TRENTON'S FINE MONUMENT.

GOVERNORS OF EIGHT STATES AT ITS DEDICATION.

Thirty Thousand People Witness the Ceremonies, at Which Gov. Russell Makes a Very Plain Allusion to the Silver Senators—5,000 Troops in the Parade.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 19.—Trenton's sixty-thousand-dollar battle monument was dedicated this afternoon. The shaft rises from the spot on which Capt. Alexander Hamilton opened fire on the Hessians on that memorable December morning in 1776. Of the $60,000 thus spent to commemorate the victory which followed, the United States Government contributed $30,000, the State of New Jersey $15,000, and the people of Trenton the remainder. The presence of eight Governors, nearly all of whom took part in the dedicatory exercises, and other distinguished men, lent interest and dignity to the occasion. There were, besides, an impressive military display, and fêtes and banquets. The city was lavishly decorated with flags and bunting. From morning until night the streets were choked with people.

Govs. Flower of New York, Pattison of Pennsylvania, and Russell of Massachusetts received especially warm welcomes. The other Governors present were Fuller of Vermont, Reynolds of Delaware, Brown of Maryland, Morris of Connecticut, and Werts of New Jersey. Each was attended by members of his staff, and all received a reception at the State House before the opening of the exercises of the day. The Capitol was beautified with national emblems and flowers, and round about it thousands were congregated to cheer the Governors as they passed in.

TRENTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

A letter from President Cleveland expressing regret at being unable to attend the celebration was accompanied by announcements that the members of the Cabinet and of Congress who had been invited would not be present. Even Senators Smith and McPherson failed to appear, the excuse being that it was impossible for them to leave Washington to-day on account of the Repeal bill debate. The President's place in the programme was taken by Richard Watson Gilder, who read a poem.

Thirty thousand people gathered to hear the oratory and music. The grand stand alone held 8,000. The roofs and windows of every building for half a mile about were packed with spectators. The civic societies represented were the Society of Cincinnati, Sons of the Revolution, the New Jersey Society of Colonial Dames of America, Princeton Battle Monument Association, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Monmouth Battle Monument Association.

The exercises were opened with music by the band of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard of New Jersey, after which Bishop Starkey of Newark offered prayer, and Gen. William S. Stryker, President of the Monument Association, delivered an address on "The Victory at Trenton." The tablet presented by the New Jersey Society of the Cincinnati was now unveiled, the address being delivered by Clifford Stanley Sims, President of the society, who described its origin and patriotic character, and alluded to the appropriate nature of its contribution to the shaft. Hugh H. Hamill of the association accepted the tablet, saying:

"The New Jersey Society of Cincinnati has done itself great honor in thus perpetuating for coming generations the memory of the gallant sons of New Jersey who so largely contributed to the success of the struggle for freedom."

The unveiling of the statue of Blair McClenachan followed. He was a soldier of the Philadelphia troop of light horse, afterward known as the City Troop. The presentation address was made by Capt. Joseph Lapsley Wilson, commander of the troop. Ex-Senator John Taylor accepted the gift for the Monument Association, and then the statue of John Russell was unveiled. The latter was a soldier of Col. John Glover's Fourteenth Regiment of Massachusetts Continentals. The presentation address was made by Gov. Russell, whose appearance was greeted with specially loud applause.

After alluding to the part taken by Col. Glover and the men from Marblehead in the events of that fateful Christmas night in 1776, Gov. Russell said:

> Peace has followed revolution and war. Ah, but peace has its duties, too, which call for courage and patriotism. Institutions for freedom and self-government have by the blood of the fathers been created, but they require sacrifices of the children, too, for their maintenance and preservation. The Union has been established, but it rests with us ever to make it stronger in the hearts and lives of all our people.
>
> Are there not duties of to-day which can best be met by the spirit and patriotism of 1776? Do we not hear the murmurings of discontent and the strife of selfish interests; see patriotism yielding to policy, and partisanship more potent than the people's welfare? Have we not heard the right of a majority to rule, a fundamental principle of our republic, obstructed and called in question? Have we not seen a part made greater than the whole, and the nation's demand for necessary legislation pass unheeded in the clamor of local interests? This is not the spirit of 1776. It was not in such conduct and selfishness that our nation had its birth, nor will it in them find safety and prosperity.
>
> To-day we have need of the wisdom and courage which sustained Washington, the patriotism and self-sacrifice which, here on this battlefield, placed country above everything, and that larger view which, despising petty things, bound the thirteen colonies together hand in hand, heart to heart, for the common welfare. Then will we, as the Fishermen of Marblehead, be "alike ardent, brave, and unflinching" in devotion to our country and to its brave and loyal President. So this monument teaches us its lesson. God grant we may heed it, and meet our duty as bravely as did the fathers theirs.

Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania unveiled the relief representing the Continental army crossing the Delaware, which was presented by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and spoke of the share the Pennsylvania volunteers had in the subsequent battle.

William L. Dayton, ex-United States Minister to the Hague, responded for the Monument Association, and when he had finished, the relief entitled "The Opening of the Fight" was unveiled, Gov. Flower making the presentation speech. He said in part:

> It falls to my lot to-day formally to present to the people of New Jersey the bronze bas-relief which the people of New York has placed upon the base of this memorial column. New York is proud to do this honor especially because it was in this state also that Princeton's share in the part played in the battle of Trenton, the cradle of her most brilliant sons. This casting represents the opening of the fight, when Alexander Hamilton and his New York company of artillery, Hamilton was then scarcely past his majority, had left school to organize a military company and join the Continental army. Its skill and discipline of his command attracted the attention of his superior officers, and he won their favor and confidence in this battle his bravery was tested. Although his fame does not rest upon his military achievements, it is another leaf to his laurels that he shared in the glorious battle of this historic contest and shared in the earned honors.
>
> I am pleased to be the representative of the Association, on behalf of the State of New York, and present this token of our interest in your work, and express our hope that it may be a fitting tribute to our sister state and attest our unity of purpose in the commemoration of this American victory.

Gov. Morris of Connecticut presented the relief "The Surrender of the Hessians." The reading of his poem by Richard Watson Gilder followed, and then came the unveiling of William Rudolph O'Donovan's statue of Washington which surmounts the monument. Gov. Werts of New Jersey made a brief address, and the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Thomas Hanlon, President of Pennington Seminary. During the exercises the military parade was in progress. There were 5,000 troops and 1,000 Grand Army members in the procession. Gen. Sewell and the New Jersey regiments of the Second Brigade held the right of line.

Troop A of New York elicited many rounds of applause. Organizations that added greatness to the picturesqueness of the parade were the First and Second companies of the Connecticut Foot Guard, the Hartford Grays, the Philadelphia City Troop, Drake's Veteran Guards of Elizabeth, and the Essex Troop of Newark. The National Guard of Pennsylvania was represented by several line regiments, and the military of Massachusetts, Delaware, and Maryland was also represented.

The shaft which was dedicated is Roman Doric in style, of white granite. It towers 135 feet in the air, and is surmounted by a bronze statue of Washington thirteen feet high, which is the gift of New York State. Washington is represented as standing, glass in hand, surveying the fleeing Hessians, and with right arm extended points down the street (now Warren street) in the direction he wished Capt. Hamilton's battery to open on the foe. The figure is in the full uniform of a Continental general officer, an exact reproduction of the uniform worn by Washington during the Revolutionary war.

The shaft's summit will be accessible by means of an electric elevator, thus affording to every visitor a view of the old town in which the famous battle took place. Thirteen electric lights from the top of the monument will shed their radiance upon the darkness every night, as by day the thirteen stars carved upon the Capitol will denote the original States of the Union.

There are four tablets on the base of the pedestal supporting the column. In their historical order they are as follows: The relief on the west side of the base represents "The Continental Army Crossing the Delaware River."

On the south side is the relief showing the opening of the fight. The battery of Capt. Hamilton is presented as about to fire the first shot at the enemy on King street. This tablet is presented by the State of New York. The relief on the east side of the monument depicts "the surrender of the Hessians," which took place on the outskirts of the village.

This tablet is presented by the State of Connecticut by an act of its Legislature. On the north side of the base is an historical bronze tablet presented by the Society of the Cincinnati in New Jersey. The inscription is in these words:

> This monument is erected by the Trenton Battle Monument Association to commemorate the victory gained by the American over the forces of Great Brit in this town on the 26th day of December, Anno Domini 1776.

This tablet is in bronze, and the lettering is ornamented in a design characteristic of the Society of the Cincinnati.

At one side of the doorway of the monument, guarding the entrance, stands a bronze statue of Private John Russell of Capt. John Seaman's company of the Fourteenth Regiment of the Continental Line, organized in Massachusetts by Col. John Glover. This figure is the gift of Massachusetts.

On the other side of the doorway is the statue modelled after a likeness of Private Blair McClenachan of the Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse, which troop took part in the battle of Trenton. It is the gift of the troop now known as the First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry.

YOUNG HAFF REFUSES TO MARRY,

And Is Arrested at the Instance of the Parents of Maude Heckman, Aged 15.

Harry Haff, 16 years old, of 302 West Forty-seventh street, a grandnephew of Charles E. Haff, who keeps a livery stable at 304-306 West Forty-ninth street, was before Justice Grady in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday to answer a charge of assault. The complainant is Maude Heckman, 15 years old, of 696 Ninth avenue, the daughter of a carpenter. The prosecution is being conducted by the Gerry Society. The girl and boy were both in court yesterday. She is a decidedly pretty blonde, and Haff is a good-looking boy. Justice Grady held young Haff in $1,500 bail for examination on Tuesday. Maude was turned over to the care of the society. James Rozell, a feed dealer of 601 West Thirty-third street, went bail for young Haff, and the latter was released.

Haff and the girl have known each other about a year. During that time Harry was very attentive to Maude and frequently took her driving in Central Park. A few days ago Maude's mother made discoveries that convinced her of the girl's shame. Mrs. Heckman questioned her daughter, and, after a tearful scene, the daughter confessed, giving Haff's name and saying that he had promised to marry her.

Haff says that on Wednesday evening, after he returned from a drive with a friend, he went to an Eighth avenue ice-cream shop for some soda water. While they were there Mr. Heckman entered and told Haff that his daughter Maude had hurt her ankle badly, and wanted to see him. Haff went to the Heckmans. There Mr. Heckman, according to Haff's story, locked the door and confronted him with the daughter's confession. Haff admitted the facts, but denied that he had ever promised to marry the girl. Then, he says, Mr. Heckman told him he wanted him to marry the girl then and there, but the boy refused, whereupon Mr. Heckman sent for a detective and Haff was arrested.

Haff's father is dead. His mother is Mrs. Thomas Short of Rutherford, N. J. He is employed as assistant foreman in his uncle's stables.

TRYING FOR A LICENSE AGAIN.

Now It Is Addison Pond Who Wants to Sell Liquor at the Sixth Avenue Hotel.

Another effort is being made to obtain a liquor license for the Sixth Avenue Hotel, and the Forty-fourth Street Association is again to the front with a protest. In July, 1890, the license of the hotel was revoked on the ground that the place was a nuisance and was reputed to be a house of assignation. John F. Griffiths held the license then, and it is alleged that he is still, practically, the proprietor of the hotel. The hotel is located at Sixth avenue and Forty-fourth street. The applicant is Addison A. Pond, who lives at the hotel. His papers were filed on Aug. 14, and about two weeks later Excise Inspector I. S. McGovern reported that the hotel was kept by Samuel F. Burns, and, as far as he could learn, was a respectable place. The protest this time is based on the same grounds as before. There will be a hearing in the case before the Excise Board on Wednesday.

Tenor Hallam's Wife Wants a Divorce.

Margaret Hallam has obtained an order from Judge Gildersleeve of the Superior Court giving her a counsel fee of $50 and $5 a week alimony in the action she has brought for an absolute divorce from Henry Hallam, a tenor in the Lillian Russell Company. They were married in Dec. 16, 1875, at Calcutta, and have two children, Almora, 17, and Henry, 14. The co-respondent is Josephine Stanton in the chorus of the same company.

Roundsman Edward J. McCauley of the Charles street station obtained a limited divorce from his wife Nora from Judge McAdam of the Superior Court yesterday and the custody of their child. It was shown she had become addicted to drink.

Judge McAdam has granted an absolute divorce to Catharine Witt from Adolf Witt.

Celebrating Mr. Embree's Fatherhood.

Harry S. Embree, a popular employee of the Produce Exchange, became the father of a boy on Wednesday morning, and yesterday afternoon, at the close of business, there was a great celebration on the main floor of the Exchange. A committee consisting of Edward C. Brennan, William Martin, J. H. McMahon, Martin Kelly, William B. Price, John F. Ince, R. J. Van Cott, and F. J. Leuper presented him with a set of congratulatory resolutions and a baby's complete outfit, including a cradle in miniature, a bottle of paregoric, a powder puff, and a nursing bottle.

MOLES AND WARTS REMOVED
Without pain or cutting, superfluous hair permanently removed by electricity. Consultation free.
JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist,
20 years' experience. 125 West 42d st., N. Y.
Send stamp for 150-page book on skin blemishes.

"The Yorke."
READY SATURDAY MORNING.
Look in our windows;
read our advertisement in Saturday morning papers.
"The Yorke."
Bryck Brothers
CLOTHIERS,
S. W. Cor. Fulton and Nassau Sts. | 160, 162, and 164 East 125th St.

THE DEATH OF LUCY STONE.

HER LIFE WAS FULL OF ROMANCE AND PURPOSE AND STRUGGLE.

Hardship and Toil to Secure an Education—Then a Fight for Abolition—Mobbed and Insulted and Persecuted—Queer Things About Her Marriage—"Obey" Left Out.

Seventy-five years ago a baby girl was born in West Brookfield, Mass., and when they told the mother she sighed and said: "I am sorry the baby is a girl. A woman's life is so hard." But the child grew and flourished despite the calamity of sex, and they named her Lucy—Lucy Stone. On Wednesday Lucy Stone died in the happy consciousness that woman's life was easier and broader, her opportunities greater, and her outlook brighter because the baby born so many years ago was a woman child, great of heart and brain, and had devoted her time and talent to the advancement of her sex.

The personality of Lucy Stone was little known, and the general idea of the woman was that she was masculine in appearance, strident voice, assertive manners, and pronounced eccentricity in dress. To those who had seen the small gentle lady with the soft white cap over the snowy hair, the low gentle voice, the simple, unassuming manner, this champion of all things strong minded in womanhood seemed the embodiment of perfect peace.

When Lucy Stone was a tiny maid she read in the Bible: "Thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee." At first she wanted to die. Then she made up her mind to go to college, study Greek and Hebrew, read the Bible, and see for herself whether the texts were rightly translated.

She did go to college, despite the fact that her father, who had helped his son through college, called her crazy and would have nothing to do with the project. She picked berries and chestnuts and sold them to buy books. She taught school, studying during the time and saving her money to the great end. Work as she would, she was 25 before she could accumulate sufficient means to take her to Oberlin, the only college that would receive her. She crossed Lake Erie as a deck passenger to save her money, and slept at night on a pile of grain sacks in the open air. At Oberlin she taught, did housework for three cents an hour, cooked her food in her room, and lived on 50 cents a week. She had only one new dress, and that a cheap print, during the college course. She graduated with honors, losing neither her health nor her self-respect, and was appointed to write a commencement essay. Perhaps nothing more suggestive of woman's progress can be told than this fact, that because it was considered unwomanly for a woman to appear on the platform and read her own work, she declined to write the essay rather than consent to have a professor read it for her.

Lucy Stone began her public work lecturing for the abolition party, but presently she mixed the subject dearest to her heart—that of equal rights for men and women—so much with that of freedom for the slave that the abolitionist leaders remonstrated with her.

"I cannot help it," she answered. "I was a woman before I was an abolitionist, and I must speak for women."

When she began to labor for woman's cause there were no suffrage associations in existence and she had no backing. She travelled through the country, putting up her own handbills with tacks, and, woman fashion, using a stone for a hammer. Sometimes the boys followed her to tear down the bills, but she usually won them over to leave the bills unharmed. Once, when she was speaking at an anti-slavery meeting, the boys broke out a pane of glass and turned the hose on her. She put on her shawl and calmly went on with her speech.

At another time a mob broke up the meeting and roughs climbed upon the platform. Every one fled but Lucy Stone. As the flying speakers ran they asked her what she was going to do. "Why, I shall go home with this gentleman," she said, turning to the leader of the mob, "to protect me." He did it. She went through the mob unharmed, her hand on his arm.

Lucy Stone did not mean to marry, but, like ordinary women, she fell in love, and making him promise she should keep her name, not his, she married Henry B. Blackwell. They drove thirty miles to find a minister so unorthodox as to be willing to marry them and leave out the word "obey." At the time of their marriage they published a joint protest against the injustice of the laws which gave the husband control of the wife's property, earnings, children, and person. This protest made a great stir at the time, and had much to do with getting the laws amended.

Lucy Stone looked upon the loss of a woman's name at marriage as a symbol of the loss of her legal personality and personal rights, and, with the full consent of her husband, with whom her relations have always been peculiarly happy, retained her maiden name, and was known as Lucy Stone. Her one daughter is called Alice Stone Blackwell.

Her later years have been devoted to work in the American Woman's Suffrage Association, of which she and William Lloyd Garrison and Julia Ward Howe were the founders; and in the editorship of the Boston *Woman's Journal*, in which Mrs. Blackstone and her daughter were associated also as editors. Her home in Dorchester was an ideal establishment, and she was the pink of New England housekeepers.

Just before her death she said: "I look forward to the other side as the brightest side, and I expect still to be busy for good things."

THIEVES ON A CABLE CAR.

Two Well-known Crooks Caught Trying to Rob a Fellow Passenger.

About 11 o'clock on Wednesday night three well-dressed, dapper-looking young men got on a down-town cable car at the corner of Twenty-ninth street and Broadway. Detectives Wade and Hawley were on the car returning to Police Headquarters from the big fire in West Forty-second street. The detectives recognized the three young men at once as well-known crooks and determined to take them along to headquarters. On the front of the car stood a man with a handsome diamond pin stuck in his necktie. The three young crooks made for his neighborhood at once, and had commenced to jostle and crowd about the man with the evident intention of snatching the diamond when the two detectives jumped up and arrested two of them. The other crook make his escape.

The man who had the diamond pin also disappeared, and in the Tombs Police Court yesterday the two thieves were remanded until he could be found. The prisoners gave their names as Thomas McNally, who was recognized as No. 1,363 in the Rogues' Gallery, and Charles Hartley, No. 2,074 in the same art collection.

Attacked His Employer With a Knife.

John Boyle of 340 West Twenty-sixth street was held in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday in $2,000 bail for examination, on a charge of felonious assault upon John Reisenweber of 987 Eighth avenue. Mr. Reisenweber, who is the Republican leader of the Eighteenth Assembly district, keeps a café and saloon at the above number. Boyle is employed in the café. After luncheon yesterday he refused to wash the dishes, and a heated discussion between him and his employer ensued. Boyle caught up a long-bladed carving knife, and attempted to stab Mr. Reisenweber, but was prevented from doing any damage by the other employees.

The Sub-Treasury Gets $5,000,000 in Gold from San Francisco.

Five million dollars in gold coin was delivered to the Sub-Treasury yesterday morning at 11 o'clock by the Wells-Fargo Express Company. It was from the San Francisco Sub-Treasury, and had been shipped from there on Oct. 13. The gold came in boxes containing $40,000 each, and when it was loaded on a wagon to be delivered twenty armed men were on the wagon also. The boxes will be opened this afternoon and the work of counting the coin will begin.

Won't Take the Money from Mr. Palmer.

The Jewell Day Nursery declines to accept any part of the proceeds of the concert which Mr. Austin S. Palmer gave in its name at Hardman Hall on Wednesday night.

FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE!
Don't filibuster with that cold! Get right down to business and have it unconditionally repealed—with a bottle of Riker's Expectorant. Don't compromise on any other! Riker's is the cure that cures, or refunds your money every time. Only 60 cents a bottle, of your druggist, or at
RIKER'S,
6th Avenue, corner 22d Street.

BEST MEN.
Scarfpins, $2, $3, $5, $10 and upward; sleeve links and studs, $5, $7, $9, $10; canes, card-cases, and hundreds of appropriate souvenirs for Best Men and Ushers to be found in our carefully selected stock.
J. H. Johnston & Co.,
17 Union Square, N. Y.
Send for Price List.

SUING MARSHAL JACOBUS.

The Heipershausens Want $2,000 for the Lumber Raft a Deputy Marshal Lost.

Philip, Henry H., and Frederick Heipershausen, through Lawyers Alexander and Ash of 234 Broadway, commenced suit in the United States District Court yesterday against United States Marshal John W. Jacobus to recover $2,000 damages, alleging that he made a false and fraudulent return upon a monition issued from the District Court for their benefit and that by this false return and his negligence they were damaged. The Heipershausen brothers are the proprietors of the steam tug Three Brothers. They allege that about daybreak on June 15 the Three Brothers was cruising about ten miles to the southeast of Sandy Hook, when she discovered, floating derelict, a raft of timber 50 feet long by 30 feet wide and 7 feet deep. Only about 18 inches of the raft was showing above the surface, and the derelict was very dangerous to navigation.

A line was made fast to the raft, and it was towed in and anchored at the foot of Forty-ninth street, Brooklyn, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

On June 17 the Heipershausens filed a libel in the United States District Court against the raft, and the Court issued an order, technically known as a monition, to Marshal Jacobus directing him to take the raft into custody and to give due notice to the owners of the raft to appear on June 27 to show cause why the raft should not be sold to satisfy the salvage claim against it.

Marshal Jacobus placed a man in charge of the raft, but before June 27 the raft was stolen in the night time, and the Heipershausen brothers do not know what became of it.

Marshal Jacobus afterward made a return on the monition to the effect that he had been unable to execute it as the raft was not within his jurisdiction. The Heipershausens say that the raft was in Marshal Jacobus's jurisdiction, and that he did execute the monition, and when the raft was stolen made a false return in order to save himself from responsibility for the theft. They say that the only way in which the raft could have been out of his jurisdiction was for it to have been high and dry in Brooklyn, and this was impossible. The New York and Brooklyn courts have concurrent jurisdiction in the bay, and it is only upon the supposition that the raft was stolen at low tide while high and dry that Jacobus can escape responsibility.

The decision of the case is very likely to turn upon the point whether the raft was stolen at high or low tide. But even if it was stolen at low tide, say the Heipershausens, there would be no excuse for Jacobus, for once he had the raft in custody he was responsible for its safety even if it did get outside the jurisdiction of the New York court by the falling of the tide.

This suit recalls another mistake made by one of Marshal Jacobus's deputies in matters marine. Some time ago this deputy was sent over to Hoboken to execute a attachment to seize the Leviathan. He read his papers over carefully, and when he got to Hunter's Point asked where the "Levi Nathan" lay. No one could tell him, and he returned to Marshal Jacobus in disgust and reported that there was no such vessel at Hunter's Point. The Marshal told him there was and sent him back again.

The first man the deputy struck at the Point was an old tar who saw what he was driving at, but determined to have some fun with this landlubber of a Government officer.

"Yes, we have got what you want. There lays the Levi Nathan, out there," said the old tar, as he pointed to an old hulk about a mile out which had been rotting there for fifteen years.

The deputy marshal got a boatman and had himself rowed out to the old hulk, to which he tacked an attachment which is there yet if the wind has not blown it away.

An Address by Seven Little Chinese Reformers.

ALBANY, Oct. 19.—The State Civil Service Reform League was billed to appear in annual session at the Kenmore to-day. William Potts and C. W. Watson of New York, Frank M. Loomis of Buffalo, Secretary George McAneny of New York, and Judge J. O. Mason of Geneva were all that appeared to join with Marcus F. Hun and J. Fenimore Cooper of Albany in holding this annual session. It was so small a gathering that the annual meeting of the League quickly resolved itself into a self-constituted executive committee of said League, and this committee solemnly presented an address to the people of the State, at the dictation of Mr. Loomis, which says:

"The neglect and refusal of Gov. Roswell P. Flower to enforce the civil service law after his attention had been directed to the violation of its provisions by his subordinates has been demonstrated, and is hereby denounced as a wilful betrayal of public trust.

"That Frank Campbell, the Comptroller of the State, has utterly failed in the discharge of his plain duty to withhold warrants for the payment of salaries to persons illegally holding office, is now a candidate for your suffrages, and we hereby present his record as a deliberate lawbreaker."

The Executive Committee next elected Mathew Hale of Albany (who was not present), President; Marcus T. Hun, Vice-President, and George McAneny, Secretary. It also elected James A. Roberts, the Republican candidate for Comptroller, a member of the League. The session was then adjourned sine die.

Private Boyd Out of Ludlow Street Jail.

Private Boyd of Company B, Twelfth Regiment, was released from Ludlow Street Jail yesterday morning. Boyd was arrested and taken to jail early Tuesday morning by Regimental Marshal Crocker for not paying dues of about $12. When Col. Dowd of the Twelfth Regiment learned of the facts regarding Boyd's case he at once ordered his discharge.

Boyd said yesterday that he got behind in his dues because the first sergeant made a mistake in his address and he didn't get the notices.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall's Illness.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, the venerable rector of Holy Trinity Church in Brooklyn, had a sudden attack of faintness while officiating at the Gill-Finch wedding on Wednesday. He recovered quickly and was able to conclude the ceremony. It is expected that he will be entirely well in a few days.

Select Board.

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., corner 124th st., Hotel Pateler.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable.

PROSPECT PLACE, 46, Corner East 42d St.—Sunny rooms, newly furnished; every convenience; with or without board; reasonable.

4TH AV., 10, opposite Union.—Furnished rooms; good substantial board; English cooking; $4.50 up.

9TH ST., 59 EAST.—Furnished rooms; also connecting rooms; every convenience; with board; transients accommodated; moderate.

10TH ST., 110 EAST.—Large and small rooms, together or separate, with board; back parlor; table board.

10TH ST., 34 EAST.—Pleasant double and single rooms; all conveniences; good board; terms moderate.

11TH ST., 28, EAST.—Square front room; running water; warm house; table good; two gentlemen; moderate.

12ST ST., 113 EAST.—Large and small rooms comfortably furnished; gentlemen or families; excellent board; reasonable.

18TH ST., 226, EAST.—Rooms nicely furnished, heated; every convenience, with board; also table board; reasonable.

55TH ST., 148 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms, heated; superior board; every convenience; moderate rates; American family.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Double and single rooms; second and other floors; excellent board; moderate terms; American.

77TH ST., 309 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms, heated; every convenience; with or without board; private house.

116TH ST., 123 EAST.—Pleasant, sunny rooms, with or without board, connecting rooms with private bath.

127TH ST., 14 EAST.—Two large desirable rooms, with or without board; table board.

West Side.

COLUMBUS AV., 217, between 69th and 70th sts.—C. Conroy furnished rooms; two gentlemen; superior board; $5 to $7.

4TH ST., 177 WEST, near 6th av.—Nicely furnished rooms with board; gentlemen preferred; moderate.

51ST ST., 59 WEST.—Arrangements can be made for the season; double and single rooms; excellent table; references.

19TH ST., 26 WEST.—Desirable newly furnished rooms; superior cuisine; southerners accommodated; table board.

122D ST., 77H AV., 2,041-2,043; second floor; fine location; liberal table; references.

123D ST., 234 WEST.—Nicely furnished, pleasant rooms, with good table board; references exchanged.

128TH ST., 40 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, with good board; also table board; near L station.

129TH ST., 17 WEST.—Very pleasant and desirable rooms, southern exposure; good location; first-class table.

Select Board—Brooklyn.

ADELPHI ST., 890.—Handsomely furnished parlors; front alcove room; house first class and unexceptionable table; table boarders.

BRISTOL, HENRY ST., 113, near bridge, ferry.—Large, pleasant rooms; all improvements; excellent table; price moderate.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 114.—Handsomely furnished parlors for clubs; bachelor apartments; professional gentlemen or families; other rooms.

CUMBERLAND ST., 318.—Large 2d floor alcove; also other rooms; running water; excellent table; table boarders.

HENRY ST., 280 and 282.—Near ferries; board; one large, one small room, for gentlemen.

LAFAYETTE AV., 110.—Second floor, alcove and back room, singly or together; running water; excellent table.

LIVINGSTON ST., 160.—Handsomely furnished alcove and back room; singly or en suite; improvements; board optional.

MIDDAGH ST., 23, near bridge and ferries.—Large and small neatly furnished, sunny rooms; board optional.

MONTAGUE ST., 124, corner house (Heights).—Large and small sunny rooms; superior table; table boarders; references.

Furnished Rooms & Apartments To Let

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 177.—Back parlor with connecting bedroom, suitable for physician's office or bachelor; house first-class; private family.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,222.—Two furnished rooms for single gentlemen; references required.

4TH AV., 68.—Two front rooms, with or without board, in a private family.

6TH ST., 225, between 2d and 3d ave.—Three large, light rooms; modern improvements; low rent.

9TH ST., 82 EAST.—Large front room nicely furnished; one flight up; convenient to cars and elevated road.

9TH ST., 51 EAST.—Large front room nicely furnished; suit one or two gentlemen; good accommodation.

29TH ST., 12, between 5th and Madison ave.—Sunny rooms; parlor; second floor; single, en suite; every convenience; hotel attendance; moderate rents; convenient principal hotels, clubs; gentlemen.

31ST ST., 225 EAST.—Rooms to let to gentlemen; good location; terms moderate; permanent parties.

34TH ST., 303 EAST, L station.—Furnished front rooms; light housekeeping; rooms for gentlemen; every convenience.

59TH ST., 15 EAST.—Furnished room, bath, every convenience; gentlemen; two flights up.

86TH ST., 238 EAST.—Furnished room to let; all conveniences; private family. Inquire of Mrs. LOBECK.

110TH ST., 115 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; for one or two gentlemen; private house.

West Side.

CLINTON PLACE, 89 (West 8th st.)—Nice light rooms; gentlemen or couple; $1.50 upward; light housekeeping.

VARICK ST., 89, near Canal.—Large front parlor, connecting alcove, neatly furnished; light housekeeping if desired.

6TH AV., 668, between 38th and 39th sts.—Third floor. Inquire in book store.

10TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large front and back rooms, furnished, or unfurnished; all improvements; suitable for one or two gentlemen; handy to L roads; terms moderate; gentlemen only.

15TH ST., 225 WEST, bell 1, west side.—Parlor and bedroom; location excellent; call evenings.

25TH ST., 280 WEST, near 8th av.—Pleasant hall rooms, $1.50 to $2; men only.

27TH ST., 59 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, suits, single rooms; newly furnished; house renovated; sanitary plumbing; terms moderate.

29TH ST., 112 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board.

34TH ST., 227 WEST, near Broadway.—Choice of handsome sunny front rooms; every convenience; board optional.

34TH ST., 408 WEST.—Connecting bed and sitting room; three gentlemen; other rooms, $1.50 to $2.

38TH ST., 216 WEST.—Handsome large sunny rooms; well-kept house; breakfast optional; moderate.

46TH ST., 250 WEST.—New and handsomely furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences; board optional.

46TH ST., 162, first house east of Broadway.—Rooms, day or week; meals if desired.

57TH ST., 447 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let to gentlemen in private house at moderate rates.

92D ST., 33 WEST, one block from L station and Park.—Private family; large front room; gentleman.

93D ST., 35, WEST.—Pleasant square room; all conveniences; fine location; suitable for one or two gentlemen.

Furnished Rooms To Let—Brooklyn.

CRANBERRY ST., 13, Heights, Brooklyn.—To gentlemen, furnished front basement; heat and gas; $3 per week.

HEIGHTS, State st., 145, near Clinton.—Newly renovated rooms, en suite or singly; board optional.

PACIFIC ST., 128, near Clinton.—Handsomely furnished parlors singly or en suite; doctor, dentist, others; single rooms.

PINEAPPLE ST., 63, near Brooklyn Bridge.—Pleasant rooms, large and small; every convenience; newly painted; references.

TILLARY ST., 76, Brooklyn, near the bridge.—Front room, with gas, also heated with register night and day; $2.50 per week.

Flats and Apartments To Let.

THE RUTLEDGE,
N. W. CORNER CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 82D ST.
One or two handsome apartments to lease from Oct. 1, to first-class tenants only. One corner around floor, specially adapted for physician; all light and sunny; steam heat and hall attendance; rents reduced. Janitor, or T. A. STODDART, Attorney, 59 Liberty st.

DEL MONTE,
75TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
A few left—fine and elegant apartments, seven and eight rooms; large, light, and airy; parquet floors, two elevators, bath, electric lights, improved gas ranges, &c.; decorations by Robert Gray Co., 5th av.; first-class restaurant on premises. Apply to manager in office.

NEW AMSTERDAM,
Corner of 75th Street and Amsterdam Av.
ELEGANT NEW APARTMENTS TO LET.
Rents from $720 to $1,500, including elevators, steam heat, electric lights, &c. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS.—Two and three rooms and bath, $40 to $75; this elevator; business or dwelling. The Winchester, 1,244 Broadway, above 31st st., adjoining Hotel Imperial.

CORNER FLATS OF FIVE AND SIX
Rooms and bath; halls heated; $19 to $21.
42 Bradhurst av., corner 144th st.
COLLIN H. WOODWARD, 504 West 145th st.

COLUMBUS AV., 491, near 84th st.—Charming new apartments of four rooms and bath; inducements to permanent small families. HOMER BOSTWICK, 243 Columbus av., near 72d st.

FREE TO NOV. 15.
Flats of 5 rooms and bath, $17 and $18.
227 to 235 West 143d st.
COLLIN H. WOODWARD, 504 West 145th st.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS, unfurnished and furnished, in all parts of the city.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, 826 Broadway, cor. 12th st.

NICE FLATS TO NICE PEOPLE.
$9, $13, $14 and $16, four and five rooms; range, tubs, bells, carpeted halls; all recently decorated; liberal inducements to adult families with good references; near Saratoga "L" station; come and see. Apply 295 Marion st., Brooklyn.

PERRY ST., 44.—Flat, four large rooms, with improvements; reduced rents; first and third floors.

RENT FREE TO NOV. 15.
Five rooms, 2,693 8th av., $12 to $14.
COLLIN H. WOODWARD, 504 West 145th st.

SEVEN LARGE ROOMS AND BATH;
steam heat; all improvements; $37.50 to $47.50; 471 and 473 West 145th st., corner Convent av.
COLLIN H. WOODWARD, 504 West 145th st.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., between 181st and 182d sts.—Handsome new flats, 6 rooms and bath; private halls; steam heat; nicely decorated; $30 to $35; near L station. Apply on premises.

VICTORIA, 11th st., near 6th av.—Five rooms and bath; handsomely decorated; all new; low rents. Janitor, 67. W. DOWNS, 154 6th av.

YOU LOOK AT THESE, WELL, DO THE REST.—57 and 59 East 104th st., six rooms and bath, 72 to 22 East 100th st., ditto, buffet, washstands. 71 to 75 East 109th st., ditto, elegantly decorated. 252 to 256 West 115th st., ditto, mantel mirrors. Apply to janitor.

9TH ST., 321 EAST.—First floor, rear, 4 rooms; gas. Janitor, or J. C. BUTTERFIELD, 96 Broadway.

25TH ST., 310 AND 312 EAST.—Three and four rooms to let; hot and cold water; bath.

41ST ST., 345 EAST.—Two newly decorated; four rooms; all improvements, rent $17 and $19.

50TH ST., 544, 546, $48, 551 WEST.—Three light rooms papered and painted; water, washing, and glass closet in kitchen; $8 and $10.

96TH ST., 211 TO 253 EAST.—New houses, three and four room apartments, $9 to $14; dumb waiters, electric bells, hot baths free to tenants; wide street; floors deadened; halls steam heated.

97TH ST., 174 WEST.—Handsomely decorated, steam-heated flats; six rooms, bath; pr vate block; rent $26 and $29; inducements to good tenants. Janitor.

$13, $15.—Three rooms and bathroom; owner supplies hot water; improvements; small families. 354 East 77th st.

Furnished Flats to Let.

JEFFERSON AV., near Reid av., Brooklyn.—Elegant, new, furnished flat to let; all improvements; steam heated; rents moderate.

Dwelling Houses To Let.

DESIRABLE HOUSES, unfurnished and furnished, in all parts of the city.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, 826 Broadway, cor. 12th st.

20TH ST., 151 WEST.—Whole rear house; six rooms; excellent order; $20.

53D ST., near Madison av.—Four story, newly decorated, $2,000. SANFORD & GIAMINI, 10 W. 23d st.

Unfurn