many Hall just as much as the same cause moved *The New-York World* to commend the prohibition of the parade. These officials and their organ truckled to the mob, because without that mob they would be defeated in the future; and the question that presents itself to the Democracy outside of New-York City is whether they will permit Tammany Hall to control the coming National Convention. Tammany has indorsed the "new departure." Without Tammany Hall, the "new departure" would have little weight. It is through the Tammany leaders that the departers hope to "clean out" the Bourbons. The fight between Tammany and the honest Democracy is already bitter, and is likely to become more pronounced. Many of Tammany's opponents are for the "new departure," but Tammany will do nothing for the departure unless they can control the nominees; and it is not probable that any sagacious Democrat, who is hostile to Tammany, will become enthusiastic or energetic over candidates who are pledged to that organization. Tammany has ruled New-York City for five years, and its administrative record is not at all calculated to endear it either to the lovers of peace or the advocates of economy. This all honest Democrats know, but their leaders also know that without Tammany no money will be forthcoming for electioneering purposes next year. This gives Tammany an advantage, but it remains to be seen whether the Democracy of the country, the rank and file, will follow a chieftain who, procuring his nomination by purchase, will be pledged to administer the government and execute the laws in obedience to the behests of men who are reeking with corruption, and who permit the violation of the law, that their own personal ends may be attained.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Massachusetts State Labor Reformers hold their Convention at Lowell about the 1st September.

The "New Departure" dogma has been voted down in every County Convention in Maryland where they have been offered.

The Connecticut Legislature has under consideration a constitutional amendment for redistricting Senatorial districts in that State. It increases the maximum number from 21 to 37.

The Mobile Tribune ironically commends the "New Departure" of the Democracy as the end of shams, and adds: "As the new empire swings off upon its course, we doff our hats and rattle our chains."

It is shown by *The Sacramento Union* that the Democratic Governor of California, now a candidate for reelection on the anti-Subsidy platform, signed bills granting land to railroads to the amount of $30,000,000, which the late Democratic Legislature passed.

The Conservatives of Virginia are troubled about the future of their organization. The question of finding the State debt divides the party, and many of the members are dissatisfied with the appellation of "Conservative." It is proposed to call a convention to settle things.

The Ohio Democracy opened the campaign at Columbus on the 24th, Gen. Morgan making the speech of the evening. He addressed himself chiefly to the enormities of the Ku-Klux bill and the alleged financial corruption of the present National Administration. Local politics received no attention.

A mass meeting was held in China Hall, Baltimore, July 25, to organize an anti-Roman Catholic party. About 500 people were present. Col. Wm. Louis Sealey presided. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted in favor of holding a convention on the 8th of August to form an American Union party.

LOCAL.

The XIth Assembly District Republican Association met at No. 468 Sixth-ave., last evening, Seymour A. Bunce in the chair, adopted the report of the Committee on Reorganization, and elected the following officers: President, Marshall O. Roberts; First Vice-President, John V. Gridley; Second Vice-President, Seymour A. Bunce; Recording Secretary, Eugene Soulleyet; Corresponding Secretary, Wm. Petukin; Treasurer, John S. Gilmore. The following Delegates to the General Committee were elected: Horace Greeley, John V. Gridley, David D. Conover, Daniel T. Hoag, C. P. Tucker, James Britt, Martin Freleigh, Wm. H. Mountfort, James L. Hastie, John Bennett, F. J. Fitzhan. Fifty-eight names were added to the list of members reported by the Committee on Reorganization.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A FREIGHT-TRAIN IN COLLISION WITH A GRAVEL-TRAIN—SIX KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 26.—A railroad accident occurred last evening on the Toledo and Wabash Railroad, 16 miles from this city and two miles this side of Edwardsville, Ill. A freight-train of 33 cars, heavily laden with grain, going south at great speed, came in collision with a gravel-train, on which were a number of laborers returning home from their work. Six of the laborers were killed outright, and four others so seriously injured that little hopes are entertained of their recovery. About one-half of the remainder of the laborers were more or less injured, some of them quite seriously. The track was not cleared at a late hour last night, and the express trains transferred their passengers at the scene of the wreck. The collision occurred on a short curve, and neither of the engineers was aware that another train was on the track until it was too late to prevent the collision. The engineers and firemen from both trains jumped off in time to save their lives. Both engines and a large number of cars were demolished. The names of the killed and wounded have not been ascertained.

SUNDAY LAWS IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Twenty-nine German societies, with a membership numbering 7,000, are favoring a repeal of the Sunday laws, and have appointed committees to circulate petitions. The Sunday-law men are also circulating petitions to be submitted to the Council. To-morrow the evangelical ministers will have a meeting to take action.

AN EDITOR ARRESTED FOR PERJURY.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—R. J. Bright, Editor of *The Indianapolis Sentinel*, has been arrested for perjury in swearing to false accounts as State Printer. He was taken before a Justice of the Peace and released on his personal recognizance until Tuesday, when the trial will be proceeded with.

FREE INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL SCIENCE.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 26.—The Free Institute of Industrial Science in this city, the only institution of the kind in the country, graduated its first class to-day, consisting of 16 young men. The attendance was large. Addresses were made by the Hon. Stephen Salisbury, President of the Board of Trustees and by Prof. Trowbridge of the Yale Scientific School. In the evening a reception was held at the mansion of President Salisbury, at which Gov. Claflin and Speaker Jewell of the Massachusetts House of Representatives were present.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION—LOCAL PROHIBITION INDORSED.

ALBANY, July 26.—The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York met in quarterly session at Glen's Falls to-day. About 100 representatives were present. A communication was received from H. S. McCallum, Chairman of the Committees of Conference on Political Affairs, appointed by the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, and by the State Temperance Society. A like Committee was appointed to represent the Grand Division. Local Prohibition was indorsed by a unanimous vote. A public meeting was held in the evening.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Sydney George Fisher, a prominent citizen and man of letters in Philadelphia, has just died near that city. He is said to have left a large fortune.

Among the passengers the other day by the Russia were Wm. S. Huntington of Washington, who goes to St. Petersburg, partly on business for the house of Jay Cooke & Co., of one of whose banks he has long been manager. The wife of Gov. Henry D. Cooke, also sailed on the same steamer.

Hawthorne gives this reminiscence of Fredrika Bremer, whom he met for a second time while traveling abroad: "She is the funniest little old fairy in person whom one can imagine, with a huge nose, to which all the rest of her is but an insufficient appendage; but you feel at once that she is most gentle, kind, womanly, sympathetic and true. She talks English fluently, in a low, quiet voice, but with such an accent that it is impossible to understand her without the closest attention."

PERSONAL—BY TELEGRAPH.

....Gov. Hoffman is in Boston.

....Charles Hosmer, aged 86, died in Hartford, Conn., yesterday.

....Frank Matthews, the actor, died in London, Eng., on Tuesday.

....It is rumored that Prince Bismarck has been created Duke of Luxemburg.

....It is rumored that Cardinal Antonelli has summoned Bishop Dupanloup to Rome.

....A London telegram states that preparations are making in Paris for the reception of ex-President Andrew Johnson, who is shortly expected to visit Paris.

....The emperor William of Germany leaves Ems on Tuesday for Coblenz and Wiesbaden. From the latter place he will proceed to Gastein, where he will probably meet the Emperor of Austria.

....Postmaster-General Creswell; Gen. Beale of Philadelphia; ex-Governor Speaker of Alabama, Rice of Arkansas, and Cattell of New-Jersey; Gen. Walker of Washington; the Hon. John Cessna of Pennsylvania, and Henry Clews arrived at Long Branch, yesterday.

The Commencement exercises of Middlebury College, Vt., will open on the 6th prox with the Baccalaureate sermon, and close on the following Thursday with the Class exercises. The Alumni will meet on the 9th.

Commencement exercises at Madison College will begin with the sermon before the N. Y. Baptist Education Society next Lord's morning by the Rev. T. Armbrust, D.D., President of Wm. Jewell College, Missouri. Mr. Armbrust is cousin of the Empress Josephine.

WASHINGTON.

INCORRECT BANK RETURNS—NEWS FROM EX-SECRETARY SEWARD—PATENTS ISSUED TO NEW-YORKERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, July 26, 1871.

The Controller of the Currency is compelled to enter into a large amount of unnecessary correspondence, owing to the failure of bank officials to comprehend the explicit regulations of his office, prescribing the manner of making out the reports of dividends and earnings in their respective banks. There are at present about 1,700 national banks, all of which are directed by law to send in reports of their dividends and earnings semi-annually, and notwithstanding blanks are furnished on which to make out their statements, 15 per cent of them are gotten up erroneously. In many instances bank clerks in leading cities have transmitted to the Department statements showing that the net earnings at the disposal of their bank amounted to $1,000, while their dividends exceed $25,000. This is only one example in the many instances of similar errors.

A letter received here to-day from Alexandria, Egypt, states that ex-Secretary Seward passed through that city recently, on his way to Constantinople. While in Alexandria he was the guest of the Khedive, and the recipient of ostentatious attention. It is thought that he and his party will at once set out on their home journey.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has directed the respective heads of divisions in his Bureau to get together their several statements of business which are to be embraced in his annual report to Congress for the year ending June 30. It will be shown by this report that the law authorizing the credit system, in the matter of taxes assessed upon distillers, works disadvantageously to the Government. Under this law the tax assessed on distillers is not collected until about 90 days have expired. This liberal allowance of time on the part of the Government induces many distillers to carry on business beyond their means, the practice of which usually proves a failure, and results in depriving the Government of many thousand dollars due it. There is a belief in headquarters that the Commissioner's report will throw some light on the Hudson Paper Company's contract, and also give the reasons in connection therewith that led to the misunderstanding between him and Secretary Boutwell, but it is not likely that any allusion will be made to the subject in any way whatever. The general plan of the Commissioner's report is already laid out.

The Solicitor of the Treasury will soon request the District-Attorneys to submit to the Department their reports of litigation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871. These reports must, by law, be presented by October next. It is expected that they will show an increase in the proportion of collections to the amount in litigation.

The following patents were issued to citizens of New-York City for the week ending the 25th inst.:

Augustus Haye, adjustable reflector for lamps, &c.; Charles H. Hudson, clothes-wringer; Calvin M. Northrop, furnace grate; James Pitzler, needle wrapper; Edward M. Strange, ship building; Ephraim B. Wells, machine for cutting cloth; Alexander Brandon, process for producing signs in paint; Gustave L. Jaeger, paper box; Peter E. Mainestron and Paul Drummer, stop-cock; Charles Markley, hair-curler; John Murphy, manufacture of vulcanite rubber and combination hose and tubing; Wm. Fitz James Thiers, assignor to Universal Ship Ventilator, Alarm and Bilge Pump Manufacturing Co., ventilator for ships.

The Commissioner of Patents to-day extended the patent of Wm. R. Fee of Cincinnati for a machine for hulling cotton seed.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

The decision of the Treasury Department in the case of the Kentucky war indemnity claims, has been further delayed by reason of the representatives of the State desiring to make additional statements concerning the subject before final action. The opinion of the Secretary will therefore not be promulgated to-day.

Erroneous reports having been published of the expenses for advertising and negotiating the new loan, the Secretary of the Treasury has had a careful statement made of the amounts paid up to and including the 30th of June. The total expense at that time, not including the cost of paper or of the work of engraving and printing in the Bureau at Washington, was $314,558 63; of this sum $11,820 05 was paid for advertising in Europe, and $114,316 48 for advertising in the United States. The commissions to banks and bankers, included in the above sum, are $171,180 19. Between $5,000 and $6,000 have been paid to two bank note companies in New-York for engraving done by these companies. Mr. Bigelow, Chief of the Division of Loans, who accompanied Assistant Secretary Richardson to Europe, was appointed Disbursing Clerk, gave bonds for the faithful execution of his trust, and drew from the Treasury the sum of $5,000 to meet expenses in Europe. The difference between the items enumerated and the total represents the amounts paid for telegraphing, expressage, and other incidentals. The amount outstanding for advertising is very inconsiderable compared with the amount already paid.

There are now in Washington three members of the Cabinet—Secretaries Boutwell and Delano and Attorney-General Akerman. Secretary Robeson is expected to return to-morrow, and Secretary Belknap in a few days. Supervising Architect Mullet arrived in Washington to-day.

The Commissioner of Patents has extended the patent of Alfred Mennier of Philadelphia, for the manufacture of sulphuric acid, and of Wm. H. Fee of Cincinnati, for a machine for hulling cotton seed.

THE KU-KLUX INVESTIGATION.

ANOTHER GEORGIAN WHO NEVER HEARD OF ANY KU-KLUX OUTRAGES.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Gen. A. R. Wright was for five hours before the Ku-Klux Committee to-day. The General, in reply to a question, said he was a practicing lawyer and one of the editors of *The Chronicle and Sentinel* at Augusta, Ga. He further testified that the people of that State were peaceful and law-abiding, and that the laws are as fully enforced as they were before the war. The witness said that his law practice extended to ten counties, and from his personal observation and knowledge of the State he could say the negroes enjoyed all the privileges in the courts accorded to the whites; in fact, the juries seemed to lean a little toward the negroes, from an apprehension that they might be suspected of doing injustice to them. In reply to a question whether he knew of white men having committed offenses against negroes, he replied he prosecuted a white man for the murder of a negro, and he was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced for the full time allowed by the law. In the same court, in the same county, a white man charged with the murder of a negro was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on the first Friday of September. While these two trials were in progress, 12 white citizens of Washington County were arrested under the Ku-Klux law, carried 130 miles, and tried by a United States Commissioner for assault and battery of negroes. They were kept in jail several days; but on investigation before Gen. Swayne and a "carpet-bagger" named Lee, they were acquitted. The witness said he had no reason to believe there was any organized band of Ku-Klux in Georgia for political purposes, nor had he ever heard of any. He, however, knew of a band of marauders, like Morrell's gang, that extended through a portion of the counties of the district in which he lived, and the two white men convicted in Washington County were suspected of belonging to the band. A man named Leese, who killed a negro, was found guilty by a military commission, but was pardoned by President Johnson. This same man, not long ago, killed another person, and was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to be executed on the 4th of August. Gov. Bullock reprieved him, and his friends said, in order to have him pardoned, it was necessary to make some arrangements. In answer to the question as to the nature of the arrangements, the witness replied that they evolved the raising of a sufficient amount of money in furtherance of that design. The witness was interrogated at some length about the Georgia Legislature, the Republicans having, in 1869, obtained a majority through the action of Gen. Terry acting, as he said, under the order of President Grant, and also through the action of Harris, a master of transportation. While Harris was engaged in organizing the House, a military commission, with Gen. Ruger at its head, was examining the qualifications of the members. Gen. Ruger and his board reported 16 or 20 members to be ineligible under the constitutional amendments, and this secured a Republican majority. A Senator from the XLIVth District, who had served two terms in the Legislature, died, when the commission, with Harris put in his place the man whom the deceased had defeated at the election.

Having been asked what effect disfranchisement, under the XIVth Amendment, had on the public mind, the witness replied that it was a cause of complaint among the people against the Government. The people murmured because the men heretofore accustomed to conduct public affairs were kept out of office, while their former slaves were now the lawmakers. If the disabilities of the people were removed, and they were allowed to select their best men for the public offices, there would be no cause of complaint against the Government. The relations of the white and black races were perfectly harmonious. The negroes had been neither cheated nor swindled, but fairly treated. Difficulties frequently arose, because the negroes could not tell in calculating the shares of crops whether one-tenth or one-third was the most. Frequently arbitrators were called in to determine the question for them.

The witness, having been asked whether he knew of any persons having been whipped by disguised persons, replied that a white man, named Ferguson, was seized by a band of negroes, stripped, and nearly whipped to death by them. A negro man was prosecuted for living in adultery with a white woman; he was tried and convicted, but was pardoned by Gov. Bullock. The frequent pardons produced much mischief. A little while after the above conviction, a white man was convicted for living in adultery with a negro woman; but, through the efforts of Gov. Bullock's prosecuting officer, the man was discharged on a technical defect in the proceedings. The citizens whipped a white man and negro woman who had been living in shame. There were no politics in these occurrences. The people resorted to such punishments because of the mischiefs to society produced by the indiscriminate pardons of Gov. Bullock.

GOVERNMENT AID TO RAILWAYS.

PORTLAND, Me., July 26.—A railroad meeting called to act in the interest of Senator Hamlin's bill, which contemplates aid from the Government in the building of a great grain-transporting railway from Chicago to Portland, was held here to-day.

Gov. Perham was chosen Chairman. Senator Hamlin addressed the meeting, saying he came for a private conference, not to make a speech, and it was his part to obtain, not to give information. He favored railroads to the West, but was opposed to gigantic monopolies.

THE RECENT STORMS.

HEAVY WEATHER AT CAPE MAY—A YACHT BLOWN FROM HER MOORINGS—A PHILADELPHIA STEAMER COMPELLED TO PUT BACK.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 26.—The terrible storm here yesterday carried off the pleasure-yacht Sunshine (belonging to E. M. Grubb of Burlington, N. J.,) from the steamboat landing, where she was at anchor. Only the mate and one seaman were on board, the sailing-master having come ashore in a boat which was swamped, rendering his return impossible. The pilots refused an offer of $500 to take the sailing-master on board again, alleging that the Government life-boat was unseaworthy for such a heavy sea. It was ascertained this morning that the yacht is safe, having been brought up with her anchors on the middle ground between Capes May and Henlopen.

The steamer Sue, from Philadelphia, was unable to land her passengers last evening, and put back into Morris River for a harbor. They were landed this morning. The weather to-day is beautiful, and bathing is highly enjoyed.

A TERRIBLE HAIL-STORM—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF CROPS IN SULLIVAN AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Reports of a very destructive hail-storm that passed, last week, over portions of Sullivan County, in this State, and Wayne and Pike Counties, Penn., are just coming in. In Sullivan County the towns of Mamakating, Thompson, Forestburgh, and Bethel suffered severely by the storm, which was accompanied with terrific thunder and lightning and very high wind. Trees were blown down, growing crops cut to the earth, and two or three barns struck by lightning. Considerable wheat and rye, still uncut, was totally destroyed. The corn crop has been seriously affected, and, as the drouth of early Summer rendered the hay crop very light, the prospects confronting the farmers of the county are anything but cheering. It is even considered doubtful whether half the stock in the county can be wintered.

In Wayne County, Penn., the storm was very violent. The ground in many places was covered from one to two inches deep with hail-stones. In Damascus, corn, oats and buckwheat are seriously injured—some fields of corn being totally destroyed. The hailstones were of extraordinary size, and demolished windows, fruit, and gardens, as well as crops. Three barns were struck by lightning, all of them being just filled with new grain and hay. Some farmers estimate their damages at from $1,500 to $3,000. The loss in the county will be many thousand dollars. Two bridges were also blown down in the northern part of the county.

In Sussex County, N. J., the storm seems to have been very destructive. In the vicinity of Andover hail-stones fell in immense quantities, and lay on the ground in piles several inches deep. After the storm had ceased, *sleigh-riding was possible*. From Freedom to Anderson Hill the storm made a complete sweep, cutting corn and oats to pieces. The corn is mere stalks and stubble, entirely stripped of leaves. Fruits and gardens received lasting injuries, and the damage to farmers is very great. Jason Wickham's barn, near Coleville, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. Loss, $1,500, independent of contents. The scene in the track of the storm after it had ceased was fearful. Fences down, fields of grain riddled, windows demolished, branches of trees, and debris of all kinds, formed a discouraging sight to the farmer.

Up the Erie Railway, north of Narrowsburgh, the storm did great damage to property of all kinds.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, July 27, 1871—1 a. m.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

The barometer has risen somewhat, but is again falling in Missouri and Iowa, with rain and threatening weather.

The pressure continues somewhat risen on the South Atlantic and areas of low barometer which were Tuesday night over Lake Superior and New-Jersey have moved especially to the south-east and north-west, leaving the low barometer, with threatening and rainy weather central over Lake Ontario.

The temperature has fallen somewhat from the Ohio Valley to Minnesota, and risen slightly on the Middle and East Atlantic. The clouds and rain have generally cleared away, but has continued from Arkansas to Ohio. Clear and clearing weather is reported in the North-West and on the Gulf Coast.

Probabilities.

The weather will probably clear away, on Thursday, on the Gulf coast, lower lakes, and East Atlantic coast, but will continue cloudy, with occasional rain, from Tennessee to New-Jersey.

Rain will probably extend also eastward to the Mississippi, with increasing cloudiness on the upper lakes. South-westerly winds will probably prevail very generally from the Atlantic westward to the lower lakes and lower Mississippi.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

The Opera Bouffe party, with Mlle. Lea Silly, has reached Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco.

Mr. James Bennett sailed for Liverpool last Saturday. It is intimated that he purposes to return in the Autumn, and that he will act at the Boston Theater.

Mr. H. A. McGlenan has been engaged at the Boston Theater as business manager. He has had large experience in theatrical matters, and is energetic and popular.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett will manage the New Varieties Theater, at New-Orleans, next season. His relations with Booth's Theater, in this city, however, will remain unbroken.

It is a fact worthy of record that the little play of "An Angel," with which Mr. Daly brought to a close the recently ended Summer season at the Fifth Avenue Theater, was an adaptation from the German of Julius Rosen, made by Mr. J. G. Methua.

Mr. George B. Farnsworth has accepted the position of Business Agent of the Globe Theater, Boston, and will enter at once upon the performance of its duties. Mr. Farnsworth is a capable, zealous, energetic man, and should prove to Mr. Cheney and Mr. Floyd an efficient ally.

Mr. Frank Matthews, whose death, in London, yesterday, is reported by the cable, has had a long career on the British stage, and enjoyed good position and honorable and lucrative fame. He made his first appearance on the London boards at the English Opera-House, now the Lyceum, on the 1st of July, 1829, as *Baldeck*, in "The Bottle Imp."

At the Boston Theater, this evening, a performance will take place for the benefit of an old and well-known actor, Mr. George G. Spear. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Conway, Mr. Joseph Proctor, Mrs. Laura Leclair Phillips, Mrs. Vincent, Mr. John Gilbert—emerging from his seclusion at Manchester—and other artists, will appear; and it is expected that the occasion will be uncommonly interesting.

The cable message of yesterday, announcing the death of Mr. Frank Matthews, an English actor, misled some readers into the belief that Charles Mathews had died. The subjoined announcement, therefore, in *The Montreal Daily News* of the 25th inst., will be read with especial interest: "We are glad to announce that this celebrated English comedian (Charles Mathews) has been engaged, by Mr. De Bar, to play here for a few nights, commencing on Monday evening next.

The following is a complete list of Miss Lydia Thompson's new burlesque troupe: Hetty Tracy, Camille Dubois, Carlotta Zerbini, Nellie Bellew, Tilly Earle, Kate Egerton, Kate Heathcoate, Lotta Mira, Mrs. Henry Montgomery, Messrs. Harry Beckett, W. Edwins and Michael Connolly. This company's appearance at Wallack's Theater is set down for August 14, and it will be made in a new burlesque of "Blue Beard." Miss Thompson and her followers left Liverpool yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bandmann, it is now definitely arranged, will appear at the Grand Opera House, in this city, under the new management of Messrs. Cole & Baker, on the 4th of September, in the play of "Narcisse." Messrs. Mark Smith, Edwin Thorne, and Henry Evtinge, among others, have been engaged to cooperate with these artists. "Narcisse" will be presented, we understand, in the version made by Mr. Tom Taylor, which was played in London upwards of eighty nights, in the course of Mr. Bandmann's first engagement there.

The following is a complete list of the company engaged at the Globe Theatre, Boston, for the coming season: Messrs. W. E. Sheridan, G. C. Boniface, F. F. Mackay, M. W. Fiske, H. F. Daly, J. W. Jennings, J. R. Fuller, C. A. McManus, E. B. Holmes, J. G. Peakes, Colin Stuart, W. F. Owens, J. H. O'Connor, D. H. Harkins, J. H. Howland, Mr. Wentworth, Willie Seymour, R. J. Stewart, Mr. McLaughlin, W. R. Floyd; Miss Josie Orton, Mrs. T. Barry, Miss Mary Wells, Miss A. Harris, Miss Ada Gilman, Mrs. T. M. Hunter, Miss Amy Ames, Mrs. L. E. Seymour, Miss Athene, Miss Lizzie Hunt, Mrs. Hall, Miss Queen, Mrs. Foster, and Miss Henly.

Mr. R. Burnton has commenced the publication of a series of books, to be entitled "Burnton's Library and Acting Drama." The first of the series—a handsome 12mo. pamphlet of 81 pages—contains Mr. James Schönberg's English adaptation of Sardou's French drama of "Fernande." The work of translation has been well done by Mr. Schönberg, who possesses a facile command of the French language; and he has likewise respected the requirements of American taste and refinement, in his adaptation of the piece to our stage. No degree of skill, however, can wholly divest "Fernande" of painful and repulsive elements, without destroying the coherence and meaning of the drama. This version is as delicate as can well be made; and it has been published in handsome style.

TEACHERS' REUNION.

NEW-HAVEN, July 26.—A reunion of the missionary teachers, who have taught among the freedmen in and around Norfolk, Va., will be held here on Wednesday, Aug. 9. Mr. H. C. Percy, late Superintendent of the work there, desires all his fellow-laborers (and their families) to attend without further invitation; and particularly requests those who are coming to so inform him by letter at an early day, addressing him at New-Haven, Conn. About forty teachers have already reported.

The body of Michael Murphy, age 38, late of No. 11 Washington-st., who is supposed to have thrown himself into the North River from Pier 6, was found yesterday floating in the water.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE TURF.

THE GOODWOOD STAKES WON BY TARAHAN.

LONDON, July 26.—The Goodwood meeting commenced yesterday and continues until Friday. The great event of to-day was the race for the Goodwood stakes (handicap) of 25 sovereigns each, 15 forfeit, and only 5 if declared, with 100 added; second to receive 100 sovereigns; 74 subscribers, 44 of whom declared. The betting before the race was 5 to 1 against the Lady Hungerford colt; 13 to 1 against Tarahan, and 15 to 1 against Claudius. Fourteen horses started and the result was as follows:

SUMMARY.

Ch. g. Tarahan, by Rataplan, out of Wirzna, aged, 117 pounds..... 1
Colt by Wamba, out of Lady Hungerford, 3 years, 89 pounds..... 2
B. c. Claudius, by Caractacus, out of Lady Peel, 4 years, 121 pounds.. 3

There was a great crowd of people on the course, which, lying in the estate of the Duke of Richmond, is a favorite resort for both the public and the nobility. The Prince of Wales, the Prince Imperial, Frederick William of Germany, the Duke of Cambridge, the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, and the Crown Prince Oscar of Sweden were on the grounds. The weather was beautiful. The result of the race was sent by carrier-pigeon from Goodwood Park to Chichester, and thence telegraphed to London. The well-known jockey, Fordham, rode the winner.

CRICKET.

BOSTON VS. ST. GEORGE.

The Winnisimmet Club of Chelsea, Mass., began the second of its series of games with metropolitan cricket clubs yesterday at Hoboken, its opponents this time being an eleven of the St. George club of this city. The weather was fine at noon, and at 1 p. m. play was begun. The St. George club did not present its full eleven. Messrs. Gibbes, Earnshaw, Orr, Bowman and Jones were among the absentees, and some of those present were very much out of practice. The following is the full score of yesterday's play:

ST. GEORGE.

First Inning.		*Second Inning.*	
Gibbes c. Kimball	3	not out	0
Sparks bowled Carpenter	9	bowled Kimball	3
Moran bowled Kimball	0		
Norley bowled Carpenter	6	ct. Carpenter, Kimball	16
Bower bowled Kimball	0	bowled Carpenter	0
Granger bowled Carpenter	0		
Gordon bowled Carpenter	3		
Brancker ct. Beal, Carpenter	3	not out	7
Mastin bowled Carpenter	0	l. b. w., Carpenter	9
Maynard, not out	1		
Cater bowled Kimball	0		
Ayres, l.	—	bye, 3; wides, 3; No balls, 1	7
Total	26	Total	53

BOSTON—FIRST INNING.

Mason bowled Norley	1	Carpenter b. Norley	0
Robbins b. Norley	0	J. Wemyss ct. Moran, b. Norley	3
Blackmer c. Gordon, b. Moran	14	Beal b. Norley	5
Parker ct. Norley, b. Moran	1	Bates c. Gordon, b. Norley	4
G. Wemyss b. Moran	4	Rice 5, leg byes 4	9
Kimball not out	18		
Gould b. Norley	1	Total	76

BOWLING COMP.

Boston, 1st Inning.	Balls.	Runs.	Maiden.	Wickets.	Wides.
Kimball	360	12	6	4	9
Carpenter	48	13	4	6	0
St. George, 1st Inning.					
Norley	491	21	15	7	9
Moran	91	49	7	3	0
Bower	8	4	0	0	0

Umpires—Messrs. G. Ford and Maynard. Scorers—Messrs. Badger and Ecce.

FALL OF WICKETS.

First Innings.									
St. George	9	9	12	13	18	21	23	24	26	26
Boston	1	27	30	42	44	51	53	59	67	75

BASE-BALL.

RESOLUTE OF ELIZABETH VS. HARMONICS OF BROOKLYN.

The Resolute Club of Elizabeth with four of their nine absent, visited Brooklyn yesterday, and played the Harmonic Club, winning an easy victory. The following is the score:

ABSOLUTE.	R.	In.	P.O.	A.	HARMONICS.	R.	In.	P.O.	A.
Forsyth, l. f.	1	0	1	0	Bennett, 1st b.	1	0	11	1
Laing, 2d b.	3	3	4	2	Lewis, l. f.	0	0	1	0
Austin, 3d b.	4	3	3	1	Clark, p.	1	1	1	3
H. Campbell, p.	1	3	0	4	Magill, c.	0	0	1	1
"Edwards," s. s.	1	2	2	4	Sillock, 3d b.	1	0	3	1
Burdick, c. f.	2	2	1	0	McGowan, c.	2	2	5	1
M. Campbell, 1st b.	2	3	11	0	Larkin, c. f.	2	1	1	0
Farrow, c.	1	3	5	3	Morris, 2d b.	1	2	2	4
J. Campbell, r. f.	2	2	0	0	Penniman, s. s.	1	2	2	2
Total	17	21	27	14	Total	9	8	27	13

RUNS SCORED.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	Totals.
Resolute	0	1	2	2	0	5	1	4	2	—17
Harmonics	1	0	1	3	1	2	0	1	0	— 9

Runs Earned—Resolute, 9; Harmonics, 1. Total Bases—Resolute, 22; Harmonics, 11. First Base on Errors—Resolute, 8; Harmonics, 1. Umpire—C. Kluwasky of the Nassau Club. Time of game, 2 hours 10 min.

ATHLETIC VS. ROSEDALE.

These Brooklyn clubs played on the Capitoline Grounds yesterday, with the appended result:

ATHLETIC.	R.	In.	P.O.	A.	ROSEDALE.	R.	In.	P.O.	A.
Wiggins, c. f.	3	2	2	0	Bowser, 2d b.	0	0	5	2
Procter, 2d b.	3	1	3	1	Green, 3d b.	1	0	2	0
Palmer, c.	1	0	4	0	Lindsay, c. f.	0	1	0	0
Booth, s. s.	1	1	1	2	Bickett, p.	0	0	4	1
Daly, 3d b.	3	4	3	5	Brown, l. f.	0	0	0	0
Bennett, 1st b.	2	2	12	1	Norton, s. s.	1	1	1	2
Richardson, p.	3	2	0	2	Brown, c.	0	0	5	1
Hartman, l. f.	2	1	1	0	Roche, 1st b.	4	0	7	0
Sexton, r. f.	3	1	0	0	Robinson, c. f.	0	0	2	0
Total	21	14	27	11	Total	3	2	27	6

RUNS SCORED.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	Totals.
Athletic	1	3	0	1	2	8	3	2	1	—21
Resolute	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 3

RUNS EARNED.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	Totals.
Athletic	0	2	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	— 9
Resolute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0

Umpire—Mr. Thake of the Star Club. Time of games—1 hour 50 min.

The third championship game between the Mutuals of New-York and Keklongas of Fort Wayne resulted in a defeat of the latter by a score of 12 to 9.

To-day the Eckfords and the Athletics of Philadelphia play the first of their new series of matches on the Union Grounds, and to-morrow the Olympics of Washington and the Haymakers of Troy play the fourth of their series of championship games on the same grounds.

AQUATIC.

THE BAYONNE YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

The Bayonne Yacht Club will hold their fifth annual regatta in the Bay to-day, wind and weather proving favorable. The following are the entries:

FIRST-CLASS SLOOPS—Kaiser Wilhelm I., Alert, Sophia, Nettie B., Ada, Carrie, Julia, and Bertha.

SECOND-CLASS SLOOPS—Bella, Jeannette, W. T. Lee, Sherman, Matilda, Jessie, Frou-Frou, and Oriental.

THIRD-CLASS SLOOPS—Blossom, Sophia V., Frank, Flying Dutchman, Irene of Oceanic Club, and Irene of Jersey-City Club.

The course for first-class sloops will be from a stake-boat off the Club House, at Pamrapo, to a stake-boat midway between Coney Island Point and Fort Lafayette, to be sailed over twice, and for second and third-class sloops, from the Club House twice around Fort Lafayette, returning to the home stake. The Judges are W. H. Langley, C. C. Hough, and James Riston.

REGATTA ON THE SHREWSBURY RIVER.

The second annual regatta at the Highlands of Navesink takes place to-morrow from Jenkinson's dock. It is open to all sail-boats and double-scull working-boats on the Shrewsbury and South Rivers. It promises to be a grand affair, a great many boats having been entered for the occasion. The boats start at 1½ o'clock.

There were seven entries at the regatta of the Stapleton Yacht Club yesterday. The Julia came in first, in 3 hours 10 min. 45 sec., but the race was given to the Edith on time allowance.

THE COLLEGE BOAT-RACE—HOW THE MISTAKE IN TIME WAS MADE.

From The Springfield Republican, July 25.

It was considered a severe strain on the propriety of things that the crew of the Amherst Agricultural College should defeat both Harvard and Brown in the recent University race at Ingleside; but a discovery has now been made which renders the brilliant victory of the "Aggys" still more extraordinary and surprising. They not only defeated the old University crews, but the time-keepers now show that they made it so doing *the fastest time on record*. There was, it seems, an error of just one minute in the time as announced on the day of the race, which, being detected, gives the Amherst Agricultural crew the absolutely unprecedented time of 16