THE STATE CAPITAL.

Excitement Among the Lobbyists Over the Wood Committee Revelations.

THE OLD WIREPULLERS IN A TREMBLE.

What Wood Intends to Do and What His Friends Say.

A Vindication Before the Senate or Resignation.

The Legislature Adjourned to Monday Evening.

ALBANY, March 16, 1872.

The session of both houses to-day was, as is always the case on Saturdays, stale, flat and unprofitable. The fact is, the New Yorkers and others who live over a hundred miles from the capital don't relish the idea of having no week day in town, and so they take the adjournment bull by the horns, and, despite the beseeching of the few individuals who really do want to stay over on Saturday, so that the dear people may be benefitted by their wise doings and sayings, pack their carpet-bags and shake the dust of Albany from their feet on Fridays, just as though the old time principle was still in vogue. Strange to say, there was a quorum in the Assembly to-day; indeed there were actually sixty-nine members present, and a fortunate circumstance it was, as the yeas and nays were called on a certain motion, which was made purposely by the mover to ascertain whether there was a quorum. Had the result of the vote shown that there was not a quorum

THE ABSENT MEMBERS

might have suffered severely in pocket on their return on Monday. There were not a few members who were anxious to have a call of the House, but better counsels prevailed in the long run, and the extremists were pacified, greatly to the relief of some of the new ruralites, who have a wholesome terror of the "after effects" of a call, simply because they really do not understand what they are.

SENATOR WOOD'S CASE

was the great topic of conversation to-day, and when the HERALD appeared with the testimony of the witnesses who had been examined by the Investigating Committee there was the most intense excitement among the lobbyists, who were still hanging around the hotels awaiting the hour for the departure of the fast train for New York. It got rumored about that Tweed and Barber had made a full *expose* in giving their evidence of all the lobby operations of the session of the year 1870, and the anxiety that was pictured on the countenances of many an old lobby frequenter, as he seized the paper with trembling hands, told a tale of the past that needed no words to make it intelligible to the lookers on. Indeed, there was

A PERFECT "SCARE"

all around, and the old 'uns who know more about themselves than Barber does, judging from his know-nothing testimony before the committee, did not get over it for some time after the news got about. So much for the honest men whom even Tweed says he never heard tell of or had any dealings with that were the "currency" of the day when the charter "haunted him like Hamlet's ghost," as he says himself. This testimony, which the HERALD has laid before its readers, will be printed and in readiness for the Senate some time next week, when Chatfield's resolution will be called up for final disposal. It may be that Mr. Wood will resign before that time, but it is claimed by certain friends of his who ought to know of what they affirm, that he intends to attempt to

VINDICATE HIMSELF BEFORE THE SENATE,

and so will quietly wait until that time arrives without appearing in the Senate before the day that will be fixed for the consideration of the resolution. It is quite likely that a few of the Senators will take up the cudgel for their unfortunate *confrère*, and on the ground that the Senate has no right to look into the alleged bad acts of a Senator when they were committed during another session and when he was a member of another Senate than the present. At least I am of the opinion that the argument may be relied upon by one or two of the Senators, judging from a conversation I had to-day about the matter with one of them, who appeared to think the argument was a good one. How it can be made so under the best of circumstances, when it is taken into consideration that the committee was appointed at

MR. WOOD'S OWN SOLICITATION,

is rather difficult to understand. But we shall see what we shall see. It is conceded that Mr. Chatfield "means business," and that he will allow nothing to interfere with an immediate consideration of his resolutions after the testimony has been submitted; but he is blamed upon all sides for having offered them without having previously notified Mr. Wood, so that the latter might have absented himself.

The "Grinding Committee" of the Assembly were appointed this morning, and from this out the work of the session will be done on the double-barreled principle. By the rules no bill introduced after the 15th of March can be considered before any bill that was introduced previous to that date.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 16, 1872.

REPORTS.

For consideration of the Senate, the bill to incorporate the Manhattan Loan and Trust Company.

In relation to the Asylum for Insane.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To extend the term of the Fishery Commission.

To amend chapter 888 of the Laws of 1871, relative to promoting the use of steam and other power on the canals. It appoints George B. McClellan, Horatio Seymour, E. S. Prosser, Daniel Dows, G. Geddes, V. R. Richmond, Willis S. Nelson, George W. Chapman, W. W. Wright and John D. Fay commissioners to test inventions, and requires that boats shall be propelled at least three miles an hour.

Relating to appropriations in the city and county of New York. It requires the Comptroller to pay all judgments against the city and county of New York; also all just claims, and to issue revenue bonds to provide for such payment.

ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To incorporate the German United Evangelical Protestant Society of the East.

To authorize the Ridgefield and New York Railroad Company to extend their road through Lewisboro, Poundridge and Rye, in Westchester county.

Adjourned to Monday evening.

Assembly.

ALBANY, March 16, 1872.

The CHAIR announced the following Committee on Congressional District Appointments:—Messrs. Husted, Tobey, Hawkins, Morton, Judd, Springsted, Buckley, Kingsland, Hollister, Fort, Enos, Chamberlain, Ford, Kennedy, Lott, J. H. Babcock and Wiley.

The CHAIR also announced the following Sub-Committee of the Whole:—Messrs. Ross, Paige, Twombly, Oakley, Eastman, Herrick, A. Hill, Pierce, Rice, Beckwith, Shepardson, Tucker, Yeomans, Lincoln, Davidson and Knapp.

REPORTS.

By Mr. WHITE—To authorize and require the New York and Harlem Railroad Company to extend their tracks for the use of small cars; also incorporating the Hunter's Point and Flushing Railroad Company; also authorizing the South Side Railroad Company to purchase branch roads; also adversely on the bill amending the act relative to the New York Central, Harlem and Erie railroads. Report agreed to and bill rejected.

By Mr. LIPPITT—Providing for distributing profits of the insurance companies among policy holders.

By Mr. KNAPP—To establish

LIFE SAVING STATIONS

on Long Island coast.

By Mr. YEOMANS—To reorganize the Port Jervis Driving Association.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. D. B. HILL—To enable non-resident guardians to obtain title to property.

By Mr. MORTON—To authorize the construction of a horse railroad in Marcy and other streets, Brooklyn.

By Mr. GOSS—Amending the charter of Rochester.

By Mr. JUDD—To charter the Staten Island Suspension Bridge and Railroad Company.

By Mr. HUSTED—To charter the Hahnemann Medical College.

By Mr. SQUIRES—Authorizing Boards of Supervisors to raise money to pay the drafted men of 1863 and 1864.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. TWOMBLY offered a resolution calling on Clerks of the Supreme, Superior and Common Pleas Courts of New York to report the amounts of fees received since May 2, 1870; titles of causes, attorneys' fees, how many causes actually tried by jury, what amount now in their hands, and, if none, how disposed of; the number on the calendar when the last annual calendar was made up, and how many causes have been finally tried since January 1, 1871. Adopted.

Mr. HAWKINS moved that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from the further consideration of

THE NEW YORK REGISTRY LAW,

and that the same be referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. HUSTED stated that the Judiciary Committee had two bills on that subject before them, and as the Chairman of the Committee was absent it would scarcely be courteous to adopt the resolution at this time.

The CHAIR decided that the resolution, giving rise to debate, must be laid over.

Mr. D. B. HILL offered a resolution that the House hereafter meet at ten instead of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

On motion of Mr. HUSTED the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. BEMUS called up his resolution appointing a special committee to inquire into

COMBINATIONS BY RAILROAD COMPANIES

to effect unjust discrimination as to fares and freights, and especially as to such combination with the Southern Improvement Association and it was adopted.

This resolution is intended to break up an alleged agreement with the company known as the Southern Improvement Association, organized under a law of Pennsylvania, and having the monopoly of transporting all the products of the oil regions, not to carry any oil except under the auspices of that association, who are to fix the price per barrel for transportation. The agreement, it is alleged, is made with all roads running from the West to the seaboard.

The House then adjourned until Monday evening.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Italian Opera—Yesterday's Matinee.

Mlle Christine Nilsson appeared at the matinée yesterday as Mignon, before an audience the size of which the term crowded would but faintly express. As her engagement draws to a close the Swedish Nightingale seems to sing and act with more fire and expression than ever before, and yesterday's impersonation of Goethe's heroine was more fascinating than any of its predecessors. The duet, "Leggiadre condinelle," in which she was ably assisted by M. Jamet; the tender, simple melody, "Knowest Thou the Land;" the toilet scene, a fascinating little specimen of *naïveté* and natural coquetry, and the last scene, when Mignon recognizes her father and lover, were given as only an artist and genius could express. Mignon will be remembered by Nilsson's admirers as the exclusive property of the great artist, for she alone can elevate a *rôle*, very meagre in a musical point of view, to a level with those of the standard Italian opera. With Nilsson we can associate the names of MM. Capoul and Jamet as claimants in the success of M. Thomas' opera. Capoul's Wilhelm Meister is a remarkably artistic and finished piece of acting, and his voice is admirably adapted to the music. Jamet has made the *rôle* of the wandering Lothario a tender, sympathetic and touching impersonation which leaves nothing to be desired. The Filina of Mlle. Duval is full of coquetry, vivacity and *chic*; but she does not sing the part as well now as she did at the first representation of the opera. Her voice is becoming more reedy and harsh, and less controllable. The anxiety of the public to hear Nilsson at the last "Mignon" matinée, yesterday, was such that a great number of ladies could not procure even tolerable standing room in the auditorium. Many were obliged to sit on the stairs leading from the lobbies, and the family circle or amphitheatre was fairly overcrowded. On Monday "Faust" will be presented for the last time, and on Friday the first representation of "Hamlet" will take place.

Driftings Abroad.

"Giovannina Avigliana" is the name in Italy under which Miss Jeanie Armstrong, of Wiscasset, Me., is now singing; and of her début at Saluzzo, Italy, the Milan *Gazetta dei Teatri* says:—"About this new singer, who gives promise already of making a most splendid career, we hear from Saluzzo:—'La Contessa d'Amalfi' (one of Petrella's operas) 'had in general a satisfactory reception by the public; and, while the baritone (Galocci) and the basso (Bagni) merit warm praise, the prima donna, Giovannina Avigliana (Jeanie Armstrong), is worthy of especial encomium. With a voice of rare freshness and power and an inspired art in singing she has happily inaugurated her career, and receives, up to the present, well merited applause.' The sympathy which this young artiste has known how to inspire in our public is a sure pledge of a brilliant and glorious future."

Miss Bella Brush took her first step in art at Vercelli, in the principal part of "Beatrice di Tenda" (Bellini). She had a splendid success and did honor to her masters, who were Sangiovani for singing and Ignazio Marini for declamation, both reputed as the first in their profession. We copy the following from one of the local papers:—"On the evening of the 14th of January there was given at our theatre 'La Beatrice di Tenda.' Signorina Bella Brush was a Beatrice charming as artistic. In the andante of her first cavatina she was enthusiastically applauded, and also called out after the allegro. At the end of the duet with Filippo—character finely sustained by the eminent baritone Navari—there was great applause, and also at the rondo finale, the adagio and at the end of the cavaletta. This young American prima donna is possessed of extraordinary beauty and a very fascinating manner."

Herr Richard Wagner's triumphal progress at Bayreuth received a temporary check the other day. His managing committee selected a spot called the Stuckberg as a fit and suitable site for the wonderful "Festival Stage-Play Theatre." Herr Wagner himself put the seal of his approbation on their choice. Great was the horror, and still more the surprise, of Herr Richard Wagner and his followers when the proprietor of the Stuckberg quietly refused to give up his land. What audacity! Such an eventuality had never for a moment entered the head either of the inventor of the Music of the Future or of the admirers of that product. However, like the owner of the celebrated windmill which Frederick II. desired to purchase, the proprietor of the Stuckberg dared to defy the indignation even of Herr Wagner. He would not sell or let his ground at any price. At first the Wagnerites were probably furious; but now they are "so glad" they did not succeed in acquiring that horrid Stuckberg, for, had they not been thwarted, they would not have the site they afterwards hit upon and purchased, and which is "so very superior in every respect to the Stuckberg." So they tell us, and, of course, we do not for an instant doubt the sincerity of what they say, but—but—well, then, there! we wish we had not read so often the fable about the Fox and the Grapes. The theatre ("the grand Festival Stage-Play Theatre") was to be commenced at once. Perhaps by the time these lines appear in print it will have been begun. Herr R. Wagner has left Lucerne and taken up his permanent abode at Bayreuth.

A NEWARK MYSTERY EXPLODED.

Coroner's Inquest—Another Temperance Lecture Greater Than Gough's.

In Newark yesterday afternoon an inquest was held by Coroner Munn touching the death of one William Parlsey, an English brass moulder from Birmingham, England. About his decease were several singular circumstances which induced a suspicion of foul play in the mind of County Physician Dodd. Parlsey, it appears, had been on a periodical drunk for a whole week the one before last. Yesterday a week ago a man named Wyman found him in the street drunk, with his eyes closed and lip cut. Wyman took him to his home in Kelly's court and kept him there all night. They had been intimate. Next day Parlsey was so low that Wyman got frightened and at once notified the police to have him taken to the hospital. This was done. Captain Dwyre instructed the officer to inquire of the hospital house physician what condition the man was in. The physician told him not dangerously, but only the result of hard drinking. On Friday, however, the man died. At the inquest Dr. Dodd testified that the janitor of St. Michael's Hospital had asked him for a burial certificate, but, from a conversation had with him, declined, and suspected foul play of some species. Parlsey had been delirious previous to decease and had to be tied down in bed. Yesterday morning the Doctor had the body removed to the dead house. He made preparations to hold a post-mortem examination, but learning that one had already been held in violation of law, and without any warrant of authority by the hospital physician, he desisted. After examining a number of witnesses the jury retired for deliberation and returned a verdict "that death was caused by inflammation of the brain, resulting from intemperance and exposure."

THE NEWARK THEATRE PANIC.

The Burned Children Improving—Cause of the Occurrence.

The exciting details of the Newark Opera House panic, as given in the HERALD, formed the chief topic of public discussion in that city yesterday. Ex-Governor Marcus L. Ward, who was among the audience in attendance on some lady members of his family, says the scene presented on the stage was the most intensely terrible he ever witnessed. He thanks God that he and a hundred others are alive to relate the particulars. How they were all saved from being either burned or trampled to death is regarded as remarkable and due entirely to accident. Had the two girls whose dresses caught fire ran among their airy costumed companions as impulse might have driven them to, a different tale of terrible agony would have had to be HERALD-ed yesterday. The dread cause of the occurrence was the unprotected description of footlights. The lights are of the sunken down style, but there is no vestige of wire covering and the unaccountable neglect of the proprietor, Mr. Kimball, in this respect is the more noticed as he is proverbially considerate for the convenience and comfort of the public. There is but one means of egress, too, and in the event of a rush, such as would have been natural, on Friday night there is no knowing how many women and children might have been trampled to death. Miss Coates, the most seriously injured of the two girls, has improved so that no fear of her ultimate recovery is now entertained. Hattie Lyon is doing finely.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1872.

House of Representatives.

The House met as in Committee of the Whole, though not more than one-tenth of the members were present. Mr. Smith, of Ohio, was in the chair. A number of speeches were read or filed on miscellaneous subjects.

Explanations from Messrs. Dawes and Garfield.

A report having been circulated that Messrs. Dawes and Garfield are concerned in an anti-Grant movement, and, as much interest has been manifested on the subject, it is ascertained, on inquiry, that Mr. Dawes to-day said to a Senator that while he had no political sympathy with the minority of the republicans in the Senate, the course pursued by the majority towards them concerning the investigation of the alleged abuses had excited his personal sympathy. General Garfield to-night, in answer to an inquiry, said that he was not aware of ever having said a word that could be construed into hostility towards General Grant, and also remarked that he, like Mr. Dawes, had always been in favor of the fullest investigation of charges affecting the conduct of public officers.

Labor Strike.

Some stonecutters, who were working on the Court House and Post Office now being erected at Columbia, S. C., have been here to complain of an attempt to make them work ten hours a day at $4 50 a day, the wages given elsewhere for eight hours a day work. They say that they had worked nine hours a day without complaining. The difficulty is to be brought before Congress by Mr. Hoar. Mr. Mullett, supervising architect, explains the matter by saying that the men were discharged on their refusing to work ten hours for $3, an additional fifty cents being offered for the extra hour.

Reception by Speaker Blaine.

Speaker Blaine to-night gave an entertainment at which were present many gentlemen connected with the press, together with Secretaries Fish, Boutwell and Delano and various members of Congress. The reunion was purely of a social character.

Personal.

General Dyer is still seriously ill at his residence here.

Treasury Balances.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were $16,074,587; currency, $9,958,037; certificates, $30,886,500.

Conscience Money.

Twenty-five dollars conscience money was received from New York to-day due for goods received at New York for which the duty had not been paid.

Weekly Currency Statement.

Receipts of fractional currency for the week ending to-day	$840,800
Shipments of fractional currency	495,000
Shipments of notes	1,478,000
The Treasurer holds as security for National Bank circulation	374,032,750
And for public deposits	15,659,000
National bank notes outstanding at this date	322,207,814

Internal Revenue Receipts.

Internal revenue receipts to-day	$321,415
For the month to date	6,004,450
Total for the fiscal year	92,284,793

POLITICAL.

Senator Tipton, of Nebraska, Feeling the Pulse of the Ohio Republicans.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 16, 1872.

Senator Tipton, of Nebraska, arrived here last night to consult with the leaders of the liberal movement in regard to the May Convention. In an interview with a reporter of one of the daily journals here he named Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, and Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, as the leading republican members of the House, who were known to be secretly in sympathy with the anti-Grant movement in the republican party. He says Mr. Trumbull is his first choice for President, but that the convention here will probably decide on Davis.

Proceedings of the West Virginia Constitutional Convention—Mr. Walker Explains the Recent Printing Fraud Flurry in the State.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 16, 1872.

The Constitutional Convention was engaged yesterday in a discussion on the propriety of using the word "white" as a qualification for office. The members are well divided on the question, and a lively time is anticipated.

The Charleston *Courier* publishes to-day an article written by Mr. Walker, the State Printer, concerning the frauds alleged to have been perpetrated by his successor, now one of the proprietors of the Wheeling *Intelligencer*. It is charged that during the two years the Public Printer drew from the Treasury over fifteen thousand dollars upon illegal and fraudulent vouchers; that he also received a large profit on paper, which the law requires to be furnished at cost.

The recent hurry about the accounts of the present printer, it is alleged, were gotten up for the purpose of screening the former one.

Exciting Election in the Oil Regions.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., March 16, 1872.

The most exciting charter election ever held in this city came off yesterday, the contest for Mayor being between Dr. W. B. Roberts, republican, and W. Y. Neill, democrat. The real issue in the canvass was public improvements, and an air line railroad to Buffalo, Dr. Roberts being the champion of the progressive policy. The republican majority is 158.

Mayor Davis in a Strait.

CINCINNATI, March 16, 1872.

Judge Cox this morning issued an order to Mayor Davis to show cause why he should not be arraigned for contempt in issuing a proclamation in regard to redistricting the city.

Massachusetts State Convention.

BOSTON, March 16, 1872.

The Massachusetts State Central Committee to-day fixed upon April 10 and Worcester as the time and place for holding the State Convention to choose delegates to the National Convention at Philadelphia. It was voted to invite Senator Wilson to preside.

MACE AND O'BALDWIN.

The Stakeholder Not to be Found—The Pugilists to Agree on Another Responsible Party to Hold the Money.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1872.

With reference to the agreement signed here yesterday by James Mace and "Ed" O'Baldwin, touching the long-discussed encounter to take place between the two heroes of the "manly art," and the first instalment on either side of the deposit money, of which your correspondent was made temporary custodian, I have thrice telegraphed to Mr. Morrissey to-day, desiring him to instruct me how I should forward the money and documents of which he has been named final stakeholder.

His people, it appears, were unable to find him, and on my communicating the fact to the chiefs in the matter Messrs. Mace and O'Baldwin, under their signatures, made the following statement and request:—

"MR. CORRESPONDENT—We both agree to settle as to a stakeholder next week. Send the articles on to the *Clipper*."

In accordance with their desire I have forwarded the papers, &c., to that office.

RACING NOTES.

The race horses Telegram and By the Sea left Mr. Belmont's nursery stud farm, on Wednesday last, and sailed on Friday in the steamer for Aspinwall, on their way to Lima, Peru, South America.

The stallion Wagram, by Yorkshire, dam Topaz, by Glencoe, was bought at auction in Montreal, on the 8th instant, by Henry Hogan for $575.

John Coffee recently parted with his Bonnie Scotland colt, dam Bonnet. The colt will be made a hurdler.

John Hall's brown filly Abbie, by Woodburn, dam Peggy Ringgold, three years old, is matched against Mr. Winter's filly by Norfolk, dam Margaret, same age, for $1,000 a side. The race will be a mile and repeat, and come off at the next State Fair in California.

The gray gelding Allagog, five years old, by Ulverston, dam by Paddy Burns, has been purchased for a steeplechaser, and goes into Wyndham Walden's stable.

JAIL BREAKING IN MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 16, 1872.

The jail at Palmyra, Mo., was broken open Thursday night and all the prisoners escaped but one, who refused to leave. Among those who escaped is Ambrose Coe, who last summer murdered Miss Abbie Summers, formerly of Quincy, Ill. It is believed that Coe's friends were instrumental in his escape.

BOGUS MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

The Senatorial Medical College Diploma Investigation in Philadelphia—Alleged Negligence on the Part of the Examiners—Important Testimony.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1872.

The Senatorial Investigating Committee appointed to examine into the alleged sale of diplomas by Paine's Philadelphia University and the Eclectic Medical College met at the Girard House this afternoon and heard the following evidence:—

JOSEPH HARVEY'S STATEMENT.

Joseph Harvey testified that he was formerly an iron moulder and now keeps a hotel at Seventh and Market streets; he only practices medicine among his friends and neighbors and charges them nothing for his attendance; he attended as many lectures as he could of one course at Dr. Paine's college and at the end received a diploma; he never passed an examination or wrote a medical thesis; his expenses in attending lectures, obtaining his diplomas, &c., would amount to about two hundred and fifty dollars.

FRANCIS ZERMAN'S STATEMENT.

Francis Zerman, druggist, living at the corner of Twelfth and Christian streets, testified that he practices medicine in connection with his business. He attended one course of lectures at the Ninth Street College as often as he could do so and attend to his business as well. He had practised medicine ten years in connection with the drug business before he attended the lectures. He had also been a student under Professor Washington Dudlie. He had not written a thesis. He had a diploma.

MESSRS. SNYDER AND HETH'S DEPOSITIONS.

Then follow the depositions of R. C. Snyder and William H. Heth. R. C. Snyder, No. 1,208 Davis street, testified that he had had a conversation with Dr. Terry, of the Pine Street College, in which he, Terry, stated that he had made a doctor out of Gunnell by selling him his own diploma with the name changed.

William H. Heth, a clerk in the office of the Adams Express Company, testified that about a year ago, in the settling room of the Express Company, he found a roll which had been sent "C. O. D. one hundred dollars" to some town in the interior of the State; it had never been claimed and was returned to the Philadelphia office; on opening the roll it was found to contain diplomas from Paine's College; witness also knew of small rolls being shipped to Europe by Dr. Buchanan, of the Pine Street College.

OFFICIAL DENIALS.

Rev. W. J. P. Ingraham, Vice President of the Board of Trustees of Dr. Paine's College, was sworn:—He testified that degrees are not conferred without proper examinations by the Faculty, and they had all resigned and Dr. H. J. Doucet had been elected Dean of the Faculty.

DR. DOUCET'S STATEMENT.

Dr. H. Doucet testified that he had not as yet been notified officially of his appointment as Dean of the Faculty; the rule of the college is not to grant diplomas to any applicant who has not attended the prescribed course of studies, but he knew of no college in the world that did not grant honorary degrees to practitioners of long standing and undoubted ability; witness did not know whether he had ever signed a diploma that was ante-dated; he did not know whether there is a matriculation book or book of thesis kept in the college.

PROFESSOR ROGERS' TESTIMONY.

Professor Rogers, of the Pennsylvania University, which, with the Jefferson College, is considered above reproach of any kind, testified that no charge was ever made for honorary degrees; it is considered that any gentleman who has reputation enough to take such a degree from the University would be insulted by being asked for money.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer continued rising Friday night over the Atlantic States, but falling throughout the Mississippi Valley, and has now extended eastward to the Atlantic coast. Clear weather has prevailed over the New England and Middle States, with increased cloudiness along the lower lakes. Increased cloudiness has prevailed over the Southern States, with light rain from South Carolina to Northeastern Florida, and from Western Tennessee and Mississippi westward. Cloudy weather, with light snow, has prevailed during to-day from Iowa to lower Michigan and northward. The rivers have risen at Keokuk, Pittsburg and Cairo, and fallen at Cincinnati and Nashville.

Probabilities.

The barometer will continue falling from the Upper Lakes to the Gulf, and eastward to the Atlantic, with rising temperature. The area of rain over the Lower Mississippi Valley will probably extend by and on Sunday morning over the Southern States very generally. Increased cloudiness will prevail over the New England and Middle States to-night, with probably threatening weather on Sunday, especially over the latter. The winds will veer to northwesterly over the upper lake region to-night. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Supplementary Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16, 1872.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

Snow has been reported from Chicago, Ill.; Davenport, Iowa; Denver, Cal.; Duluth, Minn.; Grand Haven, Mich.; Marquette, Mich.; Milwaukie, Wis., and St. Paul, Minn. It has been raining at Memphis, Tenn.; Shreveport, La., and Vicksburg, Miss. A small amount of rainfall has been reported from the following stations:—Augusta, Ga., Charleston, S. C.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Savannah, Ga.; and Galveston, Texas. Clear weather with a temperature of 7 degrees below zero, and a heavy northwest gale prevailed this evening upon the summit of Mount Washington, N. H. The velocity of the wind at twelve o'clock last night on the summit registered 108 miles an hour from the northwest.

The wind at eight o'clock this morning having hauled to the westward had moderated somewhat, registering 98 miles an hour, the temperature being 18 degrees below zero, having fallen 25 degrees in as many hours. Cloudy weather, with a very high westerly wind, prevailed at Buffalo, N. Y., this evening. At San Francisco, Cal., the weather was clear, the temperature 60 degrees, and a very brisk northerly wind prevailed.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
3 A. M.	42	19	3 P. M.	43	27
6 A. M.	42	18	6 P. M.	42	33
9 A. M.	42	24	9 P. M.	40	33
12 M.	44	28	12 P. M.	40	29

Average temperature yesterday	26¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year	41⅞
Average temperature for the week	33
Average temperature for corresponding week last year	49¼

NEWARK METHODIST CONFERENCE.

A New Departure in Church Government—Laity and Clergy in Council.

The Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference continues its session at Hackettstown, N. J. The most important business thus far transacted was the admission to this conference of lay delegates, the election of lay and clerical delegates to the General Conference to be held in May and other matters of note. The lay delegations made their début in conference to the number of about one hundred and thirty members. They are a fine, intelligent body of men, and, as might be expected, their advent into the councils of the clergy occasioned considerable of a sensation. The lay and clerical delegates to the General Conference are:—Clerical—Rev. Messrs. J. W. Wiley, J. T. Crane, A. L. Brice, R. L. Dashiell, J. R. Bryan and J. K. Burr. Three alternates were also chosen—Rev. Messrs. Dunn, Fitzgerald and Hilliard. Lay—David Campbell, of Newark, and Dr. Strong. Alternates—A. Hoagland and George T. Ferry.

A set of resolutions were passed strongly endorsing the local option temperance movement, but not without considerable debate. At the joint meeting of laity and clergy

Bishop Ames welcomed the laymen, and said that much of the success of Methodism was due to the lay influence in Church government. He had opposed lay introduction at first because the proper time had not come; now it had, and he was glad to welcome the brethren.

The Bishop referred to the great effort in the United Presbyterian Church to raise $5,000,000, and then pointed to the astounding fact that the increase of the Methodist Church property last year was $5,250,000 and that $37,000,000 had been added in eight years. His remarks were much applauded.

It was stated that $47,000 was needed to complete the seminary. Over $10,000 was taken up on the spot. The laymen in their separate council passed a resolution deprecating "any movement tending to affect the tenure of office of the episcopacy or the itineracy."

NEW YORK CITY.

The police last week arrested 1,312 persons for various causes.

There were thirty-two fires in this city last week, which entailed a loss of $20,955; insurance $144,100.

An unknown man, about thirty-two years of age, fell into a cellar in Third street, near First avenue, yesterday, and severely injured his head.

Henry Leighendale, of 117 Ridge street, was found on the corner of Twenty-sixth street and First avenue yesterday afternoon, suffering from smallpox. He was sent to the hospital by the police.

Deputy Sheriff Shields started for Sing Sing yesterday afternoon with a batch of prisoners, among them were William McNevins, who was sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment for the killing of Lawrence Hines.

The freight car, 112, of the New York and Harlem line, collided with a street car of the Avenue C line yesterday afternoon, corner of the Bowery and Prince street. A passenger in the street car named J. B. Leuty was seriously injured and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Mary Coleman, a married woman, fifty years of age, died in the Centre Street Hospital yesterday afternoon from the effects of extensive burns on the body and lower extremities, received on Friday evening by her clothes taking fire from a hot stove in her room at 14 Russell street. Coroner Herrman was notified to hold an inquest.

Number of cases of smallpox on Friday, 18; an increase of 2. Three of these cases were found concealed by the corps of extra inspectors. Number of cases from Saturday, the 9th, to Friday, the 15th, 77; an increase of 1 on the week previous. Deaths for the last 24 hours, 4; for the past week, 17; a decrease of 7 on the previous week.

John Meeker, of 106 Nassau street, was arrested yesterday, on a charge of having in his possession, and offering for sale, obscene and indecent pictures and photographs. In his store were found a large number of negatives and a few pictures. Judge Hogan held him to bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer in the Court of Special Sessions. Meeker has secured as his counsel Mr. Ed. Price.

The physical examination of candidates for the cadetship offered by the Hon. Smith Ely, Jr., was continued by Dr. O'Sullivan, Physician to the Department of Public Instruction, on Saturday, the 16th inst., and their physical qualifications thoroughly tested in accordance with the required standard. A report will be made to the committee, who will meet on Tuesday next, at three o'clock, and make the necessary mental examination.

The Twenty-first Assembly District Democratic Reform Association held their first meeting at East Side Hall for the election of officers for this year, when Mr. Henry Clauson, Jr., was elected President; Stephen Van Nostrand, Vice President; Elisha Kingsland, Second Vice President; Meyer Stern, Treasurer; James M. Sheehan, Secretary, and George W. Thompson, Recording Secretary. The Executive Committee are composed of the best men in the district and the officers are an exception to the usual hangers on to political party.

Yesterday afternoon a difficulty occurred between Thomas F. Burke, a stonecutter, and his employer, Martin F. McGowan, both residing in the same house, on Second avenue, near 109th street. McGowan struck Burke, who, to defend himself, drew a knife and attempted to stab his assailant. Others interfered, however, and both found themselves in the custody of Officers Farrell and McNally, of the Twenty-third precinct, who brought them to the Yorkville Police Court. McGowan refused to make a complaint, but was held in $300 bail to answer for striking Burke.

The funeral of Matthias Clark, second juror in the Mayor's trial, took place at the Spring street Presbyterian church yesterday morning, and was largely attended. The congregation of the church, of which Mr. Clark had been a member for thirty years, were present almost without exception. Judge Daly, Mayor Hall, the eleven jurors and counsel were also present. The directors of the People's Fire Insurance Company, of which Mr. Clark had been chosen President only two weeks ago, attended in a body. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. James Wilson, who delivered a pathetic eulogy on the virtues of the deceased. The remains were interred at Westfield, N. J.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

Street Cleaning Commission.

The Street Cleaning Commission met yesterday. Mayor Hall read the resolutions lately adopted by the Board of Aldermen in regard to the condition of the streets, and, after discussion, a resolution was adopted that $50,000 be paid the contractor on account of the bills now presented, and that $6,000 be reserved also on account of a compliance with the terms of William Brown's contract.

Mayor HALL read an abstract of a bill to be presented to the Legislature, giving the power of cleaning the streets into the hands of the Police Commissioners.

Comptroller GREEN remarked that the labor of the desk of this Commission being very light that hereafter no allowance for clerk hire would be made.

Colonel JOLINE (the clerk)—Well, sir, is the clerk bound to serve.

No response was made by the Comptroller.

The Comptroller's Payments.

Comptroller Green made the following payments on Saturday:—

To the Department of Docks—For pay of laborers, &c.	$50,000 00
To the Department of Public Works—Salaries of employes, including water police, for month of February, 1872	15,163 94
Engineers and Assistants Bureau of Sewers, November, 1871	906 50

The sum of $1,500 was paid for services as inspectors, canvassers, poll clerks, &c., at last election.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

The Tax Receipts.

During the past week the Tax Collector has taken in $90,345.

The Arrests.

The total number of persons arrested in Brooklyn during the past week foots up to 314.

The Fatal Burning Accident.

Yesterday Coroner Whitehill held an inquest over the body of Mrs. Elizabeth Hoare, the unfortunate woman who fell upon her stove while intoxicated, on Friday, in her shanty, in Centre street. The jury returned a verdict of death from accidental injuries.

Death of Commander Adams.

The family of Captain Richard Adams, residing in Clinton street, yesterday received a telegram from Havana stating that the captain was dead. The deceased was the commander of the steamship Morro Castle, plying between New York and Havana, and was sixty years of age. His body is to be brought to this city.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT AT WILBRAHAM.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 16, 1872.

The quarter past seven train this morning from this city to Boston was thrown from the track about a mile and a half east of Wilbraham by a broken rail. The engine and baggage car passed over the spot in safety; but the smoking car, in which were about twenty-five persons, ran down an embankment and turned partially over. All the other passenger cars ran off the track, but not off the embankment.

Fifteen or twenty persons, mostly those in the smoking car, were more or less injured, but probably none fatally. Conductor John W. Clark, who was in the smoking car, had two ribs broken, and, although in great pain, insisted on having others cared for before himself. Andrew Hoe, a brakeman, had one arm broken while answering the call at the brakes. Michael Kennedy, newsboy, was seriously, perhaps fatally injured. William H. Butler, the surveyor of this city, was severely bruised in the head, hand and side. Dr. Vining was hurt in the knee. Dan Moriaty, of Indian Orchard, was bruised in the head; his brother John was bruised in the hip.

AN ACCIDENT TO THE BOSTON WATER MAIN.

BOSTON, March 16, 1872.

A break in the forty-eight inch main pipe supplying Boston with water from the Chestnut Hill reservoir, was discovered late last night and the waste stopped by shutting the gates. Some twenty feet of the road bed of the Hartford and Erie road, where the break occurred, was washed out. The Chestnut Hill reservoir would have been emptied, involving a serious water famine, but for the early discovery of the break.

ANOTHER ERIE DISASTER.

A Costly Grain Elevating Apparatus Destroyed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 16, 1872.

The Ohio street elevator, owned by the Erie Railroad Company, and leased to Clark, Townsend & Co., was discovered to be on fire at half-past seven o'clock this morning, and the entire structure, with 83,000 bushels of grain, was destroyed. The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary.

There was no insurance on the elevator. The grain was fully insured.

The loss on the building is $175,000.

THE MURDER OF DETECTIVE LAMBRECHT.

Investigation Before Coroner Schirmer—Two Verdicts by the Jury—Lavery Held and Committed—Threats Against the Prisoner.

Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquisition in the case of Philip Lambrecht, late a detective of the Nineteenth precinct, who had his skull crushed in early on the morning of the 25th ultimo by a piece of white marble in the hands of George Lavery, a laborer, during a fight which had been commenced by a gang of ruffians, of which Lavery was one. A full account of the encounter in which Mr. Lambrecht lost his life has heretofore been published in the HERALD, and nothing particularly important was developed during the investigation except the fact that George Lavery, the accused, was positively identified by Officers O'