THE COURTS.

Close of the Huffer Murder Trial.

SETTLING A DIVORCE CASE.

Interesting Argument in a Temperance Suit.

PROGRESS OF THE TEMPLETON HABEAS CORPUS.

Judge Joseph F. Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas, has imposed a fine of $250 and thirty days' imprisonment on Daniel Day and Thomas C. Pimo for misuse of the process of the Court. Day, as a Sheriff's officer, was detailed to serve an attachment on Mrs. Hannah Garcia for having failed to appear as a witness in supplementary proceedings in a suit by Eliza Kilkege against Maria L. Garcia, and Pimo was a collector seeking to obtain the amount of the judgment. When Mrs. Garcia was arrested by threats of imprisonment Day and Pimo extorted from her $125.

The four women who were arrested on Tuesday on a warrant issued by Commissioner Shields, United States Commissioner, on the charge of drawing their pensions as widows of deceased soldiers, although having remarried, were yesterday taken before the Commissioner, who remanded them to the custody of the Marshal. One of the two who gave bail on Tuesday was yesterday surrendered by her surety, and is in the custody of the officer. The accused will have a hearing before the Commissioner to-day.

Mr. Lewis F. Post, Assistant United States District Attorney under Mr. Bliss, in charge of the criminal business of the office, has tendered his resignation, to take effect April 15. It is understood that this action is taken because Mr. Post believes the pursuit of his profession as a lawyer will be more remunerative than holding a subordinate federal office.

Charles L. Lawrence, who was jointly indicted with Colonel Robert Des Anges and Gustave W. Ball, of the Custom House, in connection with the silk frauds, and who was arrested in London, will have an examination at Bow Street, London, on the 15th inst. A number of witnesses will leave in the next steamer to identify him, and it is expected that he will be extradited and tried with his associates on the indictments found against them.

THE HUFFER MURDER TRIAL.

The third day's proceedings in the trial of Joseph Jordan, indicted for murder in the first degree for killing George Huffer on the 26th of February last, which was resumed yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Barrett, were of unusually interesting character and attracted a large crowd, the court room being filled to its utmost capacity. There was the same dull, stolid look in the prisoner, who scarcely raised his eyes during the day, not even under the excitement of the jury coming in, on whose verdict depended his future fate. The defence having been closed the night previous, Assistant District Attorney Russell called Peter Waters, the doorman in the station house; Patrick Duffy, a keeper in the Tombs, and Roundsman Cormick, of the Twentieth precinct, to rebut the testimony in regard to insanity put in by the defence. They testified that there was nothing particularly noticeable in the actions of the accused while he was under their charge. He was at all times rational, but when arrested seemed to be in a drunken stupor; he would cry often, and ask to see his children. Owen Graham, in whose room the party were drinking on the night of the murder, was also recalled, and testified to the prisoner's demeanor at that time.

Mr. William F. Howe proceeded to sum up for the defence. He began by stating that he could cite many cases in which an individual is afflicted with a delusion as to one or more particular persons or subjects, in which it will be found that, although the individual is conscious that a law forbids the act, yet some more peremptory mandate—it may be the voice of God—or an impulse as irresistible as that which makes a man draw his hand away from a burning brand, overcomes the voice of the municipal law, as a thunderclap drowns the still small voice. God may be in the latter and the devil in the former, but the human ear hears the roar and does not hear the whisper. A German jurist, appreciating the weight of the medical testimony in criminal cases, has maintained that two conditions are required to constitute that freedom of will which is essential to responsibility—a knowledge of good and evil, and the faculty of choosing between them. Excessive grief saps the foundation of the mind, as it were, with tears, and every room presently gets damp and mouldy. Mr. Howe then feelingly and in a most impassioned strain cited cases in which the defence of insanity had been interposed and was rejected; and also showing how post-mortem examinations had often developed errors of juries. How insupportably terrible must have been the feelings of such jurors. He warned them to take heed. If the skeletons of all the murdered men who have been placed upon the scaffold, guiltless in the eye of God, as they ought to be in the eyes of men, should rise in their ghastly majesty and utter solemn admonitions, as if directly from heaven, they would say, "Acquit this man. He is insane!" He spoke for nearly three hours most vigorously and eloquently, and read copiously from several eminent authorities on the subject of insanity—from Ray, Bucknill, Wharton and Stille, Ballour, Brown, Mandesley, Trousseau and others—to demonstrate that insanity clearly existed in this case, and at the conclusion of his speech insisted that the jury should render a verdict acceptable to their consciences and their God, one of acquittal.

Mr. Russell, in summing up in response, began by ridiculing what he designated as the flimsy plea of insanity, and warned the jury not to place any reliance upon the evidence of the experts, who were physicians retained by the defence for the express purpose of sustaining the prisoner's plea of insanity. He contended that the defence of insanity had signally failed, and that the evidence admitted of but one result, if the jury were to be actuated by the desire to do justice and would not be led away by mawkish sympathy or idle sentimentality. He spoke over two hours, and strenuously insisted that they must find the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree, because in no trial in this city since the passage of the act regarding murder had a stronger case been made out of cool deliberation, as shown in the sharpening of the formidable butcher's knife by the prisoner for some time before he committed the fatal deed; the cunning mode by which he obtained admission to the deceased's room, the threats which he had made prior to carrying out his murderous design, and the lies and fabrications to which he gave utterance after his arrest.

Judge Barrett, in charging the jury, said he had been requested to charge them with a view to make a distinction between murder and a crime of lesser degree. The question for them was, what they had a right to do, and they had a right to bring in such a verdict as they conscientiously could, according to the testimony and the law. The prisoner was indicted for the crime of murder in the first degree, which carries with it a deliberate purpose to take life; whereas, manslaughter arises in the heat of passion or in self-defence and is largely prompted by impulse. He then defined the various degrees of murder and the rules derived from them as applied to this case, and directed attention to the circumstances immediately preceding the alleged murder and the influence of temporary excitement and liquor in inflaming the mind of the prisoner. The defence set up is that of insanity; and the test applied in this case is where the person so afflicted is incapable of judging between right and wrong in ordinary transactions; and here the distinction arises where the mind is subject to a peculiar delusion, and in other matters free from error or infirmity, as has frequently happened. There is no doubt the prisoner suffered great tortures at Andersonville, that he was sunstruck and subsequently gave indications of weakness, and particularly since his wife's death, when his mental depression was apparent to all. To what extent liquor was an ingredient in the offence is clearly explained by the law. When a man voluntarily deprives himself of sense and reason the law holds him accountable for his conduct under the circumstances. They were not to permit their minds to be swayed by the consideration touching the three children left without a father by his act, more than the children that will be likely to suffer by the punishment the law may inflict. Their unbiassed judgment should be given to the subject apart from sympathies of any kind; the law does not seek a victim; it protects every man so far as he is entitled to protection, and surrounds the criminal with the necessary safeguards; they were to judge from the evidence of the degree and grade of crime, and to leave the rest in the hands of Divine Providence. In the course of his charge he told the jury that the Court of Appeals had in a recent case settled and defined the insanity necessary to have been existing to excuse an accused from the consequences of his act.

The jury retired at a few minutes to five o'clock, under the care of William H. Ricketts, chief officer of the court, and at eight o'clock returned. When asked if they had agreed on a verdict the foreman said that they had not, and he did not believe there was any possibility of their agreeing. Judge Barrett said he could not think of discharging them thus, and asked them if they wished any further instructions. One juror asked for further light on the definition of murder in the second degree, which was given. Another juror asked a definition of insanity as applicable to the present plea, which also was given. The jury then again retired.

After waiting till eleven o'clock, and there being no prospect of an agreement, Judge Barrett directed the jury to be locked up for the night. The prisoner was removed to the City Prison. The understanding was that a majority stood for acquittal. The jury was given in charge of Officers Ricketts, Arnold and McGuire. An adjournment of the Court was ordered till eleven o'clock this morning.

MATRIMONIAL INFELICITIES.

John G. Herring has accumulated a handsome property in the butcher business. He owns two houses and lots, one of which his wife desired he should give to her, which he refused to do. She thereupon, as the story goes, left him, taking their three children with her, and instituted proceedings for limited divorce, charging him with cruelty and drunkenness. The husband is seeking to obtain the care of the children, and to this end his counsel, J. H. Whitelegge, had the children brought yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus, before Judge Donohue, holding Supreme Court, Chambers. The charge of cruelty and drunkenness is denied on the part of Mr. Herring. On the contrary, he avers that he always treated her with kindness, and that not long since he gave her $1,500 in gold to go to Europe on a pleasure tour. He is desirous that she and the children should come back and live with him. Judge Donohue sent the case before Judge Barrett in the Oyer and Terminer, who sent it back to Judge Donohue. Here there was a long delay, and meantime the Court took a recess, while the parties still remained in court. It turned out well, as the sequel will show, for after patiently waiting for some time a judicial decision in the matter the parties became mutually dissatisfied with the "law's delay" and decided that they had better take the case in their own hands. The result was a brief conference, an amicable adjustment of past differences and a joint agreement to resume their interrupted marital relations and try and live together in harmony in the future. Having thus resolved the husband and wife and their three children left the court room together smiling and happy.

A GLASS OF GINGER ALE.

Timothy Clifford was a member of the St. James Roman Catholic Temperance Society. Recently he was expelled from the society on a charge of drinking intoxicating liquors. A member of the society named Lucy, happening to pass by the liquor saloon of Assemblyman Kirk, in the Fourth ward, looked in through the window and saw Clifford slaking his thirst from a capacious tumbler filled with a suspicious looking fluid. He reported at once to the society that Clifford had violated the pledge, and notwithstanding the protestations of the latter that he had only drank a glass of ginger ale, and his offer to prove the fact by reliable witnesses, he was expelled. Application was made yesterday by Mr. William Everatt, in Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Donohue, for a mandamus against the society, directing the reinstatement of Clifford. It was stated by Mr. Gray, in opposition to the application, that it was in violation of the bylaws to go into a liquor saloon, and that the society had only done its duty in the case. Judge Donohue took the papers, reserving his decision.

THE TEMPLETON CHILD CASE.

The examination before Colonel Hardie, the referee appointed to take testimony under the habeas corpus proceedings to determine whether the child Willie C. Templeton shall remain in the custody of Colonel W. C. Templeton, his grandfather, or be transferred to the custody of Ida Maud Templeton, his mother, was resumed yesterday afternoon in the Supreme Court, Chambers. Mr. John D. Townsend appeared, as previously, for Colonel Templeton, and ex-Judge Busteed for the mother. The cross-examination of Mrs. Emma S. T. Martin, daughter of Colonel Templeton, was continued by Judge Busteed. A more ladylike witness, and yet one more self-possessed or showing quicker adroitness of reply, rarely appears on the witness stand. All the keenness of inquisitorial research on the part of her astute examiner could not cause any deviation from her story as told in the direct examination. Meantime the proceedings were enlivened by occasional sharp set-tos between counsel, in which Mr. Busteed indulged in his wonted oratorical flights, and Mr. Townsend displayed that imperturbable coolness and quiet vein of sarcasm so eminently characteristic of him. The examination will be resumed this afternoon, and promises to occupy several days longer, the order of Judge Donohue being that it shall be continued daily till completed.

THE HARDWICK WILL CASE.

Surrogate Hutchings was engaged all the morning in hearing the summing up of the Hardwick will case on the part of the various counsel. The counsel for the contestant put in evidence the proofs that the testator was married in England and there passed under the name of James Snare, that there is in existence in England no evidence of a divorce having been obtained there. The contestant is a son by this English marriage. It was therefore argued by counsel for contestant that the will having been made in this country under the name of Hardwick, was void and of no effect, and therefore the property should revert to the son by the English wife, and not in favor of the American wife, whom he married under the name of Snare. Decision reserved.

BOUCICAULT VS. HART.

This case came up before Judge Shipman, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, on a motion by Mr. O'Gorman for Mr. Boucicault, to be allowed to put the case on the calendar, it having been left off by a mistake of Mr. Boucicault's counsel. Mr. Purdy, for Mr. Hart, said he was willing the case should go on the calendar, provided it could be heard at the earliest possible moment; that Mr. Hart was under an injunction, which was a great hardship, and, as the defendant had demurred to the bill in equity, the plaintiff ought to be ready at all times to defend his position. Judge Shipman put the case down for Wednesday, April 7.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Stahlnecken vs. Oakley.—Order as settled.

By Judge Donohue.

Brown vs. Brown; Craven vs. Proud.—Orders granted.

Pain vs. Vilmar.—Motion denied. Memorandum.

George vs. George.—Motion denied.

In the matter of Farley; De Forrest vs. Farley; Sullivan vs. Doerbecker.—Granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

De Wolf vs. Owen.—Memorandum for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

Thurbur et al. vs. Cotter et al.—Motion to discharge from imprisonment for not obeying order of Court denied.

Sawtell vs. Garibaldi.—Order vacating injunction in part settled.

Jackson et al. vs. Sharp.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Kellage vs. Garcia.—See opinion.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdam.

Stuart vs. O'Donnell; Richards vs. Carlton; Warren vs. Kamena; Cummings vs. O'Donnell; Carpenter vs. Williams; Halland vs. Engelenardt; Hudson vs. Sluger Manufacturing Company; Kronheim vs. Herzig.—Motions denied.

Peller vs. Buckhuster; Collins vs. Jessup; Peake vs. Collins; Lacy vs. Jessup; O'Rourke vs. Cooney; Cooper vs. Gurney.—Motions granted.

Aisen vs. Hocker.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer.

Pollard vs. The Mayor, &c.; Baxter vs. Cummings; Langer vs. Herleich; Fisher vs. Herleich.—Opinions filed.

Kaumann vs. Briggs; Yale Lock Company vs. Mittnacht; Rosenbaum vs. Kuback; Kubenel vs. Cohen; Neil vs. Mittnacht; Fogg vs. Tonias; Wolf vs. Schwartz; United States Company vs. Gurnsey; Robinson vs. Kroll; Cox vs. Bassford, Seabury vs. Robertson; Kruer vs. Billiard, Ferguson vs. Hassback; Andersen vs. Wing; Gersn vs. Gerhard.—Motions decided as per indorsements on papers.

Greenway vs. Judd; Tinker vs. Diehl.—Motion to vacate orders of arrest granted on defendant stipulating not to sue.

Senlag vs. Rabonnitz; Cohen vs. Rabonnitz.—Sureties approved.

By Judge Gross.

Acker vs. Orcutt; Smith vs. Michael; the National File Works vs. Calkins.—Motions to advance cause granted.

Anderson vs. Hazlett; Attredge vs. Klein; Rutherford vs. Andrews; Phelan vs. Crotty.—Demurrers noted.

Gardner vs. Palmer; White vs. Lohman.—Motions granted.

O'Donohue vs. Nussbaum.—Motion denied.

TOMBS POLICE COURT.

Before Judge Smith.

MRS. MAXWELL IN COURT.

Mrs. Maxwell, who escaped the clutch of the law in Brooklyn on a technical point of jurisdiction, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Sergeant Quinn, of the Tomb squad. It will be remembered that Mrs. Maxwell was held by the Brooklyn Coroner on a charge of having caused the death of Antonetta Fenner, who died in consequence of malpractice performed, it was said, by Mrs. Maxwell, in New York. The death was the result of a crime committed in New York, and the Coroner of Kings county, having no jurisdiction over crimes committed in the county of New York, was obliged to discharge the accused, notwithstanding that the fatal result of the crime happened within his jurisdiction. Mrs. Maxwell, who is about seventy-nine years of age, is an immense woman, weighing, according to the testimony of the officers who had to carry her down the corkscrew stairs, about three hundred pounds. She is so swollen from a dropsical affection that she is unable to walk. Her examination was set down for this morning at eleven o'clock.

Sergeant Quinn, who arrested Mrs. Maxwell, says that he remembers her as an old offender, she having been arraigned on charges of malpractice several times to his personal knowledge. He says she used to go by the name of Costello while living in Lispenard street.

GRAND LARCENY.

On Monday afternoon Emil W. Snyder called in at No. 20 Maiden lane to examine the stock of Messrs. Mathewson & Morse, jewellers. He had exposed to him a large quantity of wares, and finally asked the price of some silver snuff-boxes. The salesman having charge of that department was not in, and Mr. Snyder was requested to call on Wednesday and see the salesman, who would then be in the store. Yesterday morning Mr. Snyder made his appearance as per invitation in company with a friend. The salesman showed the couple a large quantity of lockets, and in a few moments Snyder's friend and eighty-five gold lockets, valued at $300 were missing. Snyder was arrested for complicity and held, in default of $2,500, to answer.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

Before Judge Otterbourg.

BURGLARY IN A BARBER SHOP.

Preston Hovan alias George Wilson and Thomas Emmens, were arraigned at the above Court yesterday on a charge of burglary preferred by the Christian gentleman who keeps a barber shop at No. 52 Eighth avenue. On the night of the 28th of March the gentleman's place was broken into when about $170 worth of razors, brushes and other articles were carried away. The same night Officers O'Neil and Bush, of the Ninth precinct, met Thomas Emmens in the street and arrested him, with part of the stolen property in his possession, when he stated that the rest of the goods were concealed at No. 387½ Bleecker street, where Hoven was subsequently arrested. Both prisoners were held for trial.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Donohue.—Nos. 51, 78, 84, 93, 94, 169, 260, 285, 293.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Issues of Law and Fact—Nos. 159, 257, 258, 270, 276, 281, 282, 295, 297, 302, 304, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 319, 321, 322, 323.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 2—Held by Judge Westbrook.—Nos. 452½, 778, 1364, 1382, 2256, 1526, 2250, 1362, 2251, 1705, 1822, 1216, 944. Part 3.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts 1 and 2.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Parts 1 and 2.—Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts 1, 2 and 3.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, March 31, 1875.

No. 167. Gustavus A. Fudickar, appellant, vs. The Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company, respondent.—Argument resumed and concluded.

No. 144. Mary A. Codding, appellant, vs. Thomas Warnesby, respondent.—Argued by H. R. Selden, of counsel for appellant, and by W. F. Cogswell for respondent.

No. 170. Henry M. Train vs. The Hulland Purchase Insurance Company, respondent.—Argued by Samuel Hand, of counsel for appellant, and submitted for respondent.

No. 155. Calvin G. Hinckley, as survivor, &c., appellant, vs. The New York Central Railroad Company, respondent.—Argued by William C. Ruger, of counsel for appellant, and by D. Pratt, for respondent. Case still on.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

CALENDAR.

Day calendar for Thursday, April 1, 1875:—Nos. 171, 172, 174, 175, 178, 164, 71 and 11.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1875.

No. 539. Bailey, Collector, vs. Clark et al. (Clark, Dodge & Co.) and one other case—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York.—These were suits to recover taxes paid, under protest, of one twenty-fourth of one per cent upon capital employed in banking. The fund upon which the tax was laid was money borrowed, temporarily, in the ordinary and usual course of the business of the defendants. The Court decided that such funds were not capital employed in the business of the bankers, and was not liable to be assessed as such, and that the assessment made was unauthorized and void. The government assigns this decision as error, and maintains that the fund was liable to the tax levied, if not as capital, yet as deposits.

Attorney General and Solicitor General for government; John E. Burnell for defendants in error.

THE DYING LION.

HIS CAPTURE AND HISTORY—A RECORD OF BLOOD.

There is now lying at the Hippodrome in a dying condition one of the most remarkable lions that was ever imported into this country. "Jim"—for such is his name—was captured by the agents of some London animal dealers when about two years old, and his savage nature has never been thoroughly tamed. With the exception of Pompey, Parker and Admiral, he is the largest and oldest African lion in captivity, his age being nearly twenty-eight years. Following his capture Jim was taken to London and placed on exhibition, and after he had been before the public for some time it was thought that he was in a condition to be trained, and a tamer by the name of Ardent undertook the task, but the brute handled him so roughly that he was confined to bed for the next six months. Jim was then sold to the proprietor of a show that was travelling through the country; and finally, after reaching Edinburgh, a man by the name of McArthur undertook to break him as a performing lion. He entered the cage of the brute before a large audience, and after petting and handling the leopards for a while he put his hand on Jim; but the animal did not like it, and with one blow of his terrible paw knocked the tamer down. Instantly all was confusion, and the leopards at once made a dash for the lion and fastened their fangs in him. Whether or no they saved the man is doubtful, but certain it is they were just giving their lire for Jim and the lion was mangling them in a fearful manner when the trainer, with the rapidity of lightning, cut him several times across the eyes with a cowhide, compelling him to relinquish his hold, when the gate of the training cage that divided the animals was at once shut, and the keeper escaped. Shortly after this Mr. Barnum purchased the ferocious animal and brought him to this country. He was used for a while in Forepaugh's menagerie, where he

KILLED ONE OF HIS KEEPERS

by crushing in his skull with his ponderous jaws. He was afterward transferred to Van Amburgh's menagerie, when Professor Langworthy tried his hand on him, but without success. He would not be tamed, and after receiving some bad cuts the animal was given up as a bad job. Jim was afterward sent with the Bailey menagerie, and it was while with that party that he made himself famous by breaking out of his cage and attacking the huge "Jennie" elephant. The great beast caught him in her trunk, and, after holding him between Heaven and earth for a few seconds, dashed him to the ground with such force as to break three of his ribs. He was then taken back to the Barnum show and Professor Charles White tried his hand at taming him and partly succeeded. But a few years ago, however, the brute badly injured him and he was then caged as an exhibition animal. The old fellow caught cold a few days ago, and inflammation of the lungs setting in he is now about to be called to his fathers. His savage nature is apparent even in his last moments, and but for the fact that he refused to be fed his life might have been spared. His career has been a most remarkable one for a dumb animal, and his loss will be severely felt, as his ferocity made him a great attraction. It was not thought that he would live through the night. Jim's record foots up in killed, one man and thirteen different animals and a host of wounded.

THE WESTCHESTER ELECTIONS.

The results of the elections in the various towns of Westchester county on Tuesday demonstrate that no popular reaction has, as yet, set in to win back what was lost to the republican party last fall. On the contrary, the democrats have done more than held their ground in gaining two Supervisors, thus causing the new Board to stand fourteen democrats to eight republicans, against twelve to ten last year. In the city of Yonkers the same party elected three out of four Aldermen, giving them a majority in the Municipal Board, which last year was politically equipoised. The following are the names of the Supervisors elected and the towns which they represent:—Bedford, Moses W. Fish, republican; Cortland, Coffin S. Brown, democrat; East Chester, W. H. Pemberton, democrat; Greenburg, A. O. Wilsea, democrat; Harrison, D. W. Gray, democrat; Lewisboro', J. C. Holmes, republican; Mamaroneck, Charles W. Binney, republican; Mount Pleasant, James S. Sea, republican; Newcastle, F. M. Carpenter, republican; New Rochelle, George B. Ackerman, democrat; North Castle, H. B. Flewelling, republican; North Salem, Odle Close, republican; Ossining, R. M. Lawrence, democrat; Pelham, James Hyatt, democrat; Poundridge, M. Adams, democrat; Rye, S. W. Johnson, democrat; Scarsdale, F. Secor, democrat; Somers, Thaddeus Crane, democrat; Westchester, J. M. Furman, democrat; White Plains, Robert Cochran, democrat; Yonkers, Jacob Read, democrat; Yorktown, J. B. Tompkins, democrat.

NEW YORK CITY.

It is understood the Tammany General Committee will hold an important meeting this evening. The matter for discussion has not transpired.

Catharine McManus died at St. Luke's Hospital Tuesday night from the effects of burns received on the 29th inst., caused by her clothes taking fire.

Walter O'Neil, aged eighty-six years, living at No. 739 East Ninth street, was badly burned while smoking yesterday morning, his clothes catching fire from the pipe.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Michael Leonard, who was run over by the cars of the Hudson River Railroad, March 17, rendered a verdict yesterday of accidental death.

The thirty-eighth meeting of the Young Men's Woman Suffrage League was held last evening at Cooper Institute, when addresses were made by Clinton Roosevelt and Waldorf H. Phillips.

An unknown man was found dead yesterday in the hallway of No. 51 Park street. In his pocket was a pass from the Ward's Island Insane Asylum, in the name of Robert Field, late an employé of the institution.

Eight of the city newspapers and three of the public schools will be represented at the spelling match on Saturday evening at the Cooper Institute. The judges will be Dr. Fuller Walker and Dr. Samuel Ayres.

Mr. Henry Varley will preach this evening in the Church of the Holy Trinity (Rev. Dr. Tyng's), corner of Forty-second street and Madison avenue; on to-morrow evening in the Church of the Disciples, and on Sunday evening in the Rink.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Croker in the case of James Flood, of No. 421 East Nineteenth street, who was run over on the 26th inst. by car No. 21, of the Crosstown line. The jury exonerated the driver from all blame.

There were no new developments in the strike of the stonerubbers yesterday. It was feared that the strikers intended offering violence to the bosses, and the police are instructed to protect the latter. No trouble, however, occurred yesterday.

The joint committee of the National Rifle Association and Amateur Rifle Club having charge of the arrangements for the international rifle match will meet at the office of the National Rifle Association, No. 93 Nassau street, New York, to-morrow, 2d inst., at four P. M.

The Fire Commissioners held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon, and passed a resolution complimentary to Assistant Foreman Horn, of Engine Company No. 11, for his noble efforts in saving the lives of the Paul family at the late fire at Nos. 351 and 353 Bryington street.

Deputy Surveyor Kilnck yesterday seized a trunk on the steamer Adriatic, which contained seven silk dresses, 200 yards of silk, some lace and other wearing apparel. No owner appeared for the trunk, nor was it entered on the manifest. The contents are estimated to be worth about $2,000, and are supposed to be the property of some milliner in this city.

The Midnight Mission Society, established at No. 260 Greene street, has made a report, which states that the work has been quietly and successfully pursued during the year. An increased number of erring women have sought the shelter of the Home, a fair proportion of whom have maintained a good character. There were admitted to the institute during the year 308, of whom 101 were sent either to situations or friends and 68 to institutions; remaining in the house, 17. The mortgage debt on the Mission House has been reduced from $5,000 to $1,500.

BROOKLYN.

The number of deaths in the city during the past week, as shown by the report of Dr. Watt, Registrar of Vital Statistics, was 199, being a decrease of twenty-one from the previous week.

An officer of the Fourth street police yesterday saw a suspicious looking person and gave chase. When the fellow reached Broadway and South Eighth street he threw away a bundle containing $500 worth of jewelry, which is at the station house. The thief escaped.

Two boys, named Thomas Loyd and Peter Hunt, who reside at No. 32 Mott street, New York, purchased pistols yesterday and went to Greenwood Cemetery to practice. After some promiscuous firing Loyd shot Hunt in the leg, wounding him severely. Loyd was arrested.

LONG ISLAND.

The Astoria and Ravenswood Railroad will be inaugurated on Monday next. On the same day water will be introduced into the city.

An ineffectual attempt was made yesterday by a gang of three-card monte men to start a game on one of the James slip ferryboats, but, being threatened with arrest should they do so, they wisely desisted.

STATEN ISLAND.

The residents of Edgewater are greatly exercised by the reappearance of the great number of pigs, goats, geese and other animals which annually break forth to destroy property. The Trustees are called upon to do away with the nuisance by establishing a pound.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in an unoccupied house owned by Tunis Van Pelt, at Annadale station, on the line of the Staten Island Railroad, and was totally destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as some unknown persons attempted to fire the building last week. The building was valued at $1,500; insured for $800.

A gold watch, a chain, and some handsome appendages to the latter, were presented yesterday afternoon to the Rev. Father M. Horgan, Assistant Pastor of St. Patrick's Cathedral, in this city. The watch is finely ornamented, and bears the inscription:—"Presented to the Rev. M. Horgan by the congregation of St. Peter's parish, Staten Island, March 25, 1875." The representatives of the congregation who made the presentation, were Colonel Frank McElroy, Messrs. James Tully, John Garvey, James Burke and Edward Duffy.

On Monday morning last, after prayer, the Easter elections in the different churches resulted as follows:—St. Paul's Mission church, at Tompkinsville—Wardens, Judge Albert Ward and S. M. Rooseveit; vestrymen, A. Comberbridge, J. R. Kearny, Dr. W. Anderson, R. Thom, J. H. Pool, J. M. Davis, G. Daly, R. W. Gordon. St. John's Episcopal Church, at Clifton—Wardens, John A. Appleton and G. C. Scofield; vestrymen, Jacob H. Vanderbilt, Hon. Dwight Townsend, G. Ward, G. A. Leveris, Con. Easton, Tompkins Westervelt, F. Boyd and Wm. Bonner. St. Andrew's Episcopal, at Richmond—Wardens, Nathan Butler and Con. Perine; vestrymen, A. H. Button, J. R. Clark, J. Guyon, J. Pinne, T. Bogart, J. A. Ridner, Con. Simonson and R. Jones.

NEW JERSEY.

After protracted legal filibustering the frauds arising out of the bogus Palisade Insurance Company will be investigated next Monday, when Louis E. French, the Secretary of the concern, will be placed on trial. Twenty-eight witnesses, including Secretary of State Kelsey, will be examined for the prosecution.

The debt of Jersey City, which in 1871 was $7,500,000, is now $14,000,000. The water debt has increased from $1,500,000 to $4,500,000. The increase in the bonded debt from 1871 to 1874 was $6,500,000. Up to 1871 the people enjoyed self-government, but since then the public treasury has been in the hands of men imposed on the people by the Legislature and who could never attain any office of responsibility through the ballot box.

By the refusal of the Senate to go into a joint meeting with the House the following offices which will become vacant this year cannot be filled:—State Treasurer, Keeper of the State Prison, State Director of Railroads and Canals, a member for each of the Boards of Public Works, Police Commission and Fire Commission in Jersey City; a police justice for Jersey City, five police justices for Newark, a Common Pleas judge for Atlantic county and 233 commissioners of deeds for the entire State.

THE MODOCS.

Commissioner Meacham gave a very interesting lecture last evening on the Indian question at Robinson Hall. The lecture is coupled with an exhibition of the manners and customs of the Indians, which are illustrated by three Modocs of Captain Jack's famous band, known to the public as Scar-Faced Charley, Shack Nasty Jim and Steamboat Frank. The squaw Tony Riddle, two Klamath Indian chiefs and Captain Oliver Applegate also assist at the entertainment. The programme is so arranged as to form an instructive and amusing performance, and will be continued for the rest of the week.

WALL STREET NOTES.

DANIEL DREW AND HIS AILMENTS—PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP AND THE PANAMA PROBLEM—SPECIAL LEGISLATION IN ALBANY.

Yesterday was fully as exciting in Wall street as the day before. Early in the morning the problem to be solved was whether Mr. Daniel Drew would appear and take care of his contracts or whether he would still be suffering from his chronic illness. At ten o'clock the venerable operator appeared, fresh and rosy, and it was soon afterward announced that all of the late unpleasantness would be satisfactorily adjusted. The gentlemen who were suffering from nervousness in regard to Drew's contracts had their claims promptly satisfied. This gave a buoyant tone to the stock market, inviting further speculation.

THE GOLD MARKET

undoubtedly had been manipulated by the clique for lower prices, and the premium fluctuated between 114¾ and 114⅞. The latter price was established in the late trade, but it was generally conceded that the pool had sold out all their holdings and awaited developments in order to determine their future action.

Union Pacific fluctuated within a more moderate range—that is, between 62¾ and 64⅝, the close of which will be noticed in the proper column.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

and its relations to the Panama Railroad next came into consideration as a part of the chess combination of the street. A meeting took place at noon of a committee of the steamship company and the Panama Railroad, at which the new freight and passenger rates were amicably discussed. It was not known at a late hour what had been done, but a shrewd guess of the result arrived at may be inferred from the fact that Panama advanced from 116½ in the opening of business to 122 at the close. It was asserted that the business of the road had never been so prosperous as during the month of March, and that they had been able almost to dictate terms to the Union Pacific monopoly in their conference.

The San Francisco business has fallen off lately, but the Central American and South American business has increased beyond expectation.

THE ADVANCE IN TARIFFS

has been very considerable, but the open question seems now to be whether Pacific Mail is to participate in the new combination or whether the company is to be left out in the cold and only remain a feeder to the great corporations.

The election for directors takes place on April 5, and it is thought by those best informed that none but *bona fide* stockholders will be represented in the Board.

LEGISLATION IN ALBANY

was spoken of to-day in reference to the bill of Mr. Mackin to extend the time for completion of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railway for three years. It was believed to be a stockjobbing operation. Again, the bill to permit the

NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK RAILROAD

to extend their road from Haverstraw into Orange and Ulster counties, which passed the Assembly, was characterized in the same manner as corrupt and under the same suspicion as all legislative bills.

UNION PACIFIC EARNINGS

are reported as being $52,000 for twenty-five days in excess of the same time last year, to say nothing of $1,000 per day from coal receipts. Letters from Omaha were quoted in this connection, but as the silent man of Forty-seventh street is supposed to be selling his stock these golden revelations are not at all surprising.

BILLIARD NOTES.

The Brooklyn billiard tournament commences this evening, under the management of Mr. A. R. Samuells, in the City Assembly Rooms. The games will be 300 points, three-ball, on a 5x10 table. The prizes, five in number, amounting in all to $1,500, will be contested for by Maurice Vignaux, Albert Garnier, Francois Ubassy, A. P. Rudolphe, Cyrille Dion, Joseph Dion and Maurice Daly. The games for this evening will be between Maurice Vignaux and Francois Ubassy and Joseph Dion and Cyrille Dion. The tournament will last eleven nights.

Wilmarth, the professional billiard player, is seriously ill and not expected to live.

The match game for the Delaney Emblem and $5,000 between Maurice Vignaux and Albert Garnier is exciting the liveliest interest in billiard circles. For the betting Vignaux has the call, but Garnier's friends are very confident and back their man freely when offered odds. The game will be played on the evening of the 28th of April, in Tammany Hall.

Cyrille Dion and Joseph Dion have been absent for a few days giving exhibitions.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

BENJAMIN—CAMPBELL.—On Tuesday, March 30, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. H. Morgan, rector of St. Thomas' church, PARK BENJAMIN to ELLEN, eldest daughter of John C. Campbell, Esq., all of this city.

HINCKEN—HUBBARD.—On Tuesday, March 30, at the Church of the Holy Saviour, by the Rev. A. B. Carter, CORT R. HINCKEN, of Flatbush, L. I., to JENNIE R. HUBBARD, of New York city.

MAGEE—HENDRICKSON.—In Brooklyn, March 31, by the Rev. John H. Manning, D. D., CHARLES S. MAGEE, of Hoboken, N. J., to MARIA C., daughter of the late Garret H. Hendrickson.

SCRYMSER—SPICER.—On Monday, March 29, by the Rev. Wm. D. Walker, CLARENCE H. SCRYMSER to LEILA B. SPICER, all of this city.

DIED.

ARKINS.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, March 31, CATHARINE ARKINS, beloved wife of William A. Arkins and daughter of Richard and Catharine McDermott, aged 48 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 159 Fifteenth street, on Friday, April 2, at eleven o'clock A. M.

BEDELL.—Suddenly, on third day, third month, 30th, MARTHA R., wife of Caleb C. Bedell.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on seventh day, fourth month, 3d., at two o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 114 Park place, Brooklyn.

BRENTON.—At Jamaica, Long Island, Tuesday, March 30, ELIZABETH, wife of James J. Brenton, in the 67th year of her age.

Funeral at Grace church, Jamaica, this (Thursday) afternoon, at four o'clock. Trains Long Island Railroad leave James slip, New York, at 8, and Thirty-fourth street at 3:15 P. M., returning at 5 and 6 P. M.

CARY.—On Monday evening, March 29, Egbert Cary, in the 55th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 55 Joralemon street, Brooklyn, Thursday, April 1, at one P. M.

CABEN.—On Tuesday morning, March 30, FEIST CABEN.

Relatives and friends of the family, Isachar W. and O. Society, Verein Harmonie, Standard Lodge, No. 393, I. O. O. F.; Verein Eintracht Society Oehl Zitcnok, Olympic Lodge, 207, I. O. O. F.; Manhattan, 156, I. O. B. B.; City Lodge, 408, F. and A. M.; Constellation Lodge, 66, I. O. F. S. L., and