourab, Chief of the Oka (Lake of Two Mountains) Indians, died yesterday at the Indian village of Caughnawaga from the effects of a cold contracted in his duties as a Methodist Indian missionary. His father was a noted Iroquois, who did service for the English against the French, and later against the American, for which he was rewarded by the British Government.

Chief Joseph was a pure blooded Indian of command ing presence, born in 1845. His superior intelligence secured for him free education at Montreal College. He was subsequently appointed secretary to the Oka branch of the seminary of St. Sulpice. Difficulty arose between the seminary and the Indians, and the majority of the latter, with their old and young chiefs, joined the Methodist Church. Young Joseph became a missionary, and labored successfully among three branches of the Iroquois. Much trouble with the seminary as to rights of pasturage, cutting wood, &c., followed. The Catholic Church at Oka, built in the seventeenth century, was fired and destroyed. This was followed by the pulling down of the Methodist Chapel on the plea that it was built on the Seminary's property. Fourteen Indians were arrested on the charge of firing the church, and four of them underwent four successive trials and were acquitted each time, mainly through the ability of Joseph. The land question is still before the authorities at Ottawa. Joseph's remains have been brought to Montreal for interment.

**Virginia Republicans.**

RICHMOND, Feb. 8.—Pursuant to a recent call of the Republican State Executive Committee, the State Central Committee met here to-day with a full representation. A paper in the shape of an address to the Republican party of Virginia, calling upon them to stand by the party organization, was prepared, and was offered and supported in a speech by Hon. William C. Wickham. After some discussion the paper was adopted by a vote of 19 to 7, thus settling in the negative the question of holding a State Convention in early day. A majority were in favor of holding a convention as late as June or July, and nominating a straight ticket for State officers.

The State Executive Committee, Gen. Wickham chairman, held a meeting prior to the assembling of the State Central Committee, and rescinded their action at a recent meeting requesting the Central Committee to call a State Convention on the 16th of March next. To-day's action is considered a victory for the straight-out Republicans of the State against any and all alliances with other parties.

**Garden City Left Out.**

A new time table went into effect on Monday on the Long Island Railroad. By the new arrangement the old Long Island road, between Jamaica and Hunter's Point, is abandoned, except for freight, and the express train runs through to Greenport daily, in addition to the mail train. The trains run direct from Brooklyn and Long Island City now run to Mineola. This compels Garden City passengers to take the Hempstead branch road. This change may result in the A. T. Stewart estate running a branch road of its own from Hinsdale to Garden City. It is said that the Stewart estate forfeited $2,000 to secure the accommodation of having all Long Island trains pass through Garden City, and that the departure from the agreement entered into with Col. Sharp, the late receiver, will lead to a suit.

**Long Island Ringed with Ice.**

The recent mild weather softened the ice in Long Island Sound, and, as the ice is very heavy, trouble is anticipated when it breaks up. The ice stretches out so far off Ashamanomic that no water can be seen from the shore. Around Whitestone and Fort Schuyler it remains solid. The sands Hook pilots say that the ice extends out a mile from the shore along the Long Island coast as far as Fire Island. This they do not remember having seen before in many years. The great South Bay is covered with solid ice from Fire Island to Babylon, a distance of nine miles. The smaller bays about Long Island are covered with ice over a foot in thickness.

**Capturing a Big Eagle.**

OSWEGO, Feb. 8.—One day during the recent polar weather Mr. Samuel Nichols, who keeps the hotel at Pleasant Point, a summer resort on Lake Ontario twelve miles from this city, found an immense gray eagle helpless on the ice and nearly frozen to death. Mr. Nichols took the enormous bird, which measured nearly seven feet from tip to tip, to his home and thawed him out, and he is now all right and anxious to be away to his forest home, but he is rather distasteful to him.

**Court Calendars This Day.**

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 23, 40, 85, 86, 117, 118, 128, 135, 147, 148, 158, 168, 175, 183, 198, 208, 210, 214, 238, 243, 249, 251, 253, 255—Assessment cases. Special Term—Case on. No day calendar. Part I. Adjourned until Monday. Part II.—Nos. 49, 2133, 2546, 2137, 617, 1872, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 4210, 1725, 1782, 4364, 2450, 1902, 671, 2278, 2582, 1750, 2415, 1892, 2374, 2583, 2412, 2108, 892, 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 2827, 2861. Part III.—Case on. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 17, 29, 31. Part I.—Nos. 382, 422, 507, 362, 737, 510, 448, 486, 334, 600, 511, 514, 885, 533, 540, 878, 214, 414, 73, 422, 591, 589, 297, 303, 531, 329, 530, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571,