LOCAL MISCELLANY.

COLONEL MORTON'S DISAPPEARANCE.

RUMORS ABOUT HIS ACCOUNTS AT THE BROOKLYN POST OFFICE.

It was reported in Brooklyn yesterday that a warrant had been issued by United States Commissioner John J. Allen for the arrest of Assistant Postmaster Charles B. Morton, of that city, upon a charge of defrauding the Government by falsifying the pay rolls of the Brooklyn Post Office. Colonel Morton's inexplicable absence from his home and his office since Saturday caused the gravest apprehensions among his friends, and lent color to the report. While none of the officials interested would state explicitly that a warrant had been issued, their reticence and manner led to the conclusion that such a step had been taken. Colonel Morton's family know nothing of where he is, and at the Post Office it is thought that he is away on his vacation. The fact that his absence occurred at a time when the Government inspectors were investigating the accounts of the office appeared suspicious, but as Colonel Morton is a man of marked peculiarities it was supposed that he had gone away to escape annoyance after his accounts had been examined. He was allowed two weeks vacation, and could choose his own time for going away. The warrant for his arrest was issued, it was said, after the Post Office examiners had examined every employe of the office in regard to the amount of salary each had received and receipted for. Enough evidence was found, it is said, to show at least technical irregularities in the accounts. Each employe gave a receipt for his salary for full time, but was paid only the amount left, after deducting fines imposed for various reasons. The warrant, if issued, was based on the clause of the United States Statutes providing that any one who presented for payment a false pay roll shall be liable to five years' imprisonment and a fine of from $1,000 to $5,000. It was said that the warrant was put in the hands of a deputy marshal, who started to search for Colonel Morton.

Postmaster McLeer was asked yesterday about the matter by a TRIBUNE reporter. He said that he had no knowledge that a warrant had been issued. If there were false entries in the pay rolls they must have been very slight to have escaped his own notice. The statement that the Assistant Postmaster had filled out receipts for salaries for amounts of $800 and $1,000, and the employes had signed them when they had received no such amounts, Colonel McLeer pronounced unqualifiedly false. As to Colonel Morton's absence, the Postmaster said:

I was greatly surprised not to see him in his chair when I entered the office this morning. If he is within reach of the newspapers I am sure he would return as fast as cars could carry him to set at rest the ugly rumors about him. There may be trifling irregularities in the pay rolls which he only can explain, but I am sure he could do so if he were here. If the authorities only had a little more patience all would be bright. Every one who knows Colonel Morton knows how peculiar he is, but that he is strictly upright. He is a great book-worm, and will read often from 5 o'clock in the afternoon until three in the morning. That is his hobby and he knows all about the best works. Of late I have noticed that he was more and more peculiar.

Do you think that he is absent because his mind is affected?

That's just it. It seems the only reasonable explanation.

Colonel Morton's friends are agreed that insanity only could account for his erratic actions. He went away without telling his family that he would not be home at night, but as he had done so before it did not cause surprise at first. His home relations were not pleasant, as his wife was not in full sympathy with his devotion to books. He and his son, who is a letter carrier, did not speak except on business. Colonel Morton was in the 47th Regiment as a captain when the war broke out, and was a three months man. He was afterward Colonel of the 173d Regiment. He was at one time a member of Assembly, and later Assistant City Auditor.

United States Commissioner Allen would not admit or deny the fact of a warrant being in existence, on the ground that it might defeat the ends of justice. Assistant District Attorney Angell, a friend of Colonel Morton, said that there were certain inaccuracies in his accounts demanding full explanation. If he could rightly explain the apparent falsification of the pay rolls the charge against him would be the merest technicality and would not be prosecuted. Colonel Morton left over $1,000 in his safe in the Post Office when he went away.

FAILURE OF HAND & ELLSWORTH.

THE LIABILITIES OVER $200,000—PREFERENCES OF $38,000—OTHER FAILURES.

Hand & Ellsworth, wholesale paper dealers at No. 151 Beekman-st., made an assignment yesterday to John A. Pierson, giving preferences as follows, Edward S. Hand, $10,524 86; Elizabeth F. Hand, $1,882 70; Catharine B. Ellsworth, $12,243 28; C. B. Ellsworth, $3,385 40; Julia D. Ellsworth, $1,000; William Ellsworth, $7,974 54, a total of $38,009 78. It is thought that the liabilities are between $200,000 and $300,000.

The firm consists of Allan D. Hand and Eugene Ellsworth, who have been in business together under the present style since May, 1862, when they started with a capital of $10,000, their own money. In 1869 they asserted that they were worth over $100,000. In 1873, by the death of Mr. Ellsworth's father, he inherited some valuable real estate which, with the capital invested in the business then, they asserted gave the firm a total responsibility of over $250,000. They have never made a detailed statement of their condition to R. G. Dun & Co., and up to a recent date were apparently easy financially; but within a year matters assumed a different aspect. They bought on long time latterly, gave their notes for large and small amounts and their obligations were frequently offered and, in some cases, at a heavy discount. When the American Book Exchange failed, a couple of years ago, they were creditors of that concern and to try and recover what they had lost there they aided J. B. Alden, who was the President and manager of that company, to start in business again. They had also large dealings with S. W. Green's Son, whose failure was announced yesterday, and had considerable capital locked up in these two concerns. R. G. Dun & Co. reduced their rating lately so as to indicate that their capital was considerably impaired.

Max Oppenheimer, a manufacturer of shirts, No. 15 Walker-st, made an assignment, yesterday, to Lewis Newman giving preferences for $3,105.

Charles J. Jehl, baker, No. 922 Sixth-ave., made an assignment yesterday to Earmond B. Livermore, giving preferences for $1,033 23.

Charles H. Hall yesterday made an assignment to Charles T. Veil, giving preferences for $900.

William A. Haines, of the firm of Halsted, Haines & Co., stated yesterday that the assignee, with a double force of bookkeepers, was working daily till 11 p. m., and hoped to complete the inventory and balance the books of the firm before the expiration, on August 1, of the twenty days allowed by law. The books have not been balanced for over a year and this fact retards the examination.

H. W. Vanderpoel, one of the assignees of Edmund Yard & Co., said yesterday that the liabilities would amount to about $1,000,000; that he could not yet tell what the assets were; and that the statement would not be ready until next week.

THE CHAIR OF LITERATURE AT YALE.

"No," said E. C. Stedman last evening to a TRIBUNE reporter, "I have received no call to the chair of English literature at Yale College. My financial condition is not such as to warrant my giving up business, as yet, nor could I spare the time necessary to fill such a position satisfactorily, from my other literary work. I have enough of this already to fill all my spare time for the next three years, and even so it is I am some what behindhand with it. These facts are well known to my friends in New-Haven and would preclude all probability of such a call being made. Besides I feel that I am too old a man for the place. If it had been offered me when I was thirty-five I would have accepted it. Yale should find some one of her young alumni; some man who would enter into his work with enthusiasm, who would grow up with the college and whose whole life and interests would centre in it. This course has been pursued by Harvard with the best results. I think that Mr. Bers—the present junior professor—should be made Professor of Literature. Professor Somesbury has already made his mark in the world of letters, and is a man of great literary taste and feeling. The rumor that started last spring that an English writer would be called to fill the position, I consider only a rumor. Such a course would meet not only my own, but most general condemnation, I feel sure."

A CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

There is a conflict of authority at the Custom House between the Collector's Office and that of the Special Agent. The question is whether the collector is obliged, upon the request of the special agent, to order an entire invoice to be taken to the public stores for appraisement. The law says that not less than one package of an invoice shall be taken for appraisement, and that one package in every ten shall be taken. The collector is empowered to order an entire invoice to be taken if he deems it necessary. Chief Clerk Treloar, who is authority on customs law, maintains that the mere request of the special agent is not enough, but that the facts in the case must be fully placed before the collector. Mr. Gray, of Special Agent Brackett's office, on the other hand, maintains that his office is not obliged to tell the collector why they want the entire invoice ordered in. It is so, and the collector must trust that the request would not be made without cause. The matter has been referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

LUNCHING ON A LOFTY ROOF.

Cyrus W. Field gave a luncheon party on the roof of the Washington Building, at the foot of Broadway, yesterday. In addition to the tenants of the building there were many other guests. Among these were Mayor Edson and Controller Grant, President Baker, of the First National Bank, President Baldwin, of the Fourth National Bank, Vice-President Hopkins, of the Wabash Pacific Railroad, Vice-President Gallaway and General Manager Hain, of the Manhattan Railway, David Dudley Field, the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field, and Rufus Hatch. The luncheon was an informal affair, but at Mr. Field's request Mayor Edson spoke briefly of the many evidences of the city's prosperity. He said in the course of his remarks that no one present would see the debt of the city at as low a point as in the present year.

A COLD JULY.

A COMPARISON WITH THE SAME MONTH IN OTHER YEARS—THE NEGLECTED ITEM OF DURATION.

The inner room of the Meteorological Observatory in Central Park was a pleasant place on Wednesday about 1 o'clock. It was hot enough below, but on that uppermost floor there was a refreshing breeze from the westward that swept over the trees in the beautiful park, and came laden with the perfume of the lindens into the observatory, scattering loose papers and gently lifting the locks of Professor Daniel Draper. He sat, composed and comfortable, at his desk, making abstruse calculations, poring over thick blocks of observations, and occasionally listening to the roar of the lions that in genuine speech were informing Mr. Conkling that it was past dinner time, and they knew it, and they wanted those legs of beef with. At the entrance of a TRIBUNE reporter the Professor looked up with a genial smile, and said: "Don't ask for any weather sensations, for there are no data upon which you can harrow up people's souls. The weather has been excessively comfortable, and though it is warm to-day, I think the cool weather will continue."

"That's just it, Professor. What I want to know resolves itself into two questions: How does this comfortable weather compare with the past Julys? What is the cause of it?" "To answer those questions," said the Professor, "we must get the mean temperature, the maximum and minimum of this month, remembering that it is not yet ended. So far the highest heat has been 82°, though today will be higher; the lowest has been 61°, and the mean 70°. Now here we have a chart showing these data from 1822, the time when records were first commenced in this State. This shows us that the present month is lower as regards its highest heat than any recorded July. Its mean temperature of 70° is beaten by July 1837, which was 69½°. But when we come to lowest temperatures we find that it has frequently been exceeded. Its record is 61°. In 1832 the minimum temperature of July was 56°; in 1835 it was 54; in 1845 it was 51° also; in 1854 it was 52°, and in 1857 it was also 52°. These figures go to prove that the weather during this present July has been abnormally comfortable.

"Now, as to the cause of this comfortable state of things I have less to say, because it is out of my province. But as I am aware that the public mind has a delight in attributing abnormal weather to sun spots, I may as well tell you that Professor David P. Todd, of the Laurence Observatory, at Amherst, declares that since May there have been no sun spots worthy of observation. It is a fact that during that month and the beginning of June there were some exceedingly large sun spots, and there was a cold snap in June which killed off strawberries and all hopes of future grapes in regions north of this city. But our present weather cannot be attributed to any special cause, even by the most intrepid analyser.

"I must warn you that the most important element—that of duration—is not considered in our modern system of generalizing records. The comfortable condition of the weather may be guessed at from the records, but is not fairly stated. The fact is that the days have averaged so much heat, recorded as the maximum, and the nights have averaged so much coolness, recorded as the minimum. This means a good growing heat for fruits and vegetables, and a good sleeping temperature for human beings, especially children. Now if the minimum had only been occasionally reached, the little ones would not have had such refreshing slumbers. If, for example, the maximum had been reached of nights—and there are many records of nights hotter than 82°—there would have been many deaths of young children. But this minimum really represents long continuous hours of cool night weather, and the maximum gives the utmost heat attained between 3 and 4 o'clock, the hottest time of the day. The minimum was much longer in duration than the maximum. Hence the weather has been delightfully healthy and agreeable. But it would be possible to have had with those same figures weather that would not have been so delightful. The time will come when the public will comprehend this, and then observations will be recorded in a manner truly valuable."

MUSIC IN TOMPKINS SQUARE.

STRAITON & STORM'S PETITION—WOULD THE PARK BE INJURED BY A CROWD?

The letter of Straiton & Storm to the Park Commissioners, asking that Sunday music be given in Tompkins Square, and offering to pay for a band from now until September, is as follows:

NEW-YORK, July 18, 1884.

To the Commissioners of Public Parks, New-York.

GENTLEMEN: Your action in relation to the furnishing of music in the Central Park on Sundays meets with our hearty approval. There are, however, thousands who are unable to enjoy the concert at the Park, among whom let us mention invalids with babies, those who have to provide the daily meals, and the old and the infirm, all of whom are unable to travel great distances, and therefore are not permitted to enjoy the music you so kindly furnish. We feel assured, if the experiment were tried of having music two hours or more in Tompkins Square every Sunday afternoon during the summer months, it would prove very beneficial to the class of people above mentioned; the music would allure them into the open air who would otherwise remain in their hot and crowded tenements. A liberal amount of rest and recreation is the safeguard of our toiling population and in furnishing them the means for healthful and innocent enjoyment, we diminish dissipation, and all who aid in this good work fulfil their duty to God and mankind. Let us have the music in Tompkins Square, which is the centre of our tenement population, as often as possible, and especially on Sunday afternoons, say from 4 until 7 o'clock. Should you favor the project and the funds be not available, we will pay for the service of a first-class band for every Sunday afternoon from now until the first of September. Please give this matter your earnest consideration and believe that we shall be glad of an opportunity to help on the good work. Yours respectfully STRAITON & STORM.

Accompanying this letter was a petition from Straiton & Storm's employes asking for the music. The petition states that the "refining influence of music is not lost on working people, and when coupled with the enjoyment of fresh air will add to the physical well-being and moral purity of the masses, as that which keeps families together and unites them by a tie of common pleasure is friendly to virtue."

Park Commissioner Viele in an interview yesterday stated that a crowd drawn by music would injure the young trees of Tompkins Square. Those in favor of the music say, however, that the class of people who live around the square are respectable and sensible, and not the kind of people who would injure a young park.

IMPRISONMENT OF AN INNOCENT GIRL.

Kate Murphy, a bright, pleasant-looking Irish girl, age nineteen, was tried yesterday before Recorder Smyth, in the Court of General Sessions, on the charge of burglary. She has been in this country for two years, and has been employed at several places as a domestic servant. She was employed in the family of Horace S. Bradford in the Sutherland Flats, No. 709 Madison-ave., until July 7, when she was discharged, as the family were going into the country. Kate Murphy found employment with Mr. Pitman, of Madison-ave. and Eighty-sixth-st., a few days after. Mr. Bradford's apartments were robbed of valuable jewelry and money on July 11, and Miss Murphy was accused of the burglary on the testimony of Owen Murphy, a hallboy, age twelve, who told the janitor that he saw the young woman come out of Mr. Bradford's kitchen at 6 o'clock, about the time the burglary was committed. It afterward appeared that the boy had made contradictory statements as to the time in the afternoon at which he had seen Miss Murphy. The prisoner was placed on the witness stand and gave so clear an account of her doings on that afternoon that she favorably impressed the jury. She said she had spent a few hours on the day of the burglary in the apartment house, on a visit to another servant, but had remained all the while in the company of her friend. The Recorder advised the jury to acquit the prisoner, and as soon as the verdict of "not guilty" was announced, the spectators and some of the jurymen started a round of applause.

One of the girl's former employers came from Long Branch to offer his testimony as to her good character, and Mr. Pitman, with whom she worked before her arrest, offered to take her again into his employ. She had been in jail for nearly two weeks.

THE INTELLIGENCE OFFICES CASE.

Augustus Walsh, the Mayor's chief clerk, heard testimony yesterday at the City Hall, in the case of Mrs. Clara Bloch, the keeper of an intelligence office, at No. 297 Third-ave., who is charged with manifesting a willingness to procure young girls for immoral purposes. The testimony of Mrs. Connor, who was employed by *Truth* to visit intelligence offices was heard. She said that Mrs. Bloch agreed to get her girls for disreputable houses. Mrs. Bloch stated in her defence that her character was good, and denied the charges of Mrs. Connor. Major George W. Sauer, an uncle of Alderman Sauer, swore that he had known Mrs. Bloch for many years and he could vouch for her character. He had kept a lager beer place in Germania Assembly rooms and had always procured his women help from Mrs. Bloch. The hearing was adjourned until this morning.

The case of Mrs. Meyers, the keeper of an intelligence office at the Bowery and Fourth-st., also came before Chief Clerk Walsh. Mrs. Meyers is charged, in company with a man named Williams, who is now a prisoner in the Tombs, with having procured the ruin of Hedweg Hope, a German girl who applied to her for work. The case was postponed until this morning.

IT WAS ONLY HER PLAYFUL WAY.

Daniel Conway, age forty-five, of No. 212 Grand-st., Hoboken, yesterday at the Tombs Police Court, was charged with assault. He is a meat carver employed in the Hotel Everett in Vesey-st., and the complainant, Ann Mulvihill, is employed in the same place as a dish-washer. She asserted that on Wednesday, Conway struck her in the face, slightly discoloring her eye and that he also bruised her arm.

The accused man denied the charge, and said;

This woman is continually annoying me by playing jokes. Yesterday she sprinkled a lot of salt over some pudding, while I was at dinner, and it was only after I swallowed a large mouthful that I discovered that it was sugar as I imagined. I then seized her by the arm and doused her head in a pan of batter.

He furnished $100 for bail.

EIGHTY-TWO MILES FOR FIVE CENTS.

PROGRESS OF THE CABLE RAILWAY SCHEME—ADDITIONAL CONSENTS OBTAINED.

The New-York Cable Railway Company's agents have obtained the following additional consents of property-owners to the building of their principal roads:

In Broadway: William Constable, trustee, No. 225; E. C. Whitney and Mrs. Kernochan, Nos. 822 and 824; H. D. Sillimam, No. 801; Charles F. Tag, No. 13; John Wright, No. 324; Sarah Cadwell, No. 34; Lexington-ave.: Joseph Gerard, Nos. 1,122, 1,124, 1,126, 1,128 and 1,130; Jacob Deischer, No. 562; Frank H. Hendricks, one block on both sides of the street, between One-hundred and One-hundred-and-first sts.; F. B. Hopkins, Nos. 497, 499 and 499½; Charles M. Becker, No. 1,879, and Alex August, No. 1,914. Many additional consents have also been obtained in Madison-st., First-ave. and Forty-second-st.

Charles P. Shaw, counsel to the company, said yesterday to a TRIBUNE reporter:

If the cable system receives the sanction of the proper authorities, New-Yorkers may expect speedily to have comparatively inexpensive, convenient and pleasant facilities for travel. We are convinced by the showing of our engineers and the operation of the cable roads in San Francisco and Chicago that our cable company can carry passengers over eighty-two miles through the city's streets for a five-cent fare, provided we can have the same fare for any shorter ride. The cable company would be glad to be relieved of building the non-paying portions of the system forced upon it by the Rapid Transit Commissioners, but it is required by the act of the commission to accept the system in its entirety or not at all.

Concerning the rapid transit facilities that the residents of Washington Heights are anxious to obtain, Lawson N. Fuller said:

Within two weeks after the route was laid out in February, nine-tenths of the Washington Heights property-holders in One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. signed, at my personal solicitation, for the cable road to run from Eighth-ave. through One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. to the Hudson River, and they firmly believe, as I do, that the road will be running within fifteen months. Among the property-holders in One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. whose consent I obtained are the following: Wellington Clapp, owning 300 feet; George B. Grunell, owning over 300 feet; estate of Jesse Benedict; Percy R. Pyne, owning 206 feet; John Kelly, W. S. Wightman, the Rev. Charles A. Stoddard, John C. Graff, George F. Gantz, Seth G. Hawley, A. A. Fuller, De Witt C. Ward, the Atalanta Casino, owning 175 feet, and the Trinity Church Corporation, owning 1,834 feet.

With regard to what is proposed to be done in Brooklyn by the Nassau Cable Railway Company, the secretary, Charles H. Swan, said:

Our company is prepared to show Mayor Low and President Kingsley that we are ready to carry out all that we have offered to do. We propose to save to the taxpayers of Brooklyn the expense of maintaining the car traffic upon the Bridge, besides given them transit by our plan from any point in Brooklyn to New-York for five cents; and we will give adequate bonds to the Mayor for a faithful performance of the contract. The Mayor of Brooklyn is pledged to give the people of that city rapid transit. We have formed our company in good faith, and the Mayor will have an opportunity to show the people that he meant what he said when they elected him Mayor. We expect opposition from the Union Ferry and horse railroad companies, as they are all mixed up together. On August 6 the Board of Aldermen is to give our company a hearing, and we will then show that we are in earnest.

TIMELY INCREASE OF SALARIES.

The Democratic majority of the Kings County Board of Supervisors yesterday prepared for the political assessments of the coming campaign by a general increase in the salaries of the court officers and others who are paid from the county treasury. The following increases were voted by a strict party majority, only one Republican getting an increase: Third Assistant District-Attorney John F. Clarke, from $1,500 to $2,500; chief clerk in the District-Attorney's office, from $2,000 to $2,500; deputy in the same office, from $1,600 to $2,000; deputy clerk of the Court of Sessions, from $1,800 to $2,500; five clerks of the Supreme Court, from $7,500 to $8,300; chief clerk of the City Court, from $3,000 to $3,500; deputy in the same court, from $1,500 to $1,800; deputy commissioners of jurors, from $1,900 to $2,000; two clerks in the same office, from $1,200 to $1,500; each deputy county treasurer, from $2,500 to $3,000; bookkeeper in County Treasurer's office, from $2,400 to $2,800. The salaries of several other clerks were increased about 10 per cent. It is expected that the bulk of the money taken from the county treasury by the increases will go to swell the coffers of the Democratic Campaign Committee.

INDISCRIMINATE EMIGRATION.

Father Riordan, the missionary at Castle Garden, sailed for Ireland yesterday on the steamer Baltic. He said to a TRIBUNE reporter:

I am going to Ireland to do all that I can to discourage indiscriminate emigration to this country. For those who have a small capital, or good friends who can help them, there is no country in the world like this. But it is a common idea in Ireland that all one has to do to make a fortune is to get to this country. So the lame, the halt and the blind, the immoral and vicious, pour themselves upon these shores and disgrace the name of Irishmen. Such people are worse off here than they are at home, where they have some little restraint; but getting in a new land they feel privileged to act as they please and eventually become a burden and a curse to themselves and to the country. Among other things I shall try to establish at Belfast, Dublin, Londonderry and Cork, places where young girls who come from the interior counties to take passage for the new world can find refuge while they are waiting for the steamer.

IS JAY GOULD GUILTY OF CONTEMPT?

Jay Gould was one of those who were selected as members of the present United States Grand Jury. He failed to appear at the beginning of the term a few weeks ago and a summons was placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal Holmes for service. The summons was returned yesterday unserved, and Judge Benedict, of the United States Circuit Court, issued an alias directing Mr. Gould to show cause on the second Monday of October why he should not be punished for contempt of court.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

New-York Hotel—Senator M. W. Ransom, of North Carolina.....*Fifth Avenue Hotel*—Congressmen John S. Barbour, of Virginia; David R. Paige, of Ohio.....*Hotel Brunswick*—Baron von Ohlendorff, of Germany.....*Hoffman House*—P. B. S. Pinchback, of Louisiana.....*Gilsey House*—Senator Charles S. Baker, of Rochester.....*Union Square Hotel*—Congressman J. H. Murphy, of Iowa.....*Sturtevant House*—D. Cady Herrick, of Albany.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Meeting of Board of Estimate and Apportionment, 11 a. m.

Sinking Fund Commissioners, City Hall, 2 p. m.

Mandelbaum case before Justice Murray.

Grant & Ward reference case before Referee Cole, 2 p. m.

Paul Novrek murder trial, Richmond County Court House.

New-York-Boston baseball match, Polo Grounds, 4 p. m.

Canoeing races of Picked Team lacrosse match, Washington Park, Brooklyn, 4 p. m.

Irish-American independent meeting, Seventy-third-st. and Third-ave., 8 p. m.

Music in Battery Park by 69th Regiment Band, evening.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Grand Jury made an examination yesterday of the county buildings at Blackwell's and Ward's islands and of the City Prison.

Beginning July 28, the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company will reduce its rate from New-York to St. Louis to twenty-five cents; night rate fifteen cents for fifteen words.

BEATING HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Austin Tailor, of No. 64 Essex-st., before Justice O'Reilly yesterday at the Essex Market Police Court was charged with brutally beating his mother-in-law, Annie Greenwald. He was held in $500.

CARGOES OF RAGS NOT TO BE UNLOADED.

A circular was received at the Custom House, yesterday, ordering that, until further orders, all cargoes of rags from infected foreign parts, or cargoes of rags which are suspected of being infected, shall not be unloaded.

A BOY DROWNED IN THE EAST RIVER.

Several inmates of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, at Eighty-ninth-st. and Avenue A, went to bathe in the East River at the foot of Ninety-first-st. at 7 a. m. yesterday, and one of them, George Nolan, age thirteen, was drowned.

ROBBED IN A PUBLIC BATH-HOUSE.

While Emil Liebel, of No. 70 Goerck-st., was bathing in the public bath-house at the foot of Fifth-st., East River, yesterday Henry Schwartz, age fifteen, took a silver watch worth $12 from his waistcoat pocket. Schwartz, before Justice O'Reilly, at Essex Market Police Court, was held for trial in Special Sessions.

A LIGHT BATTERY OFF FOR PEEKSKILL.

At daybreak, yesterday, Light Battery F, of the 5th Artillery, rattled away from Fort Hamilton and took up the march to Peekskill. The battery marched with four guns and fifty-two horses and numbered 65 men and four officers, under command of Major W. P. Randolph. The battery will remain in camp at Peekskill for a week.

HIGHWAYMEN IN SOUTH FIFTH-AVE.

Robert Walker, of No. 58 South Fifth-ave., was attacked by two men yesterday morning in front of his house robbed him of a gold watch-chain and locket, valued at $22. Charles Brennan, of No. 265 West Twenty-fifth-st., was arrested and in the Jefferson Market Police Court was held.

WHY ARE NOT THE ADDRESSES GIVEN?

Assignments were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday, in the case of Max Oppenheim and Charles H. Hall. There are four of the first name and three of the second engaged in business in this city, and as the law does not require that the street and number of the place of business of the assignee should be on the document filed, there is nothing in such cases to indicate which bearers of the name have failed.

CRIPPLED, IDIOT AND SICK IMMIGRANTS.

Among the immigrants landed at Castle Garden yesterday were two suffering from measles landed from the steamship Westernland, from Antwerp. There were also an idiot and a cripple among the immigrants by this steamer. On the St. Laurent were three families of assisted immigrants. The assisted immigrants, the cripple and the idiot were detained at the Garden.

THEY WERE SEVEN—MINUS TWO.

A Broadway stage yesterday passed proudly down the noble thoroughfare. From the roof there lazily fluttered in the sultry breeze a banner with the device "The Seven Ravens." Inside were jolted in sable majesty five "colored gen'lemen." A wag stood on the sidewalk. He was a tall wag, with a heavy black mustache, and smiling a blizzard-like smile he remarked, "But where are the other two?" A cold wave was felt within a circumference of several yards around the festive and jocund wag.

ANOTHER OF THE M'GLOIN GANG.

A man who said that he was Henry Stewart, age thirty-two, a paper stainer, living at No. 272 West Twenty-seventh-st., entered the shop of William J. Shaw, at No. 110 West Thirty-ninth-st., yesterday, while Mr. Shaw was engaged in an adjoining room, and stole a quantity of gold leaf and two paint brushes, valued altogether at $50. Mr. Shaw captured him, and he was recognized by Detective Price as "Tom" Murray, of the notorious McGloin gang, who has already served several terms in the State's prison for burglary. He was held in $1,500 bail for trial by Justice Ford at Jefferson Market Police Court.

BROOKLYN.

Candido F. Valdes, of No. 213 De Kalb-ave., whose wife eloped on Saturday with Herman F. Bonhe, has taken steps to secure a divorce.

Charles A. Miller was charged before Justice Massey, yesterday, with embezzling $272 from his employers, Martin Iberts' Sons, of No. 166 Montrose-ave.

A limited divorce from Mrs. Lizzie Ambrose was granted yesterday to John M. Ambrose. He expressed his willingness to pay her $1,500, and the offer was accepted.

Patrick Keady, the referee in the suit for absolute divorce brought by Mrs. Henrietta Anderson against Loren Anderson, has reported in favor of the plaintiff.

The commission appointed to test the sanity of Abraham Douglass, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Pauline Miller at her home, No. 40 Hanson-place, has heard testimony from County Physician Shepard that he is undoubtedly insane and their examination of him confirms the opinion.

Mrs. Adeline Braun, who refused to tell who she was when arrested for burglary last week, has been found to be the wife of a wealthy citizen of Morristown, N. J. She had left her husband on account of family trouble but had plenty of money, so that her crimes are believed to be due to mental aberration. Her husband has secured a lawyer to defend her.

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS.

CAPTURING A BURGLAR.

Andrew H. Jackman, a shoe manufacturer of Nyack, and a delegate to the Chicago Democratic Convention, was startled from his slumber yesterday morning by the ringing of a burglar alarm. He hurried to the dining-room, where he found a burglar at whom he fired. The man, who had effected an entrance through the coal bin and cellar, threw up his arms and surrendered. The shot at the same time alarmed two men outside and they made their escape. Mr. Jackman summoned a constable and the burglar was arrested. In the morning, before Justice Meeker, he gave his name as Murphy, of Jersey City, and was sent handcuffed to New-City Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Murphy is believed to be one of a gang of river thieves who pursue their depredations in the Hudson Valley villages. An attempt was made last week to rob the house of Dr. John Law, but the burglars were frightened away.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A DOCTOR.

There is much talk in Norwalk, Conn., about the disappearance of Dr. William E. Lockwood, who had practised there for fifteen years. It is rumored that he sailed for Europe on Saturday, informing his son of his intentions by letter. About a year and half ago the Doctor purchased a seat in the Petroleum Exchange, New-York, and speculating largely, was for a time successful. Eventually, however, it is said, he lost all that he had invested and more. To make good his losses he borrowed of the Fairfield County National Bank, on notes drawn by his wife's mother, Mrs. Frederick St. John, $11,000. These notes have been in the bank more than a year, have been frequently renewed, but have not been materially reduced by payments. It is asserted that collateral for the $11,000 has already been advanced by friends of the Doctor.

A CHURCH TROUBLE AT RED BANK.

The congregation of the pretty Episcopal Church at Red Bank, N. J., are having a fight among themselves over the control of the parish funds. The rector, the Rev. Mr. Jewitt, has been there only a short time, but at a meeting of the vestry held recently it was decided to ask the rector to resign. This he positively refused to do, asserting that the request was an unauthorized and irregular proceeding, based solely upon the disaffection of a small clique. The majority of the congregation side with Mr. Jewitt, and it is said that the church has prospered under his charge. The cause of the trouble is that the vestrymen and the rector disagree as to the disbursement of the parish funds.

JERSEY CITY.

George Hossen, age eight, of No. 48 Montrose-ave., was drowned yesterday in Penn Horn Creek while bathing.

Mrs. Lucy Cady Scheffelin, who was arrested several days ago on a charge of bigamy, was admitted to bail yesterday in the sum of $1,500.

NEWARK.

James Carr, who was injured in the collision of two freight trains on the Long Branch Railroad, on Wednesday, died yesterday at St. Michael's Hospital.

The Rev. Mr. Jackson, pastor of the Bethany Baptist Church (colored) has been invited to resign. The charges against Mr. Jackson are that he collected over $300 for the church and refused to pay it over. The pastor denies the charges, and says that he has a paper signed by eighty-six of his congregation asking him to stay in the pulpit.

William Buchanan, a painter of No. 268 Ogden-st., fell from a scaffold yesterday in Plane-st. near Bleecker. After a fall of thirty feet he struck upon an iron fence with sharp palings, one of which entered his neck and another his back. The latter forced a rib into his lungs. His skull was also factured. He died after two hours of agony.

The new Security Savings Bank has received a certificate of incorporation authorizing the following persons to start the bank: Thomas B. Peddie Elias A. Wilkinson, John D. Harrison, Benjamin Atha, J. Frank Fort, Edward Spaeth, Dr. H. H. Tichener, Charles M. Theberoth, James N. Arbuckle, John Dwyer, Louis Lelong, Oscar B. Mockridge, Sylvester S. Battin, William H. Curtis, William A. Righter, and Joseph W. Plume. The Board held its first meeting yesterday.

NEW-JERSEY TOWNS.

ORANGE.—The family of Thomas Casack were seated at dinner in their house at Lamber-st. and Railroad-ave., on Wednesday, as the South Orange accommodation train was passing, when two bullets crashed through the windows. A search was instituted for the person who had fired the shots and the policemen informed. The bullets were from a twenty-three calibre revolver.

FREEHOLD.—David A. Vanderveer, a wealthy farmer, was gored by an angry Alderney bull on his farm several days ago. He died, after intense suffering, yesterday. The bull thrust his horns through Mr. Vandeveer's side, penetrating through the ribs and his right lung. In another part of the side lower down was a gash five inches long.

LONG ISLAND.

LONG ISLAND CITY.—The police late on Wednesday night arrested James Gillen and George Plyfor for assaulting little Mary Bohn in Borden's Woods, Ravenswood, on Tuesday evening. She identified the pair, and they were arraigned before Justice Kavanagh yesterday, and the examination was set down for to-day.

NORTH HEMPSTEAD.—While two constables were conveying John Riley, a vagrant, to Berum's Island yesterday, Riley leaped into the water. The tide was high, and the officers had considerable difficulty in saving him from drowning.

STATEN ISLAND.

STAPLETON.—The proprietors of the cream-of-tartar factory have decided to remove their works to New-Jersey, much to the delight of Staten Islanders. The owners of the factory say that they will hold the village of Edgewater responsible for their losses, which they assert amount to $20,000.

ALONG THE SOUND.

NOANK.—The new steamer Nashua, of the Providence and Stonington Steamship Company, was successfully launched yesterday.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

NEW-ROCHELLE.—The Pharmaceutical Association of Westchester County held its second meeting on Wednesday, William I. Townsend, president, in the chair. A number of papers were presented and discussed. The new formula of the New-York and Brooklyn druggists was adopted as the standard formula of the association.

WESTCHESTER.—Near the spot where George Roth was fatally injured by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge Wednesday, a giant powder and dynamite cartridge factory was established about five years ago. After being in operation for a short time, it was entirely destroyed by an explosion and several of the workmen were killed. It is supposed that workmen purloined some cartridges and hid them in the adjacent stone wall, with the intention of removing them at a convenient opportunity.

IN IGNORANCE OF CUBAN PLOTS.

A TRIBUNE reporter called at the office of the Spanish Consulate at No. 29 Nassau-st., yesterday, to make inquiries about certain alleged discoveries of the plots of the Cuban revolutionists. Vice-Consul Manuel Williams said that the Consulate knew of no such discoveries, and Consul-General Miguel Suares, who was present, assented to the statement. The Vice-Consul said that the story was probably based upon an occurrence which happened some weeks ago. A man was arrested by the United States authorities upon suspicion of shipping dynamite, but an examination of the suspected package showed that it was ordinary powder and the man was discharged. One of the specific assertions made, was that about a month ago fifty pounds of dynamite was shipped by a large and well-known firm, which was believed to have been smuggled away from New-York and taken to Nassau, where the Cuban insurgents have a depot for the reception and distribution of war materials. The Consul said: "I know nothing whatever of this. The story must have been founded on the occurrence just mentioned. We know that the insurgents maintain a sort of headquarters at Nassau, but have no information of hostile acts proceeding from there lately. Aguilera is now in Jamaica, and Marco and Gonzales are in Honduras. If the United States authorities have any information they have not communicated it to this office.

Inquiry was made at the Post Office building, but it was said that nothing was known about the matter there, either by the District-Attorney, or by Chief Drummond, of the Secret Service Bureau.

"ROUNDING UP" OUT WEST.

From The Cincinnati Sun.

Mr. James Vance, a ranchman, who resides in Southwest Dakota, who has worked in the mines, hauled thousands of pounds of machinery through the Black Hills, served his apprenticeship as cowboy and "rounded up," was yesterday corralled by the lariat of a Sun man and induced to stand and deliver up some interesting matter on the subject of stock raising, which is becoming to be the great and money making business of the Western prairies. "Tell us about your round-ups. What are they, and how are they managed?"

"The roundup is the great event of the stockman's year. It's his Fourth of July, and generally lasts a month and a half. The Territorial paper publishes such a notice as this," said Mr. Vance, taking a slip of paper from his wallet: "Roundup No. 5.—Laramie Plains Roundup will meet at the Lower Bridge, near McGillis ranch, on the Big Laramie River, on June 1, and proceed to work the country between the river and the Black Hills divide as far south as Red Buttes; from thence it will work in two divisions as far south at Twin Mountains; thence back to Diamond Peak, working up Boulder and intermediate creeks up to the source of the Big Laramie River."

"That," proceeded the gentleman, "is an official announcement to all the stockmen, and they combine and join in together. The ranges are generally about ten miles in extent, though some of them are thirty."

"What's a roundup party?"

"That's an expression we have, and means about ten wagons and as many cowboys, a cook going with each wagon, and every cowboy has a string of about six or ten ponies. The 'out' comes off at 3 o'clock in the morning, under the charge of an experienced foreman. Everybody is on horseback and the foreman operates something in this manner: He sends one party out on the divide as out pickets, and other parties along the canons and gulches with orders to drive the cattle up to the roundup centre—a point previously agreed upon."

"The boys will be gone several days?"

"Oh, no. A good cowboy will ride from thirty to forty miles in a morning, coming up to his pony herd and taking out another one of his ponies, just as he needs them. Sometimes a cowboy will ride down three or four ponies in a day. When the