LOCAL MISCELLANY.

CHARGED WITH BLACKMAILING.

The Board of Health in July appointed several gangs of laborers to form a "summer disinfecting corps." Each gang was in charge of a foreman, and the men had instructions to disinfect street gutters and buildings in the city, where bad odors were complained of by citizens. It was understood that the corps were to be employed only during the warm weather. Sanitary Superintendent Day last week suspended Foreman Charles McKay and seven laborers, members of one gang, in consequence of charges that the men had been blackmailing citizens. The charges were made by August Lorenz, one of the laborers who worked under McKay. Lorenz said that McKay received money, meats and provisions from the proprietors of shops and stores which the gang visited. The proprietors were threatened with complaints to the Board of Health, and in order to escape trouble, he said, they gave presents to McKay.

It was decided by the Board of Health yesterday that the services of the extra disinfecting corps were not required longer, and they were dismissed. The Board, however, summoned McKay and Lorenz, and listened to some evidence on the subject of the charges. Mr. Munger, a junk dealer, testified that the gang came to his shop a week ago, and McKay told him that it must be disinfected, because chickens were kept in the yard. Lorenz then spoke to him in German, and said that if he paid a dollar it would be all right. He gave the dollar asked for, and also 25 cents for beer for the other laborers. The money was paid to Lorenz while McKay was outside of the shop. On the following day McKay went to the shop and asked Mr. Munger how much money he had given to Lorenz.

McKay told President Chandler that the charges of Lorenz were false. He said that he learned on Tuesday that Lorenz had taken money from Mr. Munger, and he at once asked to have him transferred from the gang. Brady and Lestrange, the foremen of gangs, testified that Lorenz went to them and said that he could tell them how to make money, but they refused to listen to him. The Health Commissioners reserved their decision in the case.

THE CARE OF THE IMMIGRANTS.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday, Mayor Grace and Commissioners Hurlbut, Stephenson, Ulrich, Starr, Tattnor, Forest, Hassett and Lynch were present. Communications were read from the Secretary of the Treasury, and a contract was made, whereby the control of immigrants is given to the Commissioners, under the supervision of the Federal Government, in accordance with the new head-tax law. The contract provides that the Commissioners shall examine into the condition of alien passengers arriving by vessels from foreign ports at New-York, to ascertain who among them are convicts, lunatics, idiots or unable to take care of themselves without becoming a public charge, and to report the facts in writing to the Collector of the Port. The Commissioners are to receive all alien immigrants at Castle Garden, or some other suitable place, and there to provide such means for their accommodation as are now furnished, including the necessary interpreters. They shall also provide at the hospitals or other public buildings under their control suitable accommodations for the immigrants who become sick or are in distress or are unable to provide for themselves. The Commissioners are, as far as possible, to keep a record of all immigrants arriving at this port from foreign ports, and the place from whence they came. They are also required to carry out such regulations for the government of immigration as may be prescribed by the Treasury Department from time to time; and to furnish, at the beginning of each month, a sworn statement with vouchers of all necessary expenses for the preceding month. Neither the Treasury Department nor the Commissioners will incur any liability beyond the amount of money properly applicable to the Commission. It is provided that the contract may be revoked by either party thereto giving to the other a notice of sixty days.

COFFINS FOR THE JEANNETTE'S DEAD.

Several hundred people visited the rooms of the Metallic Burial Case Company, No. 330 Pearl-st. yesterday, to see the eleven coffins given by that company to the Government, to bring the bodies of Lieutenant-Commander DeLong and his comrades to this country. The use of these coffins renders the embalming process unnecessary. They will be forwarded to St. Petersburg on Saturday by the steamship Otranto, of the Wilson Line, free of expense, and J. S. Huyler, who will go out with them, guarantees to bring the bodies home in as good a state of preservation as when received at Orenberg, where they will be brought by Lieutenant Harber. Surgeon-General Wales says that it is impossible to tell when the remains will arrive at Orenberg, as it will depend upon the condition of the roads and the facilities for transportation. The coffins have been constructed after original designs, expressly drafted for the object in view. The bodies will be wrapped in Russian hair felt and the coffins will be bedded with cork sawdust. After receiving the bodies the coffins will be filled with cork dust, for the absorption of moisture. The faces will be protected by water-proof and air-tight rubber hoods. The coffins will then be hermetically sealed and wrapped in Russian hair felt. Each coffin will then be packed in a heavy outside box, which will be filled with cork dust and wrapped with another covering of hair felt. The box will be wrapped in canvas, which will be kept wet so that it will be kept cool by evaporation. On each coffin will be a bronze plate, made from the scraps of the bronze with which President Garfield's coffin was constructed, and upon these will be engraved the names of the dead men.

A NOTE OF MR. DUFF'S PROTESTED.

A note given by John R. Duff to William J. Hutchinson, six months ago, for $150,000 was protested for non-payment yesterday. Attached to the note as collateral security were 3,000 shares of Hannibal and St. Joseph common stock. The note was held by George K. Sistare's Sons, who bought it of Mr. Hutchinson some time ago. A member of the firm said that he felt no uneasiness about the final payment of the note because it bore Mr. Hutchinson's indorsement, while the market value of the collateral stock was nearly equal to the debt. Mr. Duff, it was understood yesterday, refused to pay the note because he asserts that a large amount of money is due him from Mr. Hutchinson, and that, until that is paid, he will not meet any such obligations to Mr. Hutchinson. He sent notice to the firm who hold the note that he should not pay it and that he should hold them responsible for any conversion of the security. The effort to enforce payment will probably be the beginning of a long legal fight between Mr. Hutchinson and Mr. Duff.

SENTENCED TO THE STATE PRISON.

James Garvey, age twenty-three, pleaded guilty of burglary yesterday in the Court of General Sessions and was sentenced by Judge Cowing to eight years in the State Prison. He broke into No. 1,204 Third-ave. on the night of August 15 and stole property worth less than three dollars.

William Walker and James Clark were each sentenced yesterday by Recorder Smyth to five years in the State Prison for assaulting and robbing Richard Jackson in Worth-st. on the night of August 25.

James C. Higgins, a hall-boy at No. 14 Fifth-ave., was sentenced by the Recorder to four years and six months in the State Prison for robbing the apartments of General Daniel E. Sickles on August 15. The property stolen included a gold watch, a pair of gold bracelets, a Grand Army badge set with diamonds, and other property, altogether worth $350. A steel chest belonging to General Sickles, and believed to contain $2,000, is also missing.

LEAVING HIS SON TO HIS FATE.

Charles E. Mayer, the keeper of a restaurant at No. 169 Greene-st., charged that a boy age fourteen, calling himself Charles Newcombe, had given in payment for board a worthless check for $5. The boy on being arrested acknowledged his guilt, and said that his real name was Douglass Oliver, and that he had left his home in Toronto, Canada, on account of ill-treatment by his father. A letter was received by Mr. Mayer from the boy's father in Toronto, in which he says that his son had for three years been disobedient and wilful, and had refused to be taught truthfulness and honesty. He ran away from home, the father wrote, without any reason, as he had never received harsh treatment. The father added that he was unable to make good the loss sustained through his son's crime, and would allow the law to take its course. The boy was sent to the House of Refuge yesterday by Judge Cowing on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences.

COMPLAINTS TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Dr. L. Stern, the house surgeon of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, recently complained to Sanitary Superintendent Day that the health of the 135 inmates of that institution was endangered by offensive odors in the asylum building. An inspection showed that there was no connection between the soil pipes of the building and any sewer. The Department of Public Parks will be asked to cooperate with the trustees of the asylum in connecting the drains with the Brook-ave. sewer.

A second petition was sent to the Board of Health yesterday, calling attention to a stench arising from the cellar of No. 36 Water-st. A sanitary inspector will examine the building.

AN INSTRUMENT FOR TESTING OILS.

The last Legislature passed a law prohibiting the sale or use, throughout the State, of any oil or burning fluid which emitted an inflammable vapor which would flash at a temperature below 100 degrees by the Fahrenheit thermometer, according to the instrument and methods approved by the State Board of Health of New-York. The Board of Health has selected the "Wisconsin tester" as the instrument with which the oils shall be tested. It is in three parts, all made from sheet-copper. The largest portion is an upright stand, with a small spirit lamp at its base. Over the lamp is a water-bath, and in the bath rests a cup-shaped oil-holder, which has a thermometer attached. The oil in the holder is heated gradually, and it is tested by means of a small gas jet at the end of a flexible tube, called a "flash torch."

MORE SMALLPOX CASES AT PATERSON.

There were five additional cases of smallpox reported yesterday in Paterson, N. J. All of the sick persons were allowed to remain in their homes, as the pest house was full and the new building had not been completed. The new cases reported are all in the part of the city where the disease has been confined heretofore. The physicians of the city are doing everything in their power to stamp out the disease, and whenever a case looks at all like the smallpox it is reported to the health authorities. A number of these suspicious cases were reported yesterday. The City Physician has prohibited the Salvation Army from marching through the streets, and has also issued an order prohibiting people from gathering about the street corners in the infected district. Among those who were taken sick yesterday is Miss Maggie L. Warren, a public school teacher and a daughter of ex-Judge John J. Warren. The Board of Aldermen have appointed State Milk Inspector William K. Newton Health Inspector of the city, and he has entered on the discharge of his new duties. Nearly all the private schools and all of the Catholic parochial schools have been closed, and none of them will open before next Monday. The absence of competent physicians to take care of the sick is felt and in the emergency Alderman Vandenbylardt, who is also a practising physician, has devoted himself to assisting the City Physician. The city authorities are confident of their ability to prevent the further spread of the disease.

THROWN FROM THE TRACK BY AN ENGINE

A locomotive engine on the New-York, Woodhaven and Rockaway Railway struck a cross-town car in Vernon-ave., Hunter's Point, Long Island City, yesterday afternoon, badly damaging the car and injuring several of the passengers, though none seriously. The tracks of the Long Island Railway and the New-York, Woodhaven and Rockaway Railway are only a few rods distant. The gates guarding the Long Island road had just been opened allowing vehicles to pass through, when the engine came down the track from the Greenpoint Station, and overturned the car. All of the windows of the car were broken, and the wheels wrenched off. Benjamin Hance, of Hunter's Point, was badly cut about the face and shoulders. Henry L. Miller, who keeps a barber-shop by the Hunter's Point Ferry, had his foot badly sprained, and was obliged to go home. Both of these men were standing upon the front platform when the accident occurred. The driver, Thomas Murphy, was temporarily laid up with a sprained knee. Owen Kavanagh, of Hunter's Point, who was riding inside the car, was also slightly bruised. Two women were injured, Mrs. William Conarton, of Westchester County, and Margaret Harney, of No. 453 West Fifty-second-st., N. Y., but the police officers who were present think that their injuries were not serious.

The driver, Thomas Murphy, declares that the flagman alone was to blame, as he did not give the signal in time; the officers of the railroad charge the accident upon the driver. Henry L. Miller, one of the injured passengers, who stood on the front platform, said that the fault was the flagman's, as he failed to give the signal of danger until it had become impossible to stop the car. The driver kept his place upon the platform, and endeavored to keep his horses off the track. The engine was moving at a rate of only five or six miles an hour.

MRS. SCANLAN'S NUMEROUS VISITORS.

As Mrs. Anne Scanlan, a young widow living with her mother at No. 128 Summit-st. Brooklyn, was sitting on last Thursday evening in her parlor, there was a ring at the door and a man presented himself with a quart of ice cream, which he said had been ordered for her at his bakery. Mrs. Scanlan said that she had not ordered any cream; that there must be some mistake; and the man was sent away. A few minutes later another man appeared with a gallon of ice cream. He was dismissed, but he had scarcely got around the corner before another vender was on hand. Then seven or eight coal carts came in quick succession, and their drivers wanted to leave numerous tons of coal. A benevolent man called for a box of clothing for the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor. A red-faced Tenton insisted on leaving a keg of beer, and a few agents dropped in to say that they were ready to effect that insurance. As a last straw, an expressman called and wanted to cart off Mrs. Scanlan's trunks. Mrs. Scanlan then managed to get a few hours' refreshing sleep, and she rose next morning to receive a pedler of bottled beer, a carpet cleaner and a few other nuisances. Since then Mrs. Scanlan has not been annoyed.

MEETING OF THE ALDERMEN.

The Board of Aldermen held a meeting yesterday, the first one after the summer vacation. All the members were present, excepting Aldermen Keenan and McLean. A resolution was passed expressing sympathy with the workingmen in their efforts to attain "freedom from corporate monopolies and their powerful influences." It added that the Board would never desert the laboring classes. Aldermen Brady, McClave and Roosevelt were appointed a committee to receive Engineer Melville on his arrival in New-York, and to offer the use of the Governor's Room, in the City Hall, for a public reception.

BAYONNE TO HAVE A HOSPITAL.

The Bayonne Board of Council met last night, and in expectation of lively proceedings there were present a large number of citizens. At a previous meeting of the Council, resolutions had been passed, authorizing the building of a hospital at a cost of $8,000, and the purchase of three plots of land for city wharves—the Parret property, valued at $10,500, the Doty lands, $15,400, and the Daly Lands, $25,000. Both these propositions were vetoed by the Mayor. The original resolutions in regard to the hospital were unanimously carried over the veto, but those in regard to the purchase of the land were lost.

IRON ORE PRODUCERS' INTERESTS.

A MEETING OF THE TRADE IN THIS CITY.

THE DUTY ON IRON ORE DECLARED TO BE TOO SMALL—RAPID GROWTH OF THE IMPORTATION OF ORE.

A meeting of the iron ore producers of the State was held at No. 171 Broadway yesterday forenoon. Among those present were Smith M. Weed, representing the Chateaugay Iron and Ore Company; John D. Cheever, the Croton Iron Mine of Putnam County; William E. Rider, the McCullom Mines; Arthur F. Wentz, the Mahopac Mining Company; J. H. McCotter, the Block Island Magnetic Iron Ore Company; Franklin H. Smith, the Old Furnace Iron Company; J. Wesley Pullman, the West Point Iron Company; W. W. Rossiter, the Conoras Mining Company; Edmund Canfield, the Dickinson Mines; Isaac Hance, the Conlay Iron Company Mines, and H. Clay Stephens, of the Dunderberg Iron Mining Company. Mr. Weed was made chairman of the meeting and Mr. Went secretary. Mr. Weed said that it was highly important that the miners of iron ores should be suitably represented at the convention of the iron trade to be held at Cresson, Penn., on September 12. He spoke of the discrepancy between the protection allowed to pig iron and that accorded to iron ore. The one, he said, was allowed a protection of $7 per ton and the other only about 50 cents a ton. The cost of producing the iron ore from the mines being as great as that of preparing it in the furnaces, he thought the discrimination unjust. He hoped that the manufacturers of iron would not be at variance with the ore producers on this point, for it was for the interest of all that a sufficient protection be allowed the producers to enable them to carry on the work of developing American mines. The Tariff Commission should be thoroughly informed of the disastrous effect which would follow the removal of the duty on iron ore.

Mr. Stephens was in favor of an increase in the duty on iron ore and of having it specially named in the revenue laws. The present duty, he said, was "merely accidental, it coming in under the clause providing for an ad valorem duty on crude material. With scarcely five years of life the annual importation of iron ore into the United States approximated one million of tons. With the lines of steamships it threatens and is strong enough to sustain, so as to reduce the freight cost from one-half to one-third, it is foreseen that in another five years it will stifle the younger enterprises of American iron mining and seriously injure the older concerns."

John F. Quarles, late United States Consul at Malaga, was present and was invited to give the meeting the benefit of his knowledge of the matter. Mr. Quarles was in 1880 and 1881 a special agent of the Treasury Department for the purpose of gathering data and obtaining general information in regard to the importing of foreign iron ore into the United States. In the course of his remarks he said:

"The iron deposits of Spain, from which large quantities of ore are now being brought into this country, are practically inexhaustible, and the same might be said of the other iron mines on the Mediterranean. The iron is extracted from the mines and conveyed to the seaports at a comparatively small expense. Some of the mines are on the borders of the sea, so that the ore is loaded directly into the vessel. The freight on foreign ore is no protection, for it is constantly varying and is generally so low that it costs less to get a cargo of ore from Spain than it does to bring it over the railroads from home mines. Every large grain crop in America causes a large reduction in the freight rates for iron. Vessels are anxious to come to this country for grain and will take a cargo of iron ore for almost nothing. There is now a syndicate formed, of which Alfred Renshaw, of Philadelphia, is agent, to take a very large number of tons of iron ore annually from the iron mines on the Mediterranean. They propose to establish three lines of steamers to bring the ore to this country."

Mr. Pullman stated that there were at present 10,000 tons of foreign ore unloading at Jersey City and the same amount at Perth Amboy. Alfred Renshaw, the agent of the syndicate for importing iron ore into the country, recently made an argument before the Tariff Commission advocating the abolition of all duty on iron ore. It was charged by several of those present at the meeting that his argument was the result of his position as agent. The following committee was appointed to represent the iron ore interests of the State at the Cresson convention: Smith M. Weed, J. B. Brinsmade, of the Port Henry Iron Company, Le Grand B. Cannon, of the Crown Point Iron Company, John Webb, jr., of the Jefferson and St. Lawrence County Ore Beds, W. E. Rider, of the Croton Magnetic Iron Beds, Silas H. Witherbee, of the Witherbee, Sherman & Co. Mines, and A. W. Humphreys, of the Sterling Iron Ore Company. The delegates were instructed to act in accordance with the convention at Cresson if possible; if not, to act independently.

APPRAISER HOWARD'S REPLY.

Appraiser Howard was accorded by the Secretary of the Treasury three or four weeks ago the privilege of replying to the report made by Special Agent Brackett, in regard to his conduct of the office. It was directed that the reply should be made to the Special Agent, who was instructed, at the same time, to make a supplementary report on this reply. It is understood that the delay in making the reply was caused by the efforts of the Appraiser to have his answer forwarded directly to the Treasury Department as usual. He asked the Special Agent to join him in an application to the Department to have this order revoked, and on his refusal attempted to gain the same result directly.

The Appraiser has sent his reply finally to the Special Agent. It is understood that he complains of the ex parte nature of the Special Agent's inquiry and of the suppression of evidence which would have helped him. He draws a distinction between promotion and an increase of salary. He is understood to dissent entirely from the conclusions reached by the Special Agent.

WORKINGMEN OUT IN FORCE.

THEIR PARADE AND PICNIC YESTERDAY.

THE PROCESSION NOT AS LARGE AS WAS ANTICIPATED—ENJOYMENT, GOOD ORDER AND SPEECHES AT WENDELL'S PARK.

The parade of workingmen yesterday morning was not nearly so large as was expected by the leaders. This was probably due to the unwillingness of many workmen to lose a day's work. Many others did not relish the prospect of a long march in the sun. About 10,000 men were in the line and they made a good appearance. There were about a dozen bands of music. The first division moved from Mail-st. about 10:15 a. m., headed by seven mounted policemen. A large force of police was distributed along the line of march, but as the men kept excellent order the police were only required to restrain the crowd on the sidewalks. A large number of the workingmen in the procession acted as policemen under command of Captain John W. Franklin. At the head of the parade was a delegation of jewelers from New-Jersey. Next came the Clothing Cutters' Protective and Benevolent Association, numbering 250. Manufacturing Shoemakers' Union No. 1 had about 1,500 men. Typographical Union No. 6 had 300 men in line. The Advance Labor Club had 120 men in line; the Dress and Cloakmakers' Union 30 men, and the Matmakers' Protective Union 100. The employes of the *Volks-Zeitung* rode in a truck on which was a printing press which printed the prospectus of a newspaper for workingmen. The Second division included the Upholsterers' Union of New-York and its vicinity, 300 men; the German House-painters' and the English-speaking Journeymen Painters' Unions, Nos. 1 and 2, 1,000; Coopers' Union No. 4, 200; the Eureka Goldbeaters', 200; the United Cabinet-makers' Union, No. 7, 500; Cigar-makers' Progressive Union, No. 1, 2,000; Varnishers' Union, No. 18, 100, and the United Piano-makers, 1,800. This division joined the procession at Fourth-st. and Broadway. The third division, which rested on Broadway at Waverley-place was led by the Bricklayers' National Protective and Benevolent Union, No. 4, 1,700 men. It was followed by Bricklayers' Unions, Nos. 2, 12, 33, 35 and 37, and Union No. 10, of New-Jersey, in all about 1,000 men. The Horseshoers' Protective Union and Benevolent Association came next with 550 men, and a delegation of 250 members of 'Longshoremen's Union No. 3 brought up the rear. The members of the Freight-handlers' Union paraded in small detachments with other societies. The Cabinet-makers carried a banner woven of colored shavings and made by the employes of Herts Brothers. Bricklayers' Union No. 4 had a brick window casement in a truck. Among the sentiments on the banners and placards carried were the following: "No man can make land; hence no individual should own it"; "Down with the National bank system"; "No capitalist, politician or lawyer can represent labor"; "Down with the competitive system"; "The Government must own the railroads and telegraphs"; "Close the stores at 6 p. m."; "Labor pays all taxes"; "Don't forget the Penal Code on election day"; "No land monopoly; no money monopoly"; "Eight hours to count a day's work"; "Labor must use the ballot"; "We demand bureaus of labor statistics."

The procession reached the reviewing stand at Union Square at 10:50 and was three-quarters of an hour in passing, the line being about a mile and a half long. On leaving Union Square the procession passed through Seventeenth-st. to Fifth-ave. and then to Forty-second-st., breaking up at Reservoir Park. About one-third of the men took the cars at once for Wendell's Park, at Ninth-ave. and Ninety-second-st. The rest went home to dinner or returned to work. In the afternoon about 15,000 people had gathered in the park, including many women and children. A general picnic was held during the afternoon and evening. Dancing, shooting, swinging and other amusements brought out the workingmen's capacity for enjoyment. Lager beer kegs were mounted in every conceivable place and manner, and were hung around by crowds with even more tenacity than was the stand where oratory flowed without stint for several hours. Twenty-five cents admission fee to the park was charged. Speeches were made by Daniel F. Sheehan, John Swinton, Henry Appleton, of Providence, R. I.; Mr. Bartholomew, of the Piano-makers; Robert Blissert, L. F. Post, J. A. Baecher, of Newark; P. J. McGuire and Mr. Brickner. The speakers advocated the right of the people generally to the land in this country, and declared that the Government should control the land, the railroads and the telegraph lines, that the National banks should be abolished, and that monopolies generally should be wiped out of existence. The workingmen were advised to cast their votes independently of the two great political parties for such candidates as were true friends of the cause of labor.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL.

INGERSOLL BEGINS HIS ARGUMENT.

THE PEOPLE NOT DEMORALIZED BY WAR AND THE COUNTRY NOT CORRUPT—S. W. DORSEY CALLED AN HONEST MAN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The court-room was crowded to-day, much interest having been excited by the fact that Colonel Ingersoll was to begin his argument for the defence in the Star Route trial. Colonel Ingersoll said he had not one word to say in defence of any man who, he believed, has robbed the Treasury. He wanted the jury to understand that he was not defending, nor excusing, nor endeavoring to palliate, the slightest dishonesty in any public official. The jury had been told that the people of the United States were a demoralized people; that a tide of dishonesty was rising, ready to sweep from one shore of the country to the other. It had been appealed to to find innocent men guilty in order that this tide might be successfully resisted. It has been told that it was necessary to make an example of somebody, in order that the country might take the road to honesty. The country had been in a war, but he denied that that war had demoralized the people. Whoever fought for the right, or what he believed to be right, did not demoralize himself, he ennobled himself; and the war through which the country had passed had been a reformation, not a demoralization. The war was a period of moral enthusiasm, during which the people had become a thousand times grander and nobler than they had ever been before. The effect of the war had been good. When we shook the shackles off 4,000,000 of people it did not demoralize us. When we changed the hut of the slave into the castle of a freeman it did not demoralize us.

The jury had been told that the United States was distinguished among the Nations of the world only for corruption. He cared not who said that first. It made no difference to him that it was quoted from a Republican Senator. He denied it. This country was not distinguished for corruption, and no patriot believed it. He had heard that nonsense and intellectual rot all his life. It makes the capital stock of every prosecuting lawyer, but in it there was not a word of truth. He had always supposed that the people of America were distinguished for free schools, for free speech, for just laws, not for corruption; and yet in the name of this universal corruption the jury was appealed to also to become corrupt. If the jury believed beyond a doubt that the defendants were guilty, it must find them so, in order to preserve its self-respect. He did not agree with the prosecution in the idea that the perpetuity of the Republic depended upon this verdict. The Republic would stand in spite of the verdict, and until the people lost confidence in verdicts and legal redress. So far as his clients were concerned, everything they had—home, friends, wife, children, and that priceless something called reputation (without which a man was simply living clay—everything they had was at stake, and everything depended on the verdict of the jury. But the only mercy they asked of the jury was the mercy of an honest verdict according to the evidence and according to the law. That was all they asked—that they expected. The minds of the jurors should not be affected by the truth, by the fiction, by the fury of this prosecution.

Colonel Ingersoll, after a minute analysis of the charges in the indictment—not one of which, he said, was sustained—said he came to speak of his client, Stephen W. Dorsey, a friend of his, a man who was not simply a politician but a statesman. He then analyzed the charges brought against Dorsey, claimed that the evidence wholly failed to sustain them, and went into a recapitulation of those charges, which, he asserted, consisted of two mistakes and one impossible offence. Dorsey had been called a robber and a thief, but the evidence showed that he was an honest man.

The Court adjourned, Mr. Ingersoll having stated that he would close his address to-morrow forenoon. The Attorney-General will follow him.

NO FURTHER INTERFERENCE BY MR GERRY.

Despite the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the baby show continued in full activity yesterday at Bunnell's Museum. There was no formality about the exhibition, however. The babies and mothers mingled with the spectators, and when an infant attracted attention from beauty or malformation, its obliging parent waited until the inspection was over and then joined the throng again. One young woman declared with animation that the society had compelled her withdrawal from the stage when she was fourteen years of age, and she would like to see it make her take her baby home now. Early in the day, President Gerry, of the Society, sent word that he only objected to the herding together of several hundred babies in a heated room, not to the presence of a few in the rooms of the museum. This was considered by Manager Starr as a virtual victory and he fears no further molestation while the show lasts. The date of the tea party has not yet been fixed, and if the mothers and babies continue to come as "visitors to the museum," no other ruse for evading the command of Mr. Gerry's Society may be necessary.

PREPARING TO WELCOME MELVILLE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—A meeting of citizens was held to-day in the Mayor's office to make arrangements for a public reception to Chief Engineer Melville, of the Jeannette expedition, on his arrival in this city. Among those present were General Hartranft, Charles H. Cramp and ex-Governor Pollock. A Committee of Arrangements was appointed, consisting of over 100 of the leading citizens.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

New-York Hotel—Congressman Samuel J. Randall, of Philadelphia....*Fifth Avenue Hotel*—John H. B. Latrobe, of Baltimore; Elliott H. Pendleton, of Cincinnati, and Smith M. Weed, of Plattsburg, N. Y.....*Clarendon Hotel*—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg.....*Victoria Hotel*—Captain V. de Mestre y Amablie, of the Spanish Navy.....*Windsor Hotel*—Professor C. F. Brush, of Cleveland.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

British and American Rifle Team practice at Creedmoor.
Union Veterans' Convention at 12th Regiment Armory.
Meeting of the State Fish Commissioners at Hotel Brighton.
Board of Education meeting.
Festival of Retail Grocer's Union at Jones' Wood.

NEW-YORK CITY.

CUTTING HIS THROAT WITH A RAZOR.

Robert Brye, an insane man, attempted to kill himself at No. 329 West Eleventh-st. yesterday, by cutting his throat and wrist with a razor. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS TO CITY COLLEGES.

The examinations for admission to the College of the City of New-York will be held on Thursday, September 14, at the College Building. The Normal College examinations will take place on the same day.

WORK OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

The summer corps of Assistant Sanitary Inspectors last week visited 5,126 tenement houses containing 27,129 families, prescribed for 525 sick persons, distributed 2,643 health circulars, and gave away 878 tickets for free excursions to children.

SUSPENDING A PILOT INDEFINITELY.

The charges against Pilot Van Pelt, made by the captain of the Union steamship Alaska, for permitting that vessel to foul Palestine buoy, in the Lower Bay, on July 4, were investigated by the Pilot Commissioners yesterday. Van Pelt was found guilty of carelessness, and was suspended during the pleasure of the Board.

SALE OF BROADWAY PROPERTY.

Nathaniel Wheeler, as president of the Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company, has sold the building at No. 625 Broadway, with the lot, the dimensions of which are 34 feet by 200 feet, to Mrs. Emma L. Jacobs, of Westchester, for $197,000. The conveyance is made subject to the present lease of the building by Hill Brothers.

SWALLOWING THE RUBBER ON HER BOTTLE.

Emila Frances Barr, age three months, of No. 327 East Thirtieth-st., was taken by her nurse for an airing in Stuyvesant Park yesterday and thence to the house of the nurse's mother, who lives there. The child there swallowed the rubber and tube of her milk-bottle, and despite the efforts of Dr. Pfeiffer, of Tenth-st. and First-ave., who was called in, she died in consequence.

PROPERTY CONVEYED TO AN EXCHANGE.

Three lots on the northwest corner of Harrison and Hudson-sts. were by a deed recorded yesterday transferred by the Protestant Episcopal Society for Promoting Religion and Learning to the New-York Mercantile Exchange for the sum of $70,000. The conveyance is made by the consent of Trinity Church, under the stipulation that there will be erected on the property before May 1, 1886, a stone and brick building suitable and proper for the Exchange.

RUMORED WAR BETWEEN EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Referring to a published report that a war was imminent between the United States and the Adams Express Companies, Thomas C. Piatt, president of the former organization, said yesterday that he had no knowledge of any controversy between the two companies. The principal officers of the Adams Company were out of town, but the subordinate officers said that they knew nothing about the reported difficulty.

THE DEATH OF JOHN BRANDON.

The funeral of John Brandon will be held to-night at 8 o'clock, at the house of his father-in-law, John D. Smith, No. 1,413 Lexington-ave. Mr. Brandon was manager of a collar firm at No. 216 Church-st. He was thirty years old, and was drowned at Highland Mills, near Newburg, on Saturday. He had been rowing on a lake near the hotel where he was boarding, and had become overheated. He went in bathing and was seized with cramps and drowned. His body was recovered and brought to this city.

ABANDONING HER CHILD IN A POLICE COURT.

Elizabeth Reardon and Mrs. Sheehan, of No. 620 East Sixteenth-st., had business in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning. While sitting in the court room, Mrs. Reardon was asked by a woman dressed in deep mourning to take charge of an infant for a few moments. She complied, and after waiting for some time for the woman's return started in search of her. But the woman could not be found. The infant, a boy about two months old, was handsomely dressed.

A WRIT IN FAVOR OF AN ALLEGED MURDERER.

Patrick O'Craew, the sailor whom Coroner Brady sent to the Tombs several days ago under the charge of murdering Daniel Spicer, the mate of the bark E. J. Spicer, as the vessel was coming into this port, yesterday obtained through his counsel a writ of habeas corpus. The writ, which was signed by Justice Potter, is returnable this morning at the chambers of the Supreme Court. O'Craew in his petition says that he used the knife that killed Spicer in self-defence.

ONE THOUSAND PENSIONERS PAID.

The Pension Office in Canal-st. paid more than 1,000 pensioners yesterday. This rate will probably be maintained for about ten days, when the bulk of the work will be completed. The amounts paid out vary from $1 to $72 a month. There are only twenty-five out of the 13,000 pensioners of this office who draw the latter sum. These are cases of total disability. A soldier or sailor who has lost an arm below the elbow receives $18 a month; above the elbow, $24 a month. If he has lost a leg below the knee he receives $18; if above, $24 a month.

BROTHERS FIGHTING IN COURT.

John H. Beglan was charged by his wife, Mary, in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, with having on the previous night driven her from their home at No. 338 East Twelfth-st., threatening to take her life. It appeared that his violence toward her was occasioned by the supposition that his wife was on terms of intimacy with his brother Hugh, who boards with them. Beglan was placed under bonds for good behavior for a year, and Coroner Brady became his surety. As he was leaving the court room his brother sprang at him, and with the muttered declaration, "I'll kill you," seized him by the throat and struck him in the face. Sergeant Long, of the Court Squad, overpowered Hugh after a struggle and locked him up. He was afterward fined $5, which he paid. He left the court-room vowing that he would kill his brother.

CONVENTION OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The annual Convention of the Knights of Labor yesterday at No. 8 Union Square was attended by over 100 delegates, representing the chief manufacturing and industrial cities of the United States. Among the well-known agitators present were D. C. Davis, J. L. Wright, Daniel Bean, E. H. Cutter, F. C. Turner, and Messrs. Layton and Rankin, of Pittsburg, who are expected to take the lead in expunging from the constitution all clauses relating to strikes. The Executive Board last April refused to recognize any strike until the meeting of the General Assembly. The convention will meet to-day, to-morrow, and on Friday, and will hold evening sessions to-morrow and on Friday. Mr. Holyoake, the English advocate of cooperation, is expected to address the convention.

BROOKLYN.

Captain John Cole, for forty years a pilot on the boats of the Union Ferry Company, died yesterday at the age of eighty-two at No. 598 Fulton-st.

Mayor Low, in company with Commissioner Van Siclen, of the Department of Charities and Correction, visited the county institutions in Flatbush and the Penitentiary yesterday.

Internal Revenue Collector Ward advertised yesterday for proposals for the sale of property suitable for a site for the new Federal Building. The advertisement sets forth that a corner lot would be preferred, and the dimensions should approximate 200 by 250 feet. Proposals will be received until September 25.

Application is to be made to the General Term of the Supreme Court for a rehearing upon the application and motion to confirm the report of the Commission of the Supreme Court which approved the route of the East River Bridge and Coney Island Steam Transit Company. The report was not confirmed, as there was then no provision for compensating owners of property for the damage that they might suffer.

The charge of manifesting an active interest in the recent primary election in the Fourth Ward, made against Policemen Brown and Baldwin, was examined by Commissioner Jourdan yesterday. Several witnesses testified to seeing the policemen electioneering, and directly contradictory statements were made by several other witnesses who were present during the time the polls were open. The Commissioner reserved his decision.

JERSEY CITY.

The house of C. O. Coles, No. 305 Pavonia-ave, was entered at 2 o'clock yesterday morning by burglars. After ransacking the lower part of the house, they ascended to Mrs. Coles's room, and while one kept guard over her with a revolver, the other packed up everything of value in the room. Mrs. Coles was greatly frightened and did not give the alarm until after the burglars had made their escape. The articles stolen will not amount to more than $100.

NEWARK.

After Cephas W. Woodruff was killed in the recent railroad accident near Long Branch the executors of the estate began a suit against the receiver of the New-Jersey Central Railroad for $60,000 damages. The counsel for the company yesterday appeared before Judge Depue and obtained a postponement of the case until December. He said that he wanted to ascertain what the deceased's life was worth to his heirs.

In charging the Grand Jury yesterday at the opening of the Essex County Courts, Judge Depue asked them to take steps to suppress gambling in club rooms and elsewhere; to indict men who have assaulted their wives for the highest grade of offence which the law will allow, and to investigate thoroughly the recent poisoning of Thomas McGrath in Newark, and the shooting of Henry Foxall in Bloomfield.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

PURDY'S STATION.—Eli Reynolds, a hotel-keeper, was attacked yesterday and cut across the abdomen with a razor by Henry Jackson, colored. Jackson was arrested and held to answer.

WHITE PLAINS.—The office of Young, Tripp & Co. was entered by burglars on Monday night, who bored holes in the safes, but failed to get them open. The floor beneath one of them was burned by powder.

STATEN ISLAND.

RICHMOND.—The Board of Supervisors of Richmond County will meet to-day to consider whether to submit again to the people the question of removing the county buildings from Richmond to a more convenient place in Edgewater or New-Brighton. At the last spring election the project for the removal of the buildings was defeated.

The Clark Thread Company yesterday gave an excursion to their employes to Asbury Park. Three trains, of thirty-nine cars, containing about 2,300 people, went on the trip.

COMING BACK TO THE CITY.

Forty-five happy children of the Fresh Air Fund arrived at the Grand Central Depot at 11 o'clock on Monday night, after a ride of 250 miles from Hartland, Vt. The children were all in perfect health, except one young boy, who had eaten too much. Nearly every child had a large bouquet of wild flowers and a bag of harvest apples. A rush was made for the children's car by a dozen mothers, aunts, teachers and friends. One little girl started to jump from the car platform into the outstretched arms of her mother. A woman became greatly excited because she could not find her two girls, although she was standing within a yard of them when they were helped from the car. She did not recognize them at first with their new clothes, ruddy cheeks and large bundles.

A party of twenty-one children returned to the city yesterday from their two weeks' vacation at Deep River, where they were sent by the Fund. From West Cornwall also, there returned a party of seven. All were in the best of health and spirits.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—TO-DAY.

Sunrises, 5:32; sets, 6:24 | Moon's rises, —— | Moon's age, days, 24

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

A.M.—Sandy Hook, 2:32; Gov. Island, 3:00; Hell Gate, 4:49
P.M.—Sandy Hook, 3:02; Gov. Island, 3:30; Hell Gate, 5:18

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.....TUESDAY, SEPT. 5, 1882

ARRIVED.

Steamer Devon (Br), Morice, Bristol Aug 23, with mdse and passengers to W D Morgan.
Steamer Neckar (Ger), Bussius, Bremen Aug