RAILWAY NEWS.

THE RAILROAD UNDER BROADWAY.

STATEMENTS OF THE DIRECTORS—INTENTIONS OF THE CORPORATORS NOT TO INFRINGE ON THE PARKS AND PRIVATE RIGHTS.

None of the franchises which are to become the property of the newly formed New-York Underground Railway Company gives the right to build surface stations in any of the parks or squares of the city. The right to tunnel under them is given, and to open holes for purposes of ventilation not to exceed 2 feet square. When some of the persons named in the directorship of the new enterprise were spoken to yesterday on the matter of building surface stations at the City Hall and Union and Madison Squares, they all disclaimed any desire to infringe on these public resorts further than the people and the proper authorities are perfectly willing to allow. They say that they will have no conflict with public opinion. If they are not allowed to build these stations in the parks, across the street in some building will do as well. The engineer, Walter J. Morris, claimed that there would have to be one in the City Hall Park for the eastern track. This he would like to place in Broadway near the Post Office. He had not considered its size, but said if built at all it would be a handsome structure of stone and brick.

"The cost of construction," said Mr. Morris, has not been definitely estimated, but according to some calculations I have made I put the cost at about $1,250,000 per mile, and $750,000 besides for equipment, making the total expense $2,000,000 a mile There will be about seven miles of tunnelling (that is, seven miles of excavating), but as two tunnels are to built there will of course be fourteen miles of single tunnel. In this estimated cost is included all damages to private property and to the city, such as the infringing on vaults, the destruction of water pipes and sewers and gas mains. All these pipes and sewers will have to be replaced; and as many of the pipes and sewers are comparatively useless because of their having been down so long, the city cannot but profit greatly by their replacement, as the company will put down just such as the Commissioner of Public Works demands. In this estimate is also included the cost of property along the routes for the use of the company. The cost in Broadway will of course be very much greater than elsewhere. While tunnelling in Broadway the entire pavement will be taken up and the company will either turn the stones or completely repave the street as may be required by the authorities, so that Broadway will in any event be thoroughly repaved."

"How many men will be employed in this enterprise?" was asked.

"That I cannot positively say as yet," replied Mr. Morris; "but you can safely put it down at considerably over 3,000. Madison-ave. will also be torn up except between Thirty-fourth and Forty-second-sts., where the ground is high. The roadway will be 42 feet under the surface of the street at this point. Immediately after the meeting on Thursday we will proceed to make contracts, and in a fortnight the whole project will doubtless be on foot."

It was ascertained yesterday that the Hudson River Tunnel Company is in no way interested in this new scheme, though some of the persons interested in the one are directors in the other.

It was a matter of considerable difficulty to find out just what Colonel Vandenburgh's property in the franchises he holds amounts to, or whether the new enterprise is really anything more than the projects of the kind started in years gone by. When one of the directors was questioned on this point he first desired to have his name left out of THE TRIBUNE'S report, and then assured the reporter that it was not only an actual enterprise, begun in good faith, but that the company would have no difficulty in obtaining all the money it wanted; and once the company was fully organized, he said, the public would be considerably surprised at the rapidity with which the work would go on.

"Will you please state the amount Colonel Vandenburgh is to be paid for his franchises?" was asked of this director.

"That I cannot do. It will not be settled till the meeting on Thursday, which will be held in the office of George Ticknor Curtis in the Morse Building at 12 m. I do know, however, that the New-York Central Underground Railway Company's franchise was mortgaged to Colonel Vandenburgh in the sum of $102,000, and at the foreclosure sale ordered by the Supreme Court he bought it in at that figure."

"Did the $102,000 represent money advanced?"

"That I cannot say; I rather think not."

"What did it represent?"

"I really don't know," replied the director, taking up a piece of paper.

"Is it a fact that General McClellan is to be the first president of the company?"

"I know nothing to the contrary. I so understand it."

The director further said that Mr. Morris in all probability would be made chief engineer; that the franchise granted the New-York Central Underground Railway Company in 1868 was very elastic, but he did not think that the new company would be entitled to infringe on the parks in any way by its provisions. There would be no blocking of thoroughfares while the road was in course of construction, he said, and the members of the company took a great deal of comfort in the reflection that it would cost nothing for repairs and the maintenance of the new road when finished.

LETTER FROM GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: In some editorial remarks in your paper of this date, concerning the proposed Underground Railroad, I find the following:

One important question suggests itself in connection with this scheme. Is this the charter which, when originally granted, gave the company the right to build depots in City Hall Park, Union Square and Madison Square? If so, has that right ever been surrendered, or withdrawn? The one thing will not amount to any further infringements upon the parks. The Battery Park is a monument to show that we have endured too many already.

I have heretofore, on careful consideration, given the opinion that Colonel Vandenburgh is, and that under his conveyance the newly incorporated company will be, the owner of all the franchises, rights, privileges and powers granted by special charter to the New-York City Central Underground Railway Company in 1868 and 1869. This is so, not only by virtue of the decree of foreclosure and sale under which Colonel Vandenburgh purchased, but also by the effect of subsequent confirmatory legislation. Very important rights and privileges in the public squares, parks and streets are granted in the charter, but the public interests are very carefully guarded, and the company does not propose to exercise or claim any right that will permanently disfigure or interfere with the surface of any of the parks, squares, etc. The depots or stations in City Hall Park, Union Square and Madison Square will be below the surface, and although in the process of construction it will be necessary to make excavations and openings in the streets, avenues, squares and grounds under which the tunnel and railway are to be constructed, in all cases the surface must, by the terms of the charter, be restored to its former condition as near as possible. The charter was not improvidently drawn originally; and in 1869 it was very carefully revised and amended, so as to protect all the interests of the city and the public. I answer one of your questions, therefore, by saying that no right granted by the charter has ever been surrendered or withdrawn, but that there is no right granted, the exercise of which can permanently infringe upon the present use of any of the parks, squares or streets. I beg leave to express the thanks of the projectors for your favorable opinion of the enterprise, and remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. TICKNOR CURTIS.

New-York, Sept. 6, 1880.

[Mr. Curtis states the legal aspect of the case. We beg to add the popular view. Not a spadefull more of earth will be taken from the Parks, under this or any subsequent charter, for any railroad, under or above ground.—*Ed.*]

STRUCK BY AN ENGINE.

As the 11 a. m. train on the Glen Cove Branch of the Long Island Railroad was nearing Roslyn yesterday, Mrs. Ryder, of Hempstead, who was driving with her child, attempted to cross the track. The horse was struck behind the shoulders and carried about 200 feet; he was forced under the train and was completely cut to pieces. The wagon was completely demolished. The mother and child were thrown about twenty feet into the cattle guard. The former is supposed to be fatally injured internally. The child escaped with a few scratches.

ELEVATED RAILROAD ARBITRATION.

Further expert testimony was taken yesterday before the elevated railroad board of arbitration. Engineers of both the Metropolitan and New-York Companies were examined in behalf of the Metropolitan Company. It was agreed at the close that the evidence of the Metropolitan Company should be closed to-day, and that the arguments of the two companies should be submitted Thursday and Friday.

ANOTHER CHICAGO RAILROAD.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The Supreme Court of this State to-day decided the case of E. M. Dunbar against the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad, reversing the decision of the lower court, and dismissing the case. The railroad company consider this a final disposition of the litigation hostile to their entrance into the city, and will immediately begin the extension of their tracks to Van Buren-st.

THE LOTTERY BUSINESS.

CASES WHICH NEED ATTENTION.

SCENES AT THE OFFICES WHERE TICKETS ARE SOLD—COMPLAINTS OF OTHER TENANTS—INTENTIONS OF SOME OF THE AUTHORITIES NOT CLEAR

Governor Cornell's letter to Mayor Cooper, asking that the State Lottery law be properly enforced, has nowhere caused more apparent dejection than at No. 319 Broadway, the headquarters of the Louisiana State Lottery in New-York City. The feverish activity which has marked the employes of this place during the last few months as they retailed their thousands and thousands of lottery tickets, has now given way to a sullen demeanor. All customers, without exception, who climb the narrow flight of stairs leading to M. Dauphin's office are politely sent about their business with an invitation to return in a few days when the horizon shall be clear of the clouds of the Governor's wrath.

No New-Yorker who frequents the lower part of Broadway on week days can have failed to notice the scenes that regularly occur for five days preceding and following the second Tuesday in each month. On that day the monthly drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery takes place, and expectant ticket-gatherer around Dauphin's front entrance, to the great annoyance of the other tenants of the building. Not even in the lowest dens of the Bowery and Chatham-st. are so villanous-looking faces and hang-dog expressions to be met with as in the most respectable part of Broadway on the five consecutive days in each month during which the Louisiana State Lottery fever lasts. Men whose whole existence appear to have been passed at the gin counter, or in the Penitentiary, make themselves conspicuous in the struggling throngs by their oaths and curses, while others, still under the effects of a night's debauch, flourish their tickets with drunken glee. The female element among the crowd is generally of the very worst. But the adult population is not alone represented on Dauphin's stoop. Young girls and boys of tender age can be seen in the crowd as eager to scan the lists of winning numbers as anybody else. They, too, have invested their savings in this game of fortune, and their young minds are full of suspense and expectancy. Hardly does the first clerk appear with the office keys at 9 o'clock than he is unmercifully beset by the ticket-holders and finds it hard to make his way to the office upstairs.

A TRIBUNE reporter recently visited No. 319 Broadway and took a look at Dauphin's office. It is on the second floor of the fine stone building at Thomas-st. and Broadway. The partitions inclosing the clerks' and ticket-sellers' desks are of fine mahogany, and the furniture, as well as all other objects in the office, are of elaborate work. At the further extremity of the apartment, looking out on to Broadway, sits P. B. Moore, the manager of the agency, Mr. Dauphin being, at the present moment, in New-Orleans. The reporter was told, with a significant nod, by one of the clerks, that the business would be quiet "for a while." Others informed him that the tickets of the September lottery had not yet arrived from New-Orleans. This office is not the only portion of the agency in the building. The entire third floor and fourth floors are also rented by it. Half of the third floor has, however, been sublet to two or three lawyers, while the other half constitutes one of the departments of the lottery. The fourth floor is entirely devoted to the lottery circular and advertisement departments. Here an employe named "Harry" forwards several thousand circulars to all points in the State at the beginning of each week. He was away when the reporter called and his interesting department could therefore, not be thoroughly examined. Thus, with the exception of the basement and of the first floor, the whole building is managed by the Louisiana State Lottery Company's agents.

The few neighbors these people have are anything but satisfied with the atmosphere in which they are living. Mr. Hawley, agent of the California Fast Freight Line, who occupies the first floor, when questioned by the reporter, exclaimed:

"All I know about the lottery company upstairs is that it is a great nuisance to the tenants in the house. Several days in the month we are literally mobbed by people of the lowest class—the scum of the population—who not only block up the passage, but even intrude upon us in the office. They are disgusting in both appearance and manners, besides hindering our business. We were so annoyed about it last year that we threatened to go away. Many tenants have left the house since the company has been here. But if you want to hear more of the nuisance, see Messrs. Armstrong & Briggs, next door; they can tell you more than I can."

So saying, Mr. Hawley led his visitor into the next apartment, where the persons mentioned are doing business.

"The thing is not only a nuisance, sir," remarked Mr. Armstrong, "but a direscandal. We are really ashamed to be seen entering this house, so low and disgusting is the class which now frequents it. This place has become notorious. Why, a few months ago, those people upstairs had even the audacity to post a man on the steps who sold tickets openly and attracted a huge crowd around the house. I attempted to have him arrested, but the policeman I appealed to evaded my demand. However, since that time the company has confined itself to selling tickets in the office. When one thinks that this building is owned by the New-York Hospital Association it is inconceivable that such tenants should be tolerated."

Last month there were about fifty commitments made for violation of the lottery laws, but besides these there are over 120 persons charged with similar offences who have been admitted to bail since January 1, 1879, up to August 1, 1880. These persons have not been indicted, in fact the only lottery cases disposed of between the dates mentioned, six or seven at the outside, were those in which the principals desired to plead guilty and suffer the consequences. In every instance where a plea has been accepted a fine or about $50 has been imposed.

A TRIBUNE reporter questioned District-Attorney Phelps yesterday as to what disposition was to be made of the lottery cases. Mr. Phelps was not inclined to be communicative. He said that he supposed that some of the cases would be tried, but that no special arrangement had been made for doing so. He also supposed that the prison cases would first be disposed of.

At the Tombs Police Court yesterday, before Justice Murray, Thomas F. Driscoll, of No. 9 Murray-st., charged Alexander Jones, age twenty-four, of No. 24 Nassau-st., with dealing in Little Havana Lottery. He was held in $500 bail.

SWEARING IN THE GRAND JURY.

OPENING THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—NAMES OF THE GRAND JURORS.

The Court of General Sessions opened yesterday for the September term. Judge Gildersleeve presided in Part I, and in Part II Judge Cowing occupied the bench. Assistant District-Attorneys Bell and Lyon appeared for the people in Parts I and II, respectively. The Grand Jury was sworn in before Judge Gildersleeve and Abraham Lent, tailor, of No. 111 Macdougal-st., and No. 753 Broadway, was appointed foreman. The usual constitutional charge was made to the jurors, after which they retired. The following are the names of the Grand Jury:

Bean, D. J., gentleman, Glenham Hotel.
Bryant, M. S., hats, No. 300 East Fourteenth-st. and No. 468 Grand-st.
Cunningham, J. F., meat, Tenth-ave. and 155th-st. and Fort-ave. and 157th-st.
Dana, R. P., gentleman, No. 146 West Fourteenth-st.
Delavan, C. S., agent, No. 136 West Twenty-second-st. and No. 39 Nassau-st.
Doubs, L., builder, No. 1,076 Madison-ave. and No. 248 West Twenty-seventh-st.
Forrester, H. M., president, No. 56 West Forty-seventh-st. and No. 158 Broadway.
Friedman, H., tobacco, No. 41 West Fifty-sixth-st. and No. 146 Water-st.
Gonsenhiser, S. A., chemist, No. 142 West Twenty-second-st. and No. 59 Liberty-st.
Haswell, C. H., surveyor, No. 162 West Forty-fifth-st. and No. 6 Bowling-green.
Koppenhaigh, H., vice-president, No. 68 Perry-st.
Leal, A., tailor, No. 111 Macdougal-st. and No. 753 Broadway.
Macdonough, James, president, Inwood and No. 142 Broadway.
Magoun, G. C., merchant, No. 10 East Thirty-seventh-st.
Masterson, P., stables, No. 233 West Fifty-eighth-st., and Broadway at Fifty-ninth-st.
Mead, H. V., real estate, No. 342 West Twenty-ninth-st., and No. 422 Eighth-ave.
Morrell, W. H., gentleman, No. 34 West Twenty-fifth-st.
Morley, H. R., importer, No. 22 East 129th-st., and No. 98 Grand-st.
Smith, J. A., merchant, No. 26 Irving-place, and No. 17 Cedar-st.
Tuckerman, W. C., iron, No. 101 East Thirty-eighth-st., and No. 90 Broadway.
Underhill, M. H., gentleman, No. 443 East 117th-st.
Van Rensselaer, K., broker, No. 56 Wall-st.
Welch, P. A., merchant, No. 40 Banks-st., and No. 381 West-st.

CHARGED WITH BEING IN DEFAULT.

An answer and a cross bill were filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court in the suit brought by Henry Morgan against the Kansas Pacific Railway, the Union Pacific Railway, and Benjamin W. Lewis. The suit was brought by Morgan, who alleges that the company is in default on certain coupons of stamped income bonds. The bonds were originally issued to pay for the construction of the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific Railway. In their answer the defendants alleged that the bonds were illegally issued to the contractors, inasmuch as some of the officers and directors of the company were interested in the contract. The question of the validity of the bonds is in litigation in the Kansas Federal and State Courts, and the defendants ask that the present suit be dismissed. In the cross suit the same facts are set up as in the answer, and the prayer of the bill is that Morgan be ordered to bring the stamped income bonds into court that they may be dealt with as the Court may direct.

HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY.

Henry De Morgan, the antiquarian, who is charged with having imported from Canada, by way of Rouse's Point, a number of antiques without paying the duty on them, was yesterday held for the action of the Grand Jury of the Northern District of New-York, in $2,000 bail, by United States Commissioner Deuel.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

SEPTEMBER STILL SULTRY.

HOW THE CITY ENDURED THE HEAT YESTERDAY—THE TEMPERATURE IN OTHER PLACES.

The thermometer climbed well up into the eighties again yesterday, but stopped at one degree lower than it attained on Sunday. The heat caused much discomfort, especially among the working people. Few of the people who fled from the city Saturday came back yesterday unless called by urgent business. About 7 a. m. there was a brisk shower, which wet the pavements well, but had little effect in cooling the air. The sun came out in glaring warmth, and soon produced the well-known summer aspect on the streets. Coats, or waistcoats, sometimes both, were generally discarded, and hats served as fans when in the shade. People generally took the heat philosophically, with patient endurance, showing that they had been well disciplined during the summer. Fruits, ices, and cool drinks were the chief thing demanded in the restaurants during the day. In the afternoon there was a slight breeze, and the air gradually became of a more autumnal temper, although the mercury still stood stubbornly in the eighties.

There were few men yesterday who did not earn their bread with the sweat of their brows, if they earned their bread at all. Collars and cuffs succumbed early in the day, and handerchiefs became untimely damp in wiping away the moisture. All people who could afford to do nothing almost invariably did it, but to those who were compelled to work in the debilitating heat the weather was no joke. On the various piers along the river front the swarthy longshoremen toiled at their usual leisurely pace, and minded less than ever the exhortations of the stevedores. For all their deliberateness, however, the poor fellows were dripping with perspiration as they wound in and out of the hot recesses of the vessels. At Castle Garden the immigrants evidently had concluded to "do as Americans do," and so perspired with a profuseness that put Americans quite in the background. Their patient, sunburned faces fairly streamed. What they thought of the weather it was hard to gather, as they generally used their native language, but some occasional emphatic remarks had a significant sound.

In the many manufactories of the city there was a vast aggregation of discomfort; windows were thrown open and all except the most necessary clothing was laid aside. The drivers of trucks, stages and street cars doubtless thought their lot the hardest in the city; and the weary, perspiring horses which the drovey probably thought—if they thought at all—that they would gladly change places with the drivers. The health of the Society for the Encouragement of Moderation was drunk by thousands. People of every grade and trade thronged around the fountain. Some persons who had nothing else to do, and had not yet decided for the last time that Coney Island was "played out" for the season, early betook themselves to that well-known resort.

The following is the record of Hudnut's thermometer for yesterday and the corresponding day of last year:

	6 a. m.	9 a. m.	12 m.	3:30 p. m.	6 p. m.
1879.....	59°	67°	71°	80°	73°
1880.....	73°	74°	82°	86°	83°

At the Equitable Building last evening the thermometer stood at 77° at 9 o'clock. During the day the mercury stood as follows: 7 a. m. 73°; 11:12 a. m., 80°; 2 p. m., 83°; 3:12 p. m., 86°. The thermometer showed a decline generally throughout the country yesterday, especially in the Northwest, the most noticeable changes being at Marquette, Mich., 29°; Milwaukee, Wis., 19°; North Platte, Neb., 21°. The following are the telegraphic reports of the highest temperature in various cities yesterday: Albany, 85°; Baltimore, 89°; Boston, 80°; Buffalo, 74°; Burlington, 75°; Cairo, 80°; Cheyenne, 67°; Chicago, 69°; Cincinnati, 80°; Cleveland, 73°; Detroit, 76°; Eastport, Me., 72°; Erie, Penn., 73°; Grand Haven, 66°; Indianapolis, 83°; Keokuk, 78°; Leavenworth, 79°; Louisville, 80°; Marquette, Mich., 58°; Milwaukee, Wis., 65°; Nashville, 75°; New-London, 81°; New-Orleans, 80°; New-York, 86°; Omaha, 71°; Philadelphia, 88°; Pittsburg, 81°; Portland, Me., 87°; Rochester, 76°; Shreveport, 80°; St. Louis, 86°; St. Paul, 68°. Rain fell in the following places: Burlington, .04 inch; Cincinnati, .03; Louisville, .03; Nashville, .27; New-Orleans, .03; New-York, .17. The barometer was generally falling throughout the country. In New-York the decline was .07. The humidity of the atmosphere was .17—.05 less than on Sunday. The observations indicate slightly cooler weather to-day, with possible light showers.

Patrick Dougherty, age twenty-one, of No. 436 Second-ave., died yesterday from the fatal effects of a sunstroke.

MISUNDERSTANDINGS OF OFFICERS.

A disaffection growing out of a question of authority between Emigration Commissioners Starr and Ulrich has arisen, and charges are to be presented by Mr. Starr against Mr. Ulrich at the next meeting of the Emigration Board. On Saturday last Mr. Starr dismissed all of the railroad sub-agents from the rotunda for misconduct, although he had previously told Mr. Ulrich, the chairman of the Castle Garden Committee, that, while the sub-agents ought to be dismissed, he would not encroach upon the prerogatives of the chairman of the committee. It is said also that Mr. Starr afterward took back Mr. Utz, a sub-agent of the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, who had been selling tickets for the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, which is not allowed a representative in Castle Garden.

When Mr. Ulrich discovered what Mr. Starr had done, he immediately revoked the action. Mr. Starr came in after this and instructed Colonel Coonan to summon the sub-agents before him. Then, taking off his coat, he ordered them out of the rotunda. He then wrote out an order suspending seven of the agents for bad conduct, and for interfering with the duties of the clerks and other employes of the rotunda at Castle Garden. This he did upon the authority given by the by-laws to "any member of any committee to suspend any person employed at Castle Garden who may be guilty of misconduct." Previous to issuing this order he communicated with Mr. Ulrich by telephone, requesting him to rescind his action, but Mr. Ulrich declined to do so. A meeting of the Castle Garden Committee was afterward called, and in spite of Mr. Ulrich's protest, the subject was referred to the full Board. Mr. Starr also threatened Mr. Ulrich with charges for interfering with his duties as a commissioner.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT UPON HIS WIFE.

The second floor of the tenement house No. 338 East Fortieth-st. was the scene on Sunday morning, at 1:30, of an assault by a husband upon his wife, which may result fatally. The assailant was John O'Connor, a laborer and the father of three children, the youngest of whom is only two weeks old. On Sunday morning Mrs. O'Connor was in bed with her three little ones. Her husband demanded money to get beer with, and because she was unable to comply with his demand he dragged her out of the bed and kicked her until she became unconscious. In this condition Officer Gaffney, of the Twenty-first Precinct, found her when called in by the neighbors. She was bleeding profusely from the nostrils and blood spurted from her mouth, covering the infant which lay in her arms. The drunken husband seemed hardly conscious of what he was doing, such was his condition from the effects of liquor. Mrs. O'Connor was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where her injuries were pronounced serious, and the husband was committed in the Yorkville Police Court for examination.

BRINGING FORTH THE OBELISK.

A TRIBUNE reporter called at Lawler's Marine Railway, Clifton Landing, yesterday, and found that an additional platform had been erected upon piles. Upon this a track has been laid, and over this track the obelisk is to be drawn. An engine has been placed at the end of this platform, and by means of strong ropes attached to both the obelisk and the engine the huge monolith is being slowly drawn upon the platform. Notwithstanding the fact that the obelisk is upon rollers, slow progress is made. The upper end of the huge stone now extends about eight feet outside of the Dessoug's hulk. When the entire obelisk is drawn upon the platform it will then be lowered upon the scow and towed to this city. Large crowds of persons continue to gather upon the ways, and apparently never tire of watching the snail-like proceedings.

A WOMAN GRAPPLING WITH A BURGLAR.

Joseph O'Brien, age nineteen, of No. 3 Bleecker-st., was before Justice Wandell, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with entering the house of Mrs. Sarah Quigley, No. 18 King-st., the widow of Officer Quigley. O'Brien broke a pane of glass in the basement window and then raised the sash. With a large clothes-horse that he found in the kitchen he extemporized a ladder and thus climbed from the back yard into the room where Mrs. Quigley was sleeping. She awoke, and, springing out of bed, seized him. He threw a chair at her feet, which partially disabled her, and so escaped from the house, but soon afterward was caught by a policeman who heard the alarm. The magistrate committed him for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

NEW-JERSEY RUFFIANS ARRESTED.

A gang of ruffians created a serious disturbance at Bergenwood-ave. and the Hackensack plank-road, Union Hill, N. J., at 2 a. m. Sunday. Officer Feeney attempted to arrest George Cox, one of the leaders of the gang, but was knocked down and badly beaten. Another officer came to his assistance and after a severe fight Cox, John Carter and George Raven were taken into custody. At one time the officers were nearly overpowered. They drew their pistols and fired at the ruffians. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Robert Gilmore, of Gardner-st., Union Hill, for assault and battery on Officer Feeney. He was found sick in bed with a bullet wound in the abdomen. The officers claim that Gilmore was shot by one of his companions.

TOO MUCH CLOTHING FOR HOT WEATHER.

Elise Esslinger, an inspector of the Customs department at Castle Garden, noticed that two of the Scotch immigrant women who arrived on the Anchoria yesterday appeared to be dressed with a superabundance of clothing for summer weather. Upon making an examination, she found wound about their bodies twenty-five yards of silk, forty-five yards of velvet, and various other articles of wearing apparel, weighing about ninety pounds.

RECKLESS USE OF CLUB AND PISTOL.

OFFICER REILLY, OF THE TWENTY-NINTH PRECINCT, CHARGED WITH ASSAULT AND WITH CARELESSLY DISCHARGING HIS REVOLVER.

Officer Reilly, of the Thirtieth Street Police, yesterday took before Justice Wandell, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, Julius Pfund, of No. 232 West Thirty-sixth-st., and Richard Maguire, of No. 263 West Thirty-seventh-st., whom he charged with disorderly conduct. The officer said that he was stepping from a Seventh-ave. car at Thirty-eighth-st. when one of the prisoners, or some one of the gang with them, threw a stone at him. He attempted to arrest Pfund, who, he thought, was his assailant, when the crowd surrounded him, wrenched his club from his hand, and beat him severely with it about the head and body. He fired his revolver to attract the attention of the officer on the opposite side of the street, and then succeeded in arresting Pfund and Maguire. The accused men said the assault upon them and their friends by the officer was utterly unprovoked. They denied having thrown a stone at him or in any way interfered with him. Pfund's collar and shirt were sprinkled with blood, and he showed several ugly cuts on his face from the officer's club. The prisoners declared that the officer without cause fired his revolver at them and that the shots took effect in the finger and left leg of James Boylan, of Twenty-ninth-st. and Ninth-ave.

Several witnesses testified to the unprovoked attack by the officer, and his indiscriminate use of his club. James Boylan was in the court room, suffering from two wounds, the result of pistol shots fired by the officer, and testified that Policeman Reilly was passing on a street car, when his temper was aroused by a small boy calling out: "There goes 'Ginger the Cop!'" The officer immediately got off of the car, and endeavored to disperse the young men on the corner by the free use of his club. Among them were Boylan, Maguire and Pfund. The men, refusing to go on, were fired upon by the officer, who, with the assistance of Officer Kennedy, took Pfund and Maguire into custody.

Upon hearing the evidence, the Justice denounced the conduct of Officer Reilly as outrageous, and promptly discharged the prisoners. He also intimated that he would entertain a charge of assault against the officer if the discharged prisoners wished to make one. Julius Pfund then charged the officer with felonious assault, and he was held in $300 bail. Richard Maguire also made a charge of assault and battery, and the officer was held in the same amount, but was allowed to go in the custody of Captain Berghold, who was in Court. Subsequently a grocer named Gaw became the officer's surety. Reilly will go on duty to-day, but his captain will make a charge against him to the Police Commissioners for discharging a pistol.

FLIGHT OF CARRIER PIGEONS.

The four carrier pigeons belonging to William Verrinder, jr., of Jersey City, which were sent from this city to Indianapolis on August 28, arrived at their destination safely, and were liberated on Sunday last at 6:30 a. m. A telegram received by W. A. Crane, of the Hudson County Antwerp Club, from C. B. Fletcher, of Indianapolis, soon after their liberation, stated that there was a gentle northwest wind when they started and that the pigeons at once flew due east. A letter from Mr. Fletcher, dated September 3, was received by Mr. Verrinder last evening, in which it was said that the birds were all in good condition on their arrival, except that they were moulting badly. The distance from Indianapolis is 635 miles, the longest course which carriers have ever attempted in this country, the greatest distance heretofore accomplished having been 500 miles. None of the birds have yet arrived, and they are not expected until near the end of this week, or even later. The difference between the long distance records made in this country and those made in Europe is owing, Mr. Verrinder says, to the long distances which have to be travelled over wild and uninhabited country, which causes the birds great difficulty in finding their way. There are also dangers to be feared from birds of prey and hunters, who might unintentionally destroy them. In the present trial be successful it is intended to attempt a distance of 890 miles next year, from St. Louis to Jersey City.

IDENTIFYING CHARLES BOUGHTON.

Elijah Alliger was taken from the Tombs yesterday morning and arraigned before Justice Wandell, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, for a continuation of the examination on a charge of negotiating forged railway bonds. Charles Boughton, whose arrest on a charge of being implicated in the sale of the bonds was fully recounted in yesterday's TRIBUNE, was indentified by Alliger as the person from whom he had received the securities. Further examination was postponed until this morning at ten o'clock.

Justice Donohue yesterday refused to accept Henry C. Cooper and Waldo Fuller as the bondsmen for Alliger.

THE INJURED POLICEMEN'S ASSAILANTS.

Patrick Wynne, who was engaged on Sunday night in East Sixteenth-st., in the assault on Officer Benham of the Eighteenth Precinct, was held for trial in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, in default of $500 bail. Reddy, the other prisoner, was still in Bellevue Hospital.

A rumor prevailed yesterday in the neighborhood where the fight took place that the unknown man who stabbed Policeman Reilly in the back, and who had been fired upon by Benham, had been wounded in the neck, and had died from his injuries during the night. The police, however, could not find out whether the rumor was true or not.

A ROWBOAT SWAMPED.

The Central Railroad of New-Jersey keeps two large rowboats plying across the basin between the foot of Washington-st. and its depot at Jersey City. The "gap ferry," as it is generally called, is patronized by the workmen of the company and persons going to and from the depot. At 6 o'clock last evening one of the boats was swamped by the waves raised by a passing tug. There were sixteen laborers in the boat, and they were left floating in the water. Several boys who were rowing near the scene of the disaster rowed to the spot and succeeded in rescuing the men, most of whom were unable to swim.

A VICTIM OF HALLUCINATION.

Elias Muska, age twenty-nine, a German painter, shot himself in the breast yesterday at No. 186 Orchard-st., with the intention of killing himself. Muska was a sober and industrious man, but had not been in his right mind since last New-Year, when he was beaten and robbed in Houston-st. Within a few weeks his hallucinations took the form of violent jealousy of his wife. Returning yesterday to his home at an unexpected hour, and finding her out, he shot himself. The police took him to the Chambers Street Hospital. His recovery is doubtful.

NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The trans-Pacific mail steamship companies have agreed to delay the sailing of their steamers from San Francisco on the days of sailing, until the arrival of the Eastern mails. It will now be possible for merchants in this city to mail their trans-Pacific correspondence for dispatch by way of San Francisco twenty-four hours later than heretofore—that is, on the seventh day previous to the advertised day of the sailing of the steamer. This advantage of a day's later dispatch applies to the whole country east of the Rocky Mountains.

A DRUNKEN MAN'S WEALTH.

William Bean, who claims to live in Thirty-fifth-st., was found in Chatham-st., near the Elevated Railroad Stairway, yesterday, in an unconscious state of intoxication. Upon being searched at the City Hall Police Station, there were found in his pockets one $500, two $50 and one $5 Treasury notes, two drafts of $1,500 each, seven loose diamonds, valued at $3,000, a nugget of gold, a solitaire diamond ring worth $500, and also a gold watch and chain, valued at $250. He was taken to the Tombs for examination.

THINKING IT WAS CONSCIENCE MONEY.

The firm of Seligman & Co., bankers, a short time ago received from Safford & Co., of Arizona, a draft for $2,900 for John C. King, of this city. The only person of that name known to the bankers was John C. King of Vesey-st., a pickle dealer. They sent word to him of the receipt of the draft, and a few days afterward it was drawn by him. Subsequently another John C. King called upon the bankers to collect the money, and showed that he was entitled to it. Under advice of counsel he began proceedings against the pickle dealer and caused his arrest. The explanation of the latter was that a year or two ago more than $30,000 in United States bonds were stolen from him by burglars. When the announcement was received from Seligman & Co. regarding the $2,900 he supposed that it was "conscience money" returned by one of the thieves, and so took it without further inquiries. A settlement of the matter was made between the parties to the suit, and yesterday Justice Macumber, in Supreme Court, Chambers, granted a motion to vacate the order of arrest and the attachment.

BOUND TO HAVE HIS FEES.

Judge Donohue, of the Supreme Court of the First District, issued Friday writs of habeas corpus and certiorari in the cases of Edward Hegeman, Caleb Dalton and Peter Mead, who are confined in the jail at Riverhead, Suffolk County, for complicity in the murder of Louis Schmidt. The writs were returnable before Judge Barnard, in Brooklyn, yesterday. The prisoners were not produced, as the Sheriff refused to obey the writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that his fees had not been paid. The Judge supported this action, and heard the argument on the writ of certiorari. The counsel for the prisoners held that Schmidt shot himself and fell in the well. The decision was reserved.

POSTSCRIPT

3:00 a. m.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

THE STATE STILL SOLID—THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY ABOUT 60,000—THE AMENDMENT PROBABLY DEFEATED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 6.—The indications are that at the election for all State and county officers and the members of the Legislature to-day the Democrats carried the State by the usual majority.

The election here passed off quietly. The Republicans claim the election of W. S. Oliver as Sheriff of Pulaski County, but nothing definite can be ascertained before morning.

The election here to-day was very quiet and peaceable. There were three tickets in the field in this (Pulaski) county—Democratic, Republican and Greenback. It will take the official count to determine the result.

The main question was the proposed amendment to the Constitution repudiating certain bonds, which was defeated in this county by over 2,000 majority.

Reports from Jefferson, Miller and other counties, gave overwhelming majorities against it.

It is the opinion of Colonel Smith, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, that the amendment is defeated and the Democratic ticket elected by 60,000 majority.

THE PRESIDENT IN UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 6.—The President's party rode about the city this morning, returning to the hotel at 10 o'clock, where an hour was given to a public reception, which was thronged. In the afternoon they went by special train to Ogden, accompanied by the citizens' committee of reception and by Taylor and Cannon and a full cavalcade of Mormons. The President and Mrs. Hayes were affable with everybody, winning all hearts. The Mormon Church authorities have been as courteous as possible, and their contact with the President's party has perhaps done them good. The President and party were the guests of Governor Murray and the Gentiles, and expressed themselves as highly pleased with their entertainment. They were met at Ogden by a delegation of Californians with a gorgeous car for the President's use, and left Ogden about 4 o'clock for the West.

THE CINCINNATI EXHIBITION.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—The Eighth Cincinnati Industrial Exposition will be open to the public on Wednesday. The Mayor has issued a proclamation calling on the citizens to decorate their buildings, and announcing that all bells of the city will be rung at the hour announced for the opening.

THE STEAMSHIP CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 6.—Two more attempts were made to remove the steamship Charleston to-day, but failed. The passengers and cargo have been discharged. Another attempt will be made to-morrow. The sea is very calm, and there is no apprehension as yet of the ship breaking up.

SEVERE STORM IN RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 6.—During a heavy rain storm here last night, the whirlwind struck the lower portion of the city, unroofing several buildings, prostrating fences and trees, and doing other damage.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Avenue Hotel—General N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts; Judge Joseph Potter, of the New-York Supreme Court; Henry C. Gibbs, of New-Orleans; Secretary of State J. A. Carr and John F. Smith, of Albany; Thomas C. Platt, of Owego, N. Y.; and Carlos S. Greeley, of St. Louis.....

Clarendon Hotel—Captain William Arthur, of the British Legation at Washington.....

Hotel Brunswick—John King, Jr., of Baltimore.....

Astor House—Judge F. A. Macomber, of the New-York Supreme Court.....

Metropolitan Hotel—Commander Theodore F. Kane, U. S. N.....

Windsor Hotel—J. H. Devereux and H. B. Hurlbut, of Cleveland, and T. B. Blackstone, of Chicago.....

Metropolitan Hotel—U. S. District Attorney George B. Corkhill, of Washington.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The fall term of the public schools began yesterday.

Capucine brown is the new color for woollen costumes.

Blue and white checked matting is used on floors of country houses.

Shirring is the fashionable trimming for silk and satin mantles.

The free baths have been well patronized since Saturday owing to the excessive hot weather.

The crowds that gathered about the free ice water tanks yesterday were so large that many persons were compelled to go away thirsty.

The new pier at the foot of East Thirty-second-st. is rapidly approaching completion.

The sidewalk of Willis-ave., near the Southern Boulevard, is in a dangerous condition.

John Shea, age thirty