FLEETWOOD PARK.

Third Day of the Spring Meeting.

Brilliant Attendance, Excellent Trotting and Pleasant Weather.

Nettie Morris the Winner of the 2:39 Contest and James H. Burke the 2:27 Purse.

Exceedingly lovely weather ushered in the third day of the trotting meeting at Fleetwood, and fully three thousand or more ladies and gentlemen took advantage of the occasion to participate in the exciting amusement offered by the events on the card. The recent rains, though they necessitated a postponement on Thursday, made the country look charmingly and the roads of Westchester beautiful in their spring garniture. The grass never looked fresher than yesterday, the hedges never greener, the trees never more luxuriant in leaf, nor the gardens never prettier in their wealth of blossoms, and, the public anticipating this, the majority visited the Park in carriages, the number of barouches, light wagons and landaulettes present exceeding that of any other day by hundreds. By the way of the Harlem Railroad went the old, familiar faces, packing several extra cars, many of whom speculated, as they whisked along on the short journey, regarding the events of the day. The grand stand and balcony of the club house rapidly filled up, and many ladies remained in their carriages in the field, preferring this point of observation to that on the bluff, even though not so satisfactory, perhaps, in obtaining as fine a general view of the competing horses. The Twenty-third regiment band, stationed at the club house, commenced to play at an early hour, and, judging from the faces of the ladies, their selections were both of the pleasantest and most appropriate nature. From the grand stand the melodies were soft and inspiriting, more than one approvingly testifying their appreciation for this great addition to the pleasures of the afternoon. Long after three o'clock the crowd continued to augment, and neat and showy equipages were on every hand, taxing to their utmost the busy boys and men on the grounds to give each and every visitor due attention.

Just before the bell commandingly rang the horses to the score for the first event Fleetwood and surroundings presented a charming picture. Not in their glorious garments of autumn could it be more pleasing. To the left the giant trees on the knoll overlooking that portion of the track and those on the hill above about the stables, and on the right, near and beyond the cooling-off sheds, sparkled in their beauty, each and every branch and leaf tipped exquisitely with the golden gleams of the delicious sunlight, not too bright for the most tender eyes. Morrisania beyond, in its numerous handsome cottages, added much to the scene, and none with a heart for the beautiful and appropriate in nature and art can easily forget the impressive view. Among those present were numerous representatives from the Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association, whose inauguration of the trotting season at Long Island takes place next week, and these gentlemen could not but join in the general expressions of satisfaction at the beautiful Fleetwood Course and the roading leading thereto. The best of order prevailed throughout the day, and quietly aiding the officers of the Association in this respect were Captain Wilson and Sergeant Steers, with a body of policemen. The pool sellers, Messrs. Marshall & Johnson, were busy as bees throughout the trotting, and, in fact, everybody connected with the grounds, from Superintendent Van Cott down through scores under him, had not a moment to lose the livelong afternoon. The sport continued until nearly dark, and then the crowds departed, well pleased with what they had witnessed, and indulging in anticipations of that to be offered to-day—the last of the spring meeting.

The Trotting.

The track was in fair condition, but not fast, because of the deluging nature of the continued rain during Wednesday evening and the heavy showers of Thursday morning. The events of the day were the purses Nos. 5 and 6, the former of $1,000, for horses that had never beaten 2:39, mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $600 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, for which seven came to the score, there being W. H. Wilson's black mare Lollie Pate, A. Vanderburg's gray gelding Frank, B. G. Murphy's bay gelding Tip, John Ellis' bay gelding J. Ellis, Wm. McMahon's bay gelding Coroner K., Lon Morris' bay mare Nettie Morris, and J. L. Doty's brown stallion Edwin Booth. Nettie Morris won the race in three straight heats.

The second event was for horses that had never beaten 2:27, same conditions as before, which called out George N. Ferguson's black gelding James H. Burke, John Murphy's bay gelding Charley Green, Alex. Patterson's chestnut gelding Dreadnaught and J. H. Whitson's chestnut gelding Clarence. After six heats of exciting interest James H. Burke secured the victory. In the latter field the gray gelding Lottery was expected by his admirers to be present, but after work on Thursday afternoon he was taken sick, and continuing so up to the hour of the race the Judges consented to his withdrawal.

THE FIRST TROT.

First Heat.—Tip won the pole, Lollie Pate second, Nettie Morris third, Coroner K. fourth, Edwin Booth fifth, J. Ellis sixth, Frank outside. They had a very fair start, Coroner K. taking the lead around the turn, Tip second, Nettie Morris third, J. Ellis fourth, Lollie Pate fifth, Edwin Booth sixth, Frank seventh. When the horses reached the quarter pole Tip was on the lead, passing that point in thirty-nine seconds, Coroner K. second, Nettie Morris third, Lollie Pate fourth, Edwin Booth fifth, J. Ellis sixth, Frank seventh. Going along the lower turn Nettie Morris went to the front and showed the way to the half-mile pole, in 1:17, by two lengths; Coroner K. second, three lengths ahead of Tip; J. Ellis fourth, Edwin Booth fifth, Lollie Pate sixth and Frank seventh, the four last named a length apart. Nettie Morris then opened the gap, and coming along steadily won an easy heat by two lengths, Coroner K. second, Tip third, Frank fourth, Lollie Pate fifth, J. Ellis sixth, Edwin Booth seventh. Time of the heat, 2:37.

Second Heat.—Tip was first away, Coroner K. second, Nettie Morris third, Edwin Booth fourth, Lollie Pate fifth, J. Ellis sixth. The horses trotted in this way around the turn, but when they reached the quarter pole Nettie Morris was leading one length, in thirty-eight and a half seconds; Coroner K. second, one length ahead of Edwin Booth; Tip fourth, Frank fifth, Lollie Pate sixth, J. Ellis seventh. Going along the lower turn Nettie Morris led two lengths, which she carried to the half-mile pole in 1:15½. Tip second, one length in front of Coroner K., the latter being three lengths in advance of Edwin Booth, who was two lengths ahead of Frank, J. Ellis sixth, Lollie Pate seventh. Nettie Morris opened the gap to four lengths up the backstretch, and, coming on steadily, won the heat by four lengths, Coroner K. second, a head in front of Tip; Frank fourth, Edwin Booth fifth, J. Ellis sixth and Lollie Pate seventh. Time, 2:35¼.

Third Heat.—Edwin Booth had the best of the send-off, but it was soon taken from him, and Coroner K. led around the turn, Frank second, Nettie Morris third, Tip fourth, Edwin Booth fifth, J. Ellis sixth, Lollie Pate seventh. They trotted in this way to the quarter-pole, in thirty-eight seconds. Coroner K. kept the lead around the lower turn, and at the half-mile pole was two lengths in front of Nettie Morris, in 1:15. Frank was third, Tip fourth, Edwin Booth fifth, J. Ellis sixth and Lollie Pate seventh. Nettie closed on Coroner K. up the backstretch, and was lapped on him at the three-quarter pole. As soon as she swung into the homestretch she carried the Coroner to a break and coming along steadily won the heat by two lengths, Coroner K. second, Frank third, Tip fourth, J. Ellis fifth, Lollie Pate sixth, Edwin Booth seventh. Time of the heat 2:37¼. The following is a

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, May 23—Purse $1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:39; $500 to the first, $250 to the second, and $150 to the third horse, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

L. Morris entered b. m. Nettie Morris	1	1	1
W. McMahon entered b. g. Coroner K.	2	2	2
B. G. Murphy entered b. g. Tip	3	3	4
A. Vanderburg entered g. g. Frank	4	4	3
John Ellis entered b. g. J. Ellis	6	6	5
W. H. Wilson entered blk. m. Lollie Pate	5	7	6
J. L. Doty entered br. s. Edwin Booth	7	5	7
W. H. Doble entered b. m. Rosalind	dr.		
Isaac Pawling entered b. g. George	dr.		
A. Patterson entered ch. g. Greenhorn	dr.		
Peter Manee entered ch. m. Lady Drew	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:17	2:37
Second heat	38½	1:15½	2:35½
Third heat	38	1:15	2:37¼

THE SECOND TROT.

First Heat.—Charley Green won the pole, James H. Burke second, Dreadnaught third, Clarence outside. At the start Charley Green had the best of it, but James H. Burke soon passed him and led around the turn, Dreadnaught third, Clarence fourth. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-six and a half seconds, James H. Burke led four lengths, Charley Green second, one length in advance of Dreadnaught, the latter being ten lengths ahead of Clarence. Burke trotted very steadily along the lower turn, Charley Green and Dreadnaught gaining on him nicely. At the half-mile pole Burke led one length in 1:12½, Charley Green second, one length ahead of Dreadnaught, the latter being fifty yards in front of Clarence. Going up the backstretch Burke trotted in front of Charley Green, and, notwithstanding every exertion on the part of the latter, Burke won the heat by a length and a half, in 2:27½, Charley Green second, eight lengths in front of Dreadnaught; Clarence just inside the distance.

Second Heat.—James H. Burke was a great favorite over the field. He took the lead soon after leaving the score, and going rapidly down to the quarter pole passed that point in thirty-five and a half seconds, four lengths ahead of Charley Green, who was eight lengths in front of Dreadnaught, the latter being one length in advance of Clarence, the two latter having broken up badly on the way thither. Going along the lower turn Charley Green trotted very fast, and shut up the daylight entirely on his way to the half-mile pole. This point was passed by James H. Burke one length ahead of Charley Green in 1:11¾. The other horses were fifty yards behind. Coming up the backstretch Burke broke up, and before he recovered Charley Green passed him and led four lengths to the three-quarter pole. Burke trotted fast afterward and closed up to Charley Green on the homestretch; but, breaking up again, Charley Green won the heat by a short length in 2:26¾. Clarence was fifty yards behind Burke, Dreadnaught fourth.

Third Heat.—The betting was now much in favor of Charley Green, one of the pools sold bringing $200 on Green to $75 on all the others combined. At the start Burke had a trifle the best of it, Charley Green second, Dreadnaught third, Clarence fourth. Charley Green broke up while going around the turn, and Burke dashed to the front. He was three lengths ahead at the quarter pole, in thirty-seven and a half seconds; Charley Green second, Dreadnaught third, Clarence fourth. Going along the lower turn Burke broke twice and gained at each break. At the half-mile pole, which was passed in 1:14½, he was a length in front, Charley Green second, Dreadnaught third, Clarence fourth. Going up the backstretch all the horses ran, and they were on even terms for a part of the way. When the horses passed the three-quarter pole James H. Burke led by a neck, Charley Green second, Clarence third and Dreadnaught fourth. Burke trotted steadily up the homestretch and won the heat by half a length; but this was taken from him for running and the heat given to Charley Green, the second place being given to Dreadnaught, Burke third and Clarence fourth. Time, 2:30¼.

Fourth Heat.—The horses had a good send-off, but as they passed into the turn James H. Burke took the lead and went to the quarter pole two lengths in front of Charley Green, in thirty-seven and a half seconds; Dreadnaught third and Clarence fourth. Going around the lower turn Charley Green shut up the daylight and was at Burke's wheel at the half-mile pole in 1:12¼; the others as before. Coming up the backstretch the struggle was close between Charley Green and Burke, and they passed the three-quarter pole with their heads together. As they swung into the homestretch they were yoked, and they came on, side and side, until eighty yards from home, when both horses broke up. Burke recovered the quickest, and won the heat by three lengths, in 2:28. Dreadnaught was six lengths behind Charley Green, Clarence fourth.

Fifth Heat.—Charley Green was the favorite at six to four over the field. James H. Burke had a trifle the best of the lead, Charley Green second, Dreadnaught third, Clarence fourth. At the quarter pole Burke led two lengths, in thirty-seven and a half seconds; Dreadnaught second, Charley Green third, Clarence fourth. Going around the lower turn Charley Green trotted past Dreadnaught and took sides with Burke, the latter passing the half-mile a head in front, in 1:14¾; Charley three lengths in advance of Dreadnaught, who was six lengths ahead of Clarence. Coming up the back stretch Burke broke up and ran alongside of Green for some distance, but did not gain anything by the run, as Charley Green led him half a length to the three-quarter pole. Charley Green then made a succession of breaks, and Burke beat him home a length, Dreadnaught third, six lengths ahead of Clarence. The judges, after a great deal of discussion, decided a dead heat between Charley Green and James H. Burke. Time, 2:31¼.

Sixth Heat.—James H. Burke was now the favorite at 100 to 70. Dreadnaught and Clarence were sent to the stable for not winning a heat in five. The horses had an even start, and they trotted around the turn to the quarter pole head and head in thirty-seven and a half seconds, and, keeping yoked together, passed the half-mile pole in 1:13. They came up the backstretch like a team, so evenly were they matched in speed. At the three-quarter pole Green had the best of it by a neck, and with this advantage he came into the homestretch, where this most exciting struggle was continued to the stand, Burke winning the heat and race by a length. Time of the heat 2:32. The following is a

SUMMARY:—

FLEETWOOD PARK, May 23.—Purse $1,700, for horses that have never beaten 2:27; $1,000 to the first, $450 to the second and $250 to the third horse, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

G. M. Ferguson entered blk. g. J. H. Burke	1	2	3	1	0	1
J. Murphy entered b. g. Charley Green	2	1	1	2	0	2
A. Patterson entered ch. g. Dreadnaught	3	4	2	3	3	r. o.
J. H. Whitson entered ch. g. Clarence	4	8	4	4	4	r. o.
D. Pfifer entered g. g. Lottery	dr.					
Budd Doble entered blk. g. Glengarry	dr.					

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First Heat	36½	1:12½	2:27½
Second Heat	35½	1:11½	2:26½
Third Heat	37¼	1:14½	2:30¾
Fourth Heat	37½	1:12½	2:28
Fifth Heat	37½	1:13½	2:31½
Sixth Heat	37½	1:13	2a32

MUSIC IN THE PARK.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band to-day, commencing at half-past three o'clock P. M.

The following is the programme:—

PART I.

1. Overture, "Ruler of the Spirits" ..... Von Weber
2. Waltz, "Artists' Life" ..... Strauss
3. March (popular song), "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" ..... Dodworth

PART II.

4. Reminiscences from operas ..... Meyerbeer
5. Mazurka, "Fata Morgana" ..... Strauss
6. Greto, &c., to third Symphony ..... Mendelssohn
7. Galop, "Light Blood" ..... Strauss

PART III.

8. Medley of Scotch airs ..... Dodworth
9. Polka, "Sewing Machine" ..... Strohl
10. Favorite song, "Come, Pretty Birds" ..... Gumbert
11. Rondo, "The Forest" ..... H. B. Dodworth

Finale—"The Union."

Musical entertainments will also be given at the Battery Park on Tuesday next, and at Tompkins square on Friday next, should the weather prove fine.

THE EXIGENCIES OF EMIGRATION.

How Diseases are Carried to Our Coast—A Ship Load of Passengers and no Surgeon—An Evil that Needs Investigation.

However readily the American government may welcome emigrants to the shores of Columbia, yet it behoves it to look after and ascertain that vessels landing passengers here should not bring with them the diseased surplus population of other nations.

An investigation was held yesterday by the Commissioners of Emigration relative to the mortality on board the bark Athena, from Bremen. Commissioners Hart, O'Gorman, Lynch and Wallack were present, and were also represented by their counsel, General Hillyer. The consignees of the ship were represented by their counsel, Mr. Frank Rudd; Consul General Rösing was also in attendance.

The captain, first and second mate and some of the passengers were examined. Captain Christoffers testified that the ship was thirty-nine days at sea, carried 474 passengers, among which were twenty-six deaths, mostly from small-pox and measles; the passengers were treated by the first mate and himself, no doctor being on board, the German government not requiring emigrant ships to carry doctors. The captain attributed the increased mortality to the want of a physician; an abundant supply of provisions and water were on board and were distributed.

Dr. James C. Hallock, resident physician at Castle Garden, testified that a number of children from the Athena were treated in the temporary hospital, and in his opinion they were suffering from want of nutritious food, and three of the children died there.

Specimens of the provisions were exhibited, and the passengers stated they received a sufficient quantity of food.

J. C. Holland, Jr., resident physician to the Commissioners of Emigration, sent a communication to Coroner Keenan yesterday, in which he stated that the bodies of Joseph Witonska and Frederick Schubring, aged two years each, who had died aboard the Athena previous to her arrival in port, had been sent to the Morgue, the impression being that the Health Officer would furnish certificates of their deaths. But Dr. Hallock states that he has ascertained that that department is not able to give them, and as the children arrived at Castle Garden dead, and, during their sickness had been unattended by any physician, he referred the case to the Coroner. From this vessel several other bodies, five in all, were conveyed to the Morgue, and the driver of the hearse belonging to the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections was instructed to take them, or they, with those of the children, would have been held subject to the Coroner's investigation.

According to the history given by their parents, the children died of diarrhœa, generated by the inferior provisions distributed on shipboard.

Coroner Keenan will take such action as the case demands.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN JERSEY.

Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the silk factory of Francis Klahre, on the Hackensack plank road, near Union Hill, and despite the efforts of the firemen from four neighboring townships, the flames consumed the whole building, as well as Klahre's dwelling house adjoining. The fire was caused by the combustion of shavings in the engine room. The loss approximates $40,000, partially covered by insurance.

BLAIR ON GREELEY.

Montgomery Charging the Anti-Greeley Democrats Under a Nom de Plume—What the Democracy Might Be Able to Do by Supporting the Cincinnati Ticket.

Montgomery Blair has entered the lists for the national campaign, the following letter having been forwarded to the Newark *Evening Journal* under the *nom de plume* of "Sydney:"—

The objections to the support by democrats of the Cincinnati ticket stated in a letter published in your paper of the 13th, signed "A Liberal Democrat," are in substance—

First—That it would be an abandonment of principle; the persons nominated being thorough republicans and the nominations having been made by a Convention composed exclusively of republicans.

Second—That such support is unnecessary, in as much as the radicals being divided, a straight democratic ticket may be nominated and elected.

The first objection is met by the action of the democratic party through its representatives in State conventions last year, and especially by the recent actions of the great States of Tennessee and New York, in adopting the Cincinnati platform. When our party conventions adopt the Cincinnati platform and recommend the co-operation of all who stand upon it, in the elections, the presumption is that such co-operation involves no sacrifice of principle; and the explanation of how those who have heretofore opposed Mr. Greeley can support him now, is found in the resolve to forego all further contest upon the measures which have been the chief subjects of difference heretofore, for the sake of his co-operation with them in the pending election with respect to certain questions which they regard as important subsisting questions.

The second objection proceeds upon a mistake. Mr. Greeley would be compelled to withdraw if a democratic ticket should be presented, and the republicans will again unite and cast their full strength against us. Such action as is proposed by a "Liberal Democrat" would be evidence of bad faith in two respects:—

First—It would be charged that, as a party, the democratic party had so acted as to pledge itself to the leaders of the Cincinnati movement to support them in it.

Second—As the party had adopted the Cincinnati platform in its State Conventions generally last year, in what was called the "new departure," it would support the nominee if it was sincere in proposing to abandon dead issues.

The partisans of the administration charge that the "new departure" is but an artful dodge invented by the Tammany tricksters to possess themselves of power, and that if they are allowed to obtain possession of the government they will undo all the works of the war, &c.

Unfortunately the men thus stagnated had been allowed to reach such positions in the democratic party as seriously to discredit the country; and the elections last year showed that, in spite of the adoption of the new departure by the party, its strength was not increased. The discontent of large numbers of republicans was proclaimed, but they distrusted the democratic leaders, and were apprehensive that their restoration to power would reopen past questions, notwithstanding their declarations to the contrary.

The liberal movement has grown out of this condition, and its leaders have been welcomed to the front by the masses of the democracy in spite of the general opposition of the leaders, and especially of the New York *World*, which had taken so pronounced a part for the new departure that its support was a logical necessity.

Now the strength of the administration lies wholly in the want of faith in the democratic leaders which is felt by the Northern people. The power which has been held by Tammany in the party has enabled the administration to infect the Northern mind with such distrust in the organization that when the *World*, which was the apologist of Tammany till Tweed was arrested, led off for what is called the "new departure," it was treated as a trick. Now, if through the influence of that paper and its associates the democracy should refuse to stand by the new departure, for no other reason than because it is proposed to put the power in the hands of a liberal republican instead of into the hands of a new departure democrat, their sincerity may well be questioned. We can then be charged—and not without proof—of double duplicity—

First—With having invited the liberals to make a stand against Grant with an implied promise of support, and then deserting and sacrificing them by attempting to slip into power ourselves by virtue of the division in the republican camp thus fomented.

Second—We should be charged with dissembling when we profess to surrender dead issues, and the proof will be that, while we ratify and approve the Cincinnati platform, we shrink from the test of committing the power to those who are as fully committed to it as we are, but whose record gives a better guarantee against the revival of the dead issues. As we profess to desire to get rid of those issues in fact and certainly wish to avoid them in the canvass, it is the obvious dictate of common prudence to take a candidate who cannot be suspected, and therefore we certainly would do so unless we meant to cheat.

But "Liberal Democrat" says "the consent given to the action at Cincinnati by democrats was upon conditions that were not considered at all." With the single exception of the Atlanta (Georgia) *Sun*, all the democratic press acquiesced in the policy of supporting some nominee of the Cincinnati Convention. But "Liberal Democrat" says Mr. Greeley was not thought of even by his friends as the nominee. All, however, who were thought of were radicals, and the only difference between them and Mr. Greeley was, that, not having been editors, they had not offended so many leading democrats by criticisms upon them. If political principle, and not personal feeling, is to be the test, no reason can be given for rejecting Greeley and supporting Adams, Brown, Trumbull or Davis. All that can be said is, they have not fought the Democracy so long and so hard. But, *per contra*, it must be admitted that they have not fought Grant so effectually, and just now it is power to overthrow him that is wanted. When the liberties of the people are in peril it is no time to resent individual grievances. Greeley has dealt me many heavy blows, but since he has turned his guns against Grant, and has come to rescue the country from the brutal tyranny which so degrades us all, my heart grows warm to him, and is purged of all resentment for the heavy blows he has struck us in past conflicts, by the reflection that it is only because he has been so stern an opponent of the democracy through life, that he has it now in his power to save the country.

SIDNEY.

GREELEYANA.

Miscellaneous Notes About Greeley and the Campaign.

The Philadelphia *Press* thinks this cannot be made a singing campaign, on account of "the dearth of words to rhyme with Greeley." Guess not. Look at a partial list:—Nigger-Heely, bran-mealy, right-about-wheely, going to win really, striped pig squeally, loll lealy, pumpkin peely, corn-juice freely, on your marrow bones Kneely, and pray and vote for Greeley.

Does Bull Run Ely go for Greeley?

What becomes of the Private Secretaries of our Presidents after their Presidential terms expire?

The Montgomera (Ala.) *Advertiser* dogmatically says:—"We must have harmony." It is harmony in the State the *Advertiser* wants.

The Hartford *Times* cries out lustily for a "change," and "an end of horse statesmanship and bullpuppery."

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention meets in Reading on the 30th instant to nominate State officers and delegates to Baltimore. Among the aspirants for the nomination for Governor are Messrs. Cass, Buckalew, Noyes, McClellan and others. Judge Thompson will doubtless be nominated for Supreme Judge. The Auditor General and Congressmen at large are not yet fixed upon.

The Hartford *Courant* talks of the "era of good feeling and moral mush" in connection with Greeley.

The Catskill *Recorder* says it was "black ingratitude" on the part of the colored people of Poughkeepsie not to turn out and welcome "Massa" Greeley on his last lecturing visit there.

The Livingston (Ala.) *Journal* fears that "the golden opportunity to defeat Grant will be thrown away." The "golden" opportunities do not appear to have made much of a show as yet on either side. There is not cash enough in the Greeley treasury at present to pay the expense of sponging the philosopher's old white coat.

A YOUTHFUL FEMALE PICKPOCKET.

Kate Leary, a young girl only thirteen years of age, residing at 557 Seventh avenue, was arrested by Officer Whisker, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, Thursday night, on complaint of Charles Moffat, of 671 Eighth avenue, who charges she came into his store and picked his pocket of $72 in money. Charles Ormsby, of 554 Seventh avenue, also accompanied the complainant before Justice Cox at Jefferson Market, yesterday morning, and stated that during the month of November last the girl entered his bedroom and took $32 in money from his vest pocket. The police state the prisoner is a notorious bad character for one so young, and expect by to-day to be able to have additional complaints against her. She denied the charges, but was fully committed for trial.

OWNER FOR STOLEN GOODS WANTED.

Detective Van Gerechten, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, yesterday morning arrested William Rogers, at his apartments, 87½ Sullivan street, in whose possession he found four pieces of Swiss muslin and four pieces of embroidery, which, it is charged, he had stolen from a dry goods wagon in Varick street, Thursday afternoon. The goods are at present in the Greenwich station house awaiting a claimant.

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO.

Michael Hayes Tried for the Murder of James O'Donnell in 1857—Artful Dodger Rochester Fails as a Prosecutor.

HAYES TRIUMPHANTLY ACQUITTED.

APPLAUSE IN COURT.

The Court of General Sessions was densely packed yesterday morning, the trial of Michael Hayes for the alleged killing of James O'Donnel during a street brawl on the 17th of May, in the year 1857, being at last called on. The case has been called on at least eight times since the complainant, one Lewis Clarence Henry Rochester, appeared before the Grand Jury. Repeatedly the complainant failed to appear, sending messages and letters to the office of the District Attorney, stating that, from sickness and other causes, he was unable to attend. Mr. William F. Howe, counsel for the prisoner, earnestly contended for the discharge of the accused, as Rochester was a notorious blackmailer, and had

NO INTENTION OF PROSECUTING,

he having made complaint against Hayes only from a motive of revenge, the latter having refused to comply with a demand made under threat for the sum of $30.

The case, from the fact of its having been called so often for trial without the complainant putting in an appearance, had become a nuisance, and as it was ascertained and believed that Rochester had no desire to prosecute, as he had no grounds upon which to base a prosecution, Recorder Hackett, in compliance with a motion of Mr. Howe, discharged the defendant on his own recognizance. Since that time

A NEW DETERMINATION

had been expressed by the Recorder to have the case definitely disposed of, and in accordance with such determination a bench warrant was issued for the arrest of Rochester, and he was placed in the House of Detention as a witness.

Such, substantially, is the history of this case, which has gained considerable notoriety by being dubbed by the press "the fifteen-year-old murder."

Yesterday morning it was the first case called, William F. Howe appearing for the defence and Assistant District Attorney Fellows on behalf of the people, Recorder Hackett presiding.

THE ACCUSED—THE TESTIMONY.

Michael Hayes, who is an intelligent, respectable-looking man, with iron gray hair, slightly bald, and piercing black eyes and black mustache, was placed at the bar.

Lewis C. H. Rochester, otherwise known as Lewis C. H. Rivenbach, the first witness called for the prosecution, examined by Colonel Fellows—Arrived in this country on the 14th of May, 1857; knew O'Donnel; was a shipmate of his; saw O'Donnel four times the day he was murdered; saw O'Donnel and Hayes together that day in Roosevelt street; saw two gangs coming in opposite directions in Roosevelt street; recognized O'Donnel in one of the gangs and also Hayes; the former had his hand on the latter's shoulder and appeared to push him; Hayes then hit O'Donnel and knocked him down; Hayes fell underneath O'Donnel and there was a scuffle, during which Hayes drew some sharp instrument—could not say what it was, but knew it was a weapon—and stabbed O'Donnel; he (witness) then went and told Mrs. O'Donnel of the occurrence; did not see O'Donnel afterwards.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

By Mr. Howe—My name is Lewis Clarence Henry Rochester Rivenbach; dropped the latter appendix; PASSED GENERALLY UNDER THE NAME OF ROCHESTER;

never lived in the Fourth ward, but only boarded there fourteen days; was not examined at the Coroner's inquest when the murder was investigated; sailed for Callao, Spain, Australia and elsewhere on the following morning; never saw Hayes till the 10th of March, 1872, then went to see him, to find out if he was the man he was looking for, as the O'Donnel family were going to reopen the prosecution; was living in Mulberry street at that time; stayed with Hays about three hours, and was perfectly satisfied that Hayes was the man; broached the subject of the murder to Hayes; Hayes told him all he knew about it; that he was all "serene," as the papers in the case were not to be found—they were destroyed; then tried to arrest Hayes, and got stabbed in the eye for his trouble; there were several men present; knew none of them; seized Hayes by the collar and said that he would lock him up for the murder; got abused by the Hayes gang, stabbed, kicked and beaten; a policeman came up and he told him there was

A MURDERER

there, but Hayes had escaped; went the next day to the police station in Seventh ward and made the complaint to the Captain about the murder; had Hayes arrested for stabbing him; Hayes was discharged, though witness requested Judge Hogan to detain him; said nothing of the murder at that time.

Q. Did you ask Hayes for money, Mr. Rochester? A. Sir, that is a vile thing, sir, an accusation which I spurn; it was my wife wrote the letter, while I was ill, to the District Attorney, not at my suggestion, though in my presence; she has come to years of discretion, and does not need suggestions to know when her husband is ill; was not forcibly put out of the *Sun* office; was requested to leave; was very much excited at the time, owing to the insinuations made against him in that paper; felt weak; was, perhaps, a little intoxicated; was treated by Colonel Fellows always in a gentlemanly manner; was not forcibly ejected from his office.

Ann O'Donnel, the mother of Jane O'Donnel, an aged lady, was next examined:—Saw her son in the hospital;

HE HAD A STAB WOUND,

evidently of a knife, in his abdomen; did not see the occurrence; knew nothing of the tragedy herself.

Neal Duffy, an ex-policeman, was then sworn, and stated that he had been instructed to arrest Hayes; did not succeed.

Ann Rochester, wife of the complainant, stated that she knew nothing whatsoever of the murder.

STATEMENT OF THE ACCUSED.

Hayes was then put on the stand to testify. He stated that he had known Rochester by sight for the past three years; Rochester represented himself as being a writer in the District Attorney's office, and he asked me to

LEND HIM TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS,

and that as I had been indicted by the Grand Jury for the murder of O'Donnel, if I would lend him the money he would purloin the papers for me; I was not in New Orleans in 1857, as Rochester has stated; left there in 1856.

At this stage Mr. Howe produced several witness who corroborated the testimony of Hayes, which we do not give in full because it is totally unnecessary. Counsel claimed that the innocence of Hayes was so apparent that he would only call one out of about fifty witness to prove the

EXCELLENT CHARACTER

of the prisoner, and would not even deign to speak to the jury. Hayes proved a good character for respectability and quietude, and Recorder Hackett briefly charged the jury, who promptly returned a verdict of

NOT GUILTY,

and Hayes was discharged. A demonstration of applause was instantly suppressed by the Court.

THE VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Agreeable to a call issued by Colonel Marshall Lefferts, commanding, about twenty-five veterans of the Seventh regiment met last evening at the armory to prepare for the annual excursion. Colonel Lefferts, who occupied the chair, explained that the last excursion was not a financial success, and this meeting was called to ascertain how many would participate in the excursion of this year. After considerable discussion it was resolved to instruct the Adjutant of the association to issue a circular to each of the eight hundred members, asking them to report the number of tickets each would purchase, and also to inform them that ladies of their families would be permitted to participate. An effort to extend the privilege of participation to active members of the regiment was voted down. The meeting adjourned to meet at the armory on the evening of the 5th of June next.

THE BEATING OF MRS. MARKS.

Flight of Her Assailant.

Coroner Herrman yesterday took the ante-mortem statement of Mrs. Sarah Marks (not Jacobs, as previously reported by her relatives), at her residence, 100 Bayard street. Mrs. Marks, it is alleged, was assaulted by Ridsee Bernstein and her husband, Solomon Bernstein, living in the same house, when the latter, as charged, kicked Mrs. Marks on the head and abdomen, inflicting serious injuries, she being in a delicate condition, and serious results are apprehended. The jury rendered a verdict against Bernstein and Coroner Herrman issued a warrant for his arrest. The accused was not to be found, and fears are entertained that he has fled.

A DEAD CHILD ON A HOUSETOP.

The remains of a child, apparently ten days old, in an advanced stage of decomposition, were yesterday found on the roof of house 20 Greenwich street by Officer 16, of the Twenty-seventh precinct. The body was sent to the Morgue and Coroner Herrman notified.

OFFICIAL PLACE.

The Result of Albany Legislation in Kings County—Reorganization of the Commissions.

It was expected that Albany legislation this last session would bring about radical changes in the commissions in Kings county; that the Academy and Rink reformers would secure the passage of enactments which would displace those who, it was said, had grown opulent upon the public pap, and who had fallen into the common custom of guarding their individual interests more zealously than those of the public.

There were hosts who were looking

AFTER THE LOAVES AND FISHES

with reform recommendations, but, owing to certain compromises, the official positions were pretty equally divided between the two parties. In the reorganization of the Police and Water Boards Mayor Powell, who is a democrat, was made one of the appointing officials, and it was provided that he should have the choice of one democrat in each of the commissions. The Water Board, where the reformers contended the most corruption prevailed, was composed of William A. Lawber, democrat; Archibald M. Bliss, republican; E. J. Lawler, democrat. These Commissioners were legislated out of office, but as soon as the copy of the bill was placed in the hands of Mayor Powell he reappointed William A. Fowler, he being most familiar with all the details of the office. Nelson Sharpman, the Auditor, and Frederick A. Schroder, the Comptroller, who are republicans, were empowered by the bills to appoint the republicans, but it was two weeks before they could agree as to who they should honor by a preference from the hosts of candidates. It was expected that ex-Captain O. B. Leich and Charles Morton, who had spent considerable time in engineering the bills through the circumlocution of legislation, stood foremost in the ranks for promotion, but, like many others, they were doomed to disappointment. For

POLICE COMMISSIONERS

Sigismund, Kaufmann and General James Jourdan, after considerable wrangling, were chosen, and under their administration, with the aid of Daniel Briggs, who was reappointed by the Mayor, the department will be equal, if not superior, to any police force in the country. General Jourdan is a thorough disiplinarian, and Mr. Briggs is always endeavoring to improve the organization in all its branches. The Commissioners have recognized the advantage of retainin as chief of the department Patrick Campbell, a man of superior intelligence and even temperament. His experience as Sheriff of the county, as well as that gained in other public positions, especially fits him for the position in which he has been retained.

It is said that the former Chief of the Department, John S. Folk, will be made Inspector. Some of the captains will be changed, as there has been considerable caucusing over the matter. Those who occupy the positions at the present time are as follows:—Captain Smith, First precinct; Captain McConnell, Second precinct; Captain Fury, Third precinct; Captain Powers, Fourth precinct; Captain Woglom, Fifth precinct; Captain Mulien, Sixth precinct; Captain Rhodes, Seventh precinct; Captain O'Neil, Eighth precinct; Captain McLaughlin, Ninth precinct; Captain Cassidy, Tenth precinct.

Captains Smith, Woglom and Rhodes are republicans, and the others are democrats.

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CITY WORKS,

formerly the Water and Sewerage Board, there is still a vacant commissionership, owing to the fact that Samuel McLane, one of the newly appointed Commissioners, declined to accept. It is said that the appointment of McLane by the Auditor and Comptroller was only a "blind;" that they knew he would not accept. The applicants for the position are numerous. Yesterday the Comptroller stated that probably the appointment of a third commissioner would never be made. This probably is just as true as the statement he made at the time Messrs. Palmer and McLane were appointed. The Auditor and Comptroller will meet to-day for the purpose of appointing the third Commissioner.

PRISON ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK.

The Executive Committee of the association held its monthly meeting last evening at the Bible House, Judge Edmonds (in the absence of Professor Dwight) presiding as chairman *pro tem.*

The select committee to whom the subject had been referred reported resolutions on the death of the late President of the society, John David Wolfe, which were adopted and ordered to be printed.

The Committee on Detentions reported that there were 359 prisoners in the Tombs—207 awaiting trial and 152 under sentence; and there were in the other prisons as follows:—At Essex Market, 45 men, 10 women; at Jefferson Market, 27 men, 16 women; at Fifty-seventh street, 10 men and 6 women, and at Ludlow Street Prison there were 85 inmates. During the month 51 cases of detention had been investigated, and the accused parties aided when innocent.

The Committee on Discharged Convicts reported that eighty-five had called for aid during the month, forty-one of whom had been helped to clothes and money to get to their homes, and employment had been obtained for all who wanted it.

The Prison Discipline Committee reported the passage by the Legislature of the amendment to the constitution for the reform of our penitentiary system, the resolution being the same originally prepared by the association, adopted by the Constitutional Convention and twice passed by the Senate and rejected in the Assembly.

A plan of inspection of prisons for the current year was proposed and discussed, and finally referred to the Prison Discipline Committee with power.

The standing committees for the year were then announced as follows:—

On Finance—William C. Gilman, Chairman; Andrew H. Green, Sinclair Tousey, William T. Booth, Adam T. Sackett and Stephen Cutter.

On Detentions—John H. An