BRIBERY "POM."

Testimony for the Prosecution and the Defence.

A PIECE OF PROPERTY GOING FOR \$25

The Temptation of a Farm or "a Thousand or Two" to Vote as Wanted.

HOW POMEROY IS DEFENDING HIMSELF.

"Pom." Immaculate and His Friends Merely "on Their Own Authority."

A TELEGRAM THAT TELLS A TALE.

The Pomeroy Investigating Committee resumed its session shortly after ten o'clock.

Frelinghuysen asked Mr. Simpson if his witnesses ready. t. Simpson said they were not; two of whom he had use were in town, but not present in the committee Mr. Thurman asked if the witness had come with "the

Mr. Thurman asked it the witness had come will the money?"
Mr. Simpson said that Mr. Guerin had arrived, but that he would send the money by express, which required two days longer to make the trip, and that it had not yet been seen.
Mr. Thurman called the attention of both sides to the fact that the session of Congress ends this week. The committee could not and ought not to make up its mind apon the case until all the testimony was in and had been carefully considered. It was therefore absolutely necessary that not one moment of time be lost.
Mr. Simpson said he had six more witnesses whom he wished to examine.

Mr. Simpson san it.
w. simpson's TESTIMONY.
Mr. W. Simpson was sworn and examined by Mr. Fre-Mr. W. Simpson was sworn and examined by Mr. Frelis a thember of the Kansas Senate; met Pomeroy fretis a thember of the Kansas Senate; met Pomeroy fretis at thember of the canvass, perhaps every other day; on
the night of the 28th of January Pomeroy made a propostion to help to sustain a delegate whom witness was
ustaining; said if witness would vote for him he would
ake Laughlin, the delegate, off his hands; Laughlin was
teep there at Washington to look out for the interests of
the settlers on the Cherokee Neutral Lands.

By Mr Vickers—On the occasion in question witness
went to see Pomeroy in relation to a bill pending in Contress for the relief of the Cherokee settlers.

The cross-examination elected hothing of interest
except that Pomeroy did not send for witness, and that
his only offer of money for his vote was that above reated.

except that Pomeroy did not send for witness, and that his only offer of money for his vote was that above related.

TESTIMONY OF W. M. MATHENEY.

Mr. W. M. Matheney was sworn—is a member of the Kansas senate; knows M. W. Reynolds, who was at Topeka, working for Pomeroy during the canvass; is Receiver of the Land Office at Independence; on Tuesday afternoon, after the first ballot, had a conversation with Reynolds concerning York's vote; this was between five and six o'clock; Reynolds said the thing was all fixed and wanted him to vote for Pomeroy; witness said he had vorth And Stould tell witness something that would make him believe that Pomeroy would be elected; he had been hought by a promise of effect Reynolds sif the had been hought by a promise of effect Reynolds sif the had been hought by a promise of effect Reynolds sif the had been hought by a promise of effect Reynolds sif the had been hought by a promise of effect Reynolds suffered to him and asked an interview with him at his room; witness went with him and discussed the Senatorial question; Kelly asked witness what he thought a piece of property in witness town, owned by Kelly, was worth; witness said \$1,500; Kelly said,

"If you with vore you promeror you can have that piece of property for \$25;" witness aughed and said he thought kelly knew him better than to try to buy him; Kelly disowned any connection with Pomeroy in this matter.

By Mr. Vickers—Reynolds said he could tell the witness something that would make him believe the old man would be elected if he would not tell; witness said he would not tell; if Reynolds asked him not to, and has not told up to this time who gave him the internation, but did say that he had been told and believed that York had soil out.

By Mr. Simpson—Reynolds whispered when he said,

soid out.

By Mr. Simpson—Reynolds whispered when he said,
"York is ours," Ac.

EXAMINATION OF EDWARD SEARY.

Bdward Seary, a member of the Lower House, was
sworn—He knew nothing of the use of money by Pomeroy for the purpose of buying votes; knew nothing of his own knowledge about the use of money by others for
Pomeroy.

use some money in the canvass; witness asked him if he was a detective; he said no, and seeing that he was suspected, went away.

By Mr. Horton—Horton never offered witness any money for his vote.

"TESTIMONY OF W. E. GUERIN.

Mr. W. E. Guerin sworn:—Is a member of the Kansas Senate and Chairman of the Pomeroy Investigating Committee; Lieutenant Governor Stover gave to him as chairman \$7,000, which was given to Stover by York in the joint convention; he described by York and others.

By Mr. Simpson—Knows A. H. Horton, who was at Topeka during the canvass in the interests of Pomeroy; Horton testified before the Topeka committee that he was one of Pomeroy's confidential advisers.

By Mr. Horton—Horton used no improper argument in favor of Pomeroy in his interviews with witness; does not know of his own knowledge that Horton or Pomeroy used or offered any money in the canvas; Roerbacher is the only man who has testified before the Topeka committee that Horton offered money for votes; York is the only one who so testified in relation to Pomeroy;

By Mr. Simpson—Neither Bond nor Bacon were examined by that committee.

mly one who so terminates.

By Mr. Simpson—Neither Bond nor based.

By Mr. Simpson—Neither Bond nor based.

DAVID L. PAINE EXAMINED.

David L. Paine was sworn and examined by Mr. Simpson: Was at Topeka during the canvass; told O'Driscoil that he could have \$1,000 for his vote; was not authorized by Pomeroy to make the offer.

By Mr. Thurman—Know nothing of any connection between "Crites" and Pomeroy.

THE DEFENCE.

THE DEFENCE.

present, Mr. Horton epened the case for the defence.

O'DRISCOLL REGALLED.

He first called O'Driscol for cross-examination, and saked him it le said before the Topeka committee that Paine said he had authority from Pomeroy to buy votes.

O'Driscoll said he itestified as he did here, and that the committee struck out all that they considered irrelevant; witness was well acquainted with Horton. Horton never attempted to use any improper influence to secure his vote.

C. J. HANES ON THE WITNESS STAND.

C. J. HANES sworn and examined by Mr. Horton:—Has known W. H. Bond four or five years; on the evening before the national election witness sent a telegram to Atchison-asking for assistance for Bond; did so at Bond's equest; never got \$300 or any other sum irrom 'Pomeroy for Harry Field's expenses: knows George C. Crowther, Becretary of the State Senate; he said, on the morning of the Convention, to witness, that Pomeroy would be defeated, and told him to make some bers if he wanted to make some money; said he had about four thousand dollars, and would let him bave money to bet with; said, "We have

"We have

A 208 FUT UP ON 'OLD FOM,'
and it's going to win,"

By Mr. Simpson—The despatch mentioned was sent to
Major Crowell, Special Mail Agent for Kansas; thinks the
despatch read, 'Assist Mr. Bond, he is a Friend of ours.'
Bond asked him in the morning to send the despatch; the

despatch read, "Assist Mr. Bond, he is a Irlicad of ours."
Bond asked him in the morning to send the despatch; the, object was
to use in the election; had no positive understanding that Crowell would furnish money; don't think he had any conversation with him that gave him an understanding that is money would be forwarded; never made any statement to the forwarded; never made any statement to grant our close close when money money having been given to him. Government money money having been given to him. Government was making his canvass as an inti-Pomercy man; the question of the election of United States Renator was not at issue in Leavenworth; it was a general understanding among Pomerov's triends that Pomercy man; the question of the election of United States Renator was not at issue in Leavenworth; it was a general understanding among Pomerov's triends that Bond was a Pomeroy man; went to Topeka at the instance of triends of Babcock, of Lawrence; worked for Babcock as long as he was a candidate, then for Pomeroy; paid his own expenses while at Topeka.

By Mr. Thurman-Tried to get bets against Pomeroy; did not tell any one before the Convention that "old Pom" would be defeated, &c., Colonel David W. Houston was United States Marshal of Kansas before the time when Bond testified that Horton approached them; Bond told witness that he would vote for Pomeroy from the time of his election; he said that he intended to vote for Pomeroy as soon as Dr. Logan was out of the field; was at Topeka, working for Pomeroy during the entire canvass, and does not know of the use of a dollar by Pomeroy or his friends for the purchase of votes.

By Mr. Simpson—About the time of Bond's election witness furnished Bond, he thinks, with \$50; don't remember saying anything about money, for Fields never offered Hond \$500 or any other sun; in ot sure that he knows anything of an interview between Horton and Bond; knows our while th

give \$1 for a vote.

By Me. Simpson—Can't give the name of any member of the Legislature who said he was poor and had not smade up his mind on the Senatorial question; his object in seeing O'Driscoll was to say that if his constituents went back on him he would stand by him, as he slways had, if itstock is farm or a thousand or two thousand

went back on him he would stand by him, as he sliways had, it is fook is larm or a thousand or two thousand dollars.

Mr. Simpson—Did you ever hold any public office through the tavor of Mr. Pomeroy?

Mr. Low—No, sir. 1 don't know that, I did; I believe he started me put when I was in. (Laughter.)

J. P. Bowen sworn and examined by Mr. Horton—Was not authorized by Mr. Pomeroy or any of his friends to use money in the Senatorial election; Ras not turnished money for that purpose and know nothing of the use of money; idd nat offer O'Driscoll any money for his vote offer him money, directly or indirectly; told O'Driscoll that he could get him \$500.

By Mr. Simpson—Dou't know why he said he could get o'Driscoll \$500; equid not have gives it himself, and aid not know where he could get it; was past finding out about how it was meant that he was opposed to Pomeroy, and thought he would talk to him and find out whether he wanted money.

J. S. Hoke sworn and examined by Mr. Horton—Is a democrat, and was at Topeka, with other Atchesonians, working for Fomeroy; made no offer to O'Driscoll for his vote; wanted to find out how he intended to vote, and intimated that he could get money for his vote; wanted to find out how he intended to vote, and intimated that he could get money for his vote; wanted to find out how he intended to vote, and intimated that he could get money for he however, did not use money, and had no knowledge that money was used.

By Mr. Thurman—The offer of money was simply to

money was used.

By Mr. Turunan—The offer of money was simply to find out whether O'Driscoll was mercenary, and if he had found out that he was he would have left him, knowing that there was no chance of getting his yote.

COLONEL JOHN A. MARTIN TESTIFIED.

of the use of money by Pomeroy or his friends; Pomeroy repeatedly assured him that he had not used and did not inlend to use any money or other corrupt infinences. By Mr. Simpson—Thinks Judge Horion and Mossrs. Murphy, Houston and Anthony were Pomeroy's most trusted and confidential adviser; Mr. Houston is to mot Strusted and confidential adviser; Mr. Houston is to mot Strusted and confidential adviser; Mr. Houston is to mot Strusted and confidential adviser; Mr. Houston is to mot Strusted and confidential adviser; Mr. Houston is to mot Strusted and confidential adviser; Mr. Houston is to mot Strusted and confidential adviser; Mr. Houston is to mot Strusted and confidential advisers in the Strusted in the Str

or the House said something about having been approached.

Mr. Simpson—Why is it that you can remember exactly what York said, and cannot remember anything about what others said.

Mr. Horne—Well, I don't know: I was very much surprised, and paid attention to what he said; during York's address the Chamber was very still, but there was contrained as the said of th

Afternoon Session.

Afternoon Session.

The committee reassembled at a quarter past three o'clock P. M. Mr. Simpson said he had searched for Roerbacher, who, it was said, was in the room before the recess, and could not find him. He had no knowledge that he had arrived.

MR. Sharp Re-KxAMINED.

Mr. Sharp was examined in relation to Mr. York's speech in joint convention; his account was similar to that of the other witnesses for the defence; he had a conversation with B. F. Simpson immediately after the election; Simpson remarked that they had beaten the old man: that they had to do as they had done because it was the only way that he could have been beaten; Simpson stated that they had beaten simpson stated that they had beaten should be not be successed by the said beaten.

old man; that they had to do as they had done because it was the only way that he could have been beaten; Simpson stated that himself, Eldridge and Senator Johnson

ORIGINATED THE PLOT;

Simpson said something about his own chances of being sent to the Senate to fill a vacancy; witness said he would not pe into any other Senatorial fight until he got at the bottom of this; Simpson said that himself, Eldridge and Senator Johnson determined to set a trap for Pomeroy, so as to beat him; they sent for Horton and he suggested the plan; Bacon said he had list the man to go to Pomeroy, and named York, but said he would want money; he said that they would have to rely upon Eldridge for the means for carrying out the scheme if York failed; Simpson held no official position; did not live at Yopeka, but was there during the entire canvass, working against Fomeroy; Simpson said that if Caldwell was not expelled he could easily be appointed United States Attorney or United States Judge.

By Mr. Simpson—Was engaged in conversation during Yerk's speech; heard some slight murmurs during the delivery.

Witness was examined at some length concerning the convention, for the purpose of contradicting the last witness. His account differed from that of Wright, but his memory was little better.

The witness was cross-examined concerning his conversation with Simpson, and repeated his statements substantially. He finally said he was mistaken as to the date of the interview; it was on the day on which Mr. Fomeroy left for Washington; he was sure he had given the substance of what Simpson soid.

By Mr. Thurman-Simpson defined him to bedieve it was strency witness has been and of the propose of the propose of the interview it was not he had given the substance of the substitution of the base of the court of the propose of the him as he understoned to refer the propose of the him to bedieve it was strency witness has been been for the Pomeroy S. W. Colonel Thomas Murphy testified that he knew two Eldridges in Kansas; Ton Eldridge was a me

planation of that statement in the Legislature; the witness introduced a resolution calling upon him for an
explanation.

By M. Simpson—That resolution was introduced after
York leit Topeka for Washington.

W. R. LAUGHLIN TESTIFIED
that he is elected delegate by the settlers on Cherokee
Neutral Lands; sometimes represents twenty-five or
thirty thousand people; after the Senatorial election
Pomercy that it is represented to the settlers of the resolution of the settlers of the said he had promised witness friends in Kansas that he
would contribute prior to the election; he wyord to Simpson, stating his condition, and he expected to get \$200 or
\$350 from him.

There being no other witnesses present whom the defence desired to examine at that time, Mr. Horton rested
his case.

Mr. Simpson was in the same situation, and the investigation was therefore

anjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow, Mr. Frelinghuysen say that the committee was unanimously of the opinion the evidence should hen close and that counsel on eit side might submit written arguments not later the committee of the committee of the country of th side might submit written arguments not later than Thursday morning.

All the witnesses of the defence testified that neither Pomeroy nor his friends used or authorized the use of money or other corrupt means to influence votes. Those who admitted that they had, directly or indirectly offered bribes, said bey did so on their own authority.

TRLEGRAMS.

During the investigation Mr. Simpson submitted the following telegram to the committee, and they were laid aside until such time as they should become germane to the investigation:—

"Shelbina, Mo., Feb. 21.

"SHELBINA, Mo., Feb. 21. "To A. M. York:—
"Pomeroy's agenthas offered bribes here for evidence against you.
"J. W. SHAFER." against you. "J. W. SHAFER."

To this despatch Mr. York replied:—"Who have been offered bribes? I want them as witnesses." Shafer replied, "I have been fibered \$1.500.

Mr. Shafer was summoned immediately.

THE BIBLE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A meeting to accocate retaining the Bible in our public schools wis held last night at 407 Grand street, corner of linton street. A number of women and children attended the meeting. Rev. George Taylor, of the Willett street church, presided. He said at the Protestant sects reverenced the Rible; the opposition proceeded from a foreign element. He was serry to be in a position of antagonism with his Ctholic friends who opposed the Bible in the public schools. He would not injure the Catholic Church, though he would like to see it brought nearer to he present method of Protestant thought and torship. Rev. Samuel Alman said the Bible was te noblest embodiment of human thought. A filmpse at the Holy Bible was enough to ell a child that it had done wrong. The opposition did not come from Roman Catbles only, but also from a class of people called Internationalists, liberals, &c. They wrked hand in hand to destroy the Bible. He wanted to know it these vagrants, coming from a county where there is nothing but despotism, should bellowed to dictate to freemen, who were born here ad had framed the laws. Mr. George W. Walker sai in a very vehement speech, these emigrants web brought from Europe to strengthen the Cathlic Church. Their next step would be to bring th Pope over to this country, and thea make him te supreme ruler. The Mississippi Vailey, a libesi had told him, would one day overdow with bld on account of this very question. Other speeces were delivered, and delegates appointed to be Convention which is to held to-day at Coop Union. The meeting then adjourned. the Catholic Church though he would like to see it

CLOSING OF TE EVENING SCHOOLS.

Exercises in Mac School No. 1, Fourth

Ward.
The evening school close their Winter sessions to-day. At many of tem exercises were held last evening, and some ere of an extremely interest-ing character. The splay made by Male Evening School No. 1, Vandewter street, Fourth ward, wa extremely creditable the principal and teachers and speaks well fo the future of the Fourth. There were about tree hundred boys present, and their cleanliness nd bright, intelligent faces would be sufficient i make any teacher proud. The exercises comprid recitations by the larger scholars, choruses by the school and solos. One bright little boy—H. cDonald—sang the "sword of Bunker Hill" and The Faded Coat of Blue" in a sweet and tonchin manner, which drew forth repeated plaudits. It selections were all of a patroite nature, the lsh and the American being happily blended togaer. Mr. Oliver O'Donnell presided, and in hremarks paid a high compliment to the Principalou teachers. The Principalis Mr. John McGinn, at the teachers are Messrs. John Harmen, M. Demily, Miss Mary Wild, Miss Lizzie A. Healy, Mis Mary E. Kelly, Miss Kate O'Brien, Miss S. A. Meer and Mrs. Ellen Grogan. Captain Uman, of theouth precinct, occupied a seat on the platform. Josing exercises were also held in the Male Eventy School No. 29, First ward. There were about tree hundred boys present

ATTEMPTAT SUICIDE.

Elizabeth Semmert, of 161 Hudson street, attempted to take her b yesterday by swallowing Paris green. She was nt to Bellevne Hospital by "FREE CUBA."

Meeting of Refugees from the "Ever Faithful Isle"-They Proclaim Themselves in a Lengthy Manifesto-No Allegiance to Spain, but a Separate Republic Demanded.

A large number of Cuban refugees yesterday morning assembled at 50 West Twenty-fourth street for the purpose of considering sundry matters relating to their country and now assuming importance because of the change that has recently taken place in the government of Spain.

C. Villaverde was called to the chair, and Mr. L. Xiqies acted as secretary. Without formality the latter gentleman introduced the following

C. Villaverde was called to the chair, and Mr. L. Xiqies acted as secretary. Without formality the latter gentleman introduced the following

MANIFESTO:

What do the Caban patriots think of the last change of the form of government in Spain! Will they now be more inclined to treat with the Spainsh Republic? Will they lay down their arms provided liberty is guaranteed to them and freedom to the slaves? Such is the import of the questions that are put to exile Cubans by prominent persons, who sympathize warmly with the insurrectionary unovement commenced at Yara in 1888. To answer properly all these questions we must be permitted a few words of explanation. Same words which a society of Cuban ladies did in a petition to the Congress of the United States asking for belligerent rights for their countrymen:—'It is not a passing seditious cutburst, brought about by explanations and directed by foreign agents, as the Spanish partisans assort; but what is now going on Cuba is a popular revolution, political as well as social, long before prepared, which has undergone and extually is undergoing all the trials in which have always been tested the will of an oppressed people, who at last strick for inherty and independence. For if there can be imagined a system of government in which a social class, a Christian and civilized people, are entirely exame the latter are all and completed to the set the control of the contr

dignity, even convenience, certainly never can put together.

Then, there is no half-way measure for the question of
Cuba with her former rulers. The Cubans ask nothing
now of Spain, and they expect nothing from her. And
if, after four years of a cruef and desolating war, military
and monarchical Spain has neither been able to conquer the insurrection, nor have the purposes of the Cubans changed, republican Spain, who puts forth the same
politey as her predecessors—who owes her existence to
their usurpation and lives the lile of an exotic plant—
wat he weaker atid more importent.

polley as her predecessors—who owes her existence to their usurpation and lives the lite of an exotic plant—must be weaker aid more impotent.

Such heing the case, the Cuban refugees residing in this city, believing that they faithfully interpret the feelings and aims of their fellow citizens, both of those who are in exile or remain in Cuba, either fighting or living in the towns oppressed by the enemy, send forth this, their manifesto, to protest their firm loyalty to the Republic proclaimed at Gauinare on the 10th of April. 1999, and to declare in the most solemn and formal way that their purpose is immutable and final in achieving their independence from Spain, even at the risk of complete ruin for the country and death-for every Cuban.

This manifesto, numerously signed, met with

This manifesto, numerously signed, met with unanimous approval, after which the following resolutions were presented and carried without dissent:—

resolutions were presented and carried without dissent:—

Resolved. That said manifesto be published in Spanish and English and widely distributed, so that the feelings and views of the Cuban people on a question which may be of life or death to their own beloved country be thoroughly known by the civilized world.

Resolved, That a committee, composed of citizens—Pedro Fabio Barroto, Raisel Chenard and Sacretary Xiques—shedid take charge of the publication as said management, see a copy of it of our representatives in management, see a copy of it of our representatives in religious of Cuban refugees in the United States, in Nasau, Forto Plata, Jamaica, Mexico, and Cartagena, a Nasau, Forto Plata, Jamaica, Mexico, and Cartagena, and Alamaica, and Alamaica, and Alamaica, and Alamaica, and Alamai

RECRUITS FOR CUBA.

Wild Rumors from African Q Georgia-Five Thousand Negroes Alleged to Have Been Shipped to the An-tilles to Reinforce the Republican Regiments.

CHATTANOOGA, GA., Feb. 24, 1873. The negroes here and at various other points of this State, of Alabama and Tennessee are greatly excited over current reports that allege the probable destination of large numbers of the able-bodied men of their race who have been sent off enveloped in a shroud of mystery. Latterly so-called labor agents have been actively engaged throughout this section hiring negroes ostensibly to werk on sugar plantations in Louisiana and cotton plantations in Arkansas. It is estimated that over five thousand negroes have been transported away under the above alleged purpose; but, though some have been heard from, the great majority have failed to communicate with their home friends and relatives.

It now transpires from negro sources that the hiring agents are emissaries of the Cuban Repub-lic, and that the hired negroes have been clandestinely shipped to Cuba to fight the Spaniards, free their race and establish the independence of the Queen of the Antilles. This has caused quite a furore among the negroes here, and they are now exceedingly suspicious of any agent or stranger who may wish to hire with a view to take them

out of the State.

There are no means at hands to ascertain the truth of the rumors, though the negroes firmly believe them.

THE COLORED MEN- AND CUBA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Fulfilling my promise of the 20th of January last, I beg leave to enclose herewith my monthly contribution of \$1, to be added to the ten contribution of \$1, to be added to the ten (\$10) contributed in January last, to be used as recommended by the colored citzens of the United States, to hold meetings and agitate for the freedom of Cuba and their own race from Spanish siavery in Cuba. I wish to cordially thank you for the interest you have taken so generously in our behalf, and for all the encouragement given by you to our cause. Your active influence in this noble and humane work is raising up a true sentiment in our favor throughout the Union. We need your strong co-operation to crush this giant evil, Spanish slavery in Cuba. We need your co-operation in creating a powerful public sentiment that shall give still greater majesty to the end in view, and make itself heard all over the, land like the thunder of the ocean waves. Humanity pleads for it! Yours respectfully, Antonio Gonce, Feb. 20, 1873.

A Cuban colored freedman.

NIGHT SOIL.

The stepping of the removal of night soil by the Board of Health is causing considerable incon-venience to a large number of poor people all over venience to a large number of poor people all over the city. The holders of the present contract were ordered to cease working until Judge Bos-worth could make more economic arrangements for the city. The time allowed for the awarding of the contract to one of the many applicants has passed, and no means has yet been decided upon ler removing the night soil. If the authorities cannot make up their minds to give the work to acme of the persons who propose to do it at a low figure it would be much better to let the old con-tractors go on than make the people suffer the in-conveniences they are now subjected to.

ANOTHER BAILROAD VICTIM.

Charles E. Cummings, the assistant conductor on the Hudson River Railroad who was so terribly mutilated by the collision at Hastings last Tuesda mutilated by the collision at Hastings hast Tuesday morning, died in the Riverside Bospital, at Yonkers, yesterday. During the days and nights of agony suffered by the unfortunate man, his wife watched by his bedside with unceasing vigilance and tried, as woman only cau, to assuage the bitter pangs of dissolution. Deceased was a large, fine-looking man, and in the prime of life, being about forty years of age. Coroner Meeks was notified.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Important Action as to the Old State Arsenal and City Armories—Alleged Frauds in the Repairs of the Centre Street Armory and Market—The Thir-teenth Street Riding School. The usual weekly meeting of this Board was held

esterday, Mayor Havemeyer in the chair. THE WHITE AND ELM STREET ARSENAL. message was received from the Mayor asking

that the attention of an appropriate committee o ing used as a State Arsenal in the above streets with a view of its being repaired. On the motion

of Supervisor Vance the message was referred to the Committee on Armories and Drill Rooms.

THE ARMORY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND LEGIMENT.

The Committee on Armories and Drill Rooms presented a report to which the following resolution was attached:—

was attached:—
That the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors be authorized and directed to execute a lease of the premises in Fourteenth street, between sixth and Seventh avenues, now occupied by the Twenty-second regiment N. Y. S. G., for the term of five years from May 1, 1873, at an annual rental of \$20,000, for the use of this regiment as an armory and drill room, and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to pay said rent quarterly from the proper appropriation.

authorized and directed to pay said rent quarterly from the proper appropriation.

The resolution was adopted.

The resolution was adopted.

The resolution was adopted.

Supervisor Kehr submitted the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas the repairing of the armory over the Centre Market is carried on in a way and manner which can certainly not be satisfactory to the people, and whereas the whole work, which when commenced was calculated to cost from thirty-five to forty thousand dollars, has aiready cost in the months of October, November and December the sum of \$52,912, and as up to the time of the 1st of January, 1873, the work had not been more than half advanced, so that up to this date there has been an additional expense of about twenty thousand dollars, and in order to complete the work it will cost, under the present management and control, at least thirty thousand dollars more, so that the work, when completed, will cost the city over one hundred thousand dollars, and which as competent mechanics say, ought not to cost over thirty-five or forty thousand dollars in all; therefore, be if the other of the present management, be stopped, and a special committee of five, including three members of the Standing Committee on Asmories and Drill Rooms, be appointed to investigate the same and to report at an early day whether or not unjust charges had not been made and whether or not unjust charges had not been charged; also to inquire whether it would not be more profitable to the ety or county to finish the work by contract given to the lowest bidder.

whether it would not be more profitable to the city of county to finish the work by contract given to the lowest budder.

Supervisor Cooper, Chairman of the Committee on Armories, explained that the work done on the armory referred to in Centre street had been done under the direction of the former Board. Since the 1st of January no work had been done. It was quite true, as the Supervisor had said, that bilish had been presented to the amount stated, but not one of them had been paid; neither would they be paid until they had been audited and found correct. There was on the face of those bills an appearance of fraud, and it would be the duty of the committee to find that out. While he was on that subject he might mention that the attention of the committee had been called to a riding school in Thirteenth street used as an armory, where bills amounting to \$12,000 for repairs were already sent in, which was a sum more than sufficient to build the armory from the foundation to the roof.

The matter was then referred to the Committee on Armories and Drill Rooms.

THE PORTY-FOURTH STREET ARMORY.

The special committee appointed pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the county of New York on the 6th day of January, 1873, "to investigate any and all charges that have been made or may be made in regard to the lease of Nilsson Hail, and all other leases of buildings intended for or used as armories and drill rooms, with power," &c., do respectfully report as to the lease of the building situate on the easterly side of Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets. The building was leased in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Supervisors, passed September 19, 1872, at the lense to commence on the 18th day of October, 1872, at the annual rental of \$24,000 per year and the taxes, bringing the rent up to about twenty-eight thousand per year. These premises, the committee thought, were too expensive for the use of the National Guard; but after a full investigation were convinced that there w

THE SALT WATER COMMITTEE.

A Practicable Project by Mayor East-man, of Poughkeepsie, for Giving the City an Additional Water Supply. Another meeting of the committee of the Com cicability of utilizing salt water for the purpose of extinguishing fires and for other city purposes, was held yesterday. Mayor Eastman, of Pough was held yesterday. Mayor Eastman, of Poughkeepsic, appeared before the committee and presented a proposal, which he urged with great
ability. It was as follows:—The location of a
pumping station at Poughkeepsie to force fresh
water to the reservoir at College Hill, which
is 400 feet above the level of the Croton reservoir; from thence the water will ran
to Croton Lake. It was proposed then to bring the
water down by an aqueduct, running by the side of
the present aqueduct. From that aqueduct ten
towns on the line of the Hudson River could be
supplied with water, and those towns would,
doubtless, be willing to contribute to the expense
of the undertaking. As far as the expense was
concerned, he said that Poughkeepsie was willing
to give to New York all the land it might require
for a pumping station. The supply of water at the
place named was inexhaustible. There would be
eve engineering difficulties in the way of the pre-

place named was inexagations. There would be few engineering difficulties in the way of the pro-posal being carried out, because there would be neither bridges nor grades to be made. The committee regarded the proposal with con-siderable approval, and it is to be further consid-ered, assisted by the engineers of the Croton aque-duct, on Friday next, at eleven A. M.

THE TAX RECEIPTS.

From February 17 to February 22 the sum of \$92,554 has been received for taxes, and interes upon the same to the amount of \$3,868 has also been received, making a total for the week of

THE CITY CHAMBERLAIN'S REPORT.

	The City Chamberlain ma port of his office for the wee			
	City treasury Sinking fund redemption Sinking fund interest. Board of Apportionment County treasury	24 41 6	2,658 1,676 2,903 4,724	Receipts. \$2,212,234 18,304 6,018 1,170 103,011
	Totals City treasury Sinking fund redemption Sinking fund interest Board of Apportionment County treasury	2ayments \$1,725,100	Balan	\$2,340,828 ices Feb. 21. \$1,099,789 259,981 418,951 65,894 1,348,038
ı	Totals	2 806 79		\$4.000 KKK

BURGLARY IN BROADWAY.

Property Valued at \$6,000 Stolen. The safe of Mr. H. Reinecke, jeweller, of No. 793 Broadway, was broken open some time on Saturday and property valued at \$6,000 stolen. When robbery was discovered information of the affair was given to Captain Byrnes, of the Fifteenth precinct, and he went to examine the premises. He found that the safe had been broken open, and the thieves had left a jimmy behind them. A the thieves had left a jimmy behind them. A singular feature of the case, and ene that puzzles the police considerably was the proximity of the safe to the street door. It is not more than fifteen feet from that entrance, and the back is turned towards that direction. Captain Byrnes questioned officer Hernana, who was on that post on the night, of the robbery, and the officer satisfied him the front door of the concern had been tried eight times between the hours of twelve and six o'clock A. M., and found fastened. Captain Byrnes thinks the thleves entered the store during the day, and escaped after six o'clock in the morning. He supposes they had keys with which they opened the doors, so that they were able to leave everything as if nothing had occurred. The safe had a bar of fron across the front that must have been forced, away by a jack screw. After taking out the watches, diamonds and other property the thieves are supposed to have gone to the rear of the store, which was used as a workshop, and taken the goods out of the boxes and packed them in hags for transportation. That the robbers were intimately acquainted with the position of affairs in the store the police are thoroughly satisfied. A search is now being made to find them.

FIRE IN WESPCHESTER COUNTY. Shortly after nine o'clock on Sunday evening a fire broke out at Mott Haven, Westchester county,

which, before being checked, destroyed six frame buildings, situated on the Boston road, near 138th street. The fire was first observed in the feed store of Alfonzo Carr, and is supposed by some to have been occasioned by adefective flue in an adjoining house occupied by J. Tieman. Although the firemen werz speedily on the ground their efforts to vary the progress of the flames were fruitless, as the water froze in the hose. In this emergency recourse was had to razing an adjoining structure in order to prevent the flames. From doing further damage. About twenty families had barely time to escape with their lives, leaving all of their little effects, which were soon completely destroyed. The total loss by the fire is estimated at about thirty-hive thousand dollars. Alonzo Carr owned some of the buildings, and is said to be fully insured. William Pross, saloon keepyr, is maderationed to have had \$,000 insurance ou buildings and stock. The remaining building was owned by Jordan L Mott and was not insurance. store of Alfonzo Carr, and is supposed by some to

CHEATING THE CORONER.

A Narrow Escape from a Living Burial Carrie Johnson's Death, which was No Death At All-A Dangerous Experi-ment-How Coroner Young Lost a Case-A Story which Proves that Dead Bodies Are Not Always Dead.

An extraordinary case of a human being being nearly buried alive took place two days since in this city, and was avoided by the merest accident. The particulars of the case are very interesting.

Mr. De Puy. living at 33 Morton street, had a colored servant named Carrie Johnson in his family. She was accounted a good servant, and did her work well. She had not been long in the family, and was not on very intimate terms with the people in the house. On Wednesday she was

taken sick, and seemed RAPIDLY TO BE SINKING. It does not appear that any doctor was called in to visit the woman, but on Thursday she was dead, at all events to Mr. De Puy's satisfaction, for on

Friday morning, at an early hour. Coroner Young received a notineation at his residence that Carrie Johnson was dead and requesting him to come and make a post-mortem examination. A permit was thereupon granted, after he had made a succinct account of the apparent causes and circumstances of her death, to have the body removed to the Morgue. Mr. De Puy even then did not think it necessary to call in a physician, but went immediate, you the station house with his permit, and a message was sent to the Warden of Bellevue Hospital to send an ambulance to have

The Body Removen

from the house. The most curious circumstance of the whole was that when Mr. de Puy had leit his house in the morning he had had the body laid out on the bed, the head supported by a pillow in the middle. When He went home he remarked that the gris head was leaning out of the bed towards the floor. But even this extraordinary incident for a corpse does not seem to have awakened Mr. de Puy's suspicions. He simply thought that some curious person had gone into the room while he was away and had in touching the body or examining it caused a change of position, which accounted for the head drooping over in the manner he had found it.

At about two o'cleck on Friday afternoon the dead wagon arrived to take the body around the loins to load it on his back to take it to the wagon, when he exclaimed, "Why, this body is warm; I don't believe she is dead." It may be imagined that this exclaimation caused no small surprise among the lookors-on. They began assuring the driver that he was utterly mistaken; and to prove what he had said the driver made them feel the stomach and the loins of the supposed corpse, which were yet warm—perceptibly so. Mr. De Puy, of course, was very much Irightened and fimmediatey

SENT FOR A DOCTOR.

and in the meantime the driver of the wagon pried open the teeth of the preceptibly so. Mr. De Puy, of course, was very much Irightened and fimmediate offect; but when the doctor arrived he said that life was not quite extinct an

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BIGLER-ACKERMAN.—OB Monday, February 17, by the Rev. John J. Brouner, Godfrey Bigler, of Fort Lee, N. J., to Miss Elizabeth Ackerman, of New York city. No cards.

Waverley (Tioga county, N. Y.) papers please conv.

Waverley (rioga county, N. 1.) papers pressured copy.

Davieson—Pollack.—On Sunday, February 23, by the Rev. S. M. Isaacs, assisted by the Rev. H. Phillips, at the residence of the bride, Edward Davieson, M. D., to Annie Pollack, both of this

DAVIESON, M. D., to ANNIE POLLAUR, OCCH OF MAIS city.

MURPHY—BRAINERD.—In this city, on Monday, February 24, 1873, by the Rev. George F. Seymour, Eugene A. Murphy, nephew o. Eugene O'Keefe, of Toronto, to Lillian A. Brainerd, of New Haven, Conn. No cards.

Toronto papers please copy.

SAMMONS—WESTCOTT.—On Thursday, February 20, 1873, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Edward Seve, of New York, Daniel Sammons to Miss Clara C., daughter of W. B. Westcott, Esq., both of Brooklyn.

Died.

ANGULO.—At Saratoga Springs, on Saturday, February 15, of softening of the brain, Mrs. Mig-UEL ANGULO.

BAGLEY.—On Sunday morning, February 23, after a short and severe illness, George Richardson, eldest son of R. G. and A. M. Bag.ey, aged 4 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 472 Sixth avenue, on Wednesday, February 25, at half-past one o'clock, P. M.

spectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 472 Sixth avenue, on Wednesday, February 25, at half-past one o'clock, P. M.

BLATCHFORD.—On Monday morning, February 24, at Bay Ridge, Long Island, BETSEY H., widow of Samuel M. Biatchiord, in the 74th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at Christ church, Bay Ridge, one Wednesday, 26th inst., at three o'clock. The cars from Hamilton and Fulton ferries pass the church.

BLITZ.—In Philadelphia, on Friday, February 21, Theodore, youngest son of Signor Biltz, aged 26 years and 9 months.

Interment at Cypress Hill Cemetry, on Tuesday the 25th inst.

CITIZENS' LODGE No. 628, F. & A. M.—Brethren—You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication to be held at our rooms, No. 8 Union square, on Tuesday the 25th inst., at ten o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late Brother Theodore BLITZ.

Brethren of sister lodges and friends of deceased are invited to participate in the funeral services, which will be performed at the lodge rooms, No. 8 Union square, at twelve M.

CHARLES DE FOREST, Master.

GEORGE W. WEER, Secretary.

BRADY.—On Monday, February 24, MARY, beloved wife of Thomas Brady, a native of the parish of Collumkille, county Longford, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, Peter Maguire, 409 West Thirty-second street, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

BROWN.—On Sunday, February 23, HARRIET L., wife of William W. Brown and daughter of Mrs. Maria Lewis, in the 25th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 97 Charles street, on Wednesday, February 25, at half-past one P. M. Relatives and friends of the lamily are respectfully invited.

CAMPBELL.—On Monday, February 24, CATHERINE C., widew of John D. Campbell, in the 74th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 65 East Ninth street, this (Tuesda

San Francisco papers please copy.
DAINTY.—In Brooklyn, Mrs. Margaret Dainty, aged 47 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 164 Degraw street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, February 25, 1873, at half-past nine A. M. Solemn high mass will be offered up at St. Peter's (Catholic) church, corner Hicks and Warren streets, at ten A. M. of said day.

Fischer.—On Sunday, February 23, 1873, MATILDA H. Fischer, daughter of the late Louis and Catharine M. Fischer, aged 2 years, 11 months and 9 days.

Funeral will take place on Tuesday, February 25, at one o'clock, from the residence of Henry D. Lemcke, corner Wythe avenue and Taylor street, Brooklyn, E. D.

GORDON.—At Stapleton, S. I., on Saturday, February 22, 1873, Kate E., wife of R. W. Gordon, Jr., and daughter of the late John Montfort, Esq.

Funeral services from St. Paul's Memorial church, Edgewater, S. I., on Tuesday, the 28th instant, at two o'clock P. M.

GRANT.—On Monday, February 24, John Francis Grang, aged 26 years, 3 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to astend the funeral, from his

late residence, 22 Hubert street, on Wednesday, February 26, at one A. M. snarp.

GREENLAW.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Sunday, February 23, CAPHERINE M. GREENLAW, in the Seth year of her age.*

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Latham, Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, February 26, at three o'clock P. M.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Latham, Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, February 20, at three o'clock P. M.

Maryland and Virginia papers please copy.

Hackett—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, February 23, at the residence of his parents, No. 81 Douglass street, Thomas Joseph, youngest son of Patrick and Ellen Hackett, aged 16 years and 5 meaths.

There will be a solemn mass of requiem in St. Paul's Church, corner of Court and Congress streets, at mise o'clock, on Tuesday morning. February 25. The uneral will take place at one o'clock, from the church. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

HAMMOND.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, February 23, Burron G., son of the late A. G. Hammond, aged 56 years, 6 months, 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from its Duffield street, en Tuesday, 2sth inst., at half-past two o'clock P. M. Learny.—At sea, on Tuesday, February 11, on voyage from Brazil to New York, of congestion of the lungs, Danner D. Learny, of this city, in the 34th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Mott and Prince streets this morning, at ten o'clock Lyle.—At Belleville, N. J., on Friday, February 27, EMMA L., wife of Wallace L. Lyle and daughter of Frederick L. and Catharine M. Platt.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, on Tuesday, the 25th instant, at two P. M. Carriages will be in walting at the Centre street depot, Newark, N. J., on the arrival of the 12 M. train from New York, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

MASON.—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, February 22, Mr. Hen Mason, of Tony Pastor's Opera House, aged 33 years.

The luneral will take place from his late residence, 108 Orchard street, on Thursday, February 27, at one o'clock.

Detroit papers please copy.

New York Lodge, Ne. I, B. P. O. E.—The members of this

requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul; theree to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Nolan.—Suddenly, at his residence, Mott Haven, on Saturday, February 22, James Nolan (of Nolan & Lawton, No. 5 Murray street).

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock, from St. Jerome's church, Alexander av., between 137th and 138th streets, Mott Haven.

Owens.—On Sanday, February 23, Herbert J. Owens, in his 46th year.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 32s East Warren street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 26, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

O'Callaghan.—At Jersey City Heights, N. J., on Saturday, February 21, 1873, Hoorna O'Callaghan, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 88 New York avenue, near Hutton street, Jersey City Heights, on Tuesday, February 25, at two P. M. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

PAINE.—On Sunday, February 23, of scarlet fever, Alice Fay, eldest daughter of Agustus, G. and Charlotte M. Paine, in the 9th year of her age.

Funeral will take place at the residence of her parents, No. 31 West Fiftieth street, on Tuesday morning, February 25, at leeven o'clock.

Boston and Portland papers please copy.

PITCHER.—On Sunday, February 23, at East New York, Long Island, NETTIE T. PITCHER, in the 36th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mr. Kranis, East New York, Wednesday, 27th Inst., at eleven o'clock A. M.

Philadelphia, Jersey City and Allentown papers please copy.

PENNK.—On Monday, February 24, 1873, KATE E. Mason, wife of W. H. Prink, aged 27 years, 8 months

27th Inst., at eleven o'clock A. M.
Philadelphia, Jersey City and Allentown papers
please copy.
PRINK.—On Monday, February 24, 1873, KATE E.
MASON, whie of W. H. Prink, aged 27 years, 8 months
and 24 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her
late residence, 30 Sheriff street, on Wednesday,
February 28, at half-past one o'clock P. M.
RICARDO.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Saturday,
February 22, CAIRME B. RICARDO, daughter of the
late George Ricardo, in the 17th year of her age.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited
to attend the funeral, from her late residence,
Hackensack, on Wednesday, February 28, at halfpast two o'clock. Trains leave New York via Erie
Railroad at one o'clock P. M.
SCHENCK.—On Monday, February 24, CORNELIUS
C. SCHENCK, aged 58 years.
Relatives and friends of the family, are invited to
attend the funeral services on Wednesday, the 26th
inst., at three o'clock, at the residence of his senin-law, Franklin H. Kalbfeisch, 15 South Portland
avenue, Brooklyn.
SEEBECK.—At 450 Seventh avenue, on Saturday,
February 22, at 1:50 A. M., after a short illness,
JOIN D. SEEBECK, aged 39 years, 2 months and 10
days.
The relatives and friends of the family and the

days.

The relatives and friends of the family and the members of the Hermann Lodge, No. 268, F. and A.

members of the Hermann Lodge, No. 268, F. and A. M., and of the New Yorker Schuetzen Corps, Captain John F. Rottmann, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, February 25, at half-past one o'clock P. M., from St. Matthew's church, corner Broome and Elizabeth streets.

Sheldon,—On Sunday, February 23, at 131 East Twenty-seventh street, of scarlet fever, Berrha Dell, infant daughter of W. E. and Hannah M. Sheldon, agod 2 years, 5 months and 10 days.

Sheldon,—At 131 East Twenty-seventh street, on Monday, February 24, of scarlet fever, Marcy Edwins Maud, daughter of W. E. and Hannah M. Sheldon, agod 4 years and 10 menths.

Sleaman,—On Sunday morning. February 23, Emma Louise, youngest child of John H. and Amelia Sleaman, aged 6 years, 1 month and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the funeral, from the Episcopal church, Pamrapo, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock.

Smith.—At Tarrytown, on Monday, February 24, Edward Smith, in the 65th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, on Thursday, February 27, at eleven o'clock A. M. Carriages in waiting at Tarrytown depot on arrival of the 9 o'clock train from New York.

Styrens.—In Brooklyn, at the residence of her parents, on Saturday, February 22, Elvira, infant daughter of Barlow and Eleanora Stevens, aged 3 years, I month, 25 days.

Funeral will take place at 352 Clermont avenue, on Tuesday, 25th inst., at half-past-two P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

Tugges.—At Guttenberg, N. J., on Saturday, February, Februa

tives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

Tigges.—At Guttenberg, N. J., on Saturday, February 22, H. W. Tigges, in the 46th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family, also Guttenberg Conclave, No. 73 D. U. O. and D. W. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner Hudson avenue and Bull's Ferry road, this (Tuesday) morning at 11 o'clock. TUTTLE.—On Sunday, February 23, ILLLIR, only daughter of Ezra B. and Fannie D. Tuttle, aged 5 weeks.

Ferry road, this (Tuesday) morning at 11 o'clock.
TUTILE.—On Sanday, February 23, Lilling, only
daughter of Ezra B. and Fannie D. Tuttle, aged 5
weeks.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral, from the residence of her
parents, 24 Bediord avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday,
February 25, at two o'clock P. M.
VINTON.—On Friday, February 21, at his residence, Stamford, Coun., Brevet Major General
DAVID H. VINTON, U. S. A., aged 70 years.
Funeral services will be held in St. John's church,
Stamford, on Tuesday, 25th inst., at half-past eleven
o'clock. A train will leave the New Haven depot
at 9:08 A. M.
Providence, R. I., papers please copy.
Von Glahn.—On Saturday, February 22, Martha
Louisa, aged Tyears, two months and 16 days.
The funeral will take place from the residence of
her father, Henry Von Glahn, 49 Prospect street,
Brooklyn, on Tuesday, February 25, at two P. M.
White.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, February
23, Emklinb H., wile of Thomas R. White.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the
funeral, at the residence of her husband, No. 103
East Twelfth street, on Wednesday afternoon, 26th
instant, at half-past one o'clock.
Philadelphia and Pittsburg papers please copy.
White.—On Sunday, February 23, John White,
The relatives and friends of the family and also
the Jackson Club and Iron Moulders' Union are invited to attend the funeral service, at his late residence, 136 Rivington street, at half-past seven P.
M., on Tuesday. The remains will be conveyed te
Albany on Wednesday, by the 10:40 A. M. train, on
the Hudson River Railroad.
Whiteside.—On Menday, February 24, Jennie,
Iniant child of Andrew J. and Jehnie Whiteside
aged 1 month and 27 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respecifully invited to attend the funeral, from the
residence of her parents, 432 West Thirty-fifth
street, this (Tuesday) siternoon, at one o'clock.
Whitman.—On Sunday, February 23, 1878, Lillou
M., infant daughter of Ira A. and Priscilla A. Whitman.
Funeral from the residence o

TRAIN.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 43

North Moore street, on Tuesday, February 25.

WHITTON.—On Saturday, February 22, RACHAELwife of John L. Whitton, in the 35th year of her

wife of John L. Whitton, in the 38th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 79 North Moore street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

WOODCOCK.—At Rockland Lake, on Sunday, February 23, THOMAS H. WOODCOCK, Sr., in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Rockland Lake Methodist Episcopal church, on Tuesday, February 25, at half-past one o'clock P. M. Northern Railroad train leaves Jersey City at a quarter to ten o'clock A. M.