THE READJUSTER BOLT.

A Resolution Requesting Mahone to Return to his Duties in Washington.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 16.—In the Senate today Mr. Newberry of Bland, one of the four Readjusters who recently bolted a caucus of that body on account of its objectionable dictation in the matter of election of Auditor, introduced the following:

Whereas, The people of Virginia have by their votes shown their confidence in the ability of their Senators and Representatives to perform their legislative duties without the interference or the dictation of others; and

Whereas, Any interference with or dictation to the General Assembly by any other officer or representative of the State, whether such dictation be direct or indirect, is a reflection upon its honesty, intelligence, and independence; and

Whereas, The election of Gen. William Mahone to the United States Senate indicated a belief that the State of Virginia needed his services in that body; and

Whereas, Our said Senator has absented himself from sessions of the United States Senate almost continuously from the commencement of the present session until now; and

Whereas, His protracted absence from his post of duty and his presence in the city of Richmond give plausibility to the belief that he is here for the purpose of dictating to the Legislature and controlling its legislation; therefore be it

Resolved, That Gen. William Mahone be and he is hereby requested to return to and remain at his post of duty in the Senate of the United States, and that a copy of this preamble and resolution be sent to our said Senator by the Clerk of this body.

Quite a stir was created by the introduction of this resolution, and a heated debate ensued.

Mr. Newberry supported the position he had taken, and said that he knew that Gen. Mahone was here, shaping legislation, and he wanted the world to know it. The spending of so much time from his duties in Washington as United States Senator was unparalleled in the history of Virginia.

Senator Riddleberger spoke in vindication of Gen. Mahone, and said that the resolution was nothing more nor less than an invitation to that gentleman to leave his State.

Mr. Wilcox introduced a resolution to the effect that as it was the impression of a number of Senators that the resolution offered by Mr. Newberry reflected on the honor of every Senator on the floor, the Senator from Bland be requested to formulate his charges, in order that they may be properly met.

Senator Lybrook, another of the bolters, in referring to Gen. Mahone's presence in Richmond, said if he was here to control legislation he ought to be damned by every honest man.

Further debate on the subject was interrupted by the arrival of the hour for the consideration of the special order, which the Senate refused to postpone.

The House of Delegates to-day passed a bill fixing a new general election day, which occurs in November, for submitting to the people for ratification or rejection the constitutional amendments abolishing the payment of capitation tax as a prerequisite to voting. It is currently reported that as soon as this bill can be pushed through the Senate an effort will be made by the Readjusters to adjourn the Legislature sine die. This report has the color of truth. The Readjusters have passed their Debt bill, and it is now a law, and they have done the most of their principal work. The recent defection from their ranks of several Senators, which has put a deadlock on the election of an Auditor, and the increasing dissatisfaction of a number of members of the House, have caused much confusion among the Readjusters, and it is more than probable that they will arrive at the conclusion that nothing more can now be done, and they will therefore adjourn as the best means of quieting matters.

FORGERY CHARGED IN INDIANA.

An Attempt to Smuggle Important Railroad Legislation Through the House.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 16.—In the Lower House of the Legislature yesterday John R. Irwin of Lee County rose to a question of privilege, and moved the appointment of a committee to investigate certain charges that had been made with respect to the Railway Committee. The facts are briefly as follows: During the absence of Mr. Wolfe, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, so it is asserted, the clerk of that committee placed in the hands of Mr. Elerick, who stands second on the committee, a report to be submitted to the House recommending the passage of an important Senate bill. Mr. Elerick supposed that the bill had been considered the previous evening during his absence from the committee, and never for a moment mistrusted that anything was wrong. Several members, however, who were not pleased with the bill, made inquiries, and ascertained that the members of the committee were ignorant of the consideration of the measure, and the following day Mr. Elerick asked the permission of the House to have the bill returned to the Railroad Committee, which was granted. The minutes of the clerk had been made to conform to the report as submitted, and as it seemed to be a question of veracity between the members of the Railway Committee on one hand, and the clerk thereof on the other, it was thought best to investigate the same. It is believed that the committee will have no difficulty in setting the responsibility where it belongs.

The bill is a brief one, and is carefully and adroitly worded for the purposes intended. It was introduced by Senator Hall of Burlington, and amends section 1,061 of the Code by conferring upon railway companies the power to increase their indebtedness to an unlimited amount, instead of confining the same to two-thirds of the capital stock. The opponents of the measure claim that it originated and has been engineered by the railway lobby in the special interest of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Northern Railway, who confidently expected to get it through in this clandestine manner. Had the measure become a law it would have enabled any company in the State to bond its road to such an extent that its revenue would not pay the interest, thus reducing it in the scale of classification when it could charge greater rates for passenger and freight transportation. In other words, it is a very bad kind of stock-watering scheme.

Mr. Wolfe, the Chairman of the committee, returned to the city last evening. He says that he did not sign the report or authorize the clerk to do so; that he never considered that the bill had come before the committee, and the committee certainly had never acted upon it. It is evident that a more ingenious excuse than that it was a "clerical error" will be required to satisfy the House with the action of the clerk.

Workings of the Peace Policy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The President transmitted to Congress to-day the report of the Board of Indian Commissioners for 1881. The report says that the results of Indian labor during the past twelve years, since the beginning of the "peace policy," show an increase of the products of the soil by Indian labor of nearly twelvefold, and at this rate of progress the time is not far distant when all semi-civilized Indians will be self-supporting, and the few tribes that remain wild and savage will soon follow their example. The Indian, the report says, has no more natural right to live without work than the white man, though as a temporary expedient it is cheaper to feed him than to fight him. As we have taken away his hunting ground, it is no more than right that we should give him support while he is learning to labor.

The Board earnestly renew their recommendations of past years in favor of granting lands in severalty to Indians. The Indians, they say, should not be left without the protection and the restraints of legal tribunals of justice; and no distinction ought to be made between Indians and other races with respect to rights and duties. The Board urges Congress to provide the Commissioner of Indian Affairs with much larger school fund, to be used in educating the 30,000 Indian children now growing up in ignorance. The report closes as follows:

"We have no new measures to recommend; we simply urge persistent adherence to the peace policy, which means government by law, homestead rights, education."

Maggie Lanahan's Confession.

ROCK RAPIDS, Iowa, Feb. 16.—Maggie Lanahan, in her confession before the Coroner's jury investigating the murder of her father, who was shot while sitting near a window in his own house on Saturday night, said that she did the shooting. She also implicated her mother, her sister Anna, and the latter's lover, named Birch. The girl testified that it had been agreed upon between them some time ago to "put the old man out of the way," at the earliest opportunity. Birch furnished the pistol, and when her father came home from the Farmers' Club meeting on Saturday, and was about to sit down, she stepped up behind him and fired, killing him instantly. She then arranged the body so as to appear as though some one had shot him through the window, while her sister Anna went out and broke the glass. As to the motive for the crime, Maggie testified that Birch wanted to marry Anna, and that her father refused to sanction it, and did not provide well for them. The mother and Anna corroborated this testimony. Birch at one time lived with the family, and was driven from the house by Mr. Lanahan. All the parties implicated are under arrest.

Another Insurance Company Closed.

READING, Pa., Feb. 16.—The Equality Mutual Relief Association of this city closed its doors this morning by order of Constable Losh, who held an execution against the company. The office furniture, &c., was seized, and will be sold by auction on Saturday. The execution was issued at the instance of Peter D. Shearer, who had been acting as the general agent of the company. The books showed that at the last assessment, which was laid on Jan. 2, seven members paid their assessments. When death claims were paid, some beneficiaries received as small a sum as 25 cents. Shearer has reported to notified members who have not to pay assessments, as they would be swindled. The assessment on each $5,000 certificate was $90, and each beneficiary would receive only $1 or $2.

Williston Seminary Rebellion.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 16.—The faculty of Williston Seminary, at East Hampton, Mass., has so far expelled seven students. Most of the senior class are still in rebellion, but with the other classes the trouble is thought to be substantially over. The faculty propose to hold firm. The members of the senior class have prepared a statement for publication. The rebellion consisted in the two upper classes cutting their recitations yesterday because the faculty would not reinstate three students who were suspended for hazing.

Mr. Fred May's Marriage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Frederick May of Baltimore was married last night to Miss Cecelia Colman, a niece of the late W. O'Brien, at St. Mary's Cathedral, the Rev. Archbishop Alemany performing the ceremony. The reception which followed at the residence of the bride's mother was a brilliant affair.

YALE'S NOBLEST BENEFACTOR.

Death of the Founder of the Sheffield Scientific School.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 16.—In the death of Joseph Earl Sheffield, Yale College loses one of its noblest benefactors. During his life it is estimated that he gave the college $500,000, and the aggregate amount of his educational benefactions will reach nearly $750,000. Mr. Sheffield was born in Southport, Fairfield County, and by the time he was 15 he had drifted down to Newbern, N. C., where he became a clerk in a store. While on a visit North the war of 1812 was begun, and he engaged in blockade running between New York and Newbern, carrying mainly naval stores. It proved to be a very profitable business, and in 1813 he became partner in a Newbern mercantile house. In his twenty-third year he went to Mobile, Ala., then a place of 1,000 inhabitants, and soon engaged in the cotton trade, in which he accumulated a large fortune. In 1835 he came North and settled in this city. Afterward he became identified with railroad interests.

His first gift to Yale College was a building and grounds for the use of the scientific school, which, with subsequent improvements, equipment, &c., cost him $400,000. The school was named after its benefactor, and since 1860 it has been known as the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College. For ten years past he has privately contributed $10,000 a year for the support of the school, this fact not having been made public until to-day, at his own earnest request. He also gave the institution $50,000, the interest to go toward paying the salaries of professors. It is believed that he has also remembered Yale in his will.

In 1868 he gave the parish of Trinity Episcopal Church (of which he was a member) valuable land and buildings for a home. He also contributed liberally to other educational institutions in Connecticut, notably to the Berkeley Divinity School in Middletown and Trinity College in Hartford. He also, some years ago, gave twenty acres in Chicago to the Theological Seminary of the Northwest, on a part of which their college buildings were erected. The unoccupied portions are now very valuable. He was also a generous contributor to the Young Men's Institute of this city, and to many local charities. To quote a friend to-day, "His hand was always in his pocket."

In 1822 Mr. Sheffield married Miss Maria St. John, daughter of Col. T. St. John of Walton, Delaware County, New York. She is still alive, though considerably over four score years old. His children are six in number: George St. John Sheffield, banker, of the New York firm of Grant & Co.; Charles J. Sheffield of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Porter of this city, widow of the late Prof. John A. Porter; Mrs. Van Buren, wife of Gen. T. B. Van Buren, United States Consul-General to Japan; Mrs. Phelps, wife of the Hon. William Walter Phelps, United States Minister to Austria, and Mrs. Boardman, wife of the Hon. W. A. Boardman of Cleveland, O.

Mr. Sheffield's death resulted from disease of the kidneys, and was painless. As soon as the news was known the scientific school was closed, and probably the college faculty will take appropriate action to-morrow. The funeral will be either on Saturday or Monday.

FITZPATRICK'S DEFENCE.

The Testimony Concluded and the Case Likely to Go to the Jury To-day.

In the trial of ex-Policeman Bernard Fitzpatrick, in the General Sessions, upon the charge of murder in the first degree in killing Policeman Thomas J. Norton in Delancey street in December last, Judge Gildersleeve decided yesterday not to admit testimony as to particular acts of violence on the part of the dead man. An exception was taken by the defence. The ante-mortem statement of Policeman Norton was also excluded, and another exception was taken.

Inspector Byrnes testified for the defence that three days after Policeman Norton was shot Fitzpatrick surrendered himself to him, the witness. Fitzpatrick's left eye was blackened, his left cheek cut, and his nose swollen and discolored. He had similar bruises on the right side of his face. In his (the witness's) opinion, the injuries resulted from blows.

Michael Roche of 153 Greenwich street testified that Fitzpatrick entered his (the witness's) saloon at about 1 o'clock on the morning of the 19th of December, shortly after the shooting. Fitzpatrick's face was cut, bruised, blackened, and bloody, and his coat was torn. Fitzpatrick spoke of the shooting, and took a drink.

The defence then rested, and the prosecution began the rebuttal.

Policeman Nicholas A. Ryckman of the Leonard street station testified that he met Fitzpatrick at about 1 o'clock on the morning of the 19th of December at West Broadway and Leonard street. There were bruises on Fitzpatrick's face. Fitzpatrick appeared to be under the influence of liquor, and spoke of himself in a low tone. The witness asked Fitzpatrick how he received his bruises, and Fitzpatrick said that he had got them in an encounter with two men who had attempted to rob a coal heaver. Policeman Richard Flynn, also of the Leonard street station, corroborated the testimony of Policeman Ryckman.

Nelson P. Pearson, proprietor of the saloon at 44 Delancey street, in front of which Policeman Norton was shot, testified that there was no struggle between Norton and Fitzpatrick in the hallway of the house, as was testified to by witnesses for the defence.

To-day counsel will sum up.

W. R. Preston & Co.'s Margins.

Meetings of the Produce and Stock Exchanges, creditors of W. R. Preston & Co., were held yesterday, at which the committees appointed a few days ago reported that the margins on cotton put up by the firm had been released for the purpose of general liquidation, but that the margins in the Produce Exchange could not be obtained. In both Exchanges margins are deposited through the offices of the Exchange, and are surrendered only upon the formal consent of both parties to the contract and of the superintendent of the Exchange. The Cotton Exchange creditors of the suspended firm, the firm itself, and Superintendent Powers have agreed to the surrender of the $125,000 put up by the firm as margins on cotton, and the firm and the Produce Exchange creditors have agreed that the $25,000 put up on grain with members of the Produce Exchange shall be released for the purpose of a general settlement. Superintendent Grant of the Produce Exchange, however, refuses to become a party to the agreement, having been advised by the counsel of the Exchange that if he consented to give up the $25,000 in the manner proposed, it might still be liable for that amount should any of the creditors raise the point.

The Mystery of Moses Carpenter's Death.

Policeman Gafney found a man lying on the sidewalk at Sixth avenue and Fifty-seventh street on Sunday morning, partially unconscious. Blood was trickling from his ears and nose. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured, though no external injuries could be seen. He died at 8 P. M. Yesterday, aged 24 years, of 73 Princess street, Montreal, Canada. On him was found a letter dated at Elizabethport, N. J., signed Mary and Henry Ward, and addressed to Moses Carpenter. A telegram to Elizabethport failed to elicit any information. Inquiries were set in motion on Tuesday evening. An autopsy made yesterday revealed a compound fracture of the base of the skull. In his delirium he mentioned the names of prominent men in Montreal.

Mrs. Darling's Reckless Coachman.

Mrs. Bessie Darling of 1,925 Madison avenue appeared in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday against Patrick Satterly, her coachman, whom she charged with intoxication and reckless driving. On Wednesday afternoon she went shopping in her carriage, which she left for a time on Fortieth street while she went to her milliner's. She then told Satterly to drive to Twenty-eighth street and Fifth avenue. He drove off at a furious pace, lashing the horses until they reared. The carriage went bowling up Fifth avenue, running from one side of the street to the other, and narrowly escaping destruction. At Twenty-eighth street he drew up and abused Mrs. Darling, and was very profane. He was arrested. Justice Kilbreth fined him $10, which was paid.

About the Lost Bahama.

The rescued sailors of the Bahama reported at the British Consulate yesterday, and at the office of the Quebec Steamship Company made formal statements of the loss of the steamer. The names of the lost second-cabin passengers can be learned only from Porto Rico. Mr. William Moore, manager of the company, said yesterday that the gross tonnage of the Bahama was 1,053 tons. At the time during the war she was under the British flag as a blockade runner, and was captured. When she was purchased by the Quebec Steamship Company, in 1878, she was overhauled by John Roach, and last year she was again repaired at Quebec. She was believed to be thoroughly seaworthy.

Insurance Men in Consultation.

At a meeting of representatives of 106 fire insurance companies doing business in this city, held in the rooms of the fire underwriters, at 115 Broadway, yesterday, a committee of fifteen was appointed to consider and report upon a proposition to extend the "dry goods" district to Fourteenth street, and to establish uniform rates for insurance upon dry goods, storage, and bonded warehouses. The main object of the meeting is to revise the tariff association of the insurance companies, and measures to that end were introduced.

Court Calendars This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 3, 14, 68, 70, 71, 72, 191, 219, 226, 255, 257, 272, 279, 276, 277, 282, 284, 285. SPECIAL TERM.—Same case on Monday calendar. Part I.—Adjourned for the term. Nos. 1744, 672, 1452, 966, 2405, 1213, 2717, 1607, 1752, 1866, 1348, 1451, 1751, 426, 946, 1103, 1602, 1603, 761, 1615, 1614. Part II.—Clear. Nos. 1469, 1559, 577, 220, 249, 1417, 1146, 2414, 1440, 1125, 826, 1465, 618, 2357, 1185, 442, 671, 1582, 1583, 77, 1, 946, 1447, 1137, 2640, 845. Part III.—Short causes—Nos. 1817, 2032, 2701, 2806, 2403, 2404, 1440, 2413, 2604, 1800, 2461, 2711, 2009, 2731, 2715, 2519, 2731.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Clear. Nos. 31, 18, 23, 27, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45. Part I.—Adj. No. 698, 238, 293, 315, 396, 409, 410, 526, 427, 755, 762, 454, 663, 240, 731. Part II.—Clear. Nos. 521, 607, 304, 267, 161, 545, 821, 519, 561, 556, 512. Part III.—Clear. Nos. 302, 708, 362, 668, 821, 921.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.—No day calendar. Part I.—Case unfinished—probably all day. Nos. 1631, 1671, 1646, 1356, 1714, 1647, 1664, 1703, 1628, 720, 1420, 1698, 1624, 1473, 1256, 1692, 1380, 1267, 461, 1420, 1617, 1129, 1342, 898, 1664. Part II.—Clear. Nos. 775, 1460, 1467, 1690, 1792, 1781, 146, 1700, 1660, 1801, 1663, 1664, 1810, 1846, 1751, 404, 1690, 1, 1246, 1666, 1792, 1386, 1612, 1750, 1457. Part III.—Case unfinished—all day. Nos. 1787, 1796, 1792, 1724, 1514, 1784, 1525, 1456, 991, 1440, 1441.

MARINE COURT—Part I.—Short causes—Nos. 7148, 6920, 7370, 7366, 7192, 7420, 7301, 7322, 7473, 7366, 7407. Part II.—Short causes—Nos. 6910, 6667, 7330, 6715, 7379, 7362, 7442, 7417, 7403, 7407. Part III.—Short causes—Nos. 3663, 7199, 7107, 7366, 7308, 7321, 7423, 7466, 7402, 7471, 7363.

TWO OF BRADY'S EXPLOITS.

Bagging a Knight Templar and a Scotch Presbyterian Chinaman in One Week.

A Knight Templar, while on his way home from lodge meeting a few nights ago, was arrested by Policeman John Brady of the Twentieth street station as a suspicious person. He wore a long overcoat, which concealed his paraphernalia, and carried his sheathed sword under his arm. Policeman Brady marched him to the station and arraigned him before the sergeant's desk.

"Here's a desperate character," he said to the sergeant, "that I've been looking after for a long time. [Holding up the sword.] Look at the concealed weapon."

The sergeant apologized to the prisoner and discharged him.

Yesterday Policeman Brady arraigned at Jefferson Market Ah Moyo, a Chinaman employed in a laundry at 126 West Twenty-sixth street, whom he accused of attempting to cut him with a large knife. Ah Moyo told his story through an interpreter. His queue was gone, his face was bruised, and his garments were in tatters. He said that Policeman Brady had come into the laundry with two men, who demanded some underclothing left there to be washed. He gave it to them, and then the policeman knocked him down three times, tore his clothing, wound his queue about his neck, nearly choking him, and dragged him into the street, where two boys cut his queue off. "I had no knife," said Ah Moyo in Chinese.

Samuel T. Buecher, a boy, said that Ah Moyo told the truth, and that Brady was not sober. Two witnesses for the policeman had seen no knife in Ah Moyo's hand. Then Brady was cross-examined.

Q.—What did you do? A.—I asked what was the matter, and Ah Moyo ran at me with a knife, struck me, and bit my clothes like a mad dog. I threw him down several times and tore his clothes.

Q.—Where is the knife? A.—It was not the knife I was arresting, but the prisoner.

Justice Kilbreth dismissed the case, and told Ah Moyo to prefer charges against Brady.

Ah Moyo and his brother attend the Scotch Presbyterian Church at 229 West Thirty-ninth street. One of the congregation was in court and gave him an excellent character.

Coachman Barry and President Driggs.

Frederick Barry, coachman for Mr. E. B. Litchfield, the Brooklyn contractor, was arrested on his box in lower Broadway at noon yesterday, and taken to the Tombs. Edmund Driggs, President of the Williamsburgh Fire Insurance Company, was the complainant. He was half way across Broadway in front of the *Evening Post* building, he said, when Barry drove rapidly toward him. He drew back and raised his stick as a signal to Barry to yield him passage. At the same moment Barry struck him sharply on the shoulder with his whip.

Coachman Barry denied striking Mr. Driggs. He said he was in a hurry to take home Miss Litchfield, who is an invalid. Her mother was sick and she had been blocked for some time. His horses were spirited and he could hardly restrain them. As he skirted by a truck he saw Mr. Driggs for the first time. Then he touched his off horse with the whip so as to clear Mr. Driggs, who stood immediately in his way. When Mr. Driggs shouted to him to stop he did so. He gave Mr. Driggs his name and address and promised to return at once if Mr. Driggs would only allow him to take Miss Litchfield home. Mr. Driggs refused and Miss Litchfield was sent home.

Isaac D. Fowler of 24 Park place and Harlan W. Freeler of 120 Broadway told Justice Smith that Barry had not touched Mr. Driggs, and had done all he could to avoid even spattering him with mud. Justice Smith discharged Barry.

C. T. Hardy & Co.'s Failure.

Charles T. Hardy, who, under the firm name of C. T. Hardy & Co., made an assignment on Wednesday to John C. Giles of Lawrence, Giles & Co., was confined to his house all day yesterday by illness, and has not been down town since making his assignment. His bookkeeper and clerks were busy over the accounts, of which there are about 100, preparing a statement for the assignee. There is at present no statement whatever of the condition of Mr. Hardy's business. He had recently secured advances from different banks on fruit which is on the way here, and $7,000 from one bank on brimstone. The fruit and grain in transit, it is hoped, will pretty nearly satisfy those advances, but the brimstone just now is worth $2 or $3 less a ton than at the time an advance was made thereon. As to the statement made by one of Mr. Hardy's clerks that the failure was caused by "somebody's disappearance," nothing further could be learned yesterday. The clerk in question declined to explain his remark; and Mr. Giles said that he didn't quite understand what it meant, and thought it wouldn't help matters to try to explain it. He thought Mr. Hardy had simply undertaken to do too large a business.

Young Behernz's Attempt to Kill Himself.

The young man who attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the neck, in a down town restaurant, on Monday, lies in the New York Hospital in a critical condition. The name of Smith, which he gave at the Chambers Street Hospital, where he was first taken, was assumed. He is Fred. Behernz, the son of Wm. G. Behernz, a fresco painter, who lives at 582 Elm street. Buffalo, he told the superintendent of the New York Hospital that he desired to see his father, and a telegram was accordingly sent to Buffalo. Mr. Behernz arrived in this city yesterday. He knows no reason for the attempted suicide. The wounded youth is only 19 years old.

Father Farrelly's Will.

The will of the Rev. Felix H. Farrelly, late of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, has been offered for probate. It is dated Feb. 1, 1882. It directs his executors to set apart from his estate $500 for masses for the repose of his soul, and $500 for a monument to be placed over his grave, and to sell the rest of his property and divide the proceeds into four equal parts, one part each to go to his sisters, Annie Aitken, Mary Gallagher, and Kate Dempster. The income of the fourth part is to be given to his sister Kate Dempster during her life, the principal to go after her decease to her testator's sister Rosetta Farrelly, "in religious known as Sister Felix."

Funeral of Daniel Slote.

The funeral of Daniel Slote took place from the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, in Forty-sixth street yesterday morning. The Rev. Dr. Armitage officiated. The church was so thronged that many who came could not effect an entrance. The chancel was filled with flowers. Deputations from bodies of which Mr. Slote was a member joined the funeral. Among those present were ex-Mayors Gunther and Wickham, ex-Police superintendent Kelso, Jordan L. Mott, John Pyne, and Bloodgood H. Cutter. Many members of the different municipal boards also attended. The interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

O'Connor's Story of his Wife's Death.

The trial of John O'Connor, accused of murdering his wife on Oct. 9, was continued yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. O'Connor testified that when he arrived home on that night he found a number of roughs around the house, and his wife and her son Augustus, a boy of 14, beaten black and blue and quarreling. He was accompanied by James O'Connor, and both left at about 10½ o'clock. After having walked the streets he went back at 1 o'clock in the morning and found his wife dead on the floor, and her son, apparently asleep, near by.

The Grand Jury's Turn at It.

District Attorney McKeon, who is confined to his house by illness, sent word yesterday to Private Secretary Roberts to send the papers in reference to the Park row fire before the Grand Jury. On Monday it is understood the Grand Jury will begin an investigation.

Coroner Herrman said yesterday that he should put Mr. Potter and all other persons who are implicated by the testimony taken at the inquest, under bonds which in the case of the principals will be $10,000 or more. Mr. Potter was notified to appear at the Coroner's office.

Confusion to Straw Ball Men.

District Attorney McKeon has abolished the office of ball clerk, and transferred the duty of examining the sureties offered for prisoners to his private secretary, J. F. Roberts, who has been connected with Mr. McKeon in his business for nine years. Mr. Roberts examines personally every surety, and then searches the title of the property offered as security. Mr. McKeon hopes thus to break up the straw bail business.

Bad Boys of Harlem.

Thomas Cody, aged 14, of 439 East 122d street, was arrested yesterday for throwing a snowball through the window of Grace Chapel, First avenue and 123d street, while the congregation were at worship. The sexton was complainant, and said that there is a gang of bad boys who amuse the selves by throwing missiles through the church window every Sunday. Cody was held in the Harlem Police Court.

Wanted---Females.

A.—UP-TOWN ADVERTISERS
Ladies' Tailoring Department is the only authorized up-town advertisement offices.
1,238 Broadway, corner 31st st., till 9 P. M.
308 West 23d st., corner 8th av., till 8 P. M.
700 3d av., corner 32d st., till 8 P. M.
98 East 14th st., corner Union square, till 8 P. M.
No extra charge.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Wanted branchers, flower makers, and feathers; good wages and steady work. Apply to F. E. HANSON & CO., 120 Mercer st., up stairs.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Girls wanted; some taken to learn. E. HYAMS, 90 Bleecker st., bet. Mercer and Greene.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Wanted, good branchers; steady work and good pay. Apply to THOMAS H. WOOD & CO., 373 Broadway.

A.—WHEELER & WILSON operators on neckwear and drawers; no work given out. FISK, CLARK & FLOOD, 686 Broadway.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Fifty first-class hands; steady work. G. SCHNAIER & CO., 560 Broadway.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Wanted, first-class branchers on necklaces. Apply to THOS. H. WOOD & CO., 373 Broadway. Inquire for Mr. CURTIS.

BONNNAZ.—Lady operators wanted; also ladies for bead work; steady work, high wages. 6 West 14th st.

BINDERS and beginners on ruffings wanted. LOWENSTEIN BROS., 93 Greene st.

BOOK FOLDERS wanted; good hands. E. McWHOOD, 73 Maiden lane.

BONNET FRAME MAKERS wanted. Apply to BALL & HAY, 83 Mercer st.

EXPERIENCED operator on Singer buttonhole machine. Apply at 4-6 West 46th st.

FIRST-CLASS finishers wanted on fine dress shirts to take work home. Apply all the week. KEEP NAN'S CAUTIONING CO., 625 Broadway.

FREE sewing Machine School, open daily from 9 to 5; also ladies' tailoring classes, 27 St. Mark's place, 8th st.

GIRL for housework, plain cooking, washing and ironing; light work; small family. Slow store, 1,043 6th av.

G. SIMON & CO., 20 and 28 Lispenard st., want good lace hands on W. & G. machines.

Wanted---Females.

HANDS on bead work and to embroider mittens; easy work. Call 8 to 1 o'clock. 270 7th st., Jersey City.

HOOP SKIRT HANDS on woven tape skirts at 85 White st.

LADIES—Learn telegraphy and take a position; terms low. Mutual Telegraph Institute, 1,267 Broadway.

NEW shirt ironers and bearers on ratioo shirts. 5 Thompson st., near canal. JAS. J. ASHBY.

OPERATORS and finishers on fine custom shirts; work given out. JAS. E. HENDERSON, 28 John st.

OPERATORS on fine custom shirts. WALTER A. FREELAN, 47 Nassau st., near Liberty st.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.—Wanted, an experienced packer. MAYER BROS., 101 Bleecker st.

PAPER BOXES.—Experienced hands on glue work; steady work; good pay. GEO. WIEBERS, 147 Wooster st.

PRESS FEEDERS wanted; experienced girl feeders for register work on cylinder presses. 550 W. 25th.

PARASOLS.—Experienced finers wanted. GEO. J. BYRD & CO., 414 Broadway.

PAPER BOXES.—Girls wanted; steady girls can have good work. F. LYNN, 187 Bowery.

RELIABLE WOMAN to do general housework in small family; good home for right party. 57 Morton st.

SEWING MACHINES.—New Home, Domestic, Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, Wilcox & Gibbs, $25, $30, $45; second-hand, $10, $15, $18; rented, $2.50 per mo.; warranted 5 years. BROWN, 257 Grand st., near Forsyth.

WANTED—Artificial flowers—Good hands on roses and buds; also flower makers; at SCHEIDECKER & KOZELLE'S, 72 Prince st.

WANTED—Experienced hands on infants' merino cloaks and Nansook goods. JULIA BUSCH, 19 Wooster st.

WANTED—Experienced corset binder. Call at 527 West 23d st.

YOUNG GIRLS can obtain situations free, lodgings and meals at 9 cents each, at the Girls' Lodging House, 27 St. Mark's place, one block east of Cooper Institute; under care of Children's Aid society.

Wanted---Males.

AN office assistant, entry clerk, bartender, stenographer, restaurant cashier, pastry cook, kitchen man, waiters, hall boys, oystermen, firemen. 733 Broadway.

A.—WANTED—First class coat maker, able to take charge of shop and bring its hands with him. KING TAILORS, 85 Sands st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG man experienced in sewing artificial flowers in boxes. JAMES C. JOHNSON, 630 Broadway.

A.—5 FIRST-CLASS, temperate clothing sales men. KING TAILORS, 85 Sands st., Brooklyn.

A GOOD BRACER to brace for sewer. Inquire at works, 110th st. and Riverside Drive.

A BOY who understands how to open oysters and wait on tables. 1199 Bowery.

A FIRST-CLASS oyster and chop cook. Apply after 11 A. M. 358 6th av.

BRASS MOULDERS, first-class, and accustomed to dried work; none others need apply. Address BRASS, box 155, Sun office.

BOYS WANTED, from 14 to 16 years old, as messengers, by AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO., 226 South Eighth st. Wages, $4 to $5 per week.

BAGMAKERS wanted, especially for framing linen shipping bags, at RUDOLPH WOLFF & CO. S., No. 44 Walker st.

BRUSHMAKERS wanted, good makers, and draw hands. H. ROSENTHAL & BRO., 55 Chambers st.

BOY in a butcher shop; experienced in delivering orders. Call at 275 West 19th st. after 7 P. M.

CARRIAGE wood worker on light and heavy gears; also striper; none but first-class mechanics need apply; steady employment. SHEA, 143 West 51st st.

COMPOSITORS (two) wanted on weekly newspaper; 28 cents, 13 Rose st., 2d floor.

COMPOSITOR wanted at 158 East 42d st.

GORDON PRESS.—Boy to make ready and kick eighth medium. BOWNE & CO. S., 65 Liberty st., top floor.

GOOD GORDON FEEDER. 316 Washington st., up stairs.

JEWELLER.—Wanted, first-class general workman on Masonic and emblematic goods. Address JEWELLER, Box 187, Sun office.

NEAT ROPE SPLICERS wanted, between 10 and 12 A. M. 9 Murray st., room 15.

PAINTERS wanted. Apply to S. H. BAILEY, 1258 st., near 6th av., at new buildings.

TUNNEL MEN wanted at Weehawken; machine drillers, miners, and a few good foremen; best wages. Apply on the work. SMITH, RIPLEY & COLEMAN.

TO HATTERS.—Wanted, stiff-hat curlers, also trimmers. BOYLE'S hat factory, 52 Ellery st., bet. Nostrand and Marcy ave., Brooklyn, E. D.

UMBRELLAS.—Cutter wanted. Address Box 3,010, New York Post Office.

WANTED—A good, reliable man to take charge of a Sherril Roper air engine and elevator; steady employment, but good references required. E. H. & CO., 86 and 88 Franklin st.

WANTED—2 engineers and 2 drill runners for steam drill. Apply at stable, 136 East 41st st., Friday morning, between 8 and 10 o'clock. JAS. WILLIAMS, Contractor.

WANTED—A driver who thoroughly understands the care of horses and who is well acquainted with the city of Brooklyn. Address, with references, H. A., box 144, Sun office.

WANTED—A smart boy 15 or 16 years of age to take charge of cash boys; wages $4 per week. Apply to JOHN E. SAUGHRAN & CO.

WANTED—A young man to assist in packing medicines; wages, $6 per week. Address BOX B., box 137, Sun office.

WANTED—A boy in confectionery store; Protestant; also girl to wrap cornstarch. Apply at 1,284 Broadway, from 9 to 10 A. M. or after 7 P. M.

WANTED—Pasters on cigar boxes; boys preferred; experienced hands only, at cigar factory, corner Av. C and 13th st.

WANTED—A good brass finisher; one accustomed to plain turning. ANLEY GIDDINGS, 113 Walker st.

WANTED—Weavers on elastic suspender web in Lowell, Mass. CHARLES G. JUDSON, 73 Leonard st.

WANTED—Blacksmith to shoe horses and do general work on carriages. WM. LYLE, Englewood, N. J.

WANTED—A core maker for a brass foundry. Apply to CHAS. HARRISON & CO., 16 West 4th st.

WOODWORKER used to wheels, light and heavy gears, etc., wanted; steady job. 1,000 East 27th st.

WANTED—Tailors on good pants. ALLEN, HIGH & CO., dec and 500 Broadway.

WANTED—A first-class plumber. Apply to E. A. McLEAN & CO., 351 av. and 148th st.

WANTED—A good polisher on iron work. McKEE & HARRINGTON, 177 Grand st.

WANTED—A lithographic transferrer. Address FUCHS & LANG, 54 John st.

WANTED—Smart boy to make himself useful. Call between 9 and 10 A. M., restaurant, 100 Front st.

WEAVERS wanted for elastic terry goring. Apply to J. H. BUCKLEY & SON, Norwalk, Conn.

WANTED—A packer in a paint factory. Apply at 247 Water st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Good compositors; also an office boy, at 20 Park place, top floor.

WANTED—A plain cook in a small restaurant; a single man. 206 6th av.

WANTED—A strong boy in an oyster house. Call after 1 at 364 2d st.

WANTED—A man as order cook at 102 Chatham st.

WANTED—A strong lad in a bakery. 152 7th av.

WANTED—Blacksmith helper at 157 Bank st.

5 POUNDS pure tea or coffee, $1; worth $2. 5 pounds pure pepper, mustard, or ginger, 50c. SAMPLE TEA CO., 335 Pearl st. and 217 Clifton st.

5 POUNDS sample tea, $1. THE CANTON TEA CO., 148 Chambers st., near West Broadway.

100 HORSES and carts wanted; wages, $3 per day. Report to Capt. O'Shea, Assistant Superintendent, at 17th st. and Avenue C. JOHN B. GREENE, Acting Superintendent of Street Cleaning.

Situations Wanted.

A STEADY situation wanted by a first-class cake baker, confectioner, and ornamenter; well posted on all kinds of pastry and candy; best references. Call or address, for two days, E. B., 865 Fulton st., Brooklyn, L. I., 2d floor.

A PROOFREADER and practical printer desires to take charge of a newspaper composing room, city or country. Address, giving full particulars, EXPERIENCE, box 104, Sun office.

A BOY, 15 years of age, willing to learn the wood engraving; has good knowledge of drawing. Address C. HOEFIG, 300 Rivington st.

A YOUNG French woman would like to take home a child to nurse or take care of growing child; best reference. 243 Wooster st.

A GOOD German girl wishes to get a place with American folks. Call at 12 Forsyth st., in basement.

A YOUNG MAN wants a situation to assist on bread and cake or cake only. 243 East 20th st.

CYLINDER PRESSMAN desires steady situation. Address T., 142 7th av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED by a young man with 4 years' experience on the office as assistant. Would take a job as improver at bookbinding. Address ARTHUR, 99 Berzen st., Brooklyn.

TO BOSS BAKERS.—A good, steady man to take charge of bread; 15 years' experience; city or country. Call or address, for three days, 40 Montrose av., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED.—A good, sober, reliable American desires employ