LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE FORSYTH STREET MURDER.

MUNZBURG COMMITTED TO THE TOMBS—HE EXPRESSES NO SORROW FOR HIS CRIME—TWO MORTAL WOUNDS INFLICTED UPON LINDAUR.

Frederick Julius Munzburg, who killed his neighbor, Xavier Lindaur, in Forsyth-st., on Monday, was taken from his cell in Police Headquarters yesterday morning to the Coroner's office. He was without hat, coat or waistcoat, and his face had a sullen, dogged expression. Through an interpreter he was asked why he had killed Lindaur, and his reply was that if he had not done so he himself would have been killed. When asked if he was sorry for what he had done, he answered, "No," and said that he would be willing to do it again.

The examination was brief, and Munzburg was committed to the Tombs, without bail, to await the result of the Coroner's inquest. He was then taken to the office of the Steamboat Squad, in Police Headquarters, and remained seated in a chair while awaiting the return of a messenger, who had been sent for his hat and coat. With the messenger came the prisoner's wife and his three little children. They were bareheaded, and they seemed to have hurried from their home without waiting to make any change in dress. Both wife and children, however, were neatly and cleanly clad. The woman, who had eagerly seized the opportunity to see her husband, had evidently slept none during the night, and her eyes were red and swollen from weeping. When she saw him a fresh paroxysm of grief seized her, and although she strove to repress her tears it could not be kept back. The little children, seeing their mother cry, although they were too young to fully understand the cause of her sorrow, also began to weep. Munzburg was the only one present who showed no trace of emotion. He seemed quite indifferent to the suffering his crime had brought upon his innocent family. He spoke only a few words to his wife, and these evidently not of a soothing nature, took his coat and waistcoat from her and put them on, placed an old straw hat upon his head, and when his oldest child, a little girl about five or six years of age, Stole shyly forward and looked up pleadingly into his face, as if silently begging to be permitted to approach him and receive a kind word or caress, he looked down with the same expression of brutal indifference on his stolid face, and roughly pushed her away.

Munzburg was led out to the street between Captain Gaslin and Officer Bedel, of the Steamboat Squad, his wife following him with one child in her arms and the other two clinging to her skirts. The prisoner and his escort turned down toward the Tombs. Captain Gaslin, seeing that the woman still accompanied them, strove to persuade her to go to her home. She persisted, however, in following her husband to the prison, and could not be induced to consent to part from him until the iron bars should separate them. Moody, silent and heedless of his wife or children, Munzburg walked toward the Tombs. On reaching the prison he passed within the gate, his wife and children standing outside and only starting for their home when he had disappeared from sight. He gave his name as Frederick Julius Munzburg, his birthplace as Prussian Poland, and his age as thirty-four. He was assigned to cell No. 72 on the second tier, and on entering it, removed all his clothing except his shirt and trousers, and stretched himself on the narrow cot. The angle of the wall at the head of his cot concealed his face from view, and for hours he lay there as motionless as if he had been asleep or dead. When spoken to by a reporter, he slowly rose to his feet, but on learning who his visitor was, he refused to speak.

The autopsy upon Lindaur was begun about noon, in the small living-room on the first floor of the rear tenement-house, at No. 45 Forsyth-st., where he had lived with his wife. The dead man was thirty-three years old, with a strong, well-built frame, over six feet in height. The autopsy showed that he was in perfect health at the time he was killed. The examination was made, under the direction of Coroner Knox, by Deputy Coroner Donlin, and it was ascertained that Lindaur had received two mortal wounds, one from a bullet passing through the upper lobe of the right lung into the lower border of the left lung, and the other from one entering at the back through the kidney, perforating the duodenum and lodging in the stomach. Either of these was sufficient to cause death. An inquest will be held by the Coroner in the latter part of this week.

THE NEW INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

HOW THE SUBORDINATE INSPECTORS WILL BE APPOINTED—A TALK WITH MR. ESTERBROOK.

Chief-Inspector Esterbrook arrived in this city late Monday evening, and yesterday morning was present at the meeting of the Fire Commissioners and formally accepted his appointment as head of the Bureau of Buildings. Mr. Esterbrook and the Commissioners then had a conference as to the best plan of organizing the bureau and the proper persons to select to be examined for inspectors. The Commissioners will prepare a list of applicants who are to be examined by the Examining Board as to their qualifications for positions as inspectors. The Examining Board will meet on Thursday morning, and is composed of the following: James M. McLean, of the Board of Underwriters; Henry Dudley, of the American Institute of Architects; Edwin Dobbs, master carpenter, and John Banta, master mason, of the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, together with Chief-Inspector Esterbrook. Applicants for clerkships will not be formally examined, but care will be taken to select capable men. No clerks were appointed yesterday, the new Inspector desiring first to inspect the work to be done in order to tell better what force was needed.

After the session of the Commissioners had closed Mr. Esterbook went to the rooms of the Bureau of Buildings in Fourth-ave., and from there to the Mayor's Office in the City Hall, where he took the oath of office. The remainder of the day he spent at the rooms of the bureau, where THE TRIBUNE reporter found him. In speaking of his appointment, he said: "I have not seen the Commissioners who appointed me in twelve or fifteen years, and their action was as unexpected by me as lightning out of a clear sky. I had gone to the Delaware Water Gap to regain my health, and was very ill on the day I was first informed of my appointment, so that I was doubtful whether it was best to accept the position. I feel comparatively well, however, today. As to the administration of the Bureau, I don't like to make any boast beforehand. I shall conduct the business to the best of my ability and for the interest of the people. If the Fire Commissioners should appoint an inefficient man, or if any employé is found neglecting his duty, I shall let them know of it in a hurry. But the Commissioners are as anxious as I that the Bureau should be well managed. They are justly proud of their administration and they wish everything connected with them equally well conducted, so as not to detract from their reputation. I shall do all I can to help them in this direction.

"As to appointments, I leave that entirely to the Commissioners. I will not object to the reappointment of some of the clerks provided they are capable and trustworthy. I think we shall begin with a small force and then add to it if necessary, in this way we will avoid any needless expense. As to inspecting all the buildings in the city, I cannot say at present, but I shall be in better shape to consider it when I get the office in working order. I shall begin to-morrow to act on the applications for new buildings which have accumulated in the last few days, and which should be disposed of so as not to hinder their erection. Among the plans is one for a new depot for the Yonkers Elevated Railroad, on the east side of the Harlem River."

CRUELTY TO AN ORPHAN CHILD.

Benjamin Knowles and his wife were placed on trial in the Court of Special Sessions at Newark yesterday for alleged cruelty to a little girl named Mary Satchwell, an orphan, who was taken from the Orphan Asylum in Newark by Mrs. Knowles, to be brought up as her own child. Several neighbors testified that they had frequently heard the sound of blows and the screams of the child in the house occupied by the Knowles family. It was asserted that the child had been beaten with a crutch and a strap, and that the beating was so outrageous that people came to Knowles's house from all parts of the street in which they live and demanded that the abuse should be stopped. The girl herself testified that she had been whipped, but stated that she had received more whippings at the Orphan Asylum than at Mrs. Knowles's, and she would prefer to remain with them. Mrs. Knowles testified that she had been told at the asylum that the child had a habit of crying without cause, and was difficult to manage. She found this to be the case. Police Surgeon Read testified that he had examined the girl and found several bruises on her body. The Court found Mr. and Mrs. Knowles guilty of assault and battery.

ROBBED IN A RESTAURANT.

John Wood, a fruit-dealer of No. 415 Greenwich-st., started for market early yesterday morning with $475 tied up in a leather bag to purchase fruit. On his way through Bleecker-st. he was accosted by a couple of women who professed to be old acquaintances, and proposed that he should take them to breakfast. They went to a neighboring saloon, where they drank liquor. Before the breakfast was served one of the women spoke of Wood's long nose, and playfully began to pull it. Wood soon after fell asleep and when he awoke he found a quantity of empty dishes before him. His companions had gone and so had his leather purse and the $475. He informed Officer Moore, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who arrested the women. They gave their names as Kate Bonner, age twenty-two, of No. 27 Bleecker-st., and Ellen Campbell, age forty-five, of No. 100 Bleecker-st. They were arraigned before Justice Murray, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. Wood said that the one who pulled his nose must have had something on her fingers that put him to sleep. The prisoners, in default of $1,000 each, were locked up for trial.

TRYING TO SHOOT A WOMAN.

At No. 69 Sixth-ave. is a restaurant kept by Thomas Nelson, who is assisted in his business by his wife. During the absence of Mr. Nelson Monday night, Mrs. Nelson charged Bernard Mooney, who is employed as waiter, with retaining a part of the receipts of the day. This so enraged Mooney that he began disputing with Mrs. Nelson, and still further angered by something that she said to him, he drew a revolver, and aiming at her head, pulled the trigger. Mrs. Nelson threw up her right hand as the weapon was discharged, and the ball pierced her hand, inflicting a severe wound. Roundsman Price, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, heard the firing and arrested Mooney. The prisoner was before Justice Murray at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and denied having fired at Mrs. Nelson. He was locked up for examination with bail at $2,000.

KINGS COUNTY LEGISLATION.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Supervisors of Kings County held their annual meeting in the County Court House in Brooklyn yesterday, the fiscal year having begun with August 1. The County Treasurer, Gilliam Schenck, asked to be authorized to secure the loan of $400,000 to pay the county expenses up to January 1, 1881, and a resolution was passed to advertise for loans. Austin Corbin, President of the Manhattan Improvement Company, called the attention of the Board, in a long communication, to the dumping of garbage near the shore of Kings County from the scows of the New-York Street Cleaning Bureau. He urged that as much money had been expended upon the beaches, adding largely to the property valuation of Kings County and increasing its desirability as a place of residence, a proper police or detective force should be employed to watch the Narrows and Lower Bay and the ocean shore in the county limits, to see that no violations of the law fixing the limits for dumping were allowed. The Shore Inspector was commended for his recent action. The communication was referred to the five members of the Board from the county towns, who are to consider and report upon it.

County Auditor Fitzgerald entered a written protest on behalf of his successor against the action of the Board in reducing the Auditor's salary to $2,000. The matter of fixing the pay of jurors, which was settled in favor of $2 a day on Friday, was reopened by a reconsideration of the vote and a motion was made by Supervisor Light that the pay be $1 a day. Considerable discussion followed, one Supervisor claiming that so small an amount would require the jurors to live like Dr. Tanner. A vote on the question of postponing the subject to the next meeting resulted in a tie, and the Supervisors-at-Large decided in favor of postponement. Contractors Freel & McNamee, who constructed the new bridge over Newtown Creek, and against whom a suit was ordered by the Supervisors of Kings and Queens Counties for failing to keep it in repair for one year, sent a communication explaining that the repairs were made without notice to them, and that some of the changes made violated the specifications under which the bridge was built, but they agreed to submit the matter of payment to the counsel for the Board. The adjournment of the Board was until September 16.

PLASTERING NOT WELL DONE.

A large meeting of the Operative Plasterers' Society was held in Brevoort Hall, in Fifty-fourth-st., near Third-ave., last evening. The chief object of the meeting was to receive the report of John Gleason, who had visited over sixty buildings in process of construction in this city, for the purpose of ascertaining for the association how the work of the plasterers was being done. He reported that in the majority of cases the work was not done as it should be. The new houses uptown near Harlem were in a particularly bad condition, and in some of them the plastering was already falling off. This was due to the action of builders, contractors and owners, who had not allowed the plasterers sufficient time in which to finish their work properly. The work is hurried too rapidly, and cheap material is often used when the best material and work are called for.

J. C. Magill, secretary of the Executive Committee, said that the society numbers between 900 and 1,000 members. Whenever plasters of the organization are found doing bad work they are fined by the officers of the society. When it is found that the fault is with the contractors, the plasterers are taken away on the ground that their reputation as workmen is in danger.

FATHER CREEL AND STEPMOTHER KIND.

The wife of Charles Kreiper, of No. 539 East Eleventh-st., brought her three stepchildren to the Fifth Street Police Station on Monday evening and made a statement which caused the police to summon an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The officer learned that Kreiper, who is a middle-aged German, married his present wife about a year ago, and soon after took home from a public institution his two sons and a daughter by a former wife. Mrs. Kreiper treated the children kindly and they soon became attached to her. Kreiper was dissipated, and his conduct toward the children was harsh. On Monday he beat them so cruelly that Mrs. Kreiper left the house, saying that she would not return. Later in the day she learned that Kreiper had sold everything in their rooms to a second-hand furniture dealer and had gone away intoxicated, leaving the children without food on the bare floors. She told the officer she would support the little girl if the society would take care of the two boys. The officer accordingly placed the boys in the care of Matron Webb at Police Headquarters. The police were directed to search for Kreiper and arrest him on a charge of cruelty.

CRUELLY TREATING HIS WIFE.

James McAlpine, age forty-five, of No. 222 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, was placed under arrest yesterday, upon the charge of brutally beating his wife. He became enraged at the secret marriage of one of his daughters on Saturday, and vented his anger on his wife. She became so alarmed at his actions that she procured a warrant for his arrest, but it was not executed on Monday, and yesterday morning he dragged her out of bed and kicked her in the back, injuring her in a severe and possibly fatal manner. When the outrage was reported to the police an officer was sent to arrest McAlpine, who declared that his wife was hurt by falling down stairs. A police surgeon was called, who found the woman nearly unconscious and suffering from injury to the spine. He declared her life to be in danger, and the Coroner was given notice, in order that he might secure her ante-mortem statement. McAlpine was arraigned before Justice Walsh on a charge of felonious assault with intent to kill. He pleaded not guilty, and was sent to jail to await the result of his wife's injuries. He bears a bad reputation.

THE BODIES NOT YET REACHED.

The work on the excavation in the coffer-dam at the shaft of the Hudson River Tunnel cannot be pushed forward very rapidly, owing to the flow of tide-water into the sides and bottom of the inclosure. A new pump, with a capacity of 1,200 gallons a minute, was received at the coffer-dam yesterday, and was placed in position last evening. It is believed that the two pumps and the steam syphon will be sufficient to keep the coffer-dam clear of water even when the river is at high tide. Engineer Brush stated that another consultation would be held to-day, and the advisability of trying to reach the bodies of the dead workmen through the air-lock in the shaft would be discussed. If it is decided to make the attempt, the water will be forced back by compressed air. The coffer-dam leaked badly yesterday, and at noon the water in the excavation was on a level with the river, which was at high tide. If the new pump does not carry the water out as fast as it runs in, the engineers will sink caisson inside of the coffer-dam.

ROUND DANCES PROHIBITED BY A PRIEST.

Hibernia Hose Company, of Paterson, N. J., which is principally composed of Roman Catholics, gave a picnic recently, at which round dances were indulged in. Father McNulty, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church, who had previously prohibited round dances, paid a visit to the picnic grounds, and finding that his prohibition had been disregarded, he declared that the company should not again enter his church in a body. Subsequently several of the members of the company were expelled from religious societies attached to the Hibernia Company entered the church to attend the funeral of a deceased fireman. They had no sooner taken their seats than Father McNulty announced that the services would not be continued until they left the building. They thereupon quietly left the church and remained outside until the ceremonies were over, when they accompanied the remains to the grave.

THE TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Board of Trustees of the National German-American Seminary for Teachers resumed its session yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Professor Schmitz was in the chair. Some amendments to the constitution were discussed and adopted, while other amendments proposed could not be passed upon owing to a rule requiring three months' notice to be given before said amendments can be adopted. A. Schemm, L. K. Klemm, Louis Soldan, Albert Klamroth, G. Frankforth, C. Schneider and H. Andressen were elected members of the Board of Trustees. The Executive Committee was directed to appoint a commission for each State for the collection of funds. A vote of thanks was passed to the president, secretary and treasurer of the Board of Trustees, to Isidor Keller, principal of the seminary, and to W. N. Hallman, of Detroit, Mich., "for his most efficient work in the interest of the seminary." The meeting then adjourned.

THE WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSIONERS.

Mayor Cooper yesterday sent to the Board of Aldermen a communication saying that he had received from Secretary Evarts an announcement that the Congressional Commission having charge of the arrangements for the Exhibition of 1883 in this city would meet here on August 10. The Mayor recommended that proper facilities be extended to the Commission for the execution of their work. President Morris offered a resolution providing that the use of the Governor's room in the City Hall should be given to the Commission while here, and that every other necessary facility should be granted. The resolution was adopted.

WILLING TO RECEIVE NIGHT CALLS.

A general order, based on a resolution of the Board of Police, was promulgated by Superintendent Walling yesterday, directing the captains of police to open registry lists of physicians at the various stations, in accordance with the provisions of the recent act of the Legislature regarding a night medical service in the city. The lists are to be kept open until next Wednesday, when they will be sent to the Register of Vital Statistics for approval or revision.

DELAYING SCHOOLHOUSE REPAIRS.

A circular, signed by B. F. Watson, Isaac Bell, James Flynn, Bernard Amend and William H. Wickham, of the Board of Education, has been issued, giving their side of the question in the controversy about the repairs of school buildings. They contend that the Board of Education has full authority to provide for the repairs to schoolhouses when the trustees neglect to do so. As to payment for the repairs the circular says:

It is claimed that the trustees can prevent schoolhouses from being repaired, because their approval of bills is requisite before payment can be obtained. At the best this is not a claim of power to do repairs by the trustees, but an ability to obstruct repairs at the expense of either the schoolhouse or the mechanics who have done the necessary repairs. This is precisely the attitude of the opposing trustees to-day.

It is then pointed out that the threatening attitude of the trustees makes it possible that impediments will be thrown in the way of having the schoolhouses repaired. The committee therefore throws upon the trustees the responsibility of preventing the repairs "through their defiance of the efforts of the Board of Education to enforce a by-law intended to promote economy and accountability in the expenditure of the public funds."

WORK AT THE DESSONG'S DOCK.

The rattle of the heavy derrick chains and the monotonous cry of the ship's crew were heard through the pelting rain all day yesterday at the pier where the Dessong lies. Nine truck-loads were taken away up to 5 o'clock, when work ceased. Some of the stones were so heavy that a single one made a load for a large swing-truck. In the morning the visitors were very persistent, and crowded around every stone as the derrick deposited it. Two police officers were necessary to keep them back. In handling the smaller foundation stones, flakes were chipped off, showing a surface as soft and white as alabaster, crumbling easily in the fingers at first, but very soon growing hard on exposure to the air. The pedestal stone, weighing forty-three tons, will probably be taken out to-day, and then the Dessong will go into dry-dock on the East River, when the obelisk will be removed and taken to the Fifty-first-st. dock, and carried through the city by a "marine railway" to its site in Central Park. Among the visitors yesterday were several artists, who made sketches of the ship and the work in progress from various points of view.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Brevoort House—Charles Francis Adams, jr., of Quincy, Mass., and Frederick Billings, of Vermont.....*Fifth Avenue*—The Hon. Stanton Matthews and the Hon. Isaac Merton, of Ohio; ex-Governor W. B. Washburne, of Massachusetts; Congressman Epps Hunton, of Virginia; the Hon. John A. J. Creswell, of Maryland; Judge Robert Earl, of the New-York Court of Appeals, and C. S. Gregory, of St. Louis.....*New-York Hotel*—Senator William W. Eaton, of Connecticut, and Congressman Robert M. McLane and Mayor Vesiland C. Latrobe, of Baltimore.....*Grand Union*—Senators William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, and Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana, and ex-Senators Joseph S. Fowler, of Tennessee, and John Pool, of North Carolina.....*Park Avenue Hotel*—Henry W. Sage, of Ithaca.

NEW-YORK CITY.

"B." sends $1 for John H. Bush.

The laying of the pneumatic tubes in Broadway causes much delay to vehicles.

A boy named Luddecke fell down stairs at No. 198 Broadway yesterday and was killed.

Tobacco-complexioned Chinese are now the appropriate venders of cigars in Fulton Market.

The Sara Bernhardt necktie is of wide white null, tied in a voluminous bow, worn very high about the throat.

Old gold colored stockings of Lisle thread, striped with red and blue, are worn with black summer dresses.

"G. M. H.," Danbury, Conn., sends $20 for the Sea Side Sanitarium; "M. A. B.," $5; Theodore Peet, $5; and "Nellie," $1.

Street peddlers of tooth-powder induce urchins to have their teeth cleaned in public in order to test the efficacy of the compound. The boys generally get sick of the bargain before they get through.

Thickly woven silk mitts are more stylish for country wear than the most costly gloves of Chantilly or Maltese lace. They are worn in black, white, light blue, or cream color, to match the dress.

ALTERATIONS AT THE ACADEMY.

The Board of Aldermen, at yesterday's meeting, granted permission to the directors of the Academy of Music to place a structure over the sidewalk in front of that building.

ONCE THE HOME OF POE.

The dilapidated old house that stands on a high rock at Eighty-fourth-st. and the Boulevard is said to be the place where Poe wrote "The Raven." He certainly lived there at one time.

THE CITY'S DEBT.

The monthly report of Controller Kelly shows that the warrants drawn during July amounted to $2,442,517 63. The total amount of the city indebtedness on July 31, was $121,448,474 61.

MOVING IN SINGLE FILE.

The obstructions on the sidewalks in Barclay-st., between Greenwich and West, are so many that it is almost impossible to walk there. Storekeepers are allowed to keep their goods outside their stores, and persons coming from the Hoboken ferry have to move in single file between cases and boxes.

COME TO BASE USES AT LAST.

A large sword, which was presented to Captain Edward Eudy by the non-commissioned officers and privates of the 47th Regiment New-York Volunteers, as a mark of esteem for their commander, hangs in a store window in the Bowery for sale. The sword cost $200, and was made by Tiffany & Co.

LEAVING A FERRY BOAT BEHIND HIM.

A homeless man named Richard O'Neil, formerly a soldier in the United States Army, jumped from the ferry-boat Plainfield into the North River yesterday, intending to drown himself. He was rescued and taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, where he said he had been drinking hard and was "all tore to pieces" by his dissipation.

YELLOW FEVER AT QUARANTINE.

Mark Nobleau, a seaman on board of the bark Regina Costa, which arrived at quarantine from the West Indies on Monday, was found to be suffering from what is believed to be yellow fever, and was sent to the Quarantine Hospital yesterday for treatment. Three of the convalescent patients in the hospital were discharged yesterday.

BROOKLYN.

The funeral of Mrs. John G. Saxe, wife of the poet, took place yesterday afternoon at her home, No. 28 First-place. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Bancroft, rector of Christ Church.

Bishop Loughlin, of the Diocese of Brooklyn, returned from Europe yesterday. During his absence the diocese has been under the charge of the Rev. Father Keegan, of the Church of the Assumption, in York-st.

Ex-Alderman John Dobbin, who keeps the Manhattan Park, at Third-ave. and Sixtieth-st., found his bartender gone yesterday with no explanation for his absence until the sum of $150 in silver and bills was found to be missing.

SPORTS AND SPORTSMEN.

OPENING OF THE BUFFALO RACES.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The fifteenth annual meeting of the Buffalo Driving Park Association opened to-day. The weather was disagreeably cold and a strong wind prevailed. The attendance was only fair, about 1,500 persons turning out. The sport was fairly exciting, the favorites in each race winning easily. The best of order prevailed. The following are the summaries of the day's races:

The first race, for the 2:27 class, was for a purse of $1,600, of which $600 went to the first horse, $250 to the second, $150 to the third and $100 to the fourth. Daisy Dale, 1, 1, 1; John Grant, 6, 2, 2; Dan Smith, 2, 3, 4; Black Cloud, 3, 5, 3; Robert McGregor, 5, 4, 8; Penelope, 4, 8, 7; Timothy, 7, 6, 5; Nigger Baby, 8, 7, 6. Time, 2:22, 2:21, 2:20.

The second race was for the 2:21 class; purse, $2,000, of which $1,000 went to the first horse, $500 to the second, $300 to the third, and $200 to the fourth. Monroe Chief, 4, 1, 1, 1; Captain Emmons, 1, 2, 5, 4; Moose, 2, 5, 4, 2; Voltaire, 5, 3, 2, 3; Lucy, 3, 4, 3, 5. Time—2:20, 2:21, 2:22½, 2:22½.

The third race was for the 2:25 class. Purse $1,000, of which $500 went to the first horse, $250 to the second, $150 to the third, and $100 to the fourth; two-mile heats: Unolois, 1, 1; Gray Chief, 2, 2; Anna H, 3, 3; Tekousha, 4, 4. Time, 4:59, 4:45.

RECEPTION TO DR. CLARK.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Dr. H. F. Clark, of the American Team, received an enthusiastic reception at his home here to night. Thousands of people were in the streets. The 21st Regiment met him at the wharf and escorted him in a carriage about the city. There were bonfires and fireworks, and public and private buildings were illuminated. To-night he was entertained at a banquet by the regiment at the armory.

SARATOGA RACES POSTPONED.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Light showers fell at intervals this morning accompanied by cold northeast wind, and in consequence the Saratoga Racing Association announced a postponement of the races until to-morrow.

ARCHERY TOURNAMENT.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—The second annual tournament of the Eastern Archery Association will be held at Wellesley, Mass., on September 1, 2 and 3.

IN TROUBLE ABOUT POOLS.

At the Tombs Police Court yesterday afternoon the following persons were arraigned by Inspector BYRNES, Detectives Adams, Slevin, O'Neill, Ferris and Haley, on the complaint of William Adams, of the Central Office, for selling pools on the Brighton Beach races between July 28 and August 3, in violation of the provisions of the statute: George Scott, of No. 234 Broadway; Solomon Lichtenstein, of No. 19 West Twenty-eighth-st.; Henry Harrison, of No. 19 West Twenty-eighth-st.; Edward Smith, of No. 15 West Twenty-eighth-st.; James Reynolds, of No. 12 Barclay-st.; William Egbert, of No. 1 Barclay-st.; Isaac G. Cook, of No. 1½ Barclay-st. The bail was fixed in each instance at $1,000, and the accused men were paroled to bring bondsmen to-day to appear on Tuesday next for examination.

THE WAR ON STRAY CATS.

ACTION OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

PASSING MR. BERGH'S ORDINANCE WITH AN AMENDMENT—CORRESPONDENCE ON THE SUBJECT.

The Board of Aldermen devoted itself to the discussion of cats yesterday. It was well known that Mr. Bergh's resolution providing for the capture and destruction of stray cats would come up for consideration, and therefore the rooms were unusually crowded. The Aldermen seemed to think the whole matter a huge joke, and broad grins spread over the countenances of most of them when the matter was called up. They were in such a hurry to reach it, in fact, that when the clerk began the reading of the minutes of the last session he was interrupted by a number of Aldermen, who asked at the same time to have the reading dispensed with. The grins on the Aldermen's faces became laughter when President Morris announced that at the request of Mr. Bergh he wished to present a cat ordinance. Half a dozen Aldermen wanted the ordinance read, although it had been printed a week ago in all the morning papers, and titters of laughter followed the reading of the different parts.

Then the members grew more funny. Alderman Hall said, with pathetically solemn countenance, that the ordinance ought to be rejected. He thought there was danger lurking in it—danger from rats. The Aldermen who were supporting the measure came from parts of the city where rats ventured not, and mice were unknown. But if these same Aldermen would come down into the parts of the city east of Avenue A they would see enough rats to frighten them out of the support of such a proposition. The cat was too useful an animal to be destroyed in that wholesale manner. Alderman Hall said that he had in his hand a paper which was far more worthy of consideration. It was a circular from a man who had invented a most excellent method of keeping cats from back fences.

President Morris got a little indignant when matters had reached this point, and severely said to Alderman Hall: "The Board of Aldermen is not the place to advertise any invention or any article."

Alderman Hall said then that he wanted the whole cat question laid on the table, and sat down. Then Alderman Marshall took up the matter in a more serious spirit. He said that he had felt that the execution of the ordinance as written by Mr. Bergh would result in cruelty, and he wished to present as an amendment that no person should be employed as a cat-catcher who was less than sixteen years old. Alderman Morris interrupted amid much laughter to say that he didn't think the Mayor would appoint school-boys to do the catching. Alderman Marshall said that he had had some correspondence with Mr. Bergh on the subject. The Alderman must have been surprised at the demand from all parts of the room that the correspondence should be read. His letter to Mr. Bergh was as follows:

I notice from the papers that an ordinance has been drafted by you and placed in the hands of President Morris to be presented at the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen, providing for the apprehension of all cats found at large in the public streets and other places, and for disposing of them afterward. Knowing, as I do, that it would be far from your intention to subject these animals or any other to any cruel treatment, and desirous, as I am, of regulating my action in the Board of Aldermen in regard to this and every other matter in such a way as to promote what is just and right, I venture to ask you—and I do it simply for information—whether you may not have omitted to consider that the proposed ordinance may perhaps in one respect be productive of a good deal of suffering to the class of animals with which it proposes to deal. The persons employed to capture stray cats and take them to the pound will probably be of the same class as that of those who devote their energies to the capture of stray dogs. Now the difficulties in the way of catching the cat are greater than those in the case of the dog, for the reason that the cat possesses qualities which enable it to elude its pursuers with more facility. A cat can run up a tree or a fence, or take refuge in places which would be inaccessible to a dog; and as a consequence the means to be employed in its capture must be more vigorously exerted than with the dog, and when these means are in the hands of a number of thoughtless boys or brutal men I question, though I may be wrong, whether there might not be many cases in which cats would be maimed or mutilated before their pursuers succeeded in catching them. One of the amusements of boyhood used to be, if it is not now, the stoning of cats, and I can well remember with a pang of remorse that at least thirty years ago I assisted at one of these performances. Would not this proposed ordinance have a tendency to legalize such treatment, or at least to give it such a color of lawfulness as to prevent those who, while carrying out the law's provisions, may act cruelly or harshly from being punished therefor?

It must be remembered also that in some respects the cat is not as domestic as the dog. Its disposition to roam abroad, and its movements generally, cannot, as you are aware, be controlled in the same way as those of the dog. And, therefore, the same protection and precautions which would suffice to retain a favorite dog at home would not be sufficient for a pet cat, which is naturally desirous of leaving temporarily its place of habitation, and which possesses far greater facilities for gratifying its desire of roaming than the dog can possibly have.

I know, my dear sir, that you have studied the subject, and that nothing would it durst you to write a line or advocate a measure which would cause a needless pang to a single living creature, and therefore, knowing as I do your life-long devotion to the work of ameliorating the condition of the lower animals—and without presuming for a moment to question your motives or your acts—I have written you these few lines simply to obtain from you your views in regard to the points which I have raised. It is possible that the ordinance in question, if not passed at once, may be referred to a committee of which I am a member; but in either event I should wish to be informed as to its probable effect by those whose opportunities for judging are greater than my own, and I know of none with whom these advantages rest more than with yourself. Asking the favor of an early reply, I remain, with great respect, yours faithfully, CHARLES H. MARSHALL.

Following is Mr. Bergh's response:

Your semi-official and friendly communication is received, relating to the cat ordinance which I ventured to propose, and, in compliance with your request, I hasten to make clear what seems to be of dubious import in it.

The proposed ordinance contains these words: "No cruelty shall be allowed." Your letter seems to imply that this condition cannot be carried out. Pardon me for not sharing your opinion in that particular. In some cities scoop-nets are employed for the purpose of capturing dogs. Why can they not be used for cats? Children, as a rule, seem to be naturally addicted to cruelty, but the ordinance does not authorize the capture of cats by them, but by regularly appointed officers, such as now collect the dogs.

It is superfluous for me to remark that I would not sanction the infliction of cruelty upon any living creature; but death need not be necessarily cruel.

The friendly dog is sacrificed to an ill-founded apprehension, while the cat's natural, though none the less grievous offence, is condoned on the ground of a humanity which seems to me to be partial and unreasonable.

By reference to the first section of the proposed ordinance, you will see that the means of carrying out its purpose are left to the Mayor, subject, of course, to the cooperation of an enlightened and humane Board of Aldermen, which, I am sure, will not regard me as acting in conflict with the principles underlying the society I represent by thus inviting its attention to this subject. With profound respect, HENRY BERGH.

P. S.—I would suggest an amendment to the third section, after the word Mayor, by inserting "children excepted." H. B.

Alderman Marshall's amendment was carried, and the motion to lay on the table was lost. Then the ordinance as amended was carried by a vote of 13 to 8. President Morris seemed delighted.

Following is the text of the ordinance, as proposed by Mr. Bergh:

First—The Mayor of the City of New-York is hereby authorized and empowered to take such measures as he may deem most efficient for the capture of all cats found at large in any of the public streets, lanes, alleys, highways, parks or other places within the corporate limits of the City of New-York.

Second—All cats found at large, as aforesaid, shall be seized, captured and delivered by such persons as the Mayor may appoint at a place to be provided and inclosed by him, where such animals, if not claimed within three hours therefrom by the owner, shall be destroyed in such manner and by such persons as the Mayor may designate; but if any such animal be diseased or injured or otherwise disabled, then it shall be at once deprived of life as aforesaid.

Third—The person having charge of the place provided for the delivery of the animals, as aforesaid, is authorized to receive any such animal brought to such place by persons other than those indicated by the Mayor, and dispose of such animals as provided in section 2; but no cruelty should be inflicted, nor shall they be conveyed on vehicles nor confined in pens or other inclosures along with dogs.

GREATLY ENLARGING THEIR STORE.

The large dry goods store of Stern Bros., in West Twenty-third-st., is being considerably enlarged to meet the needs of increased trade. The store has hitherto had a frontage only in Twenty-third-st., with an extension twenty-five feet wide to Twenty-second-st. for the purpose of receiving goods. The intention of the firm is now to extend the building through to Twenty-second-st., thus more than doubling its size. The work has been pushed vigorously and will be continued night and day until it is completed. Private dwellings in Twenty-second-st. have been torn down and the foundations of the new structure have been begun. For the night work two powerful Arnoux & Hochhausen electric lights have been placed in the rear of the store, where about fifty workmen are constantly employed. It is expected that the building will be finished and ready for occupation by the middle of October. The entire cost is estimated at $150,000. The dimensions of the entire building then will be: Frontage 75 feet, depth from street to street 200 feet, and height five stories.

Dr. Tanner's experiment is not new. It has been tried hundreds of times by the gullible editor who wishes to publish a four-page paper in a one-page town.—Plaunton Gazette.

POSTSCRIPT

3:00 a. m.

GARFIELD'S TRIP TO NEW-YORK.

WELCOMES EN ROUTE.

GREAT DEMONSTRATIONS AT DUNKIRK AND BUFFALO—FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS ASSEMBLED—SPEECHES BY GOVERNOR JEWELL AND OTHERS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Silas B. Dutcher, Dr. E. Storck, of Buffalo, and others also delivered speeches at Dunkirk which were listened to with earnest attention and approbation.

The Garfield train was over half an hour late, but the attention of the crowd was taken up until within a few minutes of its appearance, which was the signal for hearty cheering.

Dr. Williams answered that the platform on which he stood would be removed near the rails when the train came in, and asked the people not to crowd in, but this exhortation had not the slightest effect.

General Garfield was seen at the end of the train, and a great rush was made to welcome him. He was brought to the platform where he was addressed by Lieutenant-Governor Hoskins in a speech of welcome.

GOVERNOR HOSKINS'S ADDRESS.

Lieutenant-Governor Hoskins, endeavoring to make his voice heard over the mad cheers of the crowd, said:

GENERAL GARFIELD: In behalf of his Excellency, Governor Cornell, I appear here to welcome you upon your arrival on the borders of the Empire State. We honor and welcome you as a statesman and we thrice honor and welcome you as the representative of the great Republican party.

Lieutenant-Governor Hoskins then introduced the candidate, but his words were entirely lost in the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd.

GENERAL GARFIELD'S REPLY.

As soon as General Garfield came forward, however, the tumult ceased, and his brief address was listened to with eagerness. He simply said:

GOVERNOR HOSKINS: In behalf of myself and my friends, I accept this great welcome offered by you in behalf of the Governor of the State, and I also thank these fellow-citizens for their very cordial welcome to the Empire State of the United States, the greatest and noblest of all the States. [Cheers.] I now present to you a gentleman from a neighboring State, a lineal descendant of William H. Harrison, once President of the United States.

General Ben. Harrison, of Indiana, then stepped forward and addressed the assembly:

I claim for the Republican party that in all its legislation it has before it the welfare and prosperity of the great masses of the American people. The Republican party has controlled this country through the war and since the war, and we are now enjoying unexampled prosperity. The cause of the Democratic party has simply been to follow and approve what we have undertaken and what we have done. What is there that has been accomplished, whether in regard to the successful prosecution of the war, the emancipation of the slave and the dignity which was thereby given to free labor all over the country, or as to financial legislation, whereby the humblest receives a dollar good for 100 cents all the year round, that is not the work of the Republican party? We have established a sound currency. [Loud cheers.] We have brought a prosperity upon our country unexampled in the history of Nations. [Cheers.] The question now is, do you want a change? [No, no.] Do you want to turn away the party that has done all this? What will you gain by a change of political administration? "Nothing." [Loud cheers.]

The General was proceeding to point out the probable consequences of again placing the Government in the hands of those who had attempted to wreck it, but was cut short by the signal of the conductor. He then hastened to the train, with the delegation of 300 people from Buffalo. The cars were greatly crowded, and many had to content themselves with a ride on the platforms. During the trip down to Buffalo, the members of the delegation from that city were introduced to the Presidential candidate and to those in his company. He was accompanied by his secretary, Congressman McKinley and J. F. Mack, of Ohio;