

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

COURT OF OPEN TERRACE.

Trial of Donato Magaldo for the Murder of John Ryan.—The Prosecution Case and the Defense Opened.

The People, et al., vs. Donato Magaldo.—Donato Magaldo, an Italian, was arraigned for trial before Judge Barnard.

Magaldo is a short, square built man, of about twenty-four years of age, and is a native of Italy, having been born at Marica, in the Kingdom of Naples.

The court room, for a wonder, was not crowded to excess, as it was during the trial of John Ryan, probably owing to the fact that the majority of the city were not aware that the trial was in progress.

District Attorney Garvin appeared for the prosecution and Mr. J. McCarthy for the defense.

Mr. McCarthy moved to quash the indictment on the grounds that the description "by standing with a knife in the back" is too indefinite, and that the prisoner is entitled to a description of the wound which was inflicted.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the common law was not the law in this case, and that the statute which defines the homicide must be construed according to its plain meaning.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the common law was not the law in this case, and that the statute which defines the homicide must be construed according to its plain meaning.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the common law was not the law in this case, and that the statute which defines the homicide must be construed according to its plain meaning.

at the street, and I didn't see him go across the street and don't know whether he crossed the street or not.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

street; I have been five years in this country; I am a laborer; I have been employed during the past four months at the Park Hotel, and in the evening I was working at the square in Williamsburg.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

of the lot, inasmuch as she details the points of a conversation which she had with the accused shortly after the fire, during which, it is alleged, she was told that the fire was caused by the explosion of a gas pipe.

Another Arrest in the Case and Recovery of Bonds.—The arrest of the prisoner in the case of the robbery of the Central Office, and the recovery of the bonds.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

Mr. McCarthy contended that the witness might be given his own conclusions and opinions as to the facts, and that the jury should not be asked to draw conclusions from the facts.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS IN NEW YORK.

The Labors of the Congressional Investigating Committee.—The System of "Repeaters" Vindicated.—New Naturalization Frauds are Perpetrated.—Interesting Developments.

The following will be found a comprehensive summary of the testimony given by the Congressional Investigating Committee in reference to the alleged election frauds in New York.

The first witness called was Marshal Murray, whose testimony, together with that of Messrs. Sims, Burns, Reynolds, McDonald, Burton and Shirley, relates to the Rosenberg naturalization frauds, and is merely a repetition of what has already been presented to the readers of the Herald.

Next followed the testimony of Messrs. Murray, Sims, Burns, Reynolds, McDonald, Burton and Shirley, who were inspectors of election, and testified to certain fraudulent papers presented to them about the time of the election, but which were not voted on.

Next followed the testimony of Messrs. Murray, Sims, Burns, Reynolds, McDonald, Burton and Shirley, who were inspectors of election, and testified to certain fraudulent papers presented to them about the time of the election, but which were not voted on.

Next followed the testimony of Messrs. Murray, Sims, Burns, Reynolds, McDonald, Burton and Shirley, who were inspectors of election, and testified to certain fraudulent papers presented to them about the time of the election, but which were not voted on.

Next followed the testimony of Messrs. Murray, Sims, Burns, Reynolds, McDonald, Burton and Shirley, who were inspectors of election, and testified to certain fraudulent papers presented to them about the time of the election, but which were not voted on.

Next followed the testimony of Messrs. Murray, Sims, Burns, Reynolds, McDonald, Burton and Shirley, who were inspectors of election, and testified to certain fraudulent papers presented to them about the time of the election, but which were not voted on.

Next followed the testimony of Messrs. Murray, Sims, Burns, Reynolds, McDonald, Burton and Shirley, who were inspectors of election, and testified to certain fraudulent papers presented to them about the time of the election, but which were not voted on.

denied any knowledge of or participation in naturalization matters.

Mr. Treadwell was examined as to the contents of the General Office, and said he had no knowledge of the contents of the office, and that he had no knowledge of the contents of the office.

Mr. Treadwell was examined as to the contents of the General Office, and said he had no knowledge of the contents of the office, and that he had no knowledge of the contents of the office.

Mr. Treadwell was examined as to the contents of the General Office, and said he had no knowledge of the contents of the office, and that he had no knowledge of the contents of the office.

Mr. Treadwell was examined as to the contents of the General Office, and said he had no knowledge of the contents of the office, and that he had no knowledge of the contents of the office.

Mr. Treadwell was examined as to the contents of the General Office, and said he had no knowledge of the contents of the office, and that he had no knowledge of the contents of the office.

Mr. Treadwell was examined as to the contents of the General Office, and said he had no knowledge of the contents of the office, and that he had no knowledge of the contents of the office.

Mr. Treadwell was examined as to the contents of the General Office, and said he had no knowledge of the contents of the office, and that he had no knowledge of the contents of the office.

Mr. Treadwell was examined as to the contents of the General Office, and said he had no knowledge of the contents of the office, and that he had no knowledge of the contents of the office.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett. The court met yesterday morning, Assistant District Attorney Tweed appearing for the prosecution. He disposed of the cases in a short time, and the court adjourned at an early hour.

Thomas McMahon pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, the indictment charging that on the 27th of January he broke into the liquor store of Timothy Cunningham, 59 Broome street, and stole therefrom a quantity of liquor.

John Williams, against whom was a similar charge, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, the indictment charging that on the 27th of January he attempted to break into the store of Timothy Cunningham, 59 Broome street, and steal therefrom a quantity of liquor.

John Williams, against whom was a similar charge, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, the indictment charging that on the 27th of January he attempted to break into the store of Timothy Cunningham, 59 Broome street, and steal therefrom a quantity of liquor.

John Williams, against whom was a similar charge, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, the indictment charging that on the 27th of January he attempted to break into the store of Timothy Cunningham, 59 Broome street, and steal therefrom a quantity of liquor.

John Williams, against whom was a similar charge, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, the indictment charging that on the 27th of January he attempted to break into the store of Timothy Cunningham, 59 Broome street, and steal therefrom a quantity of liquor.

John Williams, against whom was a similar charge, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, the indictment charging that on the 27th of January he attempted to break into the store of Timothy Cunningham, 59 Broome street, and steal therefrom a quantity of liquor.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Weather Yesterday.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudson's pharmacy, Herald Building.

3 A. M. 46 3 P. M. 51 6 A. M. 48 9 P. M. 51 9 A. M. 46 12 M. 51 12 M. 49 12 P. M. 47 Average temperature, 47.3.

Deaths of Colonel Williams.—The late Colonel William M. Smith, a prominent citizen of Selma, Ala., died at the St. Nicholas Hotel at four o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Knights of St. Patrick.—The quarterly meeting of this body will come off this evening at No. 734 Broadway. The arrangements for the grand annual banquet at the Astor House on the 17th of March will be completed, and the tickets will be distributed to the members.

The Board of Health.—This Board held its usual weekly meeting yesterday. The Sanitary Superintendent reported that the Ragged School and Bread House, located at No. 27 Greenwich street, was in a filthy condition, and the Board ordered the school to be closed until the premises were cleaned up.

The Commission on Election Cases.—The session of the Commission on Contested Elections was resumed yesterday morning at the Metropolitan Hotel. H. B. Smith presiding, and additional testimony was taken in the case of Frederick Zimmer against Timothy J. Campbell. Joseph H. Ely, witness for the contestant, swore that seventy-four illegal voters had been introduced into the ward.

Deaths of Colonel Williams.—The late Colonel William M. Smith, a prominent citizen of Selma, Ala., died at the St. Nicholas Hotel at four o'clock yesterday afternoon.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Breakers to Flight Assessor Webster.—Assessor Webster, after a severe attack of pneumonia, which confined him to his house for a couple of weeks, has resumed his duties at the office in Cedar street.

The Breakers to Flight Assessor Webster.—Assessor Webster, after a severe attack of pneumonia, which confined him to his house for a couple of weeks, has resumed his duties at the office in Cedar street.

The Breakers to Flight Assessor Webster.—Assessor Webster, after a severe attack of pneumonia, which confined him to his house for a couple of weeks, has resumed his duties at the office in Cedar street.

The Breakers to Flight Assessor Webster.—Assessor Webster, after a severe attack of pneumonia, which confined him to his house for a couple of weeks, has resumed his duties at the office in Cedar street.

The Breakers to Flight Assessor Webster.—Assessor Webster, after a severe attack of pneumonia, which confined him to his house for a couple of weeks, has resumed his duties at the office in Cedar street.

The Breakers to Flight Assessor Webster.—Assessor Webster, after a severe attack of pneumonia, which confined him to his house for a couple of weeks, has resumed his duties at the office in Cedar street.

The Breakers to Flight Assessor Webster.—Assessor Webster, after a severe attack of pneumonia, which confined him to his house for a couple of weeks, has resumed his duties at the office in Cedar street.

THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

Ladies' Association for the Benefit of the Sick and Wounded.—Concert at Steinway Hall.—An Appeal to the Charitable.

Ladies' Association for the Benefit of the Sick and Wounded.—Concert at Steinway Hall.—An Appeal to the Charitable.

Ladies' Association for the Benefit of the Sick and Wounded.—Concert at Steinway Hall.—An Appeal to the Charitable.

Ladies' Association for the Benefit of the Sick and Wounded.—Concert at Steinway Hall.—An Appeal to the Charitable.

Ladies' Association for the Benefit of the Sick and Wounded.—Concert at Steinway Hall.—An Appeal to the Charitable.

Ladies' Association for the Benefit of the Sick and Wounded.—Concert at Steinway Hall.—An Appeal to the Charitable.

Ladies' Association for the Benefit of the Sick and Wounded.—Concert at Steinway Hall.—An Appeal to the Charitable.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrest of Alleged Thieves.—Michael McCarthy, Hugh Cannon, James Ely and Peter Mulvan were arraigned before Judge Cornell, yesterday, on a charge of robbing Hugh J. Cullen of his pocketbook, containing nine dollars, while he was crossing on the boat from the city of New York to Brooklyn on Saturday night.