CHAOS IN THEIR CITY ALL.

BROOKLYN POLITICIANS AGAIN IN A STATE OF GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Mayor Howell Serves a Notice of Disregards—Tuesday, which the Latter Regards—Tuesday, on the City Hall—Alderman Smith Claiming the Mayor and his Substitute Claiming the Mayor's Powers.

The political situation in Brooklyn yesterday was peculiar, in addition to yielding greater excitement than is common even in a city where there is almost continual political agitation. Two men were claiming to be Mayor of the city. The one, James Howell, the actual Mayor, was confined to his sick bed in his residence at 81 Rutland road; the other, William H. Ray, President of the Board of Aldermen, occupied the Mayor's seat in the City Hall.

The attempt of the Republicans to seize the city government by taking advantage of the temporary power in the hands of the Republican President of the Board, as acting Mayor during Mayor Howell's sickness, had led Mayor Howell, on learning that a special meeting of the Aldermen had been called with this purpose indicated, to give notice that he had reassumed the duties of his office and would himself transact them thereafter. As President Ray stepped out of his house in South Second street yesterday morning he was met by Michael Short, who served him with a notice from Mayor Howell, informing him that the temporary disability which induced a request of his (Mr. Ray's) services had ceased, and that he was relieved from all further action. Notwithstanding this notice, President Ray went to the City Hall and took his seat as acting Mayor. He received an intimation that an attempt might be made to forcibly eject him, and he sent to Police Headquarters for six policemen, who stood guard at the office. He was busy writing when the Mayor's private secretary, George Rice, asked him if he had received a notice from Mayor Howell relieving him from further service as acting Mayor.

"Yes," said President Ray, looking calmly at his questioner.

"Well," said Mr. Rice, with a slight cough, "do you propose to continue to act as Mayor notwithstanding that notice?"

"Yes, sir; I do," said the man in the Mayor's chair.

"Then, sir," the private secretary of the absent Mayor replied, "I have to inform you that you will not be recognized."

"I don't propose to discuss the matter with you; you have done your duty, I suppose," said Mr. Ray, going on with his writing.

A number of Republicans dropped in before noon, and Mr. Ray told them that he should continue to perform the duties of the office until Mayor Howell came to the City Hall, adding: "Mr. Howell can't carry his office around in his hat."

It seemed in the morning that the Republicans were going to be successful. They needed thirteen votes to capture the offices, and at the caucus held the night before in Alderman Baird's house, Alderman Smith, who had previously signed a pledge to act with the Democrats, promised to keep with the Republicans. Alderman Smith, however, fell into the hands of President Fred Massey of the Department of City Works, "Bob" McLaughlin, and Jacob Worth, Commissioner of City Works, in the morning, and the result was that there was a meeting of the Board of City Works, and H. J. Whiting, a brother of ex-Commissioner Whiting, was discharged as inspector, and Lemuel Nodine, a Fifteenth Ward supporter of Alderman Smith, was appointed in his place. This won Alderman Smith back to the Democrats, and the Republicans lost hope. Mr. Smith was kept under constant excitement by the pulling and hauling he received, and he went about wiping the perspiration from his face. The Democratic leaders kept close to him until the meeting of the Board. It is said that his appointee, Mr. Nodine, sent word to him that he did not want the position, and begged him not to sacrifice himself for that consideration. Mr. Smith, however, clung to the Democrats.

There was intense excitement in all the public buildings, and men flocked to the City Hall from all parts of the city, so that when the hour of meeting arrived, the corridors were black with politicians and others anxious for the outcome of the so-called Republican plot. At ex-Mayor Kalbfleisch's request Mayor Ray took off his brown sombrero and seated himself as President of the Common Council, leaving the Mayor's office meanwhile vacant. He toyed with the gavel, and studied the faded pictures on the walls of the old-time politicians of Brooklyn. The Republicans had the lobby clear of all except those who could find seats, but as each Alderman entered he had several friends with him, and in a short time the space within the rail was crowded. A number of muscular politicians of both sides were admitted, and there were one or two ex-prize fighters within convenient distance. The Aldermen came in with serious faces. The three Republican Aldermen, Petry, Powers, and Smith, who are accused of treason to their party, passed to their seats without recognition. After the roll-call had cost every member of the Board except Alderman Dayton, who has been absent for months on account of sickness, was in his seat, and President Ray called the meeting to order. Twenty-four members out of the Twenty-five responded to their names. Ex-Alderman Kenna was seated at the Clerk's desk. Auditor Ammerman was flanked by Deputy Clerk Short, the Mayor's clerk, and Tom Wilson, Thomas Kinsella's brother-in-law. George Rice, the Mayor's venerable secretary, stood near Patrick Hayes, one of the independent Democratic politicians, who was helping along the scheme. Michael J. Healy, who is under indictment for felony in defrauding the city by maintaining sinecures in his department, moved around among the Aldermen.

The request to the acting Mayor, signed by eight Aldermen, to call a special meeting was read, and with it the call for a meeting, signed by acting Mayor Ray. Then President Ray handed down his own communication as acting Mayor. Clerk Bishop took it quickly, and asked to read it when he was interrupted by Alderman Kenna, who said, excitedly: "I object to the reading of any communication from the acting Mayor. It is well known that Mayor Howell has assumed the duties of his office, and we now the only Mayor of Brooklyn. I therefore move that the paper be declared out of order, and that it be returned to the source from whence it emanated."

President Ray—The Chair rules that the papers in order. The Clerk will proceed to read.

Alderman Kenna appealed from the decision of the Chair, and demanded the yeas and nays. The President then put the question, "Shall the Chair be sustained?" The vote resulted in 12 yeas and 12 nays, Aldermen Petry, Smith, and Powers, Republicans, voting with the nine Democrats against the Chair. President Ray decided that the appeal had not been sustained, and directed the clerk to read his communication.

Clerk Bishop (reading)—Mayor's Office, City Hall, Aug. 13, 1879.—To the Honorable Common Council—Gentlemen: I hereby nominate A. Stevenson Rowley to be President of the Department of City Works.

Alderman Kenna jumped to his feet livid with rage, and demanded to know by what right the communication was read. "Every man here knows," said he, "that the Chair was not sustained. I will not come to order, and I defy the Chair to make me." (Applause.)

President Ray and Clerk Bishop had a hurried consultation, and the former said that he was convinced that he was wrong, and would declare that the Chair had not been sustained. "But," he added, "I will also state that I am President of this Board, if any gentleman again assumes a defiant attitude in this chair unnecessarily, I will order the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest him. Lately it has been done several occasions. It is unnecessary; and I think every member here knows me. I never have sacrificed, either by the size or caliber of my gavel, any member of the Board. I wish only to do my duty, and I will do it impartially, without caring for one member or another, if I happen to tread on any one's toes."

Alderman Kenna said that he had never attempted to intimidate anybody by using defiant or insulting language, but he maintained his rights as a member of the Board, and would exercise his rights by all his powers, mental or physical, that he might possess; and he did not propose to be trodden on by any one. He accepted the apology of the President of the Board, and was willing to make one himself, if necessary. The President had confessed his mistake, and that, of course, was all that was necessary.

Aldermen began to offer bills, petitions, and communications, but it was short-lived. The Democrats had unexpectedly been defeated. The vote was found to block everything under the rule that it could be confined to affirmative motions, and this was impossible. The Republicans who were voting with the Democrats seemed to enjoy the discomfiture of their colleagues, and they showed no disposition to help out of the dilemma. Even a motion to adjourn would have been a boon in the situation, but it was not seconded, and it was obvious to the Republicans to have made the motion, as the vote would have defeated it. There was nothing left for them to do but to leave the field.

Alderman Kenna again took the floor. He said that he proposed to read a communication which would be proof positive that James Howell was Mayor of the city of Brooklyn. As he had left the paper, President Ray declared the communication could not be received except through the clerk, and ordered Alderman Kenna to take his seat. Alderman Kenna refused to obey, and read the following, while President Ray hammered his desk with his gavel and called in vain for order:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, Aug. 14, 1879.

To the Honorable the Common Council.

GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the provisions of the charter, I hereby nominate and with your assent appoint Frederick S. Massey to be President of the Department of City Works in place of Frederick S. Massey, whose term of office has expired. Respectfully,

JAMES HOWELL, Mayor.

At once everything was in confusion. Politicians crowded up to the clerk's desk, and excitedly watched the proceedings. As Alderman Kenna finished reading, he passed around behind the seats of the other Aldermen to the end of the row, and approached the clerk's desk, saying that he had also another communication which contained the proof that the acting Mayor had been served with a notice that the Mayor had resumed his duties, and this he also proposed to read himself. By the time he had finished saying this he had reached a position in the midst of a dozen reporters in front of the clerk's desk. Unfolding his paper, he began to read, but his voice was drowned by the louder tones of President Ray, who, standing up and hammering with his gavel, called Alderman Kenna to order, and threatened that if he did not obey he would have him arrested. The Sergeant-at-Arms, Alexander Ray, locked his side door, slipped the key in his pocket, and stood ready to obey orders. From the door leading into the committee rooms came "Bob" McLaughlin, Jim Dunne, James Meaney, and other Democratic lieutenants, edging close along up to the clerk's desk. Politicians closed in on the other side. Half of the Aldermen arose, and the spectators in the lobby crowded forward to the rail. The excitement was at its highest pitch, when President Ray, calling for the last time upon Alderman Kenna to desist reading, turned to the Sergeant-at-Arms and exclaimed: "I call upon you to arrest the Alderman from the Fourteenth and to remove him from the room." The Sergeant-at-Arms started across the room, and the Democratic body guard edged a little nearer. The Sergeant-at-Arms laid his hand softly upon Mr. Kenna's arm and said politely, "Please come with me."

"Take your hands off of me," said Mr. Kenna, sharply, as he went on reading.

Alderman Kane sprang from his seat and said: "Mr. Chairman, I don't believe in seeing no member of this Board arrested," and he made a dash for the Sergeant-at-Arms, pushing up his coat sleeves on the way. "Get back!" "Leave him alone!" "Take your seats!" came from every side. Alderman Ray called in vain for order. Alderman Kane was followed by Alderman McCarty, and both together pushed Sergeant-at-Arms Ray away from Alderman Kenna, who all of the time kept up his reading, although severely pressed upon in the melée. The greatest confusion prevailed. President Ray appealed to the Aldermen to take their seats, and to the Sergeant-at-Arms to do his duty. The men in the lobby began to leap over the rail, like horses in a steeplechase. Philip Duffy of the Eleventh Ward cleared the rail at one bound. One old-time politician uttered a war whoop as he jumped the railing and yelled: "Hurrah! Just like this is like old times." The Aldermen quitted their seats and joined the crowd around the City Clerk's desk. President Ray asked those who were not Aldermen to depart, but he was answered by jeers. He requested the Aldermen to arrest the sergeant, but they did not obey. The police did not interfere, but they seemed ready to engage in the fight if any blows were struck. The Sergeant-at-Arms made no effort to arrest Alderman Kenna after being once repulsed. President Ray at length declared that it was impossible to transact any business, and said, as the Board was not in session, he would declare it adjourned. He was loudly jeered as he quitted his seat.

Alderman Kenna finished his reading, and moved the adoption of a resolution confirming the nomination of Frederick Massey, President Ray had donned his sombrero, and was picking up his papers. He said: "I'm not President now. It's no use to address me." He started out, and the Republicans hurried after him, while the Democratic politicians jeered their opponents as they went. The Democrats then had possession of the chamber. The City Clerk, an experienced parliamentarian, suggested an appeal from the decision of the Chair declaring the Board adjourned. Alderman Kenna promptly addressed such an appeal to the Clerk and Mr. Bishop put the question, and the Aldermen present, thirteen in all, overruled the decision of the Chair, Alderman Dreyer being the only remaining Republican who voted to sustain the decision. Alderman Dreyer then quitted the chamber, and nine Democrats and the three Republicans who were acting with them organized with Alderman Black as temporary chairman. Alderman Kenna, who nominated Mr. Black, said that he did so because the President had run away. The roll was called, and there being nine Democrats and three Republicans present—one short of a quorum—the meeting was declared adjourned.

The paper read by Alderman Kenna in the midst of so much confusion was as follows:

County of Kings, State of New York, ss.—Michael Short being duly sworn, deposes and says that upon the fourteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, he personally served upon William H. Ray, President of the Common Council of the city of Brooklyn, a notice in writing from the Hon. James Howell, Mayor of the city of Brooklyn, addressed to the aforesaid Wm. H. Ray, President aforesaid.

Deponent further says that he knows the contents of said communication, and that it was as follows, to wit:

Hon. Wm. H. Ray, President of the Board of Aldermen.

DEAR SIR: The temporary disability which induced me to call upon you to transact the ordinary daily duties of the office of Mayor has ceased to exist.

Thanking you for your compliance with my request, I hereby relieve you from all further action in the premises. I will myself resume such business hereafter.

Very respectfully yours,

JAMES HOWELL, Mayor.

Dated Aug. 13, 1879, at 1:30.

Sworn to before me this 14th day of August, 1879.

OWEN S. BOYLAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

The Republicans held a caucus immediately after the meeting of the Board, but they did not decide upon any plan of future action, it being impossible to accomplish anything without the vote of one of the three recent Republicans. President Ray said that he should continue to act Mayor of Brooklyn as long as Mayor Howell was absent from his office and was unfitted to perform his official duties by reason of his sickness.

The Mayor is too sick to visit the City Hall, and he was reported to be worse yesterday, because of the excitement of the day.

The excitement is expected to continue today, the question being whether Mr. Ray will be permitted to occupy the Mayor's office.

Mayor Howell has directed the City Clerk and his own clerks to send to his house all letters, warrants, or papers of whatsoever kind that pertain to the Mayor's office, and to present nothing to Mr. Ray for his signature or approval. It is claimed by a Democratic lawyer that Alderman Ray can be indicted for usurpation of office if he persists in attempting to act as Mayor. The object of the various Democratic leaders in crowding into the chamber and about Alderman Kenna was explained by one of them to be to circumvent what they believed Republicans and Ray's design to have Kenna forcibly taken from the room, so as to leave the Republicans with a majority. The Democrats were well prepared to make a hand-to-hand fight to prevent this.

EXCITEMENT IN BASE BALL.

The Chicagos Lose the Lead in the League Race—Providence in the Van.

Up to the latter part of July the contest for the championship pennant in the League arena was so one-sided—Chicago having such an apparently winning lead—that much of the interest in the League series of games had subsided, and there was a marked falling off in the attendance, even at the matches of the most prominent of the competing teams. Recently, however, such a decided "change of base" has occurred that a new interest has been created, and the closing contests of the League season promise to be more interesting than for years past. In the Sun of Monday week appeared a statistical table showing the result of the League contests in May, June, and July. It was shown that while the Chicago Club won 14 victories in May and suffered only one defeat, and in June won nine games and lost three, in July they won only eleven out of eighteen. Since the close of July this falling off in won games has been very largely increased, while on the part of the Providence, Boston, and Buffalo Clubs there has been an increase of victories. The result on the issue at stake—the possession of the championship pennant—has been decidedly important. Here is what the returns thus far show the present position to be on won and lost games during August:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.
Providence	8	0	Chicago	2	5
Boston	6	1	Cleveland	1	3
Buffalo	5	2	Syracuse	1	3
Cincinnati	3	1	Troy	0	8

The falling off in the play of the Chicago team from that of July even is noteworthy, but as compared with the May record it is startling.

Anti-Tammany to the Front.

Twenty-five anti-Tammany Democrats have gone to Niagara Falls, to attend the meeting of the Democratic State Committee. They started from the Erie Railroad depot at 6 o'clock last evening. Among them were County Clerk Hubert O. Thompson, Col. James J. Mooney, George H. Parker, Maurice J. Power, Peter Rowe, Ambrose H. Purdy, James Fitzgerald, Rich. Thos F. Bourke, Aldermen Kenney, Strack and Robt Hall, Frank A. Ransom, Thomas Costigan, Henry P. O'Neil, Peter Mathieson, Charles H. Truax, and John D. Coughlin. The delegation took with them a large portrait of Gov. Robinson, which was painted for use at the Tammany reception given to the Governor on Union Square in honor of his veto of the Omnibus bill. It is the intention of the delegation to present to the State Committee, today, copies of the Irving Hall Democrats' address to the Democracy of the State on the Tammany Republican apportionment of the Assembly districts of this city, which was printed in THE SUN on Saturday last.

Found Crying Under a Stoop.

A bright little girl about 3 years old was found late on Wednesday night under the stoop of the residence of George Francis Shaw, on Richmond Terrace, West Brighton. The child, who was neatly dressed in white, had attracted the attention of some of the inmates of the house by her loud crying. She was taken into the house for the night, and yesterday morning she was given in charge of the police.

Cursing the Court.

"May the curse of God rest on you and all you have to do with old Quinn," were the parting words of Mary Quinn, who dropped on her knees to deliver them in Justice Scniler's court, in Brooklyn, after she had been sentenced to three months in the penitentiary for habitual drunkenness on her husband's complaint.

THE GREAT WALKING MATCH

NORMAN TAYLOR, THE VERMONT PIE-EATER, PREPARING FOR IT.

Disputes Between the O'Leary Party and the Lessees of Madison Square Garden—Weston to Have an Ovation on his Arrival.

Soon after the Astley belt fell into Weston's hands, and it was settled that the next great international pedestrian contest should be in this country, and probably in this city, a SUN reporter suggested to Mr. Norman Taylor, otherwise known as the "Vermont Pie Eater," that he should enter the next race for the belt. Taylor was known as a remarkable twenty-mile runner, and it was thought that he might, by judicious training, become a formidable long-distance runner. The Vermonter did not seem to care much about entering a new field of pedestrianism. He is a modest man, and not particularly sanguine. THE SUN published an interview with him in which Taylor told what he had done, and gave his peculiar ideas as to diet, training, and the like. The result of this article was that a well-to-do Newburgh gentleman wrote to the Vermonter asking whether he would be a competitor for the Astley belt if he was well backed. To this Taylor answered that it would depend entirely upon when and where the contest took place. As soon as it was decided that the race should take place here, and in September, Taylor went up to Newburgh to see his correspondent. He found the gentleman still eager to back him, and the result of their conference was that on Wednesday the Newburgh man deposited $500 with Drexel, Morgan & Co. as the entrance fee for the race for the belt, and a telegram was sent to London announcing the fact that Norman Taylor wished to compete.

Consequently, there will be at least two full-blooded Yankees in the great race—Weston the Rhode Islander and Taylor the Vermonter. The other entries, as far as known, are the Englishmen, Rowell, "Blower" Brown, and Hezael, and Ennis, Panchot, and Khrone. It is thought that Guyon will also enter, and perhaps Fitzgerald, the man who beat Taylor in a twenty-mile run, and who has run 11 miles in less than an hour.

Sitting in his hotel last evening, the Pie Eater, who, with his sunburned hands and face, close-cropped whiskers and country attire, looks much like a farmer, said:

"I have already begun to train for the race, and I hope to be all ready by the 22d of September. I always am in good condition, and I never felt better than I do now."

"How about the pie and tea and cheese diet? Will you stick to it?"

"Yes, if I feel like it. But I think I must add something a little stronger. If a man competes with giants he must prepare well for his work; so I am beginning to try beef tea and eggs. I find that I like them first-rate, and they seem to agree with me, and I shall depend a good deal on the beef tea."

"What are you doing in your training?"

"Well, I'm working all the time. I do my work on the track of the Manhattan Athletic Club. Yesterday I took a run of twenty miles, at the rate of eight miles an hour. A day or two before I did sixteen miles in a little more than two hours. To-morrow I shall try a little more than twenty miles; and in this way I shall gradually increase the distance, taking care never to tire myself. It is no trouble for me to run at the rate of six or seven or eight miles an hour. I can do that easier than I can walk fast. So that when walking I do in the race will be at the rate of three miles an hour. The first day I shall try and run at the rate of seven miles an hour, walking only to rest myself. I don't believe that there will be any danger of those Englishmen getting ahead of me in the first day's running around at my heels. After that I can't tell. I may go all to pieces, and not be able to do anything, but it seems to me now that I can keep it up for six days. My feet are very tough. You know I have always run in my stocking feet, and the soles of my feet are like leather. I have a pair of running shoes, and shall try them, and if they are all right will use them in the race. My backer—he doesn't want his name mentioned—says that I shall have everything I want. I shall have a regular training party with me, three attendants, and I hope to make a decent race."

Said an Englishman: "I have just had a letter from Aspen, Rowell's big trainer, and he says that they have just lost their heads over there on the walking question. Rowing is now winning, and all the pedestrians want to come over and get a show for the big gate money. They know that the winner of the belt this time will get dollars where he'd get shillings in London. So all the good men are coming. Corkey is coming, too—at least, if he can get a ticket-of-leave. You'd don't you know, he is a convict? Well, he is. But he's a good pedestrian for all that."

A telegram from London dated August 13 says that the *Sporting Life* says that there are already forty-four contestants who have entered for the pedestrian match.

The rumors that the international pedestrian match will not be contested in September, but in October, come of a little dispute between the O'Leary party, which has leased the Madison Square Garden for October, and the present lessees of the garden, who say that the match will be begun on the 22d of September certainly. It is said that Mr. Kelly of Kelly & Bliss, the pool sellers, offers to bet $1,000 that the match will not be contested in September. He and O'Leary have leased the Garden for October, and they say that it was stipulated in the lease that there should be no pedestrian contest there prior to Oct. 1. It is evident that should the great international contest take place in September the matches that are arranged for October by the O'Leary party will likely fall flat. After the inevitable and general excitement attending a match in which Weston, Brown, Rowell, and the other good goers are engaged, competitors for the O'Leary belt will attract little attention. Hence the natural struggle on the part of the lessees of the Garden.

Mr. M. K. Bousfield, one of the four proprietors of the Garden, said: "The walk will come off in September without fail, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding. Our lease is for the five months beginning May 1 and ending September 30, inclusive. The clause relative to the nuisance feature of which the Garden is the sole lessee reads: 'To be used as a place of amusement, entertainment, recreation, or for religious purposes.' In the lease we agree not to sublet the Garden without the consent of the Harlem Railroad Company, which owns the property. Now, a walking match certainly comes under the head of 'amusement' or 'recreation,' I should say. We don't claim that it is 'religious,' but we do claim that, according to the wording of the lease, we have the right to give any kind of race, horse race or foot race, and we propose to do it. The international match will be given in connection with the regular concerts by Dodworth's band, afternoon and evening. Now, they can't claim with any justice that we sublet the Garden in leasing this race. I was say to a star singer, 'Come and sing for us, and we will give you a certain percentage of the receipts,' we are not subletting our place, are we? Precisely so we say to the pedestrians, 'Come and walk for the Astley belt here, and we will give you a percentage of the receipts.' They have agreed to it, and the walk will come off as sure as you live.

"We have been indirectly offered $10,000 if we will not have anything to do with the match, and one of us has been directly offered $2,000 to use his influence to put the international match off until after November. You see, there's money in this thing, and they know it, and want a chance at it. And just here is where the trouble comes in. They have paid $2,000 for the Garden in October, and are to pay $9,000 more. If the international match takes place in September they can't make enough to pay rent, and it will be better for them to forfeit their $2,000 than pay the extra $8,000. Of course Vanderbilt don't want to lose the $8,000, and he will make every effort to stop our having the match. But I don't see how he can do anything. We have got the opinion of the best legal talent, and it is that the lease will hold water. When we asked that the words, 'entertainment and recreation,' be inserted in the lease, Mr. Van Arnsdale said that he did not care what we gave as long as it was respectable.'

"But suppose that Mr. Vanderbilt gets an injunction upon your giving the match, just before the 22d of September, what can you do?"

"We are not going to wait for him to do that. We shall take legal measures to make him show his hand, and we are in fact about to do so. Indications have reached us that you suggest. The fact is, we have got ahead of the men who thought they had a sure thing on the next match, and they don't like it. As soon as Weston won we began negotiations with him, and have spent $250 in telegrams alone."

"When does Weston come?"

"He and the English walkers will all sail on the 16th (next Saturday) in a steamship of the Williams & Guion line. She is rather slow, and will be about ten days coming over. We shall give Weston a grand reception when he gets here."

Mr. Van Arnsdale, who has charge of the real estate of the Harlem Railroad Company, says that there was no stipulation made will Kelly and O'Leary concerning what the Garden should be used for previous to October next. He adds that the Garden was leased to Dodworth & Kuntz for a concert garden.

Kate Forman's Story.

Officer Chiardi of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children found Kate Forman, a sickly little girl of 8 years, ragged, filthy, and starving, in the hallway at 144 Cherry street. Her drunken parents turned her out of doors two weeks ago. In the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, she was sent to the Society of St. Dominick. The parents had been in the habit of sending the child out to beg. She said that after they turned her out she lived for a time with an old man named Thomas Dunn, who lived in a cellar in Cherry street. He carried at his home crutch and locked her out of doors. After that she slept in area ways and hallways. Chiardi could not find the child's parents.

Another Pie Eater.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* I hereby challenge any man in New York city to a pedestrian match for a game of from $25 to $500, the match to come off within two weeks. F. NATHAN, 843 Second avenue.

Court Calendar This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 32, 43, 61, 74, 85, 175, 191, 205, 216, 224, 225, 227, 228, 229.

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANKS.

Reports Sent to the Superintendent of Banks on the First of July Last.

SOUTH BROOKLYN.—*Resources*—Bonds and mortgages, $1,391,350; stock investments, cost $5,077,679, market value $5,805,245; banking house and lot at cost, $175,000; other real estate, cost $3,000; cash on deposit in banks or trust companies, $193,102.75; cash on hand, $55,143.55; excess of market value of stocks over cost, $127,566; interest due and accrued, $76,365.24; total resources, $7,030,230.54. *Liabilities*—Due depositors, $6,890,564.92; surplus, $799,021.62. *Statistical*—Open accounts July 1, 1879, 15,076; accounts opened during last six months, 1,503; accounts closed during last six months, 1,325; deposits received during last six months, $1,183,274.05; amount withdrawn during last six months, $1,145,587.63; interest credited and paid during last six months, $312,181.28. This bank reported Jan. 1, 1879: Due depositors, $6,704,720.16; surplus, $698,872.52; open accounts, 15,798.

BROOKLYN.—*Resources*—Bonds and mortgages, $2,744,550; stock investments, cost $14,080,905; market value, $14,770,930; banking house and lot, cost $44,000; other real estate, cost $70,028; cash on deposit in banks or trust companies, $30,780.72; excess of market value of stocks over cost, $700,025; interest due and accrued, $268,896; Tennessee State bonds, market value $36,000; total resources, $17,760,281.98. *Liabilities*—Due depositors, $15,870,228.83; surplus, $2,111,052.25. *Statistical*—Open accounts, July 1, 1879, 32,570; accounts opened during last six months, 3,031; accounts closed during last six months, 2,762; deposits received during last six months, $2,123,349.41; amount withdrawn during last six months, $2,282,550.08; interest credited and paid during last six months, $672,031.37. This bank reported Jan. 1, 1879: Due depositors, $15,710,371.80; surplus, $2,026,791.62; open accounts, 31,597.

NEW YORK CITY.—*Resources*—Bonds and mortgages $679,650; stock investments, cost $1,721,402.73, market value $1,742,317.73; banking house and lot, cost $142,000; cash on deposit in banks or trust companies, $53,860.01; cash on hand, $14,888.85; excess of market value of stocks over cost, $20,915; interest due and accrued, $34,009.50; rents due and accrued, $410; total resources, $2,630,493.58. *Liabilities*—Due depositors, $2,504,295.65; surplus, $104,701.44. *Statistical*—Open accounts July 1, 1879, 7,236; accounts opened during last six months, 484; accounts closed during last six months, 432; deposits received during last six months, $382,747.06; amount withdrawn during last six months, $400,570.46; interest credited and paid during last six months, $114,116.72. This bank reported Jan. 1, 1879: Due depositors, $2,404,061.52; surplus, $105,101.74; open accounts, 7,311.

DIME OF WILLIAMSBURGH.—*Resources*—Bonds and mortgages, $243,400; stock investments, cost $285,220.50, market value $288,920.25; loaned on stocks, $4,500; banking house and lot, at cost, $80,922.42; other real estate at cost, $12,042.30; cash on deposit in banks or trust companies, $36,034.56; cash on hand, $7,141.53; excess of market value of stocks over cost, $23,605.75; interest due and accrued, $14,332.32; other assets, $5,119.14; total resources, $724,229.01. *Liabilities*—Due depositors, $657,604.50; surplus, $66,624.51. *Statistical*—Open accounts, July 1, 1879, 6,289; accounts opened during last six months, 480; accounts closed during last six months, 628; deposits received during last six months, $119,054.72; amount withdrawn during last six months, $141,112.55; interest credited and paid during last six months, $23,979.35. This bank reported Jan. 1, 1879: Due depositors, $664,003.03; surplus, $64,362.94; open accounts, 6,331.

MANHATTAN.—*Resources*—Bonds and mortgages, $4,875,300.00; stock investments, cost $10,362,182.67, market value $10,908,580; loaned on stocks, $303,000; banking house and lot, cost $90,000; other real estate at cost, $263,354.16; cash on deposit in banks or trust companies, $146,742.27; cash on hand, $297,015.25; excess of market value of stocks over cost, $546,397.33; interest accrued, $24,000; total resources, $17,448,589.60. *Liabilities*—Due depositors, $15,895,477.31; surplus, $1,953,119.73. *Statistical*—Open accounts July 1, 1879, 16,000; accounts opened during last six months, 3,520; accounts closed during last six months, 1,844; deposits received during last six months, $2,276,874.25; amount withdrawn during last six months, $2,077,536.79; interest credited and paid during last six months, $702,020.25. This bank reported Jan. 1, 1879: Due depositors, $15,109,104.32; surplus, $1,898,820.07; open accounts, 15,951.

DITH OF BROOKLYN.—*Resources*—Bonds and mortgages, $2,287,748.50; stock investments, cost $3,911,454, market value $6,177,795.02; loaned on stocks, $9,200; banking house and lot, cost $80,000; other real estate, cost $77,620.20; cash on deposit in banks or trust companies, $162,083.15; cash on hand, $21,433.42; excess of market value of stocks over cost, $2,266,347.02; interest due and accrued, $99,890.60; total resources, $8,942,350.89. *Liabilities*—Due depositors, $8,000,072.01; surplus, $851,378.88. *Statistical*—Open accounts, July 1, 1879, 31,709; accounts opened during last six months, 2,630; accounts closed during last six months, 1,811; deposits received during last six months, $1,413,339.93; amount withdrawn during last six months, $1,268,543.83; interest credited and paid during last six months, $361,437. This bank reported Jan. 1, 1879: Due depositors, $7,763,691.11; surplus, $750,000; open accounts, 29,930.

GERMAN.—*Resources*—Bonds and mortgages, $284,930; stock investments, cost $299,018.72, market value $337,[illegible]; banking house and lot, cost $67,000; other real estate, cost $34,702.07; cash on deposit in banks or trust companies, $30,000; cash on hand, $15,329.71; excess of market value of stocks over cost, $38,316.28; interest due and accrued, $10,424.01; total resources, $815,621; total resources, $800,986.49. *Liabilities*—Due depositors, $687,598.32; surplus, $122,288.08. *Statistical*—Open accounts, July 1, 1879, 5,070; accounts opened during last six months, 348; accounts closed during last six months, 349; deposits received during last six months, $140,374.35; amount withdrawn during last six months, $138,108.42; interest credited and paid during last six months, $15,636.69. This bank reported Jan. 1, 1879: Due depositors, $692,376.70; surplus, $118,512.39; open accounts, 3,015.

NEW YORK NORTH SIDE.—*Resources*—Bonds and mortgages, $75,[illegible]; stock investments, cost $80,639.50, market value $77,600; real estate, cost $3,930.85; cash on deposit in banks or trust companies, $8,234.42; cash on hand, $2,408.04; excess interest due and accrued, $3,497.76; furniture and fixtures, $1,782; total resources, $175,[illegible]. *Liabilities*—Due depositors, $161,555.34; other liabilities, $4,500; surplus, $9,226.28. *Statistical*—Open accounts July 1, 1879, 1,104; accounts opened during last six months, 102; accounts closed during last six months, 6; deposits received during last six months, $32,228.07; amount withdrawn during last six months, $38,548.68; interest credited and paid during last six months, $3,393.79. This bank reported Jan. 1, 1879: Due depositors, $164,508.21; surplus, $8,468.66; open accounts, 1,077.

PARK (closing).—*Resources*—Cash on deposit in banks or trust companies, $356.[illegible]. *Liabilities*—Due depositors, $356.[illegible]; open accounts July 1, 1879, 134.

GREENPOINT.—*Resources*—Bonds and mortgages, $314,800; stock investments, cost $383,453.22, market value $395,275; real estate, cost $14,177; cash on deposit in banks or trust companies, $25,735.93; cash on hand, $12,248.58; excess of market value of stocks over cost, $11,818.78; interest due and accrued, $1,567.66; furniture and safe, $2,000; total resources, $776,080.14. *Liabilities*—Due depositors, $720,284.53; surplus, $57,795.61. *Statistical*—Open accounts, July 1, 1879, 4,028; accounts opened during last six months, 399; accounts closed during last six months, 259; deposits received during last six months, $170,960.23; amount withdrawn during last six months, $143,477.[illegible]; interest credited and paid during last six months, $31,087.07. This bank reported Jan. 1, 1879: Due depositors, $677,307.80; surplus, $54,312.[illegible]; open accounts, 3,802.

MECHANICS' (closing).—*Resources*—Cash on deposit in banks or trust companies, $383.11. *Liabilities*—Due depositors, $383.11. *Statistical*—Open accounts, July 1, 1879, 145.

EAST RIVER.—*Resources*—Bonds and mortgages, $183,500; stock investments, cost $230,500, market value $252,147.50; banking house and lot, cost $45,474.20; other real estate at cost, $6,000; cash on deposit in banks or trust companies, $18,053.42; cash on hand, $12,231.41; excess of market value of stocks over cost, $21,647.50; interest due and accrued, $4,332.32; total resources, $535,412.57. *Liabilities*—Due depositors, $472,898.53; surplus, $62,532.04. *Statistical*—Open accounts July 1, 1879, 3,969; accounts opened during last six months, 342; accounts closed during last six months, 285; deposits received during last six months, $92,100.92; amount withdrawn during last six months, $92,422.98; interest credited and paid during last six months, $20,948.26. This bank reported Jan. 1, 1879: Due depositors, $463,420.05; surplus, $54,788.97; open accounts, 3,999.

GERMANIA.—*Resources*—Bonds and mortgages, $153,530; stock investments, cost $180,000, market value $225,180; loaned on stocks, $20,215; banking house and lot at cost, $91,500; other real estate at cost, $29,395.05; cash on deposit in banks or trust companies, $8,719.66; cash on hand, $3,110.08; excess of market value of stocks over cost, $6,695.61; interest due and accrued, $7,597; rents due and accrued, $2,217; total resources, $525,427.59. *Liabilities*—Due depositors, $515,377.45; surplus, $23,050.21. *Statistical*—Open accounts July 1, 1879, 2,297; accounts opened during last six months, 166; accounts closed during last six months, 161; deposits received during last six months, $137,329.39; amount withdrawn during last six months, 144,516.84; interest credited and paid during last six months, $7,[illegible]. This bank reported Jan. 1, 1879: Due depositors, $511,383.46; surplus, $19,564.02; open accounts, 2,225.

BUSWICK.—*Resources*—Bonds and mortgages, $46,200; stock investments, cost $50,093.11, market value $51,517.50; cash on deposit in banks or trust companies, $5,427.47; cash on hand, $1,629.13; excess of market value of stocks over cost, $634.39; interest due and accrued, $740.41; furniture and fixtures, $1,042.65; total resources, $106,563.10. *Liabilities*—Due depositors, $103,291.21; surplus, $3,271.89. *Statistical*—Open accounts, July 1, 1879, 524; accounts opened during last six months, 94; accounts closed during last six months, 31; deposits received during last six months, $31,[illegible]; amount withdrawn during last six months, $31,[illegible]; interest credited and paid during last six months, $3,534.28. This bank reported Jan. 1, 1879: Due depositors, $82,750.08; surplus, $2,950.35; open accounts, 403.

EMIGRANT (closing).—*Resources*—Cash on deposit in banks or trust companies, $2,[illegible]; cash on hand, $1,208.59. *Liabilities*—Due depositors, $3,308.59. *Statistical*—This bank reported, Jan. 1, 1879: Due depositors, $38,308.06; surplus, $2,350.14.

Alleged Cruelty to Cattle in Cars.

A gentleman writes to THE SUN as follows: "I saw at 10¾ Wednesday on the Erie Railway, west of the tunnel, a car closely packed with beef cattle, and among them were a large number of small veal calves. Many of the calves were lying on the floor of the car, apparently dead, or badly injured. The others were walking around under the bodies of the cattle, and they were covered with filth, and in a pitiable condition."

The employees in the New York, Lake Erie and Western freight depot in Jersey City, when questioned yesterday in regard to the complaint, professed to know nothing about the matter. Mr. Somerville, the foreman, said that no cattle cars had been received at the depot in two days. The men at the Stock Company's yard claimed to have no knowledge of any car of cattle arriving there in the condition described.

Rum in Harlem.

Mary Reden has been accustomed to go around Harlem with her four children, the eldest aged 9 and the youngest 18 months, begging, although her husband earned good wages and was well able to provide for their home at 315 East 111th street. The money thus earned she spent in drink. On the 24 inst., while intoxicated, she dropped her youngest child in 112th street, and it will be a cripple for life. The mother was arrested yesterday for three months, and the crippled child is to be placed in an institution. The father will provide for the other children.

Settling an Old Account.

In a further examination of Jules Levy, in the proceedings instituted by George W. Ryer to recover money alleged to be due him, the cornet player testified that his salary at Manhattan Be