DAILY JOURNAL AND COURIER
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON AND MORNING EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Journal and Courier
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Wednesday Morning, March 3, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Articles of Association—International Signal Co.
Clearing Out Sale—F. & L. Lyons.
Corsets—At Frank's.
Coffee Pots—John Bright.
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup—At Druggists'.
Dress Goods—At Frank's.
Employment—Leigh & White.
Entertainment—College Street Sunday School.
Fun on the Bristol—Grand Opera House.
Florida Oranges—E. E. Hall & Son.
For Rent—House—Willet Hemingway.
For Rent—House—Henry A. Warner.
For Rent—Room—John Norman.
For Sale—House—B. L. Lambert.
For Sale—Grocery Wagon—Hutchinson.
For Sale—Hotel—Fred A. Durant.
Hats—Brooks & Co.
House Painting, etc.—Ransom Hill.
Kidney Wort—At Druggists'.
Lecture—Hon. B. F. Bailey.
Linen Handkerchiefs—At Frank's.
Lost—Earring—55 Church Street.
Magic Puzzle—Peck Sperry.
Meeting—Committee on Claims.
New List—Clay Bros.
Probate Notice—Estate of Eliza T. Sherman.
Removal—A. W. Minor.
Spring Hats—Brooks & Co.
Shirts—At Frank's.
Wanted—House—P. O. Box 966.
Wanted—House—"W."
Wanted—Situation—3 Boecher Court.
Wanted—Situation—P. O. Box 1,185.

THE WEATHER RECORD.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3—1 a. m.

Indications.

For New England, clear or fair weather, winds shifting during day, warmer southerly with falling barometer.

[For Additional Local News See 3d and 4th Pages.]

LOCAL NEWS.

Brief Mention.

Charles A. Hine, manufacturer of fine dress shirts to order, has opened a place of business at 230 Chapel street, corner of State, room No. 2.

Allen D. Baldwin, the mason builder, was thrown out of his carriage accidentally yesterday, but escaped unhurt. A broken wheel was the cause.

The County Commissioners yesterday granted a liquor license to John P. Brogan, of Milford, and a beer license to Mary Conway, of 37 Clay street, this city.

Joseph S. Day, of Brooklyn, was accidentally knocked overboard and drowned from the schooner N. W. Drew, of Belfast, Me., which arrived at New London yesterday.

The New Haven and North Carolina Mining Company has chosen James M. Townsend, R. P. Cowles and Henry N. Day directors, and Henry N. Day president and secretary.

The remains of the late Frederick Valentine, of Bridgeport, who died in Glasgow not long since, arrived in New York Monday, and were brought to Bridgeport yesterday afternoon for burial.

The W. B. Social Club and friends residing near the colleges enjoy a private social gathering at the Yale Dining Rooms this evening. A similar event by the club a short time since was a very spirited and successful affair.

A part of the third and second floors of the new English building, on Chapel street, was deluged with water Monday night by an accident. The stock of Mr. Dorman, the printer and stationer, was damaged several hundred dollars.

Mrs. Buckingham, wife of E. J. Buckingham, doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, suffered severely from inhaling coal gas while standing over a register at the Congregational church in Huntington. She was insensible for some time.

Zion A. M. E. Conference.

The Zion African American Methodist Episcopal conference of New England will hold its session for five days in New Haven beginning on Wednesday, April 7th. Rev. Thomas A. Davis, the missionary agent of the conference, makes an earnest appeal to New England to assist this church in the education of colored children.

An Additional Building.

Ground has been broken on Franklin street for the erection of a large addition to the manufactory of O. B. North & Co., the carriage and saddlery hardware and malleable iron manufacturers. The extension will probably reach to Greene street, and nearly a quarter of a million brick will be required for this important manufacturing improvement.

Knights Templar.

The arrangements for the triennial conclave of the Knights Templar at Chicago in August are progressing satisfactorily, and the indications are that there will be 25,000 Knights accompanied by their ladies in attendance. Washington Commandery of Hartford, which has tendered an escort to Judge Charles W. Carter of Norwich, a member of the National Encampment, will be represented by a large number of members.

Visitors from Bridgeport.

Last evening a large number of visiting Knights of Pythias—fully one hundred—the members of Mythra Lodge No. 8 of Bridgeport, called by invitation on Ezel Lodge No. 3 of this city and were entertained in good style. After the business of the lodge was transacted the guests, with the members of Ezel, left the lodge room and repaired to the banqueting hall at Germania Hall, Wooster street, where a good time was had by all in disposing of a bounteous collation.

Another Free Man.

John H. Burns of Fair Haven, who has been confined in State prison for the past two years, was released yesterday, having been pardoned by the Legislature. He was sent up for seven years on the charge of setting fire to his own house. There was a very strong petition for his release. Burns came down from Hartford on the eight o'clock train last evening. He stoutly denies that he set his house on fire, and feels very grateful to his friends who exerted themselves to secure his release.

Wheat Shipment From New London.

The Italian bark Pietro Aggamme, 510 tons burthen, of Loano, Guillome Podesta master, arrived in New London harbor from New York yesterday morning, at the Northern Railroad Company's wharf. She is in ballast, two hundred and forty tons, and when discharged of that will take on at that wharf a cargo of 40,000 bushels of wheat, now in transit from Chicago by way of the Grand Trunk, Central Vermont and New London Northern roads, and sail for Cork, Ireland. The Telegram says: "It is to be the beginning of what it is hoped will make a new era in our local commerce. Within the next three months a spacious grain elevator will be built upon the Northern wharf that abundant facilities may be commanded in the furtherance of this grain shipment scheme."

Passed Away.

Mrs. Mary A. Perry, widow of the late David Perry, of Bridgeport, died Monday afternoon at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Gilbert Wordin, in that city, at the advanced age of eighty years. Mrs. Perry was born in Fairfield, but came to Bridgeport when a bride in 1826, and has resided there ever since. Her husband was one of the leading citizens of Bridgeport in its early days, and was at one time largely interested in the whaling business, in which, however, he lost heavily. Only two sons are now living of a once large family. The oldest, Thomas, is chief engineer of the Erie and Western railroad, and resides at Lafayette, Ind. The other, Frederick M. Perry, is a hatter in Bridgeport.

Mr. George R. Bishop, a prominent stove dealer in Bridgeport, who has been dangerously ill for some days past, died Monday at the age of thirty-three years.

Robert Lees, an old resident and storekeeper of Middlebury, died at Bay Shore, Long Island, recently. He is to be buried from the residence of Mrs. T. A. Smith, a daughter, at Middlebury to-day.

In looking over the papers of Robert Hazel, of Waterbury, who was crushed to death recently while coupling cars, a policy for $1,000 in the Traveler's Accident Insurance Company of Hartford was found, the premium on which was paid up to next April. As Mrs. Hazel was left destitute with five children dependent upon her for support, this discovery is a blessing indeed.

Board of Selectmen.

Protecting the Almshouse From Fire—Routine Business Disposed Of.

The Board of Selectmen held their regular weekly meeting last evening. All the members were present.

Sarah M. Langdon applied for a license to sell liquor, N. W. Rood appeared in favor of the application. She was refused a license by the board of last year, and had not sold any liquor since. Her application was granted by a vote of four yeas and three nays.

The committee appointed at the last meeting to investigate the matter of abating the taxes of Mrs. Jane C. Blakeslee reported that they found that Mrs. Blakeslee owned a house on Humphrey street said to be worth $4,000 or more, which was mortgaged for $2,000. The matter was deferred until a later day for further consideration.

At the suggestion of Selectman Andrew a committee of three were appointed, namely, Selectmen Andrew, Reynolds and Feldman, to confer with New Haven Water Company with regard to laying water mains to the almshouse, as a protection from fire. As the mains are now laid, there is but eight pounds pressure to the square inch, as the main runs to a dead end. At the time of the fire which burned the barns last fall there was a lack of water. It was suggested that the same committee confer with the fire department officials with regard to obtaining fire hose to be located at the almshouse, to be used in case of an emergency.

Selectman Feldman was appointed a committee to inquire and report regarding a bill submitted by the New Haven Water Company for water furnished the contractors who built the new almshouse building. The amount was $27. It was the opinion of the members of the Board that the contractors should pay such charges.

Patrick Reilly, the town road master, petitioned the Board for an increase of pay. The petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Dr. George O. Stearns appeared before the Board and asked that the taxes assessed against him be abated. It is a tax laid on the doctor's business, that of a dentist. It was referred to Selectmen Andrew and Feldman to inquire and report.

Ellen C. Hargill presented a bill of $54 for services rendered in lighting danger lanterns during the construction of the Long Hill culvert at the rate of $2 per week for twenty-seven weeks. The bill was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges with power to effect a settlement.

A communication was prepared by the Board offering a tract of land amounting to forty acres to the State of Connecticut for the erection of a State Insane Hospital. The land is located in Westville.

Selectman Crawford was authorized to ascertain the dimensions of the city "Monitor" water cart for sprinkling the Telford pavements in Westville, and to contract for a tank at a price not to exceed seven cents per gallon.

The following bills were approved: Salaries, $354.16; groceries, $471.75; shoes, $69; coal, $397.50; transportation, $4; miscellaneous, $185.80; assessors, $725; road and bridge account, $229.48; outside poor, $240; constructions, $74.46; Hugh Dailey, prosecutions and inquests, $52 85.

The Board have borrowed the sum of $3,000 on a demand note at the rate of 5 per cent. interest.

Lodge and Society.

Mystic Chapter No. 20, O. E. S., gave its seventh annual winter sociable last night at insurance building, with a large party in attendance, and everything passed off in the most approved manner. The floor was covered with merry dancers, and the event proved another happy chapter in the history of this enterprising and prosperous organization. The executive committee were E. C. Phelps, chairman, W. A. Pickering, Mrs. Maria N. Ford; floor committee, Albert Chadburne, chairman, A. J. Blake, F. T. De Bussy, Alfred Rich, Willie Chatfield; reception committee, Mrs. Mary E. Phelps, chairman, Mrs. M. J. Smith, Mrs. M. N. Ford, Mrs. J. E. Pickering, Mrs. M. E. Hall, Mrs. A. Blake, Mrs. A. M. Bowers, Mrs. M. Harding, Mrs. M. Chatfield.

No Justice for Hamdenites.

Elam Wooding, a young man, entered the police office about five o'clock yesterday afternoon and complained that a colored man had bitten the end of his finger nearly off. He wanted the man arrested. Prosecuting Attorney Pickett happened to be in the office and the young man's complaint was referred to him. In stating the circumstances of the mishap which befell him he said the affair occurred in a saloon just over the city line in Hamden. This settled the case, so far as Mr. Pickett was concerned. He told Wooding that he must not come to New Haven to look for justice for rum scrapes which occurred to him in Hamden. He told the young man to go to Grand Juror Henry Tuttle of Hamden and he would prosecute the man for him. Wooding had been wrestling with the bottle and did not like his complaint disposed of in such a manner. He made some words about it and was ordered locked up by Captain Hyde until he became sober.

Police Notes.

Edward Barry and Thomas Carboy, two of the East street gang, were arrested last night for fighting on East street. When brought to the station house they said they were not fighting, but "wrestling for the beer."

Michael Luby, a tough customer, was arrested yesterday afternoon for assaulting a colored man named Solomon Truman. He is also charged with resisting Officer George Bradley.

Entertainments.

LAWRENCE BARRETT.

Lawrence Barrett will appear at Coe's Opera House on Thursday, March 11th, in W. D. Howell's new play of "Yorick's Love." Mr. H. G. Husted, the advance agent, visited New Haven yesterday.

GILMORE'S FAMOUS BAND.

There has been a good call for seats for the Gilmore band concert, to be given at Peck's Grand Opera House to-morrow evening, when "Columbia" will be rendered with one hundred voices, together with a fine concert by vocalists of repute.

FUN ON THE BRISTOL.

The popular hit "Fun on the Bristol" will be given at Peck's Grand Opera House on Saturday afternoon and evening. The company is composed of fine comedians and vocalists. Seats can be secured at Loomis', sale commencing this (Wednesday) morning.

B. F. BAILEY.

The eloquent temperance lecturer, Mr. B. F. Bailey, is to speak at the West Chapel street M. E. church to-morrow (Thursday) evening. Subject, "Five years' experience in Mexico, Texas and the Southern Confederacy during the rebellion." All should hear him. He has been speaking with great success in all parts of the State.

FAIRFAX.

Abbey's New York Park Theatre Company give "Fairfax," Bartley Campbell's greatest success, at Coe's Opera House, Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon. The play is certain to please on account of its variety of incidents and its happy admixture of grave and gay. Agnes Booth is herself an actress of great merit, and the company as a whole is recommended by the New York Evening Post. The prices (being 35, 50 and 75 cents) are unusually low for so fine an attraction.

COLLEGE STREET CHURCH.

An entertainment will be given at the Athenæum by the ladies of the College street church to-morrow (Thursday) evening. There will be solos by Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Thompson, Miss Kirschner, Miss Butler, readings by Mr. Neff of the Theological School, and a violin solo by Mr. Waas. Mr. F. A. Fowler will accompany. Great interest is evinced and a full house is expected. The proceeds go toward a new library for the Sunday school.

MR. SPAULDING'S LECTURES.

"St. Peter's" is the subject of Mr. Spaulding's last lecture to-night at the Grand Opera House. Very many persons who have been present at these delightful lectures will regret that they now come to a close, and such as have not heard any of them will do well to take advantage of this last opportunity. In this lecture the audience will enjoy a study of Christian ecclesiastical art, beginning with views of the Roman basilicas which the earliest Christian churches were modeled after, and passing on to a thorough study of the "World's Cathedral." There will appear upon the screen the various aspects of St. Peter's church as it is seen from different points of view, and then the audience will be taken in an imaginary visit through the famous building, viewing the monuments, torsos, etc., which adorn it. Admission tickets can be obtained at Judd's for 50 and 75 cents.

The Board of Health.

There was no quorum present at the meeting of the Board of Health last evening. Sundry bills amounting to $347.88 were approved by H. M. Welch and Prof. Brewer, the only members present. Later in the evening the Health Officer, Dr. Lindsley, came in, but had nothing of importance to report, except that there was an unusual prevalence of measels and mumps among the children of the city.

Personal.

Kate Fields lectured in Bringeport on "Eyes and Ears in London" Monday evening.

A large audience highly enjoyed Miss Cayvan's recitations and the Yale Glee Club's melody at the Dwight Place church last evening.

A vocal and instrumental concert will be given this evening in Bridgeport by the Ladies' Hebrew Charitable Society, in which Messrs. Parsons, Bristol, Waas and Asay, and Miss Lizzie C. Gaffney, of this city, will take part.

The Board of Police Commissioners.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was held last evening. There were present Messrs. Gilbert, Hooker, Gallagher and Basserman.

The pay roll and the following bills were approved: Pay roll, $6,039.33. D. S. Glenny, sundries, $1.50. Barker & Ransom, boarding horses, $43. William Bohan, janitor, $27.25.

Asher Davis, of 333 Sherman avenue, applied for a position on the force. He is 35 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches in height and a man of family. Adjourned.

The Fire Commissioners.

The Board of Fire Commissioners held their regular monthly meeting last evening. The full Board was present, with E. M. Reed in the chair.

Applications were read and placed on file from Eugene Sullivan and William E. Martin to become hosemen.

A communication was read from the Chief Engineer reporting Captain E. B. Nichols of truck No. 1 off duty from injuries received by falling on the ice.

Sundry bills amounting to $712.56 and the pay roll amounting to $2,106.62 were approved.

A Barber's Troubles.

The goods and personal effects of Henry Greenhauser, who keeps a barber shop in a building owned by the Hoadley estate, on the corner of Church and Crown streets, were seized Monday afternoon by a deputy sheriff to satisfy a claim of Edward Hoadley, agent for the building. It is claimed that Greenhauser agreed to abstain from cooking in the room and to move out at a day's notice. He has cooked in the rooms and has refused to move out after having been served with a six days notice. The defendant sets forth that his razors and clothing were seized for the express purpose of ousting him. He tendered his rent for March, but it was refused, and by advice of counsel he remained in possession of the room. The matter will probably be settled outside the courts.

A Constable's Chase After a Horse.

Yesterday afternoon Constable M. R. Enscoe went to the bakery of Mr. William Timms on Grand street, to attach a horse and wagon to satisfy a claim of S. D. Miller & Co. against Timms. The officer served his papers and got possession of the turnout. In the meantime Mr. Timms offered to go to Miller & Co.'s and see if he could not make some satisfactory settlement. While at their office and while Constable Enscoe was not looking, Timms slipped outside and drove off with the horse. The constable put chase after him after securing the services of an express wagon, but the fugitive succeeded in getting away. Last evening Mr. Enscoe went to Mr. Timms' house and demanded possession of the property, which was refused. Timms was placed under arrest and taken to the police office. Chief Webster declined to hold him without a warrant or instructions from Prosecuting Attorney Pickett. Consequently Mr. Enscoe took Mr. Timms over to Mr. Pickett's office, where the whole affair was made known to that official. After learning the facts he deemed it advisable to issue a warrant for Mr. Timms, charging him with stealing the horse. This development had the desired effect. Mr. Timms gave way and went to Fair Haven and gave up the turnout to the officer to escape an arrest. He had driven the horse to Fair Haven and put him in a livery stable there for safe keeping, hoping to evade the officers and prevent a seizure. Mr. Enscoe still holds the warrant for the arrest of Mr. Timms awaiting advice.

The Court Record.

Superior Court—Civil Side—Judge Culver.

There was a hearing yesterday afternoon in the case of Ives vs. East Haven, with regard to settling the final decree of the court.

The case of Forbes vs. Brown was put down for trial to-day.

Lucy M. Hall was divorced from Seymour D. Hall of Wallingford. Cause, intolerable cruelty. Married January 2, 1870.

Alberta Edwards, of Derby, was divorced from Charles B. Edwards, of Amagansett, L. I. Cause, desertion and intemperance. The parties were married January 6, 1868.

Notes.

Chief Justice Park and Judge Sanford of the Superior Court, who sat on the bench during the great Hayden trial, have reported and allowed the following bills of experts and others in the case.

Dr. Francis Bacon	$ 45 00
Prof. William H. Brewer	250 00
Dr. William H. Carmalt	63 00
Prof. E. S. Dana	845 00
Dr. F. W. Ellsworth	50 00
Dr. Thomas F. Gibbons	65 80
Dr. W. H. Hotchkiss	135 70
Dr. S. G. Hubbard	60 00
Dr. P. A. Jewett	220 00
Dr. T. B. Jewett	150 00
Prof. S. W. Johnson	1,155 00
Dr. Nathan Meyer	75 00
William Morgan	46 25
Dr. T. M. Prudden	68 25
Dr. L. J. Sanford	147 40
Prof. William T Sedgwick	55 00
A. S. Southworth	32 60
George A. Stevens	50 00
W. J. Thayer	30 00
Dr. J. E. Treadwell	700 00
M. F. Tyler	605 00
Dr. J. J. Woodward	225 00
Dr. M. O. White	1,400 00
Total	6,622 20

Mr. Osborne, clerk of the court, estimates that the total expense of the trial will be about $30,000, which includes the expenses of the preliminary hearing at Madison in 1878, and the two grand juries and petit jury bill. There are other expert bills to be paid, and also counsel fees.

City Court—Criminal Side—Judge Pardee.

Walt-r H. Gilman, theft of a newspaper, continued until April 1; Joseph Kramp, same, discharged; Richard T. Martin, Patrick Meany, jr., burglary, bound over to April term Superior Court; Albert Weisenegger, George Deppold, Otto Wruck, breach of the peace, each fined $1, costs $6.08; John Medrow, breach of the peace, continued till March 4; John F. Andrews, breach of the peace, continued until March 3; Max Foley, theft from person, and Seymour W. Cohn and Charles P. Paul, theft, all continued until March 3; Edward Gannon, breach of the peace, judgment suspended; Frank McGinn, breach of the peace, fine $5, costs $6 08.

City Court Notes.

John McGrath was arraigned before Judge Pardee yesterday morning for an assault on a young lady, a variety performer at the Tivoli theater, which occurred on Whiting street. The case was continued until to-morrow morning upon motion of counsel.

Frank McGinn and Thomas Deegan assaulted each other at the Starin dock on Monday night. Deegan received an ugly cut on his cheek. McGinn was fined $5 and costs.

The saldon of James F. Hefferman, on Grand street, was burglarized on Saturday night by Patrick Meaney jr., and Richard T. Martin, as alleged, and they plead not guilty when brought before Judge Pardee yesterday morning. Officer Ryan and Schmidt testified to finding the accused apparently asleep under a counter in the saloon. The owner of the saloon testified that the boys effected an entrance by opening a back window, which he was sure he fastened when he left the place. The accused parties in their own behalf said they did not force the window, but found it open, and wanting a drink entered the saloon to obtain it. Judge Pardee thought there was a burglarious intent, and bound them over to the next criminal term of the Superior Court under a bond of $500 each.

Walter H. Gilman, the boy who was detected stealing a newspaper from the steps of Willis G. Judson on Chapel street, last Sunday morning, was tried yesterday morning. The court did not close the door of boy to get off without punishment, as it was difficult to detect them. The case against him was continued for thirty days. Joseph Kramp, another young lad implicated or suspected of the same offence, was discharged for want of evidence.

The cases against Max Foley, Seymour W. Cohn and Charles P. Paul, charged with stealing J. P. Bronson's $250 diamond stud from his shirt front while he was at the Quiet House on Court street, on February 4, was continued until this morning. Bonds in the cases of Cohn and Paul were fixed at $250, and those of Foley's at $500, reduced from $700. It is thought that the cases against Cohn and Paul will be disposed of this morning, while that of Foley will go over one week.

A $500,000 Decision.

The report of the committee in the suit of Bliss & Allen, of New York, vs. John Wolfe, of Beacon Falls, is in favor of the defendant. The property involved was the $100,000 possessions of the Home Woolen Company, which bears with it the well-being of the entire village of Beacon Falls.

The Legislature.

Numerous Bills Tabled for Calendar—A Strong Petition Against a Charter for the Municipal Gas Company—Hearing Before Committee on the same Subject—Other Matters of Interest.

[Special correspondence of the JOURNAL AND COURIER]

HARTFORD, March 2.

Both branches of the Legislature assembled at the Capitol to-day at 12 o'clock, and resumed their labors for the week. The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Gallup, and Chaplain Sage offered prayer. The first business in order was the disposition of numerous committee reports from the House, which the Senate tabled for calendar. The Senate concurred with the House in amending the bill providing that towns may accept legacies, so as to include ecclesiastical societies. The petition of the city of Bridgeport for leave to issue bonds was rejected as new business. The House had received the petition. On a disagreeing vote on the reception of the petition for incorporation of the New Haven Electric Light Company, the Senate adhered in refusing to receive it. The Committee on Agriculture reported to the House that the bill authorizing the State Board of Agriculture to kill diseased animals, which was recommended, ought to pass in its original form, and not as amended by the Senate, and so ordered. On this disagreeing vote Senator Bristol was appointed on the committee of conference. The petition of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company was called, and Senator Coe moved that it be printed, as it was too important a matter to pass without examination. He said that it was a wealthy manufacturing company, and they could well afford to pay for printing. Senator Buck said the matter had been reported to the House, and he had supposed that it would be printed. The changes were important ones. The petition was ordered printed. The petition of the Elm City Court of Foresters was also tabled for printing. The Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

The House.

In the House Mr. Colyer offered resolutions adopted at a town meeting in Darien offering free to the State one hundred acres of land of a value not to exceed $10,000, for the purpose of erecting additional accommodations for the insane poor of the State. The bill was recommitted on motion of Mr. Porter.

Mr. Morris of New Haven presented in the House the remonstrances of the New Haven Water Company and of J. B. Robertson, S. E. Merwin, Jr., and others against the petition of the Municipal Gas Light Company.

The remonstrance of the New Haven Water Company says that in the prosecution of their business they had laid down one hundred miles of pipe in the streets of said city, and that any digging up of said streets is liable to damage said water pipes, and that such digging as proposed in the petition of the Municipal Gas Light Company cannot fail to occasion serious damage to the property of their company. It is signed by Henry S. Dawson, on behalf of the Water Company.

The other remonstrance presented stated that the streets of New Haven are now underlaid with thirty-three miles of sewers, 100 of water pipes, sixty-eight of gas pipes, that thirteen miles of said streets thus underlaid are well and substantially paved and that to break up said streets is not required by public necessity or convenience, that no necessity exists at this time for a new company; that the New Haven Gas Light Company now supplies the city, and such of its citizens as do desire, with a good quality of gas at a reasonable price; that the establishment of a second company cannot permanently cheapen the cost, as the ultimate result would be either the union of the two companies or the division between them of the territory, or some consolidation of interests as would increase the amount of invested capital, and ultimately increase instead of diminish the cost of gas. The remonstrance has 175 signatures, among whom are John B. Robertson, John C. Holister, S. E. Merwin, jr., Caleb B. Bowers, Stephen G. Hubbard, Amos F. Barnes, Austin & Gilbert, R. S. Fellowes, H. B. Ives, Atwater Treat, H. B. Harrison, E. H. Trowbridge, jr., C. B. Wooster, Theodore D. Woolsey, Robert A. Brown, Paul C. Skiff, Morris F. Tyler, A. L. Kidston, Simeon E. Baldwin, Philo D. Chatfield, Arthur D. Osborne, John C. Ritter, Noah Porter, William D. Whitney, Henry Farnam, Charles L. English, H. H. Bunnell, C. R. Shelton, William H. Brewer, John P. Tuttle, Henry C. Pardee, N. D. Sperry, E. A. Hale, John T. Kerrigan, Charles A. Grant, W. H. Layne, W. H. Layne, jr., Jas. M. Snowden, H. C. Kingsley, J. P. Cleaveland, Frederick Botsford, Charles R. Spiegel, Charles T. Morse, C. A. Lindsley, Hiram Camp, George L. Ives, James N. States, W. A. Waterbury, Robert T. Merwin and H. I. Kittenden. The remonstrance was referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

The following bills were passed: Prohibiting the killing of any kinglet, chickadee, titmouse, nuthatch, creeper, wren, warbler, tarnager, thrush, fly-catcher, king fisher or heron, except on his own land. Bill that no temporary injunction shall issue in any case except in favor of the State or State officer in respect to a public matter until the party applying gives bonds to answer all damages in case the petitioner fails to prosecute the petition to effect, provided the court may, for good cause, issue a temporary injunction without bond.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at 10:30 a. m.

Water Gas.

The hearing on the petition of the Municipal Gas Company to lay gas mains in the city of New Haven was resumed before the Committee on Incorporations this morning at ten o'clock. The hearing was opened by Mr. Case, counsel for the proposed new company, who read the articles of association of the Municipal Company and placed it in evidence.

Oliver P. Edgerton was first called. He said that he was treasurer of the Municipal Gas Light Company of New Haven, and lived in Brooklyn, New York. He then gave a detailed statement as to who the other incorporators of the company were. He also said that he was president of the New York and New Jersey Globe Gas Light Company (limited), and said his company had a contract to light four hundred and odd street lamps in New Haven with what they called naphtha gas.

On the cross-examination by Governor Ingersoll the witness said: I am not connected with the Standard Oil Company; do not believe that Charles Pratt is the principal man in the Standard Oil Company; have heard that he was indirectly connected with the Standard Oil Company; do not know that the Municipal Gas Light Company of New York is a customer of the Standard Oil Company; all these gentlemen are from New York and Brooklyn, with the exception of Mr. Connor; these articles of association were drawn up October 22d, 1879, in New Haven; we had the refusal of the patent to furnish this gas from Mr. Sterne at that time; he was the owner of the patent, and he gave us the privilege of buying it within three months.

Ex-Governor Ingersoll asked for the terms, and Mr. Case objected.

Ex-Governor Ingersoll—Was that contract in writing?

Mr. Edgerton—Yes, sir; it was in writing.

Ex Governor Ingersoll—Produce that writing.

Mr. Case—We object to it as an improper inquiry or to produce the writing.

Ex-Governor Ingersoll—If we can get that writing we think we can show that this petition is not made in good faith.

Mr. Case—The paper is not here and cannot be produced at this hearing.

Ex-Governor Ingersoll—I will take your statement of the contents for that of Mr. Edgerton, but I insist on that statement.

Senator Buck—The petitioners have so far laid no foundation as to question them in regard to the pay for their patents. At this stage the committee claim that it is not admissible.

Mr. Edgerton continued: On the strength of this refusal we organized this company; I never heard of any one being authorized from our company on the day the articles of association were printed (October 23) to announce that unless the New Haven Gas Light Company paid $75,000 for this patent an opposition gas company would be started; the patentee, Mr. Sterne, had no right to make any such proposition at this time; the Municipal Company of New Haven acquired the right to this patent in the latter part of February; it was an assignment of the patent for the city of New Haven; the assignment has been sent for record.

Governor Ingersoll said he desired to know what this process was that this gentleman had to sell and what the Municipal Company had purchased.

Mr. Case objected to this as getting by indirection what the committee had said was inadmissible.

The committee ruled that it was not admissible at this stage.

William A. Bradley testified: I am and have been for three years chief engineer of the Municipal Gas Light Company of New York, and am at present engaged in the manufacture of water gas and coal gas; I have been engaged in the manufacture of gas and the construction of gas works for fifteen years, and have a full knowledge of the matter; I have been connected as consulting engineer and mechanical engineer with coal gas companies. He then entered into a lengthy description of how coal gas and water were manufactured, and went into detail in relation to the various differences between coal gas and water gas, and said that the latter had a greater illuminating power; in the city of New York the Municipal Gas Light Company are producing gas of over thirty candle power, and he read from the City Record giving the test of the City Examiner.

At 12 o'clock the committee adjourned until 2 o'clock to allow the members of the committee to attend the sessions in both houses.

Afternoon Session.

The hearing was resumed at 2:30, when Mr. Bradley continued his testimony as follows: The present consumption of gas of the New York Company is 2,600,000 cubic feet per day. The capacity of the first works constructed was about 30,000 cubic feet per day. Afterward the works were constructed for a capacity of 500,000 feet, and they were opened February 23, 1877. Since that time the capacity has been increased to 3,500,000 feet per day. The demand and consumption of this gas is still increasing, and we propose to increase the capacity so as to distribute 5,000,000 feet of gas next winter. The consumption of gas in New York is from 12,000,000 to 14,000,000 cubic feet per day. I do not call to mind any other plan than New York that I can put in competition with coal gas. There is no similarity between naphtha gas and that made on our plan. Naphtha gas is not a successful competitor of coal gas in my opinion.

Cross-examined by Governor Ingersoll: Witness said he had no doubt but that the Gale & Rand process of making gas was virtually dead. I think they set up the plea that they could make a cheaper and better gas than coal gas. They went to Providence, and under the name of the Mutual Company bought up an old charter and started their works, but finally sold out to the old company. The illuminating power in both coal and water gas is carbon. Pure carbonate oxide is one of the most fatal gases. Water gas in the arts is as old as coal gas for illuminating purposes. I think the water gas was made in Paris in 1852, but I don't know that it was ever introduced by the French Government. At the time that gas was introduced into Paris it was not carbonated at all. The light was made by heating platinum wire. At the time this gas was used it gave no smell, and if a leak occurred it could not be discovered. The Paris government borrowed a large sum of money from the old company on condition that the new company should be interdicted. I have known of different processes for making water gas, as follows: The Harkness, Low, Gwinne-Harris and our present process used in New York. He said most of the processes in use had been abandoned. The owners of all these various patents claim to have the best method for making water gas. The Tessie De Motay plan, which is ours, differs from the others because it is held completely under the control of the engineer during its entire process of manufacture. The only difference in any of these different gases is in the mechanical method of carrying out and controlling the gas. The whole life of our company has been engaged in fighting the old companies in regard to prices. I think the gas was as good in 1875 as it is now. Of course, like all other companies, we have had our ups and downs. He said the only two companies in the United States using this gas at the present time are the Municipal Gas Company of New York and the Citizens' Company of Troy. He did not know what the price for gas by the Troy Company was. It may be $2.50 or $3 per thousand.

Governor Ingersoll—You know Mr. Benedict, who is a stockholder in your company, do you not?

Mr. Bradley—Yes, sir.

Governor Ingersoll—Mr. Benedict stated here that $2.50 was a living price for gas and $1 was the fighting price. Do you agree with him?

Mr. Bradley—I think $2.50 better than $1.

Governor Ingersoll—Do you not know that there is a movement on foot for all the gas companies in New York to consolidate on prices?

Mr. Bradley—I think there is on a basis of $2 per thousand feet.

Mr. Bradley said that he was positive that the water gas could be made at one dollar per thousand. He could not, however, give the details of cost, as he would not be allowed to do so by the company he represented. I decline to say what it costs to put our water gas in the "holder."

Governor Ingersoll read from a printed statement of Professor Morton showing that the cost of placing the water gas in the "holder" by the Municipal Company was sixty cents per thousand. He asked Mr. Bradley if he had any reason for saying that this report was not correct.

Mr. Bradley replied that he had, because he knew that the figures were not correct. He said that statement was made in 1878. He continued in reply to Governor Ingersoll by saying that the cost of naphtha in water gas was about fifty per cent. of the whole. The market price of naphtha is at present about 5 cents per gallon. If the price should be raised 2 or 3 cents a gallon it would materially increase the cost of the gas. I think that twenty candle power for coal gas would give better satisfaction than thirty, because if the candle power is too high it will smoke. I am aware that our gas has been complained of for smoking since it has been thirty candle power. The trouble has been that the burners are not good, which causes the gas to smoke. I don't think we get any more than our shares of grumbling about our gas. It is natural for people who use gas to grumble.

Henry H. Rogers, of New York, was called. He said he was connected with Charles Pratt & Co., petroleum distillers. Had no connection whatever with the Municipal Gas Company. He said petroleum had increased from 6,000 barrels in 1859 to 2,000,000 barrels in 1879. The price of petroleum has gradually decreased as the product has increased. Naphtha is produced from crude petroleum, and a fair proportion of naphtha is about 12 per cent.

Charles Wiley was next called. He said he was engineer for the Union League Club. I have charge of the gas. We have one thousand burners, and use the Municipal gas. Before that we used the Mutual. The reason we changed was because our pipes became clogged. We could never get sufficient gas. Since we changed we have a better light. We have made an increase of 123 burners. We had the Manhattan gas before we had the Mutual, and could not get along with it.

Montague Andrews was called and said he was cashier of the Union League Club. They consumed about 137,000 cubic feet of gas per month. He then gave the cost, in different years, of gas used from the various companies. Like the witnesses who had preceded him, he thought the gas of the Municipal Company was the best and cheapest.

W. P. Scott, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was called. He said he was engineer at Low & Taylor's on Broadway, New York. He said they used Municipal gas, which was put in May, 1878. They formerly used the Manhattan gas. They used it from 1871 to 1878. They changed to get a cheaper gas and better light. There was no complaint about the Manhattan gas before the change. The rate has been $2.40 per thousand, while the Manhattan was $2.50. We have had no more complaints about the Municipal than the Manhattan.

Charles Murray was called. He said he was gas fitter at the Union Square Theatre and Madison Square Garden. They used the Municipal gas. Before this they used the Mutual. They changed because they found it cheaper and more cleanly. Municipal gas is used at the theatre. Mutual was used before this. There was no complaint about Manhattan gas except the expense. We would have changed back to Manhattan if the Municipal gas had not "come along."

Charles C. Blatchley, of New Haven, was called. He stated that he rented about one dozen houses and had about twenty tenants. Said he burned part gas and part kerosene in his own house on account of the smell of gas. He paid $2.50 per thousand. Prior to this he paid $2 75, and believed that it had been $3 and over. He thought a gas company that would furnish gas for $1.50 per thousand would be a great public benefit. He said that he counted forty stores on Grand street where they used kerosene. Of his tenants who have facilities for using gas, about half of them use it in connection with kerosene. He said that he had recently built two houses on East Chapel street, and the parties who had them built would not have gas pipes put in on account of the expense of gas. He said the houses cost about $1,400 apiece.

Governor Ingersoll—If a company would let you have gas for fifty cents a thousand it would be a greater blessing, would it not?

Witness—Yes.

Governor Ingersoll—And if they furnished the gas for nothing they would be great benefactors.

Witness—Yes, sir.

Governor Ingersoll—Do you not know that gas in New Haven is lower than the average of New England cities?

Mr. Blatchley—I don't know.

L. P. Hinman, of New Haven, was called, and said he rented a good many houses. He thought a large proportion of the houses that he rented had service pipes for burning gas. A large number of the tenants don't use gas because they cannot afford it.

Governor Ingersoll remarked that they were not getting much light as to how to make gas for $1.50 per thousand.

Mr. Case replied that they would enlighten them before they got through.

Governor Ingersoll—Not sufficiently to induce us to pay $75,000 for a patent process to make it with.

Henry C. Bowen, of New York, was called. He said he was professor of chemistry in the School of Mines at Columbia College. He said he was chemist also for the Municipal Gas Company of New York. He described minutely the process of making and the component parts of gas.

At 6 o'clock, and before this witness had concluded, the committee adjourned until Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Oyster War.

The Committee on Fisheries were in session to-day to further consider the bill against dredging for oysters within the limits of New Haven harbor.