o dog catchers for each Assembly tated by the Mayor. The Permit office has invent 6,446 fleeness to ellaved that foar of the ponalties disease will largely increase the stabs week.

NFORTUNATE RECORD ACTS ABOUT THE OLD CHILD-NAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION. Jucational and Relief Assoto most on Monday afternoon, at ar the election of efficers and the gautlemen present weekl acwas appointed to sak Wil-L B. Dutcher, and Timothy H. nt, Vice-President, and Treasurer more was accomplished. This al of the Children's Educational h was incorporated on Jan. 16, a the Board of Public Instruction of education on a broad and unhose special work shall be to attend the public schools." ppointed superintendent. The don with favor by members of and others. Mr. Thompson acthe collectors misappropriated es, and that he had furnished h was not the object of the o, that it was thought best to tirely, because most of its acts um of the old direction seldem meetings, and there was much if work accomplished have been io, without date of signature or se statement is generally very It contains no items of ex-It says: "The expense of 1112 52." Again: "The disburse-1,108 06." The superintendent a salary of \$1,250 a year and k. Prominent gentlemen, who e refused to do so, saying that ot a good one but they authentic reports. This gave sparently. It cannot be learned se names have been used as nore about the society than its J. G. Holland, Charles Wood-Bryant. It is known that the regards the doing of the old means to investigate them.

re already been taken. Mr. Thompson, called upon Mr. her, accompanied by several ented to be pared for by the ented to be pared for by the ciation. He desired to have as cheaply as possible. Mr. ceed to charge for materials labor. Mr. Thompson ordered vinen were to cost \$25. When Mr. Thompson got them, sayok wood the money in a few money, and Mr. Rockwood i last Winter, when he called about to give an entertainfusic for the benefit of the took wood aid his quartet to intial. Before the cintain was yas caused on the stage by the cas who were to take part to received their miney. Mr. offection, settled the difficulty it the Academy with the repon the pactographs which he kwood, Mr. Thompson had sociation, his own mone, and we were presented to the sociographer, which was not true, ed upon Mr. Thoodors Rosse-Charities to make inquiries in Roosevett has been investigated to state anything in reat in all probability the affair a few days. at in all probability the affair a few days.
rio of Weaver & Sterry of No.

or of the Association in 1876, yer was treasurer. Mr. Sterry e society was most adjarrable, rry out ats original design to tion. When he was a director tion. When he was a director hat came in was turned over a time everytime wend along ght it would be a good files to to Now-York's most respected total, but Mr. Thompson had de, and elected men of his own and Mr. Havemeyer resigned, compaon to be a man who bases has for the scotter, and since ng for the society, and once

ign. No 21 John-st., was treasurer t. 23, 1875, until July 7, 1876, fr. Thomason whatever Mr.

where the express that quantily delayed in read Under these discussions tiles to change the gian The state of the s لونا الواسط leaving the Grant Grant De it shall depart some time both 17.

PIVE RECRUINS POR TURKET.

STORY OF THE ARABS NOW RT CASTLE GARDEM. Seven Algerians, who claim to be escaped military prisoners from French Guisna, arrived at this port a few days ago from Wilmington, N. C. Upon their arrival two of them went to Buston. The others remain at Castle Garden. The Mayor, having been informed at their arrival, informed the steamship company that it would be held responsible for any liabilities which these man contracted. The company then offered to take them back to Wilmington, but they refused to go, for fear that the authorities there would send them back to French Guinna, in which case they felt certain of being executed. These five men are: Memorut Ben Abad. 25 years of age; has two wives and several children; he had been sentenced to be executed. Bommedian Ben Lochiar, 25 years old; has one wife; sentenced to be exceuted. Rabe Ben Abdrahman, 20 years old; single; 10 years' imprisonment. Hamed Bon Said, 45 years old; has two wives; 12 years' imprisonment. Said Ben All. 37 years old; has one wife; 20 years' imprisonment.

Their story as told to the reporter of THE TRIBUNE is as follows: In January, 1870, during the French and Prussian war, the Algerians revoited. Messerus Ben Abed, then second in anthority, with his tribe, was captured. Five hundred of the prisoners were shot. Messerut and liemmediem were condemned to death. After being in prison about six months, Messerut paying 1,500 gold pieces (Napoleons), and Bommedien paying 2,000 francs, their sentence was commuted to transportation. Bommedien was spoken of as an "ngly" mun, and had bayoneted five prominent French officers. The prisoners were then sent to French Guiana, where they remained about six years, working on the roads. In May, 1876, 14 of them made their escape in a large Government cance. After drifting about for nearly two weeks, they reached Demerars, from where they wandered to Georgetown and obtained employment. They staid there three months, and saved about 125 francs with which nine of them paid their passage to Wilmington. N. C. They remained at Wilmington about six weeks trying to obtain work to enable them to roturn to Tunis, where their families reside, but they were arrested as vagrants, and the Mayor to get rid of them paid their passage to New-York. Prussian war, the Algerians revolted. Messerus Ben

A Turkish gentleman, claiming to be an officer, waited upon the Araba yesterday, and enrolled them as soldiers, to go to Turkey as soon as a regiment can be organised. He said that he expected advices from Turkey which would give him authority to return all subjects to their homes. He also gave them their meals. So thankful were they that they fell upon their faces and kiesed his feet. An opportunity was offered them yesterday to go in the country to work at \$12 a month, but they declined, saying that they preferred going to Turkey to light. Edward Sherer, the Turkish Consul, was called upon for information, but he said he knew of no authority having been given for the enrollioned of any Turkish subjects who desired to return home. Col. H. S. Olcott, who intorested himself last Fall in behalf of nine Araba who were in this country, called yesterday upon those now at Castle Garden. The men are quiet and very attentive to their religious duties. They go to the north-cast side of the building four times a day, and, quietly perform their devotions, at the same time "locking toward language." A Turkish gentleman, claiming to be an officer, waited

GILMORE'S GARDEN IN SUMMER DRESS.

Workmen were busily engaged yesterday in putting the fluishing touches to the decoration of Gilmore's Garden, which it was thought then would be entirely in readiness by this noon for the first concert this evening. The interior arrangements are the same in their general plan as those which made the garden attractive last Summer, but nearly everything is new, and the details of organientation have been more carefully perfected. As one-enters the building from either end he is almost dazzled by its gergeous hues upon the roof and the pillars which support it, for beams and cross-pieces are hung with flake, and streamers of all nations. It is not, however, by any means a confusion of colore, for the greatest-dare has been taken to preserve harmony and symmetry in the display. Against each of the forward pillars dauge the coat-oragins of a State or Territory, with grit eagle hovering over it and three flags drawed on each side, while the coats of arms of foreign nations, similarly decorated, are instead to the rear row of pillars. Long streamers hang in festeous from the parallel beams which cross the building just below the curved, center roof. This garden proper has been turfed, and they alks which give through and encircle it are covered with the wister axion; the front of the balcomes and within the rarden, and plants of many kinds, including 150 tropical sentings, for the most part from the West Indies, fill every portion of the inclosure. Evergreens wind about the supports and hang in festeous between the pillars. The grottons near the Maliscones centrance have been reperfected. As one enters the building from either end

THE COURTS.

THE LONG BLAND RAILEDAD CONTEST. The and at William A. Havemeyer and meyer, against John C. Havemeyer and Henry Have-meyer, which has been on trial for nearly three weeks before Judge Cartis in Superior Court, Trial Term, was submitted yesterday to the jury. Albert Havemayer hold 11,190 Long Island Rallroad shares (par \$50), the total capital stock being 68,000 shares. William F. Havemeyer hold 6,644 shares. This stock was bought from Oliver Charlick, and Albert and William F. Havemover setod with the Charlick management. After their deaths, John & Havemeyer, who owned nearly 16,000 shares, became dissatisfied with the Charlick manage-ment, and in the Spring of 1875, or the Winter of 1876-5, an arrangement was made between the plaintiffs, Juhn C. Havemeyer and Henry Havemeyer, who represented William P. Havenbyer's stock, and owned some stock himself, that their block—nearly a majority—should be united with such stock as they could influence for the election of a differential corery of the company. This was carried out, said on April 13, 1875, a new board of directors was elected, including the two defendants. Henry Havenbyer was elected, prosident, and John C. Havenbeych and two gentiemen representing the Albert Havenbyer stock were placed in the Executive Committee. It was claimed by the plaintiffs that at that time it was undershood that neither party would sell east without consulting the elect. The plaintiffs as administrators were then sharlous to sell out to close up the estate, and were negotiating for a sale of their stock to H. C. Poppenhuern, then controlling the rival roads both north and south of the keng Island read. Of this the defendants were sware. These negotiations continued through the Summer and Full, John E. Parsons and Honry O. Havenbeyer conducting the read. On Nov. 24, 1875, the plaintiffs and defendants entered into a verbal agreement that neither party should sell without the other. They then controlled sphe read. On Nov. 24, 1875, the plaintiffs cain that if was ambrily of the stock. The terms of the agreement are the subject of dispute. The plaintiffs claim that if was ambrily of the stock. The terms of the agreement and the other. They then controlled tegether a unbrilly concept on either sides giving formul notice to, the other. They had tiffs say this was a breach of the agreement and a fraud on them; that the stock let on their hands is practically unsalable, or at most, not worth more than 40 per cent. He administration in the plaintiffs had be above to the stock of the Albert Hayenbyer estate ambring those entitled to it, though they should be near than 18 pour cent. Pending these negotiations the plaintiffs hands is practically unsalable, or at most, not worth more than 40 per cent of highest price now attentible to the Albert Hayenbyer center of the plaintiffs an William P. Havembyer's stock, and owned some at sok himself, that their stock—nearly a majority—abould be united with such stock as they could influence for the

but the next day they distinctly told Mr. Persons that be was freeto continue separately his negotiations, after they had been told that if they would not join, the plaintiffs could get a majority of the stock so as to make the

sale.

The plaintiffs say that before this the defendants were monoglation with Mr. Poppenhases for their own interest, and that the purchase of the Charlick stock, and their whole conduct at this time, waste obtain advantage to themselves by keeping the plaintiffs from selling their stock, and that in the transaction the defendants cleared the control of which and that in the transaction the defendants cleared the control of which and that in the defendants cleared \$250,000, of which \$76,000 was at the expense of the plainfitte.

planging.
During the trial a motion to nonsuit was made on the ground that the contract alleged by the plaintiffs was against public policy and void. The motion was over-

Judgo Cuitis, in charging the jury yesterday, after stuting the admitted facts, said that the only question for the jurers was, What was the verbalagreement of Nov. 24, 1975? I Was it to end, as channed by the defendants, within a few days, or was it to extend pending the negotiations tunder requests from counsel he held that directors were trustees for all stockholders, and had no right to make any contract that could bring their interests in antaronism to those of the sankholders. This did not, however, preclude an agreement to soil a controlling interest, for the new directors would be held to the same duty

An neplic Parior Court wife's favor. His sp appeal. The w \$150 log referoe's while hor hus It was shown, however altinguy, and gave he make no fastine any Judge Curtis boics he

ALBANY, N. T., 1 Workenday, May 25 No. 7.—Rooley aga cluded, No. S.—Pech ags. Co lant; M. W. Waters ft No. 94.—Hebbard ag: for appointe; J. S. Ga

for appointed;
Proclamatio

Supreme Court-0 The Emigrant In. Hevel Herno et al. agt. Neue amended as asked, and

amended as asked, and the smeams.

By Judge Barratt.—Fence A. Seward, esq., is for.—Hoodward seq., is for.—Hoodward seq., is for.—Hoodward second to be paid. The consent within this meet of June. Macdonald agriculture. Macdonald agriculture. Macdonald and the notice, and upon the with the proceedings. Hall agt. Knowles.—Mr. to phase cause on Byseria June granted. Hoffman the practice of the practice of the proceding presents of the practice o

its control.

Superior Court—S.

Ouriss—Frederick P. Su
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come due in this action,
mont stipulated and agresilmon, and executed. alimouy and expenses oblivation on her part application can be application can be grante and without projudice to couled by the defendant future day by the action r al. ngt. Van Hann et al.— force so far as it restrains from parting with the n from parting with the n-ment, and from parsing w paid; costs of motion to pl By Judge Sanford.—Gu for defendant. Butter ng:

Elemmon Pleas—Cha.
Matter of Kennedy.—Mot
Motion grained and referged.—Motion grained, wit
of Chawford.—Application
'life Insurance Company
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CALENI BUFFRENE COURT

3. Prendes agt. Motte 21. Taberagt. Hisw. 23. Gilbert agt. Suspe. 23. Gilbert agt. Longabonen U. P. A.

nen's U. P. A. (No. 3). 90. Burko set. Longsis inen's U. P. Ar (No. 2). 103. Matter of Smith.

GENERAL TERM DAVIA 83. Coburn agt. The Peol 130. Bowden agt. The P

ple. 118. Lynch agt, The May 25... Geory agt. Webster. 27... Derling agt, Halsey. 15... Orummer agt. King. 140.. Cowies agt, 150.. Williamson

156. Clute agt. Emerick. 1569. Kelly, &c.agt. Ma 1569 Kelly, &c. agt. Mars. 159. Smith agt. Falcotor. 103. Valentine agt. He