THE HARLEM MURDER.

Trial of Thomas J. Bartell for the Murder of Ann Hammond.

How the Poor Washerwoman Was Butchered.

A FRIGHTFUL SCENE.

The trial of Thomas J. Bartell for the murder of Ann Hammond, at Harlem, on the 17th of March last, was commenced yesterday morning in the Court of General Sessions, Part 1, before Recorder Hackett. The court room was crowded, and from the peculiar and mysterious surroundings of the frightful deed the proceedings were listened to with deep interest. Assistant District Attorney Russell appeared on the part of the prosecution, and the prisoner was defended by Mr. William F. Kintzing.

In opening the case Mr. Russell called the attention of the jury to the statute setting forth the various degrees of murder. He said that the counts in the indictment charged: first, that on the 17th of March last, between the hours of two and four o'clock, the prisoner at the bar, with deliberate intent and premeditated design, effected the death of Ann Hammond; second, that while engaged in the commission of a felony he effected the death of Ann Hammond; third and fourth, that while engaged in endeavoring to effect the death of Mary Freeman or some other person he effected the death of the said Ann Hammond. Counsel, in alluding to the history of Bartell, referred to his unhappy relations with his wife, owing to which it was necessary for her to separate from him and live with her relatives on Ward's Island. Mrs. Hammond, he said, was a poor woman, who, by her untiring industry, supported her family of five children. She had been only slightly acquainted with the prisoner at the bar, who had been living in the house of Mrs. Freeman, No 2,114 Second avenue, for some months. Mrs. Freeman, on the day the murder was perpetrated, went to Ward's island, and on her return, in company with Mrs. Bartell, found the kitchen door locked. After knocking for some time for admittance she thought she detected a peculiar odor, and finally entered the house through one of the front windows, and just before opening the door for Mrs. Bartell was struck with horror at beholding Mrs. Hammond stretched on the floor, with her head under a sink and the blood streaming down her face. The two women rushed out for an officer, and on seeing Bartell at a corner he was placed under arrest.

TESTIMONY OF MRS. MARY FREEMAN.

Mrs. Mary Freeman was the first witness examined, and in response to the Assistant District Attorney deposed as follows:—I am the wife of James Freeman, who does business in Franklin street, and have been married four years; I have known the prisoner over a year; his wife is my cousin; they were married about seven years since; her name was Rose Healey, and her relatives lived on Ward's Island; Healy was the baker; after the marriage they left the island and lived alone at 130th street; six months ago she went home; Bartell then lived with her and the witness for six months and paid her husband, but was not a regular boarder; the day before the murder they had a quarrel with the prisoner; the witness told him, through her husband, he had better leave the house, owing to his intemperate habits; he promised to amend his ways, and said he would go down town to live with his brother; I saw him on the day of the murder, and they went out leaving the house in Mrs. Hammond's charge. Witness then described the house—a three story frame, high stoop, basement house; she lived then with her husband; she had no children; the prisoner occupied a room on the third floor; on going out went through the front door; she had no latch key and the basement door was bolted; she went to Ward's Island; I next met Bartell on the corner of Second avenue and 108th street, coming in the direction of the house; Mrs. Bartell came back from the Island with her; we went to see a Mrs. Milner; they went to the house but could not get in; so the witness went in through a window and opened the door for Mrs. Bartell; we went into the kitchen and saw the body on the floor; went into the kitchen through the dining room; Mrs. Hammond was lying on the floor with her head under the sink; her attention was first attracted by the blood on the wall and floor; then went out into Second avenue and met Officer Reilly; told the officer to arrest Bartell for the murder; the officer brought him into the house where the body lay and where a crowd of people had collected, and subsequently took him to the station house; witness identified the calico sacque of the deceased stained with blood, and also Bartell's bloody clothing and the hatchet with which the deed was committed.

Mr. Kintzing cross-examined the witness. Bartell had lived with witness and her husband for about six months; they never had had any actual quarrel, but he was generally intoxicated, and she often spoke to him about his dissolute habits; on the afternoon of the murder she saw the prisoner drunk; he was not very drunk, but was under the influence of liquor; the window in the basement of the house was not bolted, and could have been easily opened from the outside; about ten days before the murder was committed she complained to the prisoner about his coming home drunk, and spoke about the fact that *there were several* drops of blood in the hallway.

TESTIMONY OF JABEZ FREEMAN.

Jabez Freeman, the husband of the last witness, testified that he made the acquaintance of Bartell about a year ago; he had only paid witness $18 up to the 17th of March; the prisoner said to him, "For God's sake don't turn me out; if you do I shall never see my wife again;" witness said he would leave the entire matter in the hands of his wife; the next time he saw the prisoner was at the station house.

To Mr. Kintzing—I did not tell the prisoner I would turn him out, but I advised him to go.

BARTELL'S ARREST.

Officer James Reilly, of the Twelfth precinct, testified that he arrested Bartell at the request of Mrs. Freeman; she pointed him out as he stood leaning against a post; then they went down to Mrs. Freeman's house, where they found the body of Mrs. Hammond in the kitchen; Officer McCarthy then came in and took the prisoner to *the station* house; there was blood on the prisoner's left hand.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kintzing—The prisoner was under the influence of liquor when arrested; the blood was dry on the hand and the marks were across the fingers from joint to joint.

Mrs. Freeman was here recalled and stated that when she entered the house she noticed a peculiar smell as if wool or linen had been thrown into the fire. She remarked *this fact* to Mrs. Bartell and to the police officers.

TESTIMONY OF OFFICER M'CARTHY.

Officer McCarthy, of the Twenty-third precinct, was next examined. He said he asked Bartell how the blood came on his hand, but the witness refused to answer. Witness, with the Rev. Father Flattery and the prisoner, entered the house, and Officer Reilly drew out the body. The prisoner called to his wife for a handkerchief, but the witness would not allow him to have one. In answer to the officer's interrogatories as to the appearance of blood, the prisoner said he had had a fight with a man in a liquor store, but he could not state in what store or with whom. Captain Robbins also asked the question as to the blood, and the witness said, "That's the only thing that gives me away." Witness searched *his* pockets and got a pair of cuffs and a pair of stockings, stained with blood.

To Mr. Kintzing—I am positive there was blood on both the prisoner's hands; he was under the influence *of liquor*, but only slightly.

To Assistant District Attorney Russell—On the way to the station house the prisoner looked at his hand and said, "O God! why didn't I wash that off?"

AFTER RECESS.

The prisoner was accompanied by his wife after recess. Mrs. Freeman was recalled, and stated that the windows of her house were not guarded with bars.

THE SCENE OF THE MURDER.

Roundsman McArthur testified that he made a diagram of the room where the murder was committed; he found marks of blood all over the floor and a pail *of water* covered with blood in the sink, and on the floor was a basin of water, also discolored; he found a hatchet in the hallway, with fresh blood upon it; there were no marks of blood on the window sill or near it; on a second visit he took away some of the murdered woman's clothing; he afterward arrested a man named *Ryan* and confronted him with the prisoner; the prisoner said to Ryan, "I have no charge to make against you; there are more Ryans than one;" the next day, on going to court, the prisoner said to witness, "That silly remark I made to the Captain is what gave *me* away; I don't care for myself, but the disgrace it will be to my wife; my father and mother are dead, and I wish my wife was dead too."

On cross-examination the witness stated that on being charged with the murder he remarked, "I knew all about it," and went on to explain *how the murder* might have been committed, with expressions of regret.

Captain Robbins testified that when the prisoner was brought to the station house there was blood on both his hands.

To Mr. Kintzing—When Ryan was brought to the station house he was partly intoxicated; he had a black eye and a cut forehead; the cut seemed to be two days old.

Patrick Ryan was next examined. He said he knew the prisoner well; that he met him on the 17th of March, in a saloon on Second avenue; he never had a fight with him in his life; they had always been the best of friends. After some further testimony the further hearing of the case was adjourned until this morning.

A DAYLIGHT BURGLARY.

The residence of Mr. Edward Heyman, at No. 321 East Thirtieth street, was robbed on Friday afternoon last of jewelry and clothing valued at $1,000. The occupants of the house were at dinner in the basement at the time. The burglars *forced an entrance* into the house from the roof.

DOMESTIC DIFFICULTIES.

A SCENE BEFORE JUSTICE DUFFY—WHAT AN OLD MAN SAYS OF HIS YOUNG WIFE.

When Police Justice Duffy assumed his seat on the Washington Place Police Court bench yesterday afternoon the court room was crowded and at least fifty cases awaited his decision. One of the first to come under his notice was a fight between Mrs. Elvina Rolland, proprietor of the fashionable boarding house in Christopher street, and Mrs. Jane A. Lasher, one of her boarders. It appeared that at the request of Mrs. Lasher Judge Duffy had issued a summons for Mrs. Rolland's appearance on a charge of assault. When the latter was served with the summons she contemptuously threw it in Mrs. Lasher's face. A warrant was then issued for her arrest. On being asked what she had to say in her own behalf Mrs. Rolland said that her husband was drowned in a steamboat disaster on Lake Superior, and that she was compelled to open her boarding house as a means of livelihood. Mrs. Lasher came there to board with her daughter and circulated reports derogatory to Mrs. Rolland's character. Judge Duffy, being of the impression that Mrs. Rolland, who is about twenty-two years old, had actually assaulted Mrs. Lasher, took her own recognizances in $100 to keep the peace, and all the parties then left court.

The second case was one of even more pronounced character. John Russell, a man sixty years old, whose wife Mary, aged twenty-five, keeps a boarding house at No. 133 Eighth street, was arrested on a charge of beating his wife by Sergeant Bergholz, of the Court squad. On being arraigned before Justice Duffy, Mrs. Russell stated that her husband was constitutionally jealous, and not only beat her but called her opprobrious names. On being asked what he had to say, Russell, in an impassioned manner, said that his wife was unfaithful and had almost abandoned him for a young man named Frank Geraghty, who was nominally a bricklayer, but in reality was a gambler and man about town. He informed Judge Duffy that last winter Geraghty was arrested on a charge of setting fire to a liquor saloon, corner of Albany and Washington streets, which he had opened, and was confined in the Tombs for five weeks, during which time Mrs. Russell supplied him in food and clothing. Judge Duffy decided that Mr. Russell's legal remedy laid in a divorce suit, and that the assault on his wife was unjustifiable. Russell was held in $500 bail.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

John Carpenter, aged forty-two, born in the United States, residing at No. 321 West Fifteenth street, who said he had no occupation, but who it is claimed was concerned, some years ago, in disreputable transactions, was arrested by Detective William G. Elder, of the Central Office, on complaint of Mr. John B. Norris, of No. 66 Exchange place, President of the Law Committee of the Stock Exchange, on a charge of being concerned in the issuing of certain bond forgeries. As none of the bonds were found in his possession, on being arraigned before Justice Wandell at the Tombs yesterday morning, he was discharged from custody.

CORONERS VS. POLICE JUSTICES.

The following letter was yesterday sent by Coroner Eickhoff to Police Justice Kasmire in answer to one recently received by him:—

CORONERS' OFFICE.

G. J. KASMIRE, Police Justice:—

DEAR SIR—I do not misunderstand our controversy. I claim, and show from the Revised Statutes, that a Coroner is entitled to exclusive jurisdiction over cases of dangerous wounding and death by violence. I also claim and show from the Revised Statutes that police justices only possess concurrent jurisdiction when there exists an inability of every one of the four Coroners to act in the case. Consequently, if a police justice seizes or accepts jurisdiction over a case of dangerous wounding or death by violence, when any Coroner is able to take his statutory jurisdiction, the Coroner can legally direct the discharge of the person thus illegally held by a police justice, to whom the Revised Statutes have denied jurisdiction, and if the Justice by the power of imprisonment at his command persists, I have no doubt a higher court would, on a writ of habeas corpus, declare the imprisonment without jurisdiction. This view is accordant with the practice for half a century before your estimable letter. Very respectfully yours,

ANTONY EICKHOFF, Coroner.

ANOTHER WARNING TO WITNESSES.

During the trial of ex-Freeholder Michael O'Grady on the charge of assault and battery on Patrick Condon, in the Court of Quarter Sessions at Jersey City yesterday, there were many stirring incidents. Condon was chairman of a democratic convention in the notorious "Horseshoe district," and his rulings were very distasteful to some of the unterrified. The convention lasted till five o'clock in the morning, and when Condon left the meeting he was pursued, knocked down, beaten and kicked in so brutal a manner that he was confined to his bed for several days. Four men were arrested for the offence. Many of the witnesses testified reluctantly. Mr. T. J. McDonald admitted that he made a bet that the jury would not convict O'Grady, whereupon Judge Hoffman reminded him that this was a criminal offence. Daniel Buckley testified that he saw Condon beaten, but refused to state the names of the parties. Judge Hoffman committed him to jail for contempt. The trial will be continued to-day.

POISONED BY PAREGORIC.

Among the waifs brought to the lost children's department at the Central Office on Saturday night last was a male infant, apparently but a few weeks old, which was found in a basket in front of No. 96 Park place by John Lennon, of No. 185 West street. The babe's apparel was good. In the basket was a nursing bottle from which the infant occasionally sucked. Mrs. Webb, the matron, bestowed the necessary attention upon the little one, but noticed the following day that he appeared half unconscious. At the same time she detected a peculiar smell proceeding from the nursing bottle. An investigation was made and the bottle was found to contain paregoric mixed with water. The child expired on the afternoon of the same day. The case was reported to Coroner Eickhoff, who deferred holding an inquest until after the police had an opportunity to trace the pedigree of the child.

REAL ESTATE.

The following sales were held at the Exchange yesterday:—

By A. H. Muller & Son, under a decree of the Supreme Court, a gore plot on the line with the Boulevard, in the centre of the block, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, 41.7x110, about, to the plaintiff, for $10,250.

By Scott & Meyers, under an order of the Supreme Court, eight lots forming plot 199, 10x100, the block front on the west side of the Grand Boulevard, between 129th and 130th streets, to E. S. Craig for $24,000.

By Bernard Smyth, by order of the Superior Court, a four story brown stone English basement house, 16.3x50, lot 81 feet deep, on the west side of Lexington avenue, 33.1 feet south of Twenty-ninth street, to D. N. Rowan, for $11,000.

32d st., s. s., 204.2 ft. w. of 6th av., 20.10x98.9; J. B. Wells to J. L. Brooks	Nom.
56th st., n. s., 234 ft. e. of 1st av., 20.1½x100 (irregular leasehold); G. P. Smith (referee) to R. Goelet and others	5,900
56th st., n. s., 254 e. of 1st av., 20½x91.11½ (leasehold); same to same	5,900
56th st., n. s., 274 ft. e. of 1st av., 20x89.4 (leasehold); same to same	5,900
56th st., n. s., 294 ft. e. of 1st av., 20x93.3 (leasehold); same to same	5,900
56th st., n. s., 533 ft. e. of 1st av., 20x70.11½ (leasehold); A. Morell (referee) to same	5,100
Central av., s. e. corner Morris st., 50x85.11 (24th ward); Thomas L. Ogden (referee) to L. G. Morris	1,900
45th st., s. s., 113.9 ft. w. of 3d av., 18.9x100.5; H. W. Larkin to R. McMahon and others	12,600
45th st., same property; same and wife to same	2,500
123d st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 7th av., 50x99.11; Patrick Brennan to P. V. Alstyne	4,000
120th st., s. s., 138.1 ft. e. of 2d av., 19.6x103.11; F. Bontecou and wife to Mary N. Hyatt	14,000
65th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th av., 20x100.8; S. J. Hamilton and wife to John Jennings and others	90,000
18th st., s. s., 170.6 ft. e. of av. A, 25x125; John Jennings and wife to O. J. Hamilton	80,000
92d st., n. s., 151.6 ft. e. of 4th av., 98.6x to 93d st.; William H. Hume and wife to F. A. Richards	Nom.
91st st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 4th av., 25x100; also 92d st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 4th av., 100x100; same to same	Nom.
34th st., n. s., No. 7, 220 ft. w. of 5th av., 50x130; John Slevin and others to Henry Hilton	80,000
21st st., n. s., 415 ft. e. of 7th av., 22.8x88.9; also Broadway, s. e. corner Broome st., 25x100; also Malden lane, s. s., No. 6, 21x90¾, part; B. Tomes *to* John A. Weeks	Nom.
Albany Post Road, w. s., ¾ acre (24th ward); C. M. Ridderes to Henry L. Atherton	Nom.
Greenwich st., s. e. corner Barrow, 50.2x100.5; E. S. Jaskin (referee) to E. Strong	4,400
103d st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 9th av., 20x100.11; R. H. Tunstall (referee) to George Bliss	13,000
Madison st., n. e. corner James st., 25.7x38; W. D. Bruns and wife to Frederick Trope	5,000
1st av., n. w. corner 24th st., 24.9x100; same to Henry Lefevre	10,000
Springfield st., s. s., 25x100 (23d ward); F. Bohmer and wife to Gottfried Schrenk	3,300
11th av., s. e. corner 19th st., 100x100.11; Wilford R. L. Palmer to A. S. Allen	Nom.
MORTGAGES.	
Atherton, Henry S., to L. Dean (trustee), s. s. of Riverdale st	$2,000
Hamilton, George J., to John Jennings and others, s. s. of 18th st., between avs. A and B; 2 years	2,000
Same to same, s. s. of 18th st., between avs. A and B; 2 years	2,000
Same to same, s. s. of 18th st., between avs. A and B; 2 years	2,000
Same to same, s. s. of 18th st., between avs. A and B; 2 years	2,000
Same to same, s. s. of 18th st., between avs. A and B; 2 years	2,000
King, H. L., to John B. Stevens and others (executors), w. s. of Sullivan st., s. of Bleecker; 3 years	7,500
Same to same, w. s. of Sullivan st., s. of Bleecker; 3 years	7,500
Eakin, Henry E., to Cortlandt Palmer, executor, n. e. corner Boulevard and 104th st.; 3 years	24,000
Peyser, Geo., and wife, to Mary E. Ursula Schmidt, executor, w. s. Orchard st., s. of Grand st.; 5 years	24,000
Smith, Adelia O., to Cathar ne S. Strang, s. w. corner 7th av. and 23d st.; 2 years	2,000
Jackson, Adolph, and wife, to S. A. Sands, s. e. corner 10th av. and 32d st.; 5 years	8,000
Koster, Henry, and wife, to John Rodenberg, s. s. 117th st. w. of 3d av.; 4 years	1,500
Goldman, Bertha, and husband, to J. J. Astor, executor, s. s. Madison av., s. of 60th st.; 5 years	20,000
McMahon, Rosanna, and others, to Henry W. Larkin, s. s. 45th st., w. of 3d av.; 3 months	2,400
Same, to Hannah Gerry, s. s. 45th st., w. of 3d av.; 5 years	6,000
Schwab, Theresa, to Henry Wechsler, s. s. 58th st., w. of av. A; 1 year	4,000

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

TALK WITH OFFICERS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC—THE ATTITUDE OF BOTH COMPANIES TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The Associated Press despatch from San Francisco, published in the morning newspapers of Friday last, giving the news that warrants of arrest had been issued against ex-Governor Leland Stanford and E. H. Miller, respectively President and Secretary of the Central Pacific Railroad, created no little excitement and gossip in this city, where the former gentleman is well known, and especially in railroad circles, where the fact was canvassed in reference to its bearing, if any, upon the great struggle between the Pacific railroads, their opponents, and the United States government. In order to arrive at the importance and meaning of the difficulty a HERALD reporter waited on Vice President C. P. Huntington at the office of the Central Pacific road in this city, who cheerfully conversed on the affair and tendered the following information:—

"Yes, I suppose it to be true as stated in the despatch you show me, that some such action as the issuing of warrants against the President and Secretary has been taken in California. But what looks grave so far away from the scene of the quarrel dwindles down into a very insignificant affair near home. The suits against our company are pushed on the complaint of J. R. Robinson, a stockholder to a small amount in Central Pacific; but the man behind him is A. A. Cohen, against whom this company has a suit for the recovery of over $300,000. Now, as to the books and papers said to be required to be produced in court, I have no distinct advices; but as the despatch says they contain statements of amounts of money paid to influence State and Congressional legislation I pronounce that untrue. In regard to your second inquiry as to the present aspect of the matter between

CONGRESS AND THE PACIFIC ROADS

I would say it is a broad subject and has been misrepresented so persistently in the newspapers that it is scarcely my desire to be quoted in any way in connection with it. I will, however, give you a fact not yet announced—that the Central Pacific made an offer to the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives to leave the arbitrament of the matters in dispute to three New York bank presidents, insisting that the questions involved were business and not political ones. So far this has not been accepted. If the exact attitude of the Central Pacific Railroad toward the government is of interest to HERALD readers—and it certainly has not been properly stated before—Mr. Colbrun can give you figures that may be of public importance."

The gentleman last indicated, in charge of the statistical department of the railway, when found, gave to the reporter the following as the understanding of the Central Pacific Company of its relations to the United States government:—

"Since the Supreme Court decision it is generally recognized that the government is liable to lose part of its advances to the Pacific roads—which are but a second lien—unless some provision is made to extinguish the debt before maturity by the operation of a sinking fund. The companies have always been willing to compromise in some equitable manner. They have never shown themselves reluctant to arrange the difficulties, as it would be a loss to them and to the government as well to have the roads go into the hands of the first mortgage bondholders. The indebtedness of both companies—Central and Union Pacific—is about $27,000,000 each, and one year ago a proposition was made for a sinking fund to extinguish this indebtedness—not due until 1898. Three bills have been offered in Washington, as follows:—One by a majority of the House Judiciary Committee (known as the Lawrence bill) which requires the roads to pay $1,600,000 annually, so as to liquidate interest and principal by 1898. Another bill, reported by Judge Hurd, of the minority, allowing the roads twenty years more time, and also a proposition from the Senate Railroad Committee which provides for taking back from each company 6,000,000 acres (land grants) and striking $15,000,000 from the face of the indebtedness of each company, with a provision to create a sinking fund of about $600,000 annually to cancel the remainder of the debt. The companies claim they must either turn in the lands against their indebtedness or have

A REASONABLE EXTENSION OF TIME,

because if they are required to pay these sums in cash at the maturity of the bonds it will result in taking $3,000,000 annually in money out of the fares and freight receipts to anticipate a debt not matured. There are equities also arising from the fact that the bonds they contracted in 1862 to receive in aid of construction, were worth par in gold, but when they were earned, in 1864 to 1869, they were depreciated as low, in some cases, as fifty per cent. Yet the companies will be required to pay them in currency as good as gold. It seems reasonable that these things should be taken into consideration in making up the difference between the government and the roads. The roads are, beside, carrying government freights and mails at lower rates than either party expected when the contract was entered into. The Central Pacific road was essentially a California creation, and in its regard Congress can only exact compliance with contracts, so any attempt to impose harsh conditions would, perhaps, be set aside by the Supreme Court; but, apart from this consideration, the amount of money to be paid into the United States Treasury within twenty-two years is

OVER SIXTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

for each company, and I believe they could build another and a better road for less money and let the properties go into the hands of the first mortgage bondholders; yet, undoubtedly, the spirit of compromise on both sides should effect the settlement without any such extreme result being reached. The substance of the Union Pacific proposition is something like the following, but I will not vouch for exactitude in every item:—

"It is, that $600,000 per annum be paid for the first ten years, and $750,000 per annum thereafter, into a sinking fund. This is to be received by the United States Treasury, and interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, compounded semi-annually; and the government is, in consideration of the prompt payment of these, to relinquish its right to the five per cent of net earnings to which it is now entitled, and also to pay the company in full for its transportation charges, of which one-half is now retained. The proposition to reconvey the lands to the government at a rate of $2 50 per acre is withdrawn."

Thus succinctly the positions of the operators of the Pacific railroads are stated from their own standpoint.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A despatch from San Francisco, Cal., was received here yesterday, stating that the Southern Pacific Railroad track had been extended to the summit of the Sierra Nevada mountains at Tehachopa, and that regular trains have commenced running daily between San Francisco and Keene station, 338 miles, or to within seventy-eight miles by stage of Los Angeles, and that the grading of this gap is being rapidly pushed forward. The track is already laid 150 miles east of Los Angeles.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

At a meeting of the Health Board yesterday the Registrar of Vital Statistics was directed to notify the families of persons who die from contagious diseases—such as smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria and measles, that the Board of Health deem a church ceremony or public funeral in cases of this character dangerous to the lives of those who attend.

The following is the weekly report of the Deputy Registrar of Records:—

There were 460 deaths reported in this city during the week ending Saturday, June 10, 1876, being a decrease of 8 as compared with the preceding week and 37 less than were reported during the corresponding week of 1875. The actual mortality for the week ending June 3 was 463, which represents an annual death rate of 22.70 per 1,000 persons living, the population estimated at 1,000,353.

The distribution of the mortality by wards during the week ending June 3 is as follows:—First, 12; Second, 0; Third, 3; Fourth, 13; Fifth, 8; Sixth, 5; Seventh, 20; Eighth, 16; Ninth, 18; Tenth, 21; Eleventh, 26; Twelfth, 35; Thirteenth, 15; Fourteenth, 11; Fifteenth, 5; Sixteenth, 10; Seventeenth, 42; Eighteenth, 19; Nineteenth, 78; Twentieth, 31; Twenty-first, 27; Twenty-second, 39; Twenty-third, 5; Twenty-fourth, 4.

The following is a comparative statement of cases of contagious disease reported at this bureau for the two weeks ending June 10, 1876:—

	Week Ending June 3.	Week Ending June 11.
Typhus fever	0	0
Typhoid fever	7	5
Scarlet fever	58	50
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	1	3
Measles	45	45
Diphtheria	63	53
Smallpox	12	20

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

The Commissioner of Public Works yesterday made contracts as follows for building sewers:—

Broadway, between Manhattan and 133d streets, R. & J. Cunningham	$7,001 00
East side of Fourth avenue, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets, J. R. Healey	1,493 00
Fourth avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-eighth streets, J. R. Healey	3,701 00
105th street, between Third and Fourth avenues, J. C. Dowling	1,615 70
116th street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, E. Bradburn	1,745 00
124th street, between First avenue and Harlem River, and avenue A, between 123d and 124th streets, Devlin & McKim	2,462 65
152d street, between Boulevard and Hudson River, A. Dowdeney	4,442 50
Total	$22,460 85

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

Clerk Tuomey, of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday cancelled bonds amounting to nearly half a million dollars.

The City Hall politicians take a deep interest in the reports from Cincinnati. The democrats express the hope that Blaine will be the choice, and most of them assert that in that event he will be beaten as badly as was Greeley in the last contest if a popular man be chosen at St. Louis.

Major Quincy, Order-of-arrest Clerk at the Sheriff's office, and one of the Tammany Hall General Committee, is supplying passes for the "faithful" who intend to go to St. Louis. He is supposed to hold the rank of chief transportation officer.

UNHEALTHY CIGAR MAKING.

A mass meeting of cigar manufacturers and workmen was held at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night to protest against the manufacturing of cigars in tenement houses and to devise means for the suppression of the system, which, it is said, spreads disease and ruins the trade. Several speakers addressed the meeting. Conrad Kuhn was chosen chairman. He stated that the market is overstocked by cheap tenement house labor, controlled by a few firms, while the workmen receive only $3 where they received up to a few years since $10 for making 1,000 cigars. Mr. Winter urged that some action be taken to compel the Board of Health to abolish cigar manufacture in tenement houses on account of its demoralizing and disease engendering influences; and the Legislature should, at its next session, be applied to for redress. A resolution to that effect was passed and a committee of agitation was appointed.

SUICIDE OF A CITY EMPLOYE.

The day before yesterday, a coroner was notified of the sudden death of Charles M. Vergnes, aged twenty-four years, of No. 437 East 121st street. An investigation made yesterday showed that the deceased had committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. The mother of Vergnes, with whom he resided, stated that he went to bed on Sunday night at an early hour apparently in his usual spirits. On Monday morning, at six o'clock, she found him dead in bed, with a pistol by his side.

The deceased was employed in the Department of Public Works as a draughtsman. The motives that induced him to commit suicide are not known.

GOVERNOR BEDLE'S CONDITION.

The condition of Governor Bedle, of New Jersey, is so improved that he was able to sit up yesterday. His case responded rapidly to the medical treatment, and the physicians hold out the hope that he will be able to go out of doors before many days have elapsed.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM MADISON SQUARE, 119 EAST 23D st., extra large, cool Rooms, with or without Board; balconies and shade trees.

1 LARGE ELEGANT FRONT ROOM TO LET—WITH Board, at 217 West 14th st.; reference.

1 SUIT OF ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, CLOSETS, &C., with private table or without board; Rooms for gentlemen; references. 36 East 20th st.

1 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; 624 Lexington av.

1 OR TWO ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD, IN PRIvate family; beautiful and central location; rates moderate; references exchanged. No. 40 7th av.

1 ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS; ALSO single Apartments; table unexceptionable; moderate rates. 33 West Washington square.

1.—ELEGANT LOCALITY; 3 SOUTHERNERS OR others will find delightful Rooms, second floor, superior table, half price, at No. 7 West 32d st.

1 NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR, WITH EXTENsion, with or without Board; all improvements. 109 West 21st st.

2 ELEGANT HOUSES, ON MADISON SQUARE, WILL accommodate permanent or transient parties. Terms moderate. 26 East 23d st.

2 LARGE, DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD; also a smaller Room; terms low; table satisfactory; abundance of home made bread, pastry, &c. 241 West 14th st.

3 DOORS FROM PARK AV., NO. 111 EAST 34TH ST.—To let, with or without Board, large airy Rooms, to gentlemen or families; summer prices; references.

4 GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH excellent Board in a strictly private family; all the comforts of a home can be had. Apply at 149 East 33d st.

5 LEROY ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—CHANGED hands. Large and small Rooms, with all the modern improvements; first class table; terms moderate.

5TH AV., 224, OPPOSITE HOTEL BRUNSWICK.—Superior Apartments at reduced rents, with or without Breakfast; reference.

5TH AV., 341.—MRS. SEAVER OFFERS SUITES OF Apartments, with or without private table or without board.

5TH AV., 91.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with superior Board; "French table;" first class accommodations.

5TH AV., 307.—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Floors to rent, with or without private table; transient or permanent; references; also pleasant Rooms for gentlemen.

5TH AV., NO. 76.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with first class Board, suitable for a family or a party of gentlemen, permanent or transient; terms moderate

5TH AV., 201.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH OR without Board; comforts of a refined home.

5TH AV., 208, MADISON PARK, MOST DELIGHTful location in the city.—Rooms, with or without Board, transient or permanent; private baths. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

$6 TO $8 PER WEEK—FINE FRONT ROOMS, WITH Board, for families or singly; house painted and furnished newly. 26 Clinton place, near Broadway.

7 WEST 42D ST.—FINE, AIRY ROOMS, SECOND floor, with Board, at unusually moderate prices; references.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY—FRONT Rooms, $14 to $20 for two with Board; single room, $7; transient people taken; table board, $4.

11 EAST 31ST ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 5TH av.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class French table; references.

12TH ST., EAST, NO. 38.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, with or without Board, to transient or permanent parties; summer prices.

$13 TO $18 PER WEEK FOR TWO NICE ROOMS, well furnished, and with first class Board, at 136 Waverley place; references.

14 WEST 17TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board; transient parties accommodated; summer prices.

14TH ST., 116 AND 118 WEST.—WITH BOARD, handsome Rooms or families on second and third floors; also large Hall Rooms; terms reasonable for summer; also country Board, at Cornwall, on the Hudson.

$16.—BOARD FOR TWO; PRETTY SECOND STORY front, near 5th av. 26 East 32d st.

17TH ST., 61 WEST, NEAR 5TH AV.—ELEGANT Rooms, with generous table, in a family of refinement.

20 WEST 16TH ST.—BOARD; PLEASANTLY FURnished Rooms on second and third floors; also table Board.

20TH ST., 261 WEST.—A SMALL FAMILY HAVE three Rooms to let, with Board; prices moderate.

21 GREAT JONES ST.—HOUSE NEWLY OPENED.—Rooms, with or without Board; summer prices.

22D ST., 243 WEST.—ONE LARGE ELEGANTLY furnished Room and small Room, with Board; house and table first class.

23D ST. WEST.—TO LET, WITH BOARD FOR TWO, handsomely furnished Rooms, one $14, one $16; hall Room, $7. Call at 118.

23D ST., NO. 129, NEAR 6TH AV.—FURNISHED Rooms, with Board; families and single persons; terms $7 and $8 per week; good table; fine location; transient and table boarders taken.

23 WEST 32D ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH SUperior table, in a first class house.

24TH ST., 210 WEST.—ROOMS TO RENT; SUPERior table; summer prices; reference.

28 WEST 9TH ST.—COOL, AIRY ROOMS, $14, $16 and $18, for two, with Board; house and location first class; table boarders accommodated.

28 WEST 31ST ST.—HANDSOME ROOMS, WITH first class Board; references.

26TH ST., 42 WEST.—FINE COOL ROOMS, IN SUIT or singly, with good Board, from $6 to $10 per week; permanent or transient.

29 EAST 21ST ST.—A FEW SELECT BOARDERS can be accommodated at summer prices; strictly first class.

30 EAST 22D ST.—WITH BOARD, ROOMS ON SECond floor; also hall Rooms; permanent or transient; references.

33, 35 AND 37 WEST 14TH ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with Board; permanent or transient; $2 per day; also table Board; kept by English lady.

33 WEST 27TH ST.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH FIRST class Board, for families and single gentlemen; references.

34TH ST., 138 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, on second and third floors, with unexceptionable Board; reference.

37 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR COLEMAN HOUSE.—Elegant Apartments on second floor, with Board, at summer prices.

40 WEST 27TH ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board; references exchanged.

40 EAST 9TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY—TO LET, with or without Board, large and small Rooms; transient boarders accommodated.

41 WEST 35TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH Board, for families or gentlemen; summer prices; table board.

42 CLINTON PLACE, CORNER OF UNIVERSITY place.—Rooms en suite or singly, for families or single gentlemen; table excellent; location desirable; also table boarders.

46 10TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY—FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, for families and gentlemen; transient boarders taken; terms moderate.

49 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, transiently or permanently.

49 EAST 21ST ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, EN SUITE or singly, with or without private table.

60 IRVING PLACE.—FRONT ROOM TO GENTLE man and wife or two or three gentlemen; low prices.

71 MADISON AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH Board; summer prices; transient taken; reference.

75 MADISON ST.—A FEW RESPECTABLE MEN or gentleman and wife, can have good Board and nice Rooms.

101 AND 103 WAVERLEY PLACE, NORTHWEST corner of Washington square.—Several Rooms, uniformly good table; summer prices.

110 MADISON AV.—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT Board, to transient or permanent parties.

129 EAST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 1. XINGTON AND 4th avs.—Large, handsome second floor Rooms, superior Board, all conveniences, city telegraph line, &c.; best references; terms reasonable.

132 CANAL ST.—TO LET, AN ELEGANT FURnished Room, with two beds, with or without Board.

133 WEST 44TH ST.—LARGE HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms; also hall Rooms; house and location first class; good, plentiful table; reference.

133 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR IRVING PLACE.—DEsirable Rooms, large and small, with Board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

148 WAVERLEY PLACE.—LARGE AIRY ROOMS (furnished) from $3 to $8, with or without Board; location central; American family.

BOARDERS WANTED.

213 WEST 12TH ST.—NICELY FUR