LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE POE MEMORIAL ENTERPRISE.

A meeting of the Poe Memorial Committee was held yesterday at 1 p. m. at the office of A. S. Sullivan in Wall-st. The attention of members was called to a spurious and singular document which has of late been anonymously put in circulation misrepresenting facts connected with the Poe Memorial enterprise, and purporting the views of the committee as to W. F. Gill, one of its former members, who has proved an obnoxious and troublesome person. The following statement was prepared and was signed by all the committeemen present, whose names are appended to it, and its publication was authorized:

A printed circular has recently been distributed purporting to relate the proceedings at a meeting of the Poe Memorial Committee held at the Windsor Hotel, N. Y., June 16, 1881, setting forth resolutions defending W. F. Gill from alleged unjust strictures of the newspaper press, and asserting the committee's "confidence" in W. F. Gill's "integrity and disinterested purpose." The document is unsigned, but it is so strangely phrased as to deceive, it seems, even those to whom it is thought to have emanated from. W. F. Gill, who is no longer a member of the committee.

The undersigned, accordingly, feel constrained to say that the circular thus described was not authorized by them, nor did they have knowledge of any resolutions such as are therein printed. Those resolutions were never presented at any regular meeting of the committee.

[signed] AMBROSE S. SULLIVAN,
WILLIAM WINTER,
G. E. MONTGOMERY,
CHARLES E. FERDON,
THOMAS MCWHIRTER.

Inquiry into the matter elicits these facts: Cards, seeming to be official, were issued calling a meeting of the Poe Memorial Committee to occur at the Windsor Hotel on June 16. Most of the members of the committee were asked to assemble at half past 8 p. m. Three persons, however, were called to assemble at half past 7. One of these took the chair. An ex-presented resolutions highly commendatory of W. F. Gill, which had been drawn by himself, and which he himself seconded. A vote was then taken and W. F. Gill and his single associate adopted their resolutions. This was done between half past 7 and 8. The rest of the committee assembled at a later hour, according to notice, but, although direct inquiry was made, they were kept in ignorance of what had been thus furtively done. After some time the circular containing these spurious resolutions was put in circulation. The committee, as a matter of course, has repudiated this document, which seems to bear additional testimony to the inventive ingenuity of W. F. Gill. One of the facetious points connected with this amusing complication is that W. F. Gill, who had already resigned from the Poe Memorial movement prior to the performance of April 25, again resigned at the Windsor Hotel meeting—this time for a vindication.

THE BROOKLYN BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The hall of the Brooklyn Board of Education was thronged yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the members to elect officers for the ensuing year. The serious discrepancies in the accounts of the Board, the recent mysterious disappearance of the account books on the eve of an investigation and the unsuccessful efforts to trace them, the charges against Secretary Stewart, who has held that office for twenty years, and the factional fights in the board, gave unusual interest to the meeting. The recent death of the president, E. J. Whitlock, who held that place for ten years, left the field open to new aspirants for the office. The chief candidates named were the vice-president, Daniel Manger, and Tunis G. Bergen. The adherents of each were sure of success before the meeting began. The result of the first ballot showed, however, that Mr. Manger was the choice of the majority for president, and his election was made unanimous. William L. Cole was then elected vice-president.

A long discussion followed upon a motion of H. B. Schaurman to reduce the salary of the secretary, now $2,500 a year, and also the pay of the other employes. The motion was finally lost. The election of secretary then came, up and as Secretary Stewart was one of the candidates much interest was shown in the balloting. The other candidates were Andrew Cunningham and Daniel W. Tallmadge. Four ballots were taken. On the first Secretary Stewart received four votes, and he had the same on each succeeding ballot until the last. Mr. Tallmadge led from the first and at the close of the fourth ballot was declared elected. He is a well-known Republican politician and has represented the IXth Assembly District of Kings County in the Legislature. His business is that of an insurance agent. After the transaction of routine business the Board adjourned.

A DRUNKEN RUFFIAN IN TROUBLE.

Jeremiah Quinn, of New-York, who calls himself "Jerry the Man-eater," and who for a short time has been employed by Mr. Shea, the proprietor of a line of stages running between the railroad depot at New-Rochelle and Glen Island Ferry, while in a state of crazy drunkenness Monday, got into a quarrel at Veltenemeier's Pavilion Hotel with a brakeman on the railroad and struck him a powerful blow. Several persons united their efforts and ejected him from the room and closed the door against him. Thereupon he began to demolish the windows of the hotel, and with as little soon arose thirty-four panes of glass. He cut his arms and hands in a shocking manner, several gashes penetrating to the bone, but the man appeared perfectly insensible to pain and to the fact that blood was flowing in streams from his wounds. With great difficulty he was encircled with a strong cord and bound fast to a tree. Several constables took charge of him and locked him up in a cell. Yesterday he was taken before Police Justice Kunz, who sentenced him to thirty days' imprisonment in the county jail, to pay a fine of $15 and, to give bonds that he would leave the county as soon as his term of imprisonment expires, not to be caught within its boundaries for a year to come.

FOREIGN MAIL DELIVERIES.

The delivery of letters received in the European and other foreign mails has heretofore been greatly retarded by the necessity of awaiting their landing at piers in the upper part of the city, and at Hoboken. Postmaster Pearson has now made an arrangement by which the arriving foreign mails will be transferred at Quarantine to tugs and landed at the Government pier at the foot of Whitehall-st. By this means it will be possible to have them assorted, and at least a part of them delivered, before the vessels by which they are conveyed have reached their piers. Merchants will thus be enabled to receive the invoices of their consignments much more promptly than heretofore, and also have the opportunity of making prompt reply by return mail to correspondence thus received. These advantages will not be confined to this city. The foreign closed mails for Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, etc., will in most cases be received in time for dispatch by outgoing mails with which connection has been frequently missed in the past owing to the delay in the landing of mails after the arrival of steamers at Quarantine. In this way a saving in time of from twelve to twenty-four hours will be effected.

BROOKLYN'S THEATRES.

The "Grand Opera House" is the name decided upon for the new theatre in Brooklyn, to built on the site of the Elm Place Congregational Church, which was burned a year ago. The plans for the structure have been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings. The building will be of brick, 140 feet by 70 feet, and 72 feet high. There will be two galleries. The stage will be 70 feet by 39 feet, and the proscenium arch will be 40 feet high. The brownstone front of the church will be utilized for the theatre. The building will cost $75,000, and the owners are Benjamin Lewis, William Barry and Hugh Fay, the two last being actors. It is hoped to complete the new house by January 1, 1882.

A new front of corrugated iron is building for the Olympic Theatre in Fulton-st., Brooklyn. The Park Theatre in Brooklyn was assessed this year at $105,000, as against $60,000 last year. On the application of Felix Campbell, the owner, yesterday, the Board of Assessors reduced the assessment to $100,000. The assessed valuation of Haverly's Theatre is $80,000.

A DRUGGIST'S SERIOUS MISTAKE.

Coroner Hermann was called yesterday to hold an inquest on Louisa Rebetta, a child of six months, who died from an overdose of opium at No. 279 Avenue-C. The child had been suffering from cholera infantum, and was very weak when Dr. Joyce, of No. 211 East Thirty-first-st., on Monday prescribed half a grain of opium to be given in seven doses. The prescription was prepared at a drug-store at Thirteenth-st. and Avenue-B., but by mistake the drug was put up in two instead of seven powders. One of these, containing a quarter of a grain of opium, was given to the child, whose died in ten hours. One grain is the ordinary dose of opium given to adults.

TO STATE PRISON FOR PERJURY.

The trial of William H. Holt, an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, for perjury, in the Court of General Sessions before Judge Cowing was concluded yesterday. The jurors were out about three hours and brought in a verdict of guilty. Holt had Theodore Edgar and William Guy arrested May 2, swearing that they kept a gambling house at No. 59 Chatham-st. He afterward made an affidavit that this was not true and that he had sworn falsely. On the witness stand he swore that his second affidavit was true. Judge Cowing sentenced the prisoner to five years in State Prison. Such crimes, he said, ought to be punished severely as an example to perjurers.

THE BATTLE OF THE BOYNE REMEMBERED.

The Battle of the Boyne was celebrated yesterday by the Orange societies of New-York and Brooklyn by a quiet picnic. The steamer Blackbird and the barges W. A. Sumner and C. A. Arthur, gayly decorated with orange flags and streamers and carrying a band of music, conveyed the party to Bergan's Park, near Dobbs Ferry. The Brooklyn contingent consisted of the members of Chosen Few L. Orge, who, with their families, embarked at Fulton Ferry. Stops were made at Thirty-fourth-st. and One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. Bishop McNamara joined the excursion at Manhattanville, wearing the orange and green colors entwined in a rosette. The New-York lodges were Prince of Orange, Derry Wall, Gideon, Joshua, and Washington Purple Star. The day was passed in dancing and games, and at 4 o'clock the vessels started for the city.

THE GARFIELD FAMILY FUND.

CYRUS W. FIELD GETS ADVICE WITH SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The fund originated by Cyrus W. Field for the benefit of President Garfield's family was increased by subscriptions yesterday $12,374, of which $5,000 was signed to be given so soon as $245,000 should be raised. The subscriber of this sum chose to conceal his identity, and sent word of his purpose through Charles Lanier, of Winslow, Lanier & Co., who communicated the fact to Mr. Field that he was instructed to draw upon his friend for the amount whenever the contingency occurred. Mr. Field replied to Mr. Lanier:

"I hope very soon to have to call upon you for the $5,000 mentioned in your letter. As I shall certainly get the $250,000, perhaps you would prefer to pay the amount at once."

The other $5,000 came from Edwin N. Benson, of Philadelphia, who telegraphed in the forenoon: "I will swing in with the boys for $5,000, which I count by mail." Two subscriptions were cabled from Europe. The first dispatch came from London and read:

LONDON, July 12.

CYRUS W. FIELD, *New-York*.

The directors of the Railway Share and Debenture Trust Companies desire to join in the expression of sympathy with Mrs. Garfield in her trouble, and request permission to subscribe $1,000 to the fund you are raising for her and the family, and Lanier have directions to pay the money on your demand. PARRY.

The other cable message was sent by General J. Meredith Read, once United States Minister to Greece, from Paris. It requested Mr. Field to draw upon him for $200 through Monroe, and suggested that the subscription be made a National one. William L. Strong wrote to say that he esteemed it a great privilege to contribute a check for $500; three children who had seen the President at Elberon, sent a dollar each, and a nine-years-old girl at Plainfield, N. J., sent a dollar on her birthday, and hoped President Garfield would get well.

Mr. Field's position in the movement has sensibly increased his mail, and he now receives not only letters inclosing subscriptions, but epistles of all kinds. Yesterday an apprentice wrote to say that he regretted he was too poor to give any money to the fund; but he was anxious to show that his friendship for the President was not "shaky"; so he proposed that if Mr. Field would put some work in his way that he could do between 7:30 p. m. and 4 a. m., allowing him four hours to sleep, he would contribute the amount earned thereby to the fund. Mr. Field also received some rhyming lines with a mournful refrain, which had been sung at the Fourth of July celebration at Carthage, Mo., and four closely-written pages from a woman who urged that the subscription be made open to all, to the poor as well as the rich and especially to the women, for, said the letter, "who can be more grateful than American women to our dear Mrs. Garfield for her perfect exemplification of the courage, fortitude and the withely virtues of American womanhood?"

The following were the additional subscriptions received up to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon:

Edwin N. Benson, Philadelphia	$5,000	H. O. Havemeyer	$25
A friend, per Citizens', to be paid when the fund reaches $245,000	5,000	A. M. Pence, Chicago	25
Railway Share and Trust Companies, London	1,000	D. H. Kinsland, Canastota, N. Y.	10
W. L. Strong	500	C. F. Langford	5
J. Meredith Read, Paris	200	Albert Shaed and Norman, Asbury Park	2
John T. Parish, Paris	200	L. D. Thomas	2
E. J. Bassett, Hartford, Conn.	100	Jude Murphy	1
Clarkson Crolius	100	Pilot	1
Max Nathan	100	Carlton, Orange, N.J.	1
G. W. B. Cushing	50		
		Total	$12,374
		Previously acknowledged	122,755
		Sum total	$135,129

WORKINGMEN'S DIFFICULTIES.

The feeling of hostility between the longshoremen working on the Vanderbilt Elevator Pier, at Sixty-seventh-st. and the North River, and those who are striking to secure their wages for over two weeks, was embittered by a disturbance which occurred Monday night as the men who had been on the pier were going home. While passing through Fifty-northest., between Tenth and Eleventh-aves., they were greeted by a shower of beer bottles, bricks and other missiles. One of the men was injured in the head by a brick-bat. The strikers said yesterday that the attack was made by the women from the tenement houses, and that they were ignorant of it. The men belonging to the down-town and Brooklyn unions who had been hired to replace the strikers returned to work yesterday morning. They were heavily armed. At a few minutes before 6 p. m., the men quit work and, headed by the policemen, marched through the railroad yard toward Fifty-ninth-st., where Captain Killilea and Sergeant Kortwright, of the Forty-seventh Street Station, and a squad of twenty men, met the party and conducted it through the tenement district where the former attack was made.

A large meeting of the striking employes of the Hydraulic Iron Works, in Brooklyn, was held yesterday morning. President Tucker, of the Society of Amalgamated Engineers, stated that of the 185 men who went on strike three weeks ago only thirty-seven had deserted. There is nearly $200,000 in the treasury of the society and the secretary in London has telegraphed that the members of the society shall have support out of it while on strike.

NOMINATED FOR DOCK COMMISSIONER.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday a communication was received from the Mayor withdrawing the nomination of W. L. McCreary for Dock Commissioner, and nominating in his place John N. Voorhis. Accompanying the communication was a letter from Mr. McCreary. He states that he was gratified by the unexpected and unsolicited honor of the nomination, but finds that the duties of the office are of such a nature that it would be impossible for him to give energetic and adequate attention to them without resigning his present official position. In addition, the condition of his health is such that he has been compelled for several years to pass the greater part of each summer at a distance from New-York City, and he is now advised by his physician that he must leave town.

The nomination of Mr. Voorhis was laid upon the table. Mr. Voorhis was nominated and confirmed as Excise Commissioner under the charter of 1873. He was appointed a Police Commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Police Commissioner Charlick in July, 1874, and served the unexpired term. He was appointed by Mayor Cooper, in November, 1879, to fill the unexpired term of Police Commissioner James E. Morrison, when the latter resigned. The appointment of General William F. Smith by the Common Council Mr. Voorhis. He is a prominent member of the Democratic Committee of One Hundred, and a well-known business man of the Ninth Ward.

DECREASE OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday the question whether the precautions at present employed are adequate to protect the city against the inroads of contagious diseases was discussed. It was held by the Commissioners that they were ample, and proof of this was found in the gradual decrease of the number of cases of smallpox and typhus fever in this city. Typhus is dying out, less than a dozen cases being reported last week, while there were thirty-one new cases of smallpox. This disease is, however, also on the decrease. There are at present eighty-four smallpox patients and thirty-six sufferers from typhus fever in the Riverside Hospital. Yesterday Joseph Fleischer, a young German, who lives at No. 431 East Fifteenth-st., walked into Police Headquarters, covered with the characteristic eruption of the disease in the vesicular stage. He inquired for a doctor and desired to know if "there was anything the matter with him." He was sent to the Riverside Hospital with all speed. Today the tenement-house inspectors recently appointed to do duty during the hot season will begin work under the supervision of the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent.

TWO ZULUS IN THE TOMBS.

The spectators at Bunnell's Museum, at Broadway and Ninth-st., Thursday last, saw John Toner, of No. 217 Elizabeth-st., insult one of the Zulus on exhibition, by asserting that his native wives were in Thompson-st. The Zulu resented the insult and knocked Toner down. Yesterday Toner preferred a charge of assault, and eleven Tombs policemen went to the Museum to arrest the offending Zulu. He was willing to be arrested but would not put on any extra clothing. Here was a dilemma. The officers gesticulated and talked to themselves but the Zulu would not be convinced. Finally a procession was formed and a Fourth-ave. street car was boarded. The dozen or more passengers in the car, not being accustomed to the war dances of the Zulus, left the car, and the eleven policemen with their two dusky prisoners were observed of all observers through the Bowery to the Tombs Police Court. Justice Otterbourg continued the case until this morning.

A WEARY TRIAL NEARLY ENDED.

The investigation of the charges against the Police Commissioners was continued yesterday before the Mayor. Chief Clerk Hawley, of Police Headquarters, testified as to the manner of the organization of the Police Board and the nature of its duties. He enumerated the various committees of the Board and their duties. The work of the Committee on Street-Cleaning included the appointment and discharge of men employed in cleaning the streets. He gave the cost of removing the street refuse and ashes. This had been steadily reduced from 95 cents a cartload in 1873 to 61 cents in 1880. The statements heretofore submitted of the work done by the Street-Cleaning Bureau and the moneys expended were correct transcripts from the books of the Police Department.

It is understood that the investigation is now rapidly nearing its end and that a few days longer will bring it to a close.

OLD TRUSTEES REELECTED.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New-York Loan and Improvement Company yesterday, the former trustees were reelected without opposition. They are Jose F. de Navarro, William R. Garrison, Albert M. Billings, John Baird, George J. Forrest, Andrew V. Stout, Arthur Leary, John J. McCook and Fausto Mora. The board will meet for organization to-day.

The yearly report read at the meeting showed a surplus in the assets of the company of about $300,000.

DISCUSSING THE CARE OF THE TEETH.

The American Dental Association began its twentieth annual convention in Irving Hall yesterday morning. Among the members present from other cities were the following: C. N. Pierce, W. T. Litch, T. L. Buckingham and E. E. Darby, of Philadelphia; Professor Weathersby, of Boston; T. H. Reywinkle, of Cincinnati; W. H. Moore, of Columbus, S. C.; G. H. Cushing and J. N. Crouse, of Chicago; W. H. Goddard, of Louisville, Ky.; and H. J. McKellop, of St. Louis. After the roll call and the reading of the secretary's report Dr. C. N. Pierce, who presided, made the opening address. He said in part:

Little has been written, and nothing systematized or formulated respecting the all-important factors in the production of the almost universal disease which results in the destruction of tooth tissues. We may derive valuable information from observations upon the lower animals, especially from the effects of treatment of domestic animals—changes in food, upon habits of life, exercise, etc. Those animals which live the longest and most solid roots have the most deeply implanted teeth, and the most effective arrangement for the replacement of tooth-structure when lost by wear. It is also found that incisor teeth are partially or entirely absent in animals which have long prehensile lips or proboscis. These facts make it sure to conclude that the almost universal prevalence of dental caries in human over dental caries are in a large measure due to the increasing use of soft foods and to the disuse of a proper use of the teeth in comminuting harder and dryer pabulum, the proper trituration of which would be an active stimulant, tending to produce a healthier and stronger development of tooth structure. The experience of every practical dentist cannot fail to make him fully cognizant of the marked difference in the teeth of those subsisting largely on fluids and semi-solids. Visits to the various institutions where the lunatics are detained and protected, offer excellent opportunities for the examination of the teeth, and for noting the influence upon them of the warm drinks which soften and wash the food into the stomach without mastication. If this body small apparatus a voluntary committee, which should at once begin a careful and systematic investigation, in order to ascertain the causes which contribute to the almost universal existence of dental caries, I believe that within a year we may inform the public what are the causes, physical, mental, moral and dietetic, that are contributing to the prevalence of this condition of the teeth, which is so destructive of health and beauty.

In the afternoon the Association was divided into sections, and papers were prepared and will be read to-day on the following subjects: "Dental Literature and Nomenclature," "Operative Dentistry," "Anatomy and Physiology," "Pathology and Therapeutics," "Artificial Dentistry," and "Dental Education." In the evening the society delegates and a number of women met in Irving Hall. The third section, charged with Non-mechanical and Technicality, reported through Schaurman, Dr. W. H. Atkinson, of Utica, city. The report was elaborate and technical. A discussion followed upon cod filling. Dr. Atkinson recommended the use of oxide phosphate. Dr. I. P. Weatherby said that he used only gold in filling all cavities, while Dr. McKellop advised the use of gutta percha and cohesion.

AN ITALIAN BRIGAND IN JAIL.

CHARGES AGAINST GIUSEPPE ESPOSITO.

HIS ARRIVAL FROM NEW-ORLEANS—ARRAIGNED BEFORE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER—INCIDENTS OF HIS CAPTURE.

When the steamer New-Orleans of the Cromwell Line arrived in this city yesterday morning, a swarthy Italian of low stature was led down the gangplank, placed in a carriage and driven to Ludlow Street Jail. The detective in charge said that his prisoner was the notorious Italian brigand Giuseppe Esposito, who was charged with murder and highway robbery as chief of a company of bandits in Sicily. Later in the forenoon the Italian was taken before United States Commissioner John A. Oakley, on whose warrant he was arrested last Wednesday in New-Orleans. He is a short, thick, heavily built man, with a large head, a very thick, muscular neck. He has a very dark complexion, dark, luminous eyes, and a very good-looking face, and black hair long and curly. His general appearance and expression of countenance are decidedly at variance with the bloodthirsty character that has been ascribed to him. When he was informed through Lorenzo Ullo, his counsel, who also acted as interpreter, that the Italian Government had made a demand for his extradition, he replied, without any change of expression or countenance whatever, that he knew nothing at all about the charges. In the same manner he gave his name as Vincenzo Gallella, his age, thirty-eight, birthplace Messina, Sicily, and his present home New-Orleans. The hearing was then adjourned until to-day and the prisoner was taken back to Ludlow Street Jail. The counsel for the Italian Government in the case are Paul Fuller and John N. Lewis, of the firm of Carter, Rodgers.

If the stories that are told of Esposito's life are true, he has had a checkered career. For almost a score of years, it is said, a band of robbers infested the Island of Sicily, led by a notorious bandit named Leone. Esposito was one of the most active of his followers. The unwary traveller was their victim. Sometimes they murdered him; at other times they held him for ransom, submitting him meanwhile to tortures to induce his friends more active in raising and forwarding the necessary blood-money. Leone was finally forced to leave the Island by the vigilance of the authorities, and Esposito was proclaimed chief of the band. A year or two ago the new leader of all the several of his followers, was captured and put in prison. He was charged with having extorted money by violence from different persons, and with having committed several premeditated murders. One of his victims, it is said, was an Italian bearing his own family name who had several times shielded him from his pursuers. But he became afraid that Santo Esposito would finally betray him into the hands of the authorities, and he killed him to put that danger out of the way.

But the crime that attracted most attention was the capture and mutilation of an English clergyman named John Forrester Rose. This unfortunate man the brigands took to their mountain fastnesses with a view of extorting a ransom from his family and friends. A letter was sent to his wife threatening the death of her husband by torture if the sum of $25,000 was not paid. The wife was advised not to pay the money. A second letter was received by her in which the threat was made that if she did not comply with their demand they would cut off one of her husband's ears. Shortly afterward they carried out their threat and sent the unhappy clergyman's right ear to his wife. "We will send the left ear also," said the letter, "if you refuse to send us the money." Not long after the receipt of this letter another came containing the left ear, the brigands remarking that the next time they would send the nose. The victim's friends, after a great effort, succeeding in raising the money and obtained his release, after which he returned to England. When this case was related to the English authorities, the Italian Government was induced to send out a strong enough force to kill many of the members of this band and to capture others. Among the captured was Esposito himself.

As it afterward proved, some of the outlaw chief's friends escaped and took measures to effect his release. So one day, as a prison van containing Esposito and some of his companions was being driven through a narrow street in Palermo to a court of justice, it was suddenly surrounded by a hundred desperate men armed to the teeth. A man who was driving the van and one who was riding behind could not resist so many, and the van being broken open, the prisoners made their escape. Esposito came to this country and engaged in the fruit trade in New-Orleans under the name of Antonio Castranzo. He appears to have carried with him some of his ill-gotten gains or to have possessed a knack for trade as well as for brigandage, for in a short time he had a stoop of his own, and was recognized as one of the most successful fruiterers along the levee. The name of his stoop was the Leone until attention was attracted to it, when he discreetly dropped the final letter, making it the Leon.

Some time ago the Italian Consul was informed that a person answering to the description of Esposito was in New-Orleans and that he would be delivered up to the Italian Government for a reward. The informants warned the Consul against having anything to do with the police. Notwithstanding this advice, Vice-Consul Marchaschi communicated with the Chief of Police in New Orleans and put the case in the hands of Mooney & Boland, detectives, of this city. By means of photographs and sketches supplied by the authorities in Italy, the detectives on the third day after their arrival in New-Orleans were able to pick out their man. But they were not satisfied because they could not see in he had a certain mark on his forehead. For two weeks they watched him for an opportunity to see if the mark was there. At length the swarthy brigand pushed back his broad hat and disclosed a well-defined scar between his heavy eyebrows. This was considered conclusive, and that evening while he was walking home through a deserted square he was pounced upon by the detectives. To their surprise, he offered no resistance, and maintained—as he did afterward—a stoid indifference to the charges made against him.

The day after his capture Esposito was placed on board the steamer New-Orleans, sailing for New-York. On the voyage he was heavily ironed and watched night and day by the officers in charge. From the first he refused to give his name, and when an attempt was made to read the charges against him in his own language, he shook his head and said: "Me no understan'." A Frenchman on board told him in conversation that he was accused of murder and robbery in Sicily, but he replied that he knew nothing of the charges against him. He had, he added, committed a crime, and if he was to be put to death for it, he wanted it done as speedily as possible, as he was tired of life. Some one showed him a picture in *Puck*, in which a band of brigands is represented as in the enjoyment of cutting off the ears of an unlucky tourist. This seemed to amuse him exceedingly, and he smiled for the first time on the journey. The only other time that he smiled, it is said, was when the scene of his rescue was narrated to him that took place in the narrow, unfrequented street in Palermo.

It is thought that Esposito will be detained here until two witnesses arrive who are now on their way from Europe to identify him.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

New-York Hotel—Senator B. F. Jonas, of Louisiana.....*Windsor Hotel*—J. G. de Amaral Valente, Brazilian Charge d'Affaires at Washington, and Henry A. Whitney, of Boston.....*Brevoort House*—A. Gerard, of the French Legation at Washington.....*Fifth Avenue Hotel*—Ex-Governor H. P. Baldwin, of Michigan.....*St. James Hotel*—Judge W. L. Learned, State Treasurer N. D. Wendell, and John F. Smyth, of Albany.....*Hotel Brunswick*—Ex-Senator D. B. St. John, of Newburg.....*Park Avenue Hotel*—Ex-Governor J. B. Page, of Vermont.....*Gilsey House*—Hallet Kilbourn, of Washington, and John B. Lyon, of Chicago.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The steamer Erin, which arrived yesterday, had 537 immigrants on board, and the Maas 337.

The death of William Sinister, of No. 3 Broadway, a member of the Produce Exchange, was announced on 'Change yesterday.

The East River between the bridge and the Battery was crowded with an unusual number of sailing vessels yesterday morning, causing some delay to the ferryboats.

SEVERELY PUNISHED FOR A SMALL THEFT.

Albert Johnson was sentenced in the Court of General Sessions yesterday to State Prison for five years for stealing seven blankets and seven counterpanes, valued at $1 each.

KILLED ON THE ELEVATED TRACK.

Francis Markey, age twenty-six, a fireman on the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, was found lying dead on the track at South Fifth-ave. and Spring-st. yesterday morning. He had been run over and killed in the night.

ADJOURNED FOR THE SUMMER.

The Board of Aldermen held its last session yesterday previous to its summer vacation. The North and East River Railroad Company was given permission to extend its tracks from First-ave. to Avenue-A. The Board adjourned until the fourth Tuesday in August.

SAID TO BE AN ACT OF REVENGE.

Two plate-glass windows in the dry goods store of C. E. Noble, at Seventy-ninth-st. and Third-ave., were broken Monday night. The police of the Twenty-third Precinct reported yesterday that they believed that the offenders were members of the Early Closing Association.

ENCOURAGING TEMPERANCE.

The large ice-water tank of the Business Men's Society for the Encouragement of Moderation was placed in position on the south side of the Post Office yesterday. Instead of the tank being, as last year, on the Park-row side of the building, it is now placed more conveniently and conspicuously directly in front.

A FIRE ENGINE DAMAGED BY A BEER WAGON.

Engine No. 5, while going to a fire, was run into at Avenue-A and Seventeenth-st. about 8 o'clock yesterday morning by a lager-beer truck and damaged to the extent of about $300. Frederick Thouan, the driver of the wagon, was arrested and taken to the Yorkville Police Court, where he was committed to answer.

POSSIBLY A CASE OF INFANTICIDE.

Under some rocks, covered with old rags, the dead body of a female infant, perhaps two weeks old, was found yesterday in One-hundred-and-nineteenth-st., between Fifth and Madison-aves., by Policeman Brennan. It is though that the child may have been murdered. The body was greatly decomposed. It was sent to the Morgue.

A ARRIVAL OF PACIFIC MAILS.

Postmaster Pearson has been informed by telegraph from San Francisco that the steamship Oceanic arrived at that port Sunday, July 10, with latest dates as follows: From Hong Kong, June 14; Shanghai, June 15; Yokohama, June 25. These mails are due to arrive in this city in time for early morning deliveries July 18.

LOST AT SEA.

H. H. Rose, the carpenter of the German bark Christel, from Bremen, which reached this port yesterday, was lost overboard July 11. He leaves a wife and two children. Carl F. Holeroin, a Swedish sailor, on June 30 fell from a topgallant yard of the ship Edward while on the voyage from Amsterdam to this port, and was drowned.

FAILURE OF A BUTTON MANUFACTURER.

The failure of W. L. Palmer, a manufacturer of buttons at Pacific and Greene-sts., Jersey City, formerly at No. 31 Greenwich-st., this city, is reported, with liabilities of upward of $80,000, of which $70,000 is borrowed money. Mr. Palmer was formerly of the firm of Joslin, Palmer & Williams, and began the present business four years ago, leasing the factory in Jersey City, where he employed at times as many as 100 hands.

A LIQUOR LICENSE REPEALED.

The Excise Commissioners yesterday repealed the license of Thomas J. Gould, the proprietor of the Sans Souci resort at No. 50 West Thirty-first-st. They appealed to Superintendent Walling for help in the effort to break up illegal liquor traffic, and were told that the police could do nothing without the evidence to convict the offenders. The Excise Commissioners will now endeavor to procure this evidence to leave the police no excuse for its inactivity.

BIDS FOR A NEW POLICE STATION.

The bids for building the new police station in Elizabeth-st., were opened yesterday. James Duffy was the lowest bidder in the sum of $48,229. His bid was referred to the chief clerk for report. At a subsequent meeting of the Police Board Captain Killilea, of the Twenty-second Precinct, asked for an increase of his force, which at present is too small to protect the precinct properly. An appeal for several hundred extra policemen will probably be made soon to the Board of Apportionment. The Board discharged Officer Simon Adinasky, of the Thirteenth Precinct, who, it is alleged, has run away with a friend's wife.

AN OFFICER TWO FREE WITH HIS CLUB.

Officer Grace, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, arraigned William Shields and Michael Murphy at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, for disorderly conduct in Battery-place Monday evening. Murphy presented a shocking appearance, his head being wrapped up in bandages and his arm broken in two places. On investigation it appeared that, although the accused men had evaded arrest by Officer Grace, they were subsequently found quarrelling by Officer Jordan, of the same precinct, who clubbed Murphy with great severity. Jordan was sent for by Justice Otterbourg, and explained that Shields and Murphy resisted arrest. The case was then adjourned till afternoon, when Jordan failed to appear. The Justice issued a warrant for his arrest, being convinced that needless violence was used. Jordan is a large and powerful man. Murphy is a small man, and claims to have been sober when the officer struck him several times with his club.

BROOKLYN.

Charles Salz, of No. 13 Lorimer-st., was in Court yesterday charged with beating his wife. One of the witnesses swore that Salz had beaten Mrs. Salz 100 times. He was fined for the offence for which he was tried.

While John Lohman, proprietor of the Knickerbocker Cottage, at the west end of Coney Island, was attempting to rescue a woman who had gone beyond her depth in the surf, Monday afternoon, he was drowned. The woman was rescued and Lohman's body was recovered.

Alexander Murray, an employe in the gas works of the Manhattan Beach Hotel, was arrested yesterday for violating the game laws of the State in allowing coal tar to flow into Sheepshead Bay. Numerous complaints have been made by fishermen in the matter. Murray was taken before Justice Wickham in Gravesend and admitted to bail.

While attempting a burglary in the house of Supervisor Colyer, of the town of New-Lots, on the Jamaica plank road, Manuel Olson, a Swede, of Amity-st., Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday morning. Mr. Colyer heard the man in the house and succeeded in getting out of a window and summoning assistance, so that the thief was secured.

The bodies of two drowned men were taken to the Morgue yesterday. One was found in Butter-milk Channel, and was that of a man about thirty-five years old, of medium height, with brown hair and mustache. The other was picked up at the foot of King-st. His age was about fifty years old, and he was of medium height, dressed in a dark blue suit.

JERSEY CITY.

The Board of Aldermen last night, after a long and heated discussion, passed an ordinance requiring horse cars to pay a license. The fee fixed was $25 for a two-horse car, and $15 for a one-horse car. Some of the Aldermen are of the opinion that the ordinance is illegal and cannot be inforced.

The Finance Committee of the Harrison Common Council held a conference meeting at the First National Bank in Jersey City, Monday, with the holders of $185,000 of the $198,000 indebtedness of the town. After a prolonged discussion and a statement of the town's financial condition, the bondholders agreed to accept the back interest at 6 per cent instead of 7 per cent, and offered to consent to the funding of the debt at 5 per cent. The offer was taken into consideration.

NEWARK.

Louis E. Condict, age thirty-two, a lawyer, while hurrying to catch a Long Branch train at the station of the Central Railroad yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, fell and died within ten minutes from heart disease.

Theodore Miller, Michael Farrell and John Rafferty, employed in the varnishing department of the Domestic Sewing Machine Works, were partially suffocated by gas Monday afternoon and fell on the floor. They were carried to the open air by their fellow workmen and revived.

Samuel M. Bailey, an executor under the will of the late David Jones, of Auburn, was sent to jail yesterday by Judge McCurrier. Bailey had used $1,000 belonging to the estate, and failing in business lost it. A suit was then begun in the Orphan's Court against the executors for the money and judgment was given against them. Bailey failed to pay over the money, and yesterday he was attached for contempt in not obeying the order of the Court.

NEW-JERSEY.

BERGEN POINT.—John Laddy on Monday was leading a cow by a rope with a sharp hook on the end. The cow ran away, and as the rope slipped through Laddy's hands the hook caught in the palm of one hand and lacerated the flesh in a shocking manner.

ORANGE.—At the meeting of the Common Council Monday night, Alderman Wetmore presented a petition signed by about 150 property-owners, asking the Common Council to prohibit any further interments within the city limits in the graveyards within the Council's jurisdiction. The petition related more especially to the extension of St. John's Catholic Cemetery, which has occasioned so much feeling in the community, and which prompted *The Comet* circular, published and distributed by the Catholic priest in charge of St. John's Church, Father Fleming. After some debate the petition was referred to a special committee.

LONG ISLAND.

ROBIN'S ISLAND.—The persons who purchased Robin's Island, in Peconic Bay, have taken possession of it and placed a keeper in charge. The brick yards on the island are to be closed and the sheds removed. Several men, it is said, propose to make the island a summer residence, and will erect several cottages this fall. The building of cottages will not interfere with the use of the island for the trials of the Eastern Field Club, which will be held as heretofore.

STATEN ISLAND.

WEST BRIGHTON.—The explosion in the factory of Barrett & Nephews at West Brighton proves to have been not so serious as first reported. Louis Cruser was the only man seriously injured. He received a broken leg and was badly scalded. Dr. Clark, who attended him, says he may recover. William Cruser, a younger brother of Louis, was only slightly scalded, and John Jaques, a lad of fourteen, though badly scalded, will recover. The engineer said yesterday that the cylinder had recently been repaired and newly tinned. The cause of the explosion is still a mystery.

WHAT THE LAND LEAGUE IS DOING.

The Land League movement in this country still continues, although so quietly now that little is known of its affairs outside of the circles of the League itself. There have been rumors of late of a division, but the leaders deny that there is any except the nominal one, existing from the first and forming the two branches—the Irish National Land League and the Parnell Land League. It is said that the dividing line was drawn by a difference of opinion regarding the method of sending remittances to the League on the other side. The Irish National Land League remits directly to the treasurer, Patrick Eagan, whose headquarters are at Paris. But the Parnellites apparently have a lack of confidence either in Treasurer Eagan's financial ability or his integrity; some even go so far as to say that he rolls in luxury at the French capital, although his income is comparatively small. They send their relief funds, therefore, through Father Walsh to a branch league at Boston, which in turn forwards them to Europe. It is asserted, however, that, after all, this money reaches the luxurious Eagan, to whom Parisian life is so enjoyable.

The 800 leagues in the United States contribute on an average $3,000 a week; the total amount forwarded since the movement began is about $125,000. The organization known as the Ladies' Land League remits through *The Irish World*.

Speaking of the workings of the Land League in Ireland, a person thoroughly conversant with the subject recently said: "As is well known, the money collected in this country is applied to the relief of families evicted from their homes, of which there are about 500 a week. When a family has been evicted a little hut called a Land League house is put up on a farm of a friendly neighbor or on a strip of land lying along the public highway. A little money goes a great way, as an ordinary family can be supported a year on $125. Acting under the instructions of the League the people resist eviction as long as they can, barring their doors and defying