STOKES FAMILY DISSENSIONS.

The Sister who Would Not Dance—A Brother's Compliment on her Betrothal.

Mrs. Dora Stokes Dale, who contests the will of her father, James Stokes, was the only witness at yesterday's hearing before Surrogate Rollins. Mr. Evarts cross-examined her upon the disagreements between her husband and William Stokes, her brother.

After her marriage, Mrs. Dale testified, she and her brother Thomas were not good friends. After the trouble with brother William at Staten Island she told brother Thomas that brother William had said on brother Thomas's authority that father Stokes was supplying Mr. Dale with money to live on, and she told brother Thomas that the story was not true. In this conversation Thomas was very disagreeable.

Q—After that was there any break or quarrel? A.—We seldom met.

Q—You mean that you would have quarrelled if you had met? A.—I never quarrel.

Mrs. Dale testified that at the time when, or soon after, she made known her engagement to Mr. Dale, Thomas told her she was throwing herself away.

Q—Did not Thomas and his wife, soon after your engagement, give an entertainment for you and Mr. Dale? A.—Yes; and the night before the entertainment I told James I should not dance, as Mr. Dale did not approve of my dancing. At the ball we were urged to dance, and I was disagreeably urged that Mr. Dale suggested that it would be pleasanter to go home.

Q—Did you not take part in a figure? A.—No.

Q—Are you quite sure that Mr. Dale did not go on the floor and take some of the figures? A.—He did not. Thomas made some very personal remarks to us at the ball. He said we were spoiling the evening, and insisted that I should dance in a certain set, which would, he said, be broken up if I did not dance in it.

Q—You did not join the dance, did you not, by not taking part in the figure? A.—I don't know; but Thomas's remarks were so unpleasant that I preferred to go home.

Q—When you went away did you say that you were going? A.—We went at any rate.

Q—Did you go in such a way as to mark your displeasure? A.—We left very quickly.

Finally Mrs. Dale said that she had frequent quarrels or contentions with brother James, who was very unkind to her. At her marriage he wrote that he could never forgive her, and she had frequently said to him that if he was not her brother she could never forgive him. In talks about money matters James had often made insulting remarks about Mr. Dale.

ADVISED BY GEN. WOODFORD.

Gen. Curtis's Reason for Feeling Safe in Collecting Campaign Assessments.

On the trial in the United States Circuit Court of Gen. Newton M. Curtis, Treasurer of the Republican State Committee, for requesting and receiving political assessments from other employees of the United States, Deputy Collector William H. Jones of the Custom House testified yesterday that in response to a circular from the State Committee last fall he gave his check for $80 to Edward M. Johnson, clerk of the committee. The check was offered in evidence in a mutilated condition. The part containing the name of Gen. Curtis as Treasurer was missing from it. On the stub of the check the witness had marked, "Pro bono publico."

"What does that mean?" asked Mr. Truro.

"For the public good," replied the witness.

"Then you consider contributing money for the benefit of the Republican party to be for the public good?"

"Most assuredly I do," said the witness.

Col. Charles Treichel, Auditor of the Custom House, testified that when the circular came out he told Gen. Curtis that he thought the law made the Government employees who gave money for political purposes as guilty as the receiver. Gen. Curtis assured him that it was all right; that he had got an opinion in the matter, and that he would assume all the risks. Col. Treichel then gave him a check payable to his order for $100.

On the cross-examination it was ascertained that Gen. Curtis told the witness that he had the opinion of United States District Attorney Woodford, and that he was not amenable to the law and could not be punished.

Jacob W. Patterson, Jr., and De Witt C. Wheeler, Stalwart members of the Republican State Committee, were called, but failed to answer. Isaac Augustus Stanwood, a nephew of James G. Blaine, recognized the names of a number who paid contributions to Curtis as the names of Custom House employees.

Peter Vogelsang, messenger in the Collector's office, got a request for money from the State Committee, and paid $5 to Gen. Curtis at the Custom House.

Stamford's Sunday Homicide.

Thomas Murphy, a newsboy on the New York and New Haven Railroad, 18 years old, was a prisoner in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. Sheriff Charles H. Dascom of Stamford said that a young man named Edward Marshall was sitting on a curbstone in Pacific street, Stamford, at 3 P. M. on Sunday, when Murphy came along half drunk and asked him to take a drink. He declined, and Murphy said, "Then take that," and, picking up a heavy stone, struck him in the temple with it. Marshall died in twenty minutes. Murphy took a train for New York, and was arrested at the Grand Central Depot. He is a bright looking boy. Two of his brothers are newsboys in the telegraph office in Stamford. He said that he was not under the influence of liquor, and that Marshall pushed him off the sidewalk and gave a knife cut on his wrist, which he used in self-defence. He was turned over to Sheriff Dascom, who took him to Stamford.

Mrs. Abraham H. Daily's Death.

On Sunday night Mrs. Ann Daily, the wife of Gen. Abraham H. Daily, one of the veterans of the war of 1812, died at the home of her daughter, at Smithtown, L. I. Mrs. Daily was in her 83d year. The general, who was at his home in Williamsburgh, was so overcome upon receiving a despatch announcing his wife's death that he was unable to leave his house until yesterday afternoon. On Dec. 28 last, and Mrs. Daily celebrated the sixty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. The event was signalized by a handsome present to the venerable couple by several prominent citizens of Brooklyn. During the evening Mrs. Daily, the veteran, danced a reel. She was the mother of fourteen children, and three of her sons fought in the war of the rebellion. One was frozen to death Jan. 1, 1863, at Caspin's Farms on the Potomac.

Accused of Perjury.

In the recent suit of Montolis agt. Montolis, in the Supreme Court, the defendant, Pedro Montolis of 48 East sixteenth street, been sued for separate maintenance by his wife, Florentino Betancourt and John Casumitjana testified against Mrs. Montolis and Capt. Thomas W. Madge. After the suit was decided Capt. Madge went before the Grand Jury and caused Betancourt and Casumitjana to be indicted for perjury. They were arrested yesterday by Detectives Reilly and Ferguson, on a bench warrant issued by Judge Donohue, and were taken before Assistant District Attorney Charles Stickler, who applied to Judge Donohue for their admission to bail, and Judge Donohue fixed the bail at $5,000 in each case. Mr. Montolis became surety for both men, and they were released.

The Bill to Give a Railroad a Million.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Dean has gone to Albany to argue against the passage of the railroad bill which, it is claimed, will give to the owners of the Forty-second Street Railroad grant the privilege to build a surface railroad through Forty-second street, and in Broadway from Fourteenth street to the Battery. Mayor Grace has received a letter from Theron R. Butler an offer of $250,000 for the right to build a railroad through Forty-second street from the North to the East River, $250,000 for the franchise on a road through Chambers street, and $750,000 for the right to operate a railroad from the Battery to Fourteenth street and around Union square.

Recorder Smyth's Plan.

Recorder Smyth testified yesterday before the Grand Jury as to the advisability of razing the Hall of Records and erecting a more commodious structure in its stead. He suggested that the Hall of Records, the Central Newsroom Building, and the two connecting offices at Centre and Chambers street be torn down, and that a building, safe enough to accommodate the Recorder, County Clerk, Corporation Counsel, and Commissioner of Public Works be put up. The Court of General Sessions, he said, could be transferred to the new Court House. In this way there would be a concentration of public offices in the most deserted portion of the city, saving in rental for offices.

Mr. Loubat Before the Grand Jury.

J. F. Loubat appeared yesterday before the Grand Jury as a witness in the Grand Jury's inquiry as to the quarrel between himself and Henry Turnbull. Mr. Loubat explained that his failure to appear on Friday was due to a misunderstanding of the subpœna. It is understood that he declined to answer any questions on the ground that the subpœna was issued to eliminate him from a witness, and that he did not intend to violate the bustling laws in his falling out with Mr. Turnbull.

Rather Warm.

The mercury got as high as 78° yesterday, which was more than it had done this year before. This was a little before noon. After noon it turned cooler again. The temperature and of the thermometer was as follows: 8 A. M., 65°; 9 A. M., 68°; 10 A. M., 70°; 12 M., 75°; 2 P. M., 78°; 4 P. M., 76°; 6 P. M., 72°; 8 P. M., 69°; 10 P. M., 67°; 12 M., 65°. The highest point reached so far this year was 78° on Sunday, May 14, and the coolest was 37° on April 9. The highest point reached in the year 1881 was 84°, and the coolest was 37° on April 9, 10, and 11. The highest point reached in the year 1880 was 84°, and the coolest was 37° on April 9, where in the morning the thermometer stood at 20°.

Court Calendars This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 31, 40, 160, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277,