

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE WORKING MEN'S DEMONSTRATION.

The "grand demonstration" of the unemployed working men, yesterday, resulted in the usual failure. About 300 men met at Union square at 10 A. M., and formed in procession and marched to Tompkins square, but by the time they reached there the number was reduced to less than 200. A Mr. Maguire, of the Seventeenth Ward, then harangued the crowd, denouncing the Board of Assistant Aldermen, and agitating the grievances of the working men. He then read a series of resolutions demanding work for the unemployed, the enforcement of the Eight-hour law, the reduction of house-rent for the benefit of the unemployed, and the abolition of the contract system by the City Government. The resolutions were adopted, and the meeting adjourned until Tuesday next at 12 M. At the close of the meeting circulars were distributed inviting the unemployed and their sympathizers to turn out largely on Tuesday, and concluded with the following address:

"Fellow-Working Men! Your Committee of Safety has done its duty; it remains for you to do yours.

We have laid before the City authorities the demand you requested us to make—no answer. They ignore you and your committee! Will they ignore you?"

In anticipation of trouble, Inspector McDermott, assisted by Capt. McCullough and the entire reserve force of the Twenty-ninth Precinct were on duty at Union square, and Capt. Walsh, with the reserve force of the Seventeenth Precinct, were stationed at Tompkins square. Their services, however, were not needed.

Quite a number of the laboring men and vagrant population from the lower wards of the City assembled in the City Hall Park with the expectation of joining the procession on its arrival there. Capt. Leary, of the City Hall Police, had a reserve force on hand, prepared for any emergency which might arise.

After waiting until about 1 P. M., news was received of the proceedings at Tompkins square and the adjournment of the procession until Tuesday, after which the crowd gradually dispersed.

IMPORTANT INSURANCE CASE.

The case of William Leach against the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, once partially tried and reported in THE TIMES, has come up for a second trial, in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Loew and a jury. The suit is to recover the value of 1,500 Mexican doubloons, alleged to have been taken on board the Paquet de Tampico, in the port of Laguna, and mahogany taken on board at Minatitlan, the whole being of the value of \$35,682. The defense is that the mahogany was of the very poorest kind, and overvalued, and that the doubloons were never lost, were never on board the vessel, but the latter was scuttled by plaintiff, in order to facilitate his claim. The testimony of plaintiff is to the effect that he chartered his vessel in New-Orleans, (subsequently purchasing a part interest in her,) for the purpose of a voyage to Minatitlan and Laguna, two Mexican ports, to New-York, back to the Mexican ports, and thence to New-Orleans. He had on board United States muskets, claimed to have been owned by a Connecticut farmer, and which were intended for sale to the Mexican Liberals. When he got to the port of Laguna, where he expected to deliver his arms to the Liberals, he found the Imperialists in possession, and having been denounced by a passenger, was compelled to throw the arms overboard, passing them out through a secret door in the hold, and passing on board by the same means the doubloons in suit, which he concealed under the stone ballast in the hold, and set sail for Minatitlan. At the latter port the doubloons were still found to be safe, and were covered then by 103 sticks of mahogany which he there took on board. A few days after his departure his vessel sprung a leak, and had to be subsequently abandoned. It is proposed to be shown on the part of the defense that the vessel did not sink, but drifted to Brazos Santiago, where a careful search revealed no doubloons on board. The plaintiff is represented by Messrs. Charles A. De Costa and Abett & Fuller; defendant by Messrs. Hand, Joseph H. Choate, and Ex-Judge Porter.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Judge Sutherland presiding, Assistant District Attorney Rolins prosecuting, John Gallagher and Samuel McCracken, charged with stealing a quantity of clothing valued at \$146 from John Edicuffer, No. 435 East Eighteenth street, pleaded guilty to an attempt, and were each sent to the Penitentiary for one year. . . . Thomas Murtha was placed on trial, charged with arson. The case for the prosecution set forth that on the morning of the 7th of June, while Thompson's large pie bakery in Sullivan street, in which thirty-four horses were destroyed, was burning, the prisoner set fire to his liquor-store, at No. 84, adjoining, for the purpose of defrauding the Exchange Fire Insurance Company of New-York, from whom he held an insurance policy for \$1,500. The prisoner's stock at the time of the fire is estimated by the prosecution at not more than \$400. The amount of damage claimed by the prisoner, however, was only \$238. The theory of the defense is, that Murtha's store took fire from the burning pie bakery, which was situated close beside. The President of the Exchange Insurance Company and the Insurance broker who obtained the policy of insurance for Murtha, having identified the document, it was put in evidence. A plan of the premises in which the alleged arson took place, drawn up by Chas. H. Reinisch, was also put in evidence. Wm. Sybert, colored, of No. 84 Sullivan street, testified that he noticed smoke issuing from Murtha's premises, and told him of it. The prisoner did not appear to notice him. On cross-examination Sybert admitted that Murtha's head was turned away from him when he (Sybert) spoke, and that he was with some men at the time. The houses around in all directions were on fire when he noticed Murtha's store burning. Witness then went and called a Police officer. The firemen were at work on the burning pie bakery, and everything was in a state of confusion. Theodore Griffin, colored, of No. 84 Sullivan street, also testified that he told the prisoner that his store was on fire. The prisoner had a bundle of papers and a paper parcel with him. The case was then adjourned until to-day.

KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon as a Board of Supervisors. Supervisor at Large Geo. L. Fox in the chair. As the meeting was the first held by the Board of Supervisors during the present year, the attendance, both of members and the outside public, was large. Mayor Hunter occupied a desk in the room, but took no part in the proceedings. After the meeting had been called to order, Mr. James Howell, Jr., was elected Chairman *pro tem.*, to serve in the absence of the Supervisor at Large, by a vote of 24 to 17. Other officers were elected as follows: Engineers of the Court-house, Michael Clancy and John Brady; Engineer of the Jail, John Brundige; Keeper of the Morgue, Patrick McGuire; Keeper of the Sixteenth Ward Armory, Ferdinand Berger. On motion of Supervisor Bergen, the rules which governed the Board of Supervisors of 1873 were adopted for the guidance of the present board until rules and orders of business have been prepared by a committee of five appointed for that purpose. After the transaction of some routine business, the board then adjourned to meet next Monday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Edward B. Cadley, who has been Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for the past eleven years, was, by appointment, continued in office.

REAL ESTATE ON LONG ISLAND.

Real estate in the neighborhood of Huntington, Suffolk County, Long Island, is now in much demand, and prices are far beyond what was asked some few months ago. This, it appears, is owing to a statement which appeared about that time in a morning paper in this City, that President Grant had purchased a farm in that locality. Recently another purchase was made in the same neighborhood, at Half-way Hollow Hill, but this time not by the President. The transaction is, however, seized on by local land jobbers, and is pointed at as showing an intention on the part of the President of making the neighborhood his future home, or the scene of some commercial enterprise. Col. James F. Casey, of New-Orleans, the brother-in-law of the President, has recently purchased the farm known as the "Nat. Conkling farm," at Half-way Hollow Hill, near Huntington, containing about 1,000 acres, for the sum of \$50,000. It is supposed that Col. Casey's purchase was made in trust for the President, and many are the conjectures of the local wisacres as to the object of the investments.

COL. BOUDINOT'S LECTURE.

That famous Cherokee orator, Col. E. C. Boudinot, will lecture this evening at Association Hall on the Indian question, meaning by this the subject of Government in the so-called Indian Territory. The lecturer is one of the very few speakers who mount a rostrum because they have something to say which the world will be bettered by hearing. He is also one of the few Indians who have had the ability to comprehend the situation of the red man and the manliness to deplore the position of dependence in which the policy of the American Government has placed them. He is not only an eloquent speaker, but a thinker, candid and unbiased, and actuated by the truest love for his race.

THE CARNIVAL SEASON.

The carnival season among the German clubs and societies will open earlier this year than usual. The Arion Society will be the first in the field. It will hold its first carnival at its hall in St. Mark's place to-morrow evening, for which a rich programme has been prepared. The society has concluded to give no *bal masque* this year. The grand masquerade of the Liederkranz Society will come off at the Academy of Music on the 17th of next month, for which extensive preparations are being made. In addition, *bal masques* and *soirées* will be given by the Mayence Carnival Verein, Beethoven Maennerchor, the Turnverein, the Society, Abt Schueler, and by several other societies and organizations.